This correspondence is in response to your letter received in this office on January 13, 2006, wherein you voice concerns about the ION Spectrometry Device (ISD) at the United States Penitentiary in Terre Haute, Indiana. You claim the tests are inaccurate, that you are targeted for testing every time you attempt to visit, and you are aware of a class action lawsuit regarding the ISD. For relief, you request an investigation.

As you know, the possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau's mission. The ISD is a minimally intrusive method for screening people for the presence of illegal substances. While the test in no way indicates the possession or use of illegal substances, it does indicate the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. You claim that the testing of visitors is not random because you are tested every time you enter the facility. It is Bureau policy to test a person every time that person attempts to enter the facility for one year from the date of the last positive test. Accordingly, we find no merit in your claim that you and your family are being targeted.

Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly, is calibrated each day, and staff are trained by the manufacturer to use the device. It is also the Warden's responsibility to ensure the safety of your loved one as well as that of the staff and other inmates at that facility.

I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your questions and concerns.

Regards,

Jon D. Loftness
Assistant Correctional Services Admin.
This correspondence is in response to your letter dated January 2, 2006, and received in this office on January 10, 2006, wherein you request that the Warden at the United States Penitentiary in Terre Haute, Indiana, provide you with suggestions to ensure you do not test positive in the future during testing by the ION Spectrometry Device (ISD).

Since it appears that this correspondence is a carbon copy of your correspondence addressed to the Warden, we will forward it to the Warden and ask him to address your questions and concerns. Please be mindful that the Bureau of Prisons is not in a position to make suggestions to the general public in how to avoid testing positive for the presence of illegal substances. Rather, the Bureau of Prisons is mandated to ensure the safety of the public by incarcerating offenders until their lawful release to the community by operating safe, secure, and orderly facilities. Keeping illegal substances out of our facilities plays an important role in meeting our mission.

I trust you will receive a timely response from the Warden or his staff at Terre Haute. Please be assured that the Warden has your son’s safety, as well as the safety of staff and other inmates in mind at all times.

Regards,

Jon D. Loftness
Assistant Correctional Services Admin.
August 31, 2007

The Honorable Tim Johnson
United States Senator
P. O. Box 1424
Sioux Falls, SD 57101

Attention: Ms. Linda Robison
Staff Assistant

Dear Senator Johnson:

This correspondence is in response to your letter dated August 3, this office on August 23, 2007, wherein one of your constituents, has written to you with concerns regarding the denial of visiting privileges on May 5, 2007.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ISD uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons’ institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis.

A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer’s specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for an illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test’s accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room.
Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly and is routinely calibrated for use. While it is unfortunate that the safety of the staff and our facilities are paramount. I can assure that the safety of as well as that of the staff and other inmates, is one of my primary responsibilities. I trust this correspondence has been responsive to the concerns of your constituent.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
August 31, 2007

The Honorable Tim Johnson  
United States Senator  
P. O. Box 1424  
Sioux Falls, SD 57101  

Attention: Ms. Linda Robison  
Staff Assistant  

Dear Senator Johnson:  

This correspondence is in response to your letter dated August 3 this office on August 23, 2007, wherein one of your constituents has written to you with concerns regarding the denial of visiting p 2007.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ISD uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons’ institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis.

A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer’s specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for an illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test’s accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room.
Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly and is routinely calibrated for use. While it is unfortunate that the (b)(6) safety of the staff and (b)(6) inmates in our facilities are paramount. I can assure (b)(6) that the safety of (b)(6) as well as that of the staff and other inmates, is one of my primary responsibilities. I trust this correspondence has been responsive to the concerns of your constituent.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
June 9, 2006

Honorable Richard J. Durbin
United States Senator
701 North Court Street
Marion, Illinois 62959

Attention: Ms. Donna Eastman, Staff Assistant

Dear Senator Durbin:

This correspondence is in response to your letter dated May 15, 2006, and received in this office on June 1, 2006, wherein you enclose a letter from a concerned individual with concerns with the ION Spectrometry Device (ISD). Specifically, the claims the ISD provides a “high degree of false positive” detections. Consequently, visitors that test positive are subjected to humiliation. .

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ISD uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons’ Institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing however is conducted on a random basis.

A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer’s specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test’s accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room.
During the month of May 2006, records indicate that a total of 207 ISD tests were conducted. Only 11, or approximately five percent of, tests were denied due to positive test results. These results contradict claim that the ISD is producing a high degree of false positive test results.

Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly, is routinely calibrated, and re-trained by the manufacturer in its proper use. While it is unfortunate that believes we turn away many potential visitors, the and security of the staff and inmates in our facilities is paramount. I can assure that the safety of family member, as well as that of the staff and other inmates is one of my primary responsibilities.

I trust this correspondence has been responsive to the concerns of your constituent.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director

cc: Warden’s Office, FCI Greenville
The Honorable Richard J. Durbin
United States Senator
230 South Dearborn Street, Suite 3892
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Attention: Mr. McDermott

Dear Senator Durbin:

This correspondence is in response to your letter dated August 22, 2006, and received in this office on August 30, 2006, wherein you enclose a letter from a const... (b)(6)...

claims the ISD provides a “high degree of false positive te... (b)(6)...

sequently, visitors that test positive are subjected to humiliation. (b)(6)
suggests that the Warden exercise discretion by implementing a secondary method of search, such as pat searches.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau's mission. The ISD uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons' institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis.

A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer's specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for an illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test's accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room.
Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly, is routinely calibrated and trained by the manufacturer in its proper use. While it is unfortunate that (b)(6) believes we turn away many potential visitors, the safety and security of the staff and inmates in our facilities is paramount. I can assure (b)(6) that the safety of your family member, as well as that of the staff and other inmates, is one of my primary responsibilities.

I trust this correspondence has been responsive to the concerns of your constituent.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
This is in response to your correspondence received in my office on April 24, 2007, in which you indicate you were denied visiting because of testing positive on the drug testing device at the United States Penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kansas (USP Leavenworth). You seek to appeal the results of the testing, and contend you do not use drugs other than what is prescribed by your physician.

A review revealed you tested positive on March 18, 2007, and again on March 31, 2007. Our institution utilizes the ION Narcotics Detection System as a deterrent to attempted narcotic introductions. This system tests only for the presence, and not the use, of illegal substances. The system is meticulously calibrated for accuracy and is designed to alert on any trace of various illicit narcotics. The device is calibrated to register positive test results only at levels greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. The results of a positive test is not at all accusing the visitor of being a narcotics user or possessor; it merely indicates the visitor has in some way been in contact with the narcotic for which they tested positive.

You provided the name of your current medication; however, the Ion Mobility Spectrometry (IMS) machines are programmed to detect typical street drugs, not prescription medicines. According to information we have received concerning the IMS machines, while some medications have molecular structures very similar to the street drugs and produce plasma peaks close to that of street drugs, as long as the machines are programmed, calibrated, maintained, and operated correctly, they will not alarm on prescribed medicines. Prescription medicines are manufactured much differently that of typical street drugs so that they are of much less concentrations, have coatings to make them identifiable and more soluble, and have inhibitors to allow for slow time release characteristics. Even if they are crushed into powdered form and some of the
other ingredients are separated, they would not have enough concentration to cause an
alarm.

There may be an extremely remote chance that some type of medication might
mirror exactly the plasma peak of one of the drugs programed by the IMS devices to
detect; however, both GE/Ion Track and Smiths Detection/Barringer have tested
hundreds of prescription medicines, creams, and other substances and have found the
machines to be 99.9% accurate.

A review of the circumstances surrounding your appeal reveals the scanning
procedures and restrictions are consistent with Bureau of Prisons’ policies. Please be
advised, you may be subject to further ION scan screening, which is in accordance with
agency policy.

If you are dissatisfied with this response, you may appeal to the Regional Director,
Federal Bureau of Prisons, Gateway Complex, Tower II, 8th Floor, 4th & State Avenue,
Kansas City, Kansas 66101. If you have any additional questions, please don’t hesitate
to contact me.

Sincerely,

Duke Terrell, Ph.D.
Warden
This correspondence is in response to your letter dated March 9, 2006, and received in this office on March 13, 2006, wherein you express your concerns in the recent visitation denial at the United States Penitentiary in Terre Haute, Indiana. You intended to visit with your son, who is confined at that facility.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ION Spectrometry Device (ISD) uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons’ institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis.

Records indicate that on February 11, 2006, you arrived at the facility and were randomly selected to be tested with the ISD. Prior to testing you or any other visitor, staff performed a manufacturer’s pretest validation to ensure the ISD was operating correctly. The results of the first test performed on you provided a positive response for an illegal substance(s). As directed by the manufacturer and Bureau policy, staff then performed a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the positive test result. A confirmation test was then performed, which again resulted in a positive response for an illegal substance(s). A confirmed positive test result for an illegal substance(s) may satisfy the reasonable suspicion standard warranting among other things a denial of visitation.
We encourage you to continue to foster strong family ties with your son. It is the Warden’s responsibility to ensure the safety of staff and inmates alike. The Warden and his staff make every effort to keep illegal substances from entering that facility. Although we empathize with the difficulties your visitation denial created, we support the Warden’s efforts to make the U.S. Penitentiary at Terre Haute a safe place for staff to work and inmates to serve their sentence.

I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your concerns.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
August 16, 2006

100 U.S. HWY 40 & 4 Street
P.O. Box 4000
Greenville, Illinois 62246

Your correspondence dated April 12, 2006, to the U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division has been forwarded to this office. You are lodging a complaint on behalf of (b)(6) who was denied visitation at the Federal Correctional Institution in Greenville, Illinois. You also voice concerns over the accuracy of the ION Spectrometry Device (ISD), false positive responses, and the character humiliation that your mother suffered.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ISD uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons’ Institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis (i.e., every third person one day or every person another day).

A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer’s specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for an illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test’s accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room. Please be advised that it is the Bureau’s policy not to inform the potential visitor of the illegal substance they tested positive for.
Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly, is routinely calibrated, and staff are trained by the manufacturer in its proper use. While it is unfortunate that your mother has experienced difficulties visiting, the safety and security of staff and inmates in our facilities is paramount.

Unfortunately, you have provided no mitigating circumstances that warrant overturning the Warden’s decision to deny her visiting privileges. I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your questions and concerns.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
August 16, 2006

This correspondence is in response to your letters dated August 8, 2006, to the Director and Assistant Director for the Federal Bureau of Prisons, as well as to my office. You appeal the denial of visitation at the Federal Correctional Institution in Greenville, Illinois. You also voice concerns over the accuracy of the ION Spectrometry Device (ISD), false positive responses, and the character humiliation that you suffered.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ISD uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons’ Institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis (i.e., every third person one day or every person another day).

A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer’s specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for an illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test’s accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room. Please be advised that it is the Bureau’s policy not to inform the potential visitor of the illegal substance they tested positive for.
Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly, is routinely calibrated, and staff are trained by the manufacturer in its proper use. While it is unfortunate that you have experienced difficulties visiting, the safety and security of staff and inmates in our facilities is paramount.

Unfortunately, you have provided no mitigating circumstances that warrant overturning the Warden’s decision to deny your visiting privileges. I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your questions and concerns.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
This correspondence is in response to your letter dated April 26, 2006, and received in this office on May 5, 2006, wherein you appeal the denial of visitation at the United States Penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kansas. You also voice concerns over the accuracy of the ION Spectrometry Device (ISD), false positive responses, and the character defamations that you suffered.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ISD uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons’ Institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing however is conducted on a random basis (i.e., every third person one day or every person another day).

A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer’s specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test’s accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room. Please be advised that it is the Bureau’s policy not to inform the potential visitor of the illegal substance they tested positive for.
Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly, is routinely calibrated, and staff are trained by the manufacturer in its proper use. While it is unfortunate that you have experienced difficulties visiting, the safety and security of the staff and inmates in our facilities is paramount.

Unfortunately you have provided no mitigating circumstances that warrant me overturning the Warden’s decision to deny your previous visiting privileges. I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your questions and concerns.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
This correspondence is in response to your letter received in this office on February 22, 2007, wherein you discuss your denial of visitation at the United States Penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kansas.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ION Spectrometry Device (ISD) uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prison’s Institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis (i.e., every third person one day or every person another day).

A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer’s specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test’s accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room. Please be advised that it is the Bureau’s policy not to inform the potential visitor of the illegal substance they tested positive for.
Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly, is routinely calibrated, and staff are trained by the manufacturer in its proper use. While it is unfortunate that you have experienced difficulties visiting, the safety and security of the staff and inmates in our facilities is paramount.

Please also understand appropriate dress standards must be enforced to ensure order and security in the inmate visiting room.

I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your questions and concerns.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
This correspondence is in response to your letter received in this office on November 21, 2006, wherein you appeal the denial of visitation at the United States Penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kansas.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ION Spectrometry Device (ISD) uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prison’s Institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis (i.e., every third person one day or every person another day).

A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer’s specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test’s accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room. Please be advised that it is the Bureau’s policy not to inform the potential visitor of the illegal substance they tested positive for.
Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly, is routinely calibrated, and staff are trained by the manufacturer in its proper use. While it is unfortunate that you have experienced difficulties visiting, the safety and security of the staff and inmates in our facilities is paramount.

Unfortunately, you have provided no documentation or mitigating circumstances that warrant me overturning the Warden’s decision to deny your previous visiting privileges. I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your questions and concerns.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
This correspondence is in response to your letter received in this office on April 30, 2007, wherein you appeal the denial of visitation at the United States Penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kansas.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ION Spectrometry Device (ISD) uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prison’s Institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis (i.e., every third person one day or every person another day).

A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer’s specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test’s accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room. Please be advised that it is the Bureau’s policy not to inform the potential visitor of the illegal substance they tested positive for.
Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly, is routinely calibrated, and staff are trained by the manufacturer in its proper use. While it is unfortunate that you have experienced difficulties visiting, the safety and security of the staff and inmates in our facilities is paramount.

Unfortunately, you have provided no documentation or mitigating circumstances that warrant me overturning the Warden’s decision to deny your previous visiting privileges. I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your questions and concerns.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
This correspondence is in response to your letter dated May 28, 2006, and received in this office on June 22, 2006, wherein you were apparently denied visiting privileges during an attempt to visit your husband at the Federal Correctional Institution in Florence, CO.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The Ion Spectrometry Device (ISD) uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons’ Institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis.

A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer's specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for an illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test's accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room.

Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly, is routinely calibrated, and staff are trained by the manufacturer in its proper use. While it is unfortunate you experienced difficulties visiting, the safety and security of the staff and inmates in our
facilities is paramount. I will provide a copy of this correspondence to the Warden and ask that he review the procedures related to the use of the ISD at his facility, to include the random testing log book.

Unfortunately, you have provided no mitigating circumstances that warrant me overturning the institution’s decision to deny your visiting privileges. I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your questions and concerns.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director

cc: Warden, FCI Florence
This correspondence is in response to your letter dated June 15, 2006, wherein you appeal the denial of visitation at the Federal Medical Center in Rochester, Minnesota. You also voice concerns over the accuracy of the ION Spectrometry Device (ISD), and the character defamation that you suffered.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ISD uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons’ institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis (i.e., every third person one day or every person another day).

A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer’s specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for an illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test’s accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room. Please be advised that it is the Bureau’s policy not to inform the potential visitor of the illegal substance they tested positive for.
July 25, 2006

Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly, is routinely calibrated, and staff are trained by the manufacturer in its proper use. While it is unfortunate that you have experienced difficulties visiting, the safety and security of the staff and inmates in our facilities are paramount.

Unfortunately, you have provided no mitigating circumstances that warrant overturning the Warden’s decision to deny your previous visiting privileges. I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your questions and concerns.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
This correspondence is in response to your letter received in our office on December 6, 2007, wherein you request I explain to staff at Terre Haute your phone restrictions. You also request I allow a visitor to be placed on your visiting list who has been denied at the institution level. You further question the results of the ION Scanner.

I have reviewed your disciplinary record which indicates you have received 13 incident reports since your incarceration that have resulted in your loss of telephone privileges until the year 2012. You may utilize the Administrative Remedy Process to dispute any disciplinary charges sustained against you.

You request to have a visitor added to your visiting list with whom you claim to have established a prior relationship. After contacting institution staff, it was determined a prior relationship between you and your requested visitor could not be established. Program Statement 5267.08, Section 12..c. states in pertinent parts: regardless of the institution’s security level, the inmate must have known the proposed visitor(s) prior to incarceration.

Lastly, you dispute the ION Scanner procedures. The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ISD uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons’ institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis. A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer’s specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for an illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test’s accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that
equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room. Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly and is routinely calibrated, and staff are trained by the manufacturer in its proper use.

I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your questions and concerns.

Sincerely,

Charles L. Lockett
Senior Deputy Regional Director
This correspondence is in response to your letter received in this office on May 8, 2007, wherein you express your concerns with the recent visitation denial at the Federal Medical Center in Springfield, Missouri. You intended to visit with your significant other, who is confined at that facility.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ION Spectrometry Device (ISD) uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons’ institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis.

Records indicate that on April 28, 2007, you arrived at the facility and were randomly selected to be tested with the ISD. Prior to testing you or any other visitor, staff performed a manufacturer’s pretest validation to ensure the ISD was operating correctly. The results of the first test performed on you provided a positive response for an illegal substance(s). As directed by the manufacturer and Bureau policy, staff then performed a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the positive test result. A confirmation test was then performed, which again resulted in a positive response for an illegal substance(s). A confirmed positive test result for an illegal substance(s) may satisfy the reasonable suspicion standard warranting among other things a denial of visitation.
We encourage you to continue to foster strong family ties with your significant other. It is the Warden’s responsibility to ensure the safety of staff and inmates alike. The Warden and his staff make every effort to keep illegal substances from entering that facility.

Although we empathize with the difficulties your visitation denial created, we support the Warden’s efforts to make the Federal Medical Center at Springfield a safe place for staff to work and inmates to serve their sentence.

I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your concerns.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
This correspondence is in response to your letter dated May 4, 2006, and received in this office on May 12, 2006, wherein you express your desire to appeal the Warden’s decision to refuse you visiting privileges at the Federal Correctional Institution in Greenville, Illinois. You intended to visit with your son, who is confined at that facility. You claim the ION Spectrometry Device (ISD) provided a false positive test result, possibly due to hand lotion.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ISD uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons’ institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis.

Records indicate that you arrived at the facility and were randomly selected to be tested with the ISD. Prior to testing you or any other visitor, staff performed a manufacturer’s pretest validation to ensure the ISD was operating correctly. The results of the first test performed on you provided a positive response for an illegal substance(s). As directed by the manufacturer and Bureau policy, staff then performed a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the positive test result. A confirmation test was then performed, which again resulted in a positive response for an illegal substance(s). A confirmed positive test result for an illegal substance(s) may satisfy the reasonable suspicion standard warranting among other things a denial of visitation.
We encourage you to continue to foster strong family ties with your son. It is the Warden’s responsibility to ensure the safety of staff and inmates alike. The Warden and his staff make every effort to keep illegal substances from entering that facility. Although we empathize with the difficulties your visitation denial created, we support the Warden’s efforts to make the Federal Correctional Institution at Greenville, Illinois, a safe place for staff to work and inmates to serve their sentence.

I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your concerns.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
Your correspondence received in this office on December 4, 2006, addressed to the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, has been forwarded to me for a response. You indicate you are lodging a complaint on behalf of your relatives, your elderly aunt and ex-wife. They were denied visitation at the United States Penitentiary Terre Haute in Terre Haute, Indiana. You state that your visitors tested positive for Methamphetamine residue.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The Ion Spectrometry Device (ISD) uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons’ Institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis (i.e., every third person one day or every person another day).

A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer’s specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for an illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test’s accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room. Please be advised that it is the Bureau’s policy not to inform the potential visitor of the illegal substance they tested positive for.
Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly, is routinely calibrated, and staff are trained by the manufacturer in its proper use. While it is unfortunate that your relatives experienced difficulties visiting, the safety and security of staff and inmates in our facilities is paramount.

You are requesting that the institution reimburse your relatives for the lost funds incurred on the wasted trip to visit you. If you believe staff were negligent, any claim for monetary damages can be pursued through 28 CFR § 543, Subpart C, Federal Tort Claims Act.

Unfortunately, you have provided no mitigating circumstances that warrant overturning the Warden’s decision to deny your relatives visiting privileges. I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your questions and concerns.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
This correspondence is in response to your letter received in this office on October 22, 2006, wherein you appeal the denial of visitation at the United States Penitentiary in Terre Haute, Indiana.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ION Spectrometry Device (ISD) uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prison’s Institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis (i.e., every third person one day or every person another day).

A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer's specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test’s accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room. Please be advised that it is the Bureau’s policy not to inform the potential visitor of the illegal substance they tested positive for.
Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly, is routinely calibrated, and staff are trained by the manufacturer in its proper use. While it is unfortunate that you have experienced difficulties visiting, the safety and security of the staff and inmates in our facilities is paramount.

Unfortunately, you have provided no documentation on mitigating circumstances that warrant me overturning the Warden’s decision to deny your previous visiting privileges. I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your questions and concerns.

Sincerely,

Donald Hudson
Correctional Services Administrator
This correspondence is in response to your letter dated June 3, 2006, and received in this office on June 5, 2006, wherein you appeal the denial of visitation at the United States Penitentiary in Terre Haute, Indiana.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ION Spectrometry Device (ISD) uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prison’s Institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis (i.e., every third person one day or every person another day).

A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer’s specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test’s accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room. Please be advised that it is the Bureau’s policy not to inform the potential visitor of the illegal substance they tested positive for.
Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly, is routinely calibrated, and staff are trained by the manufacturer in its proper use. While it is unfortunate that you have experienced difficulties visiting, the safety and security of the staff and inmates in our facilities is paramount.

Unfortunately, you have provided no documentation on mitigating circumstances that warrant me overturning the Warden’s decision to deny your previous visiting privileges. I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your questions and concerns.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
This correspondence is in response to your letter received in this office on November 22, 2006, wherein you request a waiver for your current suspension of visiting privileges.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The Ion Spectrometry Device (ISD) uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons’ Institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis (i.e., every third person one day or every person another day).

A pre-test validation is conducted each day to ensure the ISD is working according to the manufacturer’s specifications. If a randomly selected visitor tests positive for illegal substance, the visitor is informed that a repeat test must be performed to confirm the initial test’s accuracy. Prior to the repeat test, staff perform a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the initial positive test results. If the repeat test provides a negative result, the visitor is processed into the visiting room. Please be advised that it is the Bureau’s policy not to inform the potential visitor of the illegal substance they tested positive for.
Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly, is routinely calibrated, and staff are trained by the manufacturer in its proper use. While it is unfortunate that you have experienced difficulties visiting, the safety and security of the staff and inmates in our facilities is paramount.

Unfortunately, you have provided no mitigating circumstances that warrant me overturning the Warden’s decision to deny your previous visiting privileges. I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your questions and concerns.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
This correspondence is in response to your letter dated December 15, 2006, and received in this office on December 20, 2006, wherein you express your concerns with the recent visitation denial at the Federal Medical Center in Rochester, Minnesota. You intended to visit with your son, who is confined at that facility.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau’s mission. The ION Spectrometry Device (ISD) uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons’ institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing, however, is conducted on a random basis.

Records indicate that on December 8, 2006, you arrived at the facility and were randomly selected to be tested with the ISD. Prior to testing you or any other visitor, staff performed a manufacturer’s pretest validation to ensure the ISD was operating correctly. The results of the first test performed on you provided a positive test result. As directed by the manufacturer and Bureau policy, staff then performed a clear test procedure to eliminate the possibility that equipment contamination caused the positive test result. A second test was then performed, which again resulted in a positive test result. A confirmed positive test result satisfies the reasonable suspicion standard warranting among other things a denial of visitation.
We encourage you to continue to foster strong family ties with your son. It is the Warden’s responsibility to ensure the safety of staff and inmates alike. The Warden and his staff make every effort to keep illegal substances from entering that facility. Although we empathize with the difficulties your visitation denial created, we support the Warden’s efforts to make the Federal Medical Center at Rochester a safe place for staff to work and inmates to serve their sentences.

I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your concerns.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Nalley
Regional Director
This correspondence is in response to your letter which was received in this office on February 7, 2006, wherein you claim that you are not allowed to visit an inmate confined at the U.S. Penitentiary in Terre Haute, Indiana. You claim that the tests are not random and that staff will not provide you with information about the controlled substance you tested positive for.

The possession and use of illegal substances by prison inmates seriously jeopardizes the Bureau's mission. The ION Spectrometry Device (ISD) uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry to detect trace amounts of illegal substances which may be present on the person or item being tested. The ISD program is a minimally intrusive method for screening people, their belongings, mail, and packages. The ISD does not indicate possession or use of an illegal substance, merely that the person or item tested provided results that are greater than would normally be encountered through casual contact. All visitors to Bureau of Prisons’ Institutions, including contractors and volunteers, are subject to testing with the ISD. Testing however is conducted on a random basis. Due to you testing positive, Bureau staff are required to test you every time you attempt to visit for a period of one year since your last positive test. Also, Bureau policy prohibits our staff from informing the prospective visitor about the controlled substance for which they tested positive.

Please be assured that the ISD is working correctly, is routinely calibrated, and staff are trained by the manufacturer in its proper use. While it is unfortunate that you were unable to visit a loved one, the safety and security of the staff and inmates in our facilities is paramount. I trust this correspondence has been responsive to your questions and concerns.

Sincerely,

Jon D. Loftness
Assistant Correctional Services Administrator