# FMC Carswell P.O. BOX 27066 – "J" Street – Building 3000 Fort Worth, Texas 76127 (817)782-4000



# Admission & Orientation Handbook

Updated April 1, 2023



# U. S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Federal Medical Center, Carswell

P.O. Box 27066, J Street, Bldg. 3000 Fort Worth, Texas 76127

April 1, 2023

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL INMATES

FROM:

M. D. Smith, Warden

SUBJECT:

FMC Carswell Admission & Orientation Program

The Admission and Orientation (A&O) Program and Handbook have been developed to provide inmates new to the institution information regarding your rights and responsibilities as an inmate and the institution's disciplinary process, as well as programs available to you while incarcerated at this facility. The Warden, Executive Staff, and representatives from all departments will also provide useful information during the program concerning the institution's rules and procedures.

If you were committed directly from the court, you will remain in A&O status for approximately two weeks. If you have been classified at another federal facility, you will remain in A&O for one to two weeks. During the A&O process, you will be offered a physical examination, be interviewed by various staff members, and given a series of psychological and scholastic evaluations. Information derived from these sources will assist the Unit Team in reaching a decision regarding a permanent job assignment and institution programming. New inmates will be classified within 28 days of arrival.

The staff at FMC Carswell is dedicated to providing you with a safe, secure, and orderly environment. Many valuable educational, religious, and recreational programs are offered to provide opportunities to develop life skills and improve your mind, body, and soul in preparation of your release. I encourage you to take advantage of the programs offered at this facility, as they will improve your quality of life and assist with transitioning back into society upon your release.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISIONS INMATE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

# **RIGHTS**

- 1. You have the right to expect that, as a human being, you will be treated respectfully and fairly by all personnel.
- 2. You have the right to be informed of the rules, procedures, and schedules.
- 3. You have the right to freedom of religious affiliation and voluntary religious worship.
- 4. You have the right to health care, which includes medical and dental treatment, as well as nutritious meals, regular exercise periods, toilet articles, an opportunity to shower, and proper bedding and clothing (with a laundry schedule to maintain cleanliness of these articles).
- 5. You have the right to visit and correspond with friends and family members, and to correspond with members of the news media, within the institutional rules and Bureau of Prisons guidelines.
- 6. You have the right to unrestricted and confidential access to the Courts via written correspondence on matters such as the legality of your conviction, civil matters, pending criminal cases, and the conditions of your confinement.
- 7. You have the right to legal counsel from an attorney of your choice via verbal and written communication.
- 8. You have the right to participate in the use of the Law Library reference materials to assist you in resolving legal problems. You also have the right to receive help through a legal assistance program, when available.
- 9. You have the right to a wide-range of reading material for educational and recreational purposes. These materials include magazines and newspapers sent from the community, with certain restrictions.
- 10. You have the right to participate in education, vocational training, and employment, commensurate with available resources and your interests, needs, and abilities.
- 11. You have the right to use your funds for Commissary and other purchases (consistent with institution security), for opening bank and/or savings accounts, and for assisting your family.

# RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1. You have the responsibility to treat others, both employees and inmates, in the same manner.
- 2. You have the responsibility to know and abide by them.
- **3.** You have the responsibility to recognize and respect the rights of others in this regard.
- **4.** It is your responsibility to seek medical and dental care as needed, to not waste food, to follow the established schedules, to maintain neat and clean living quarters, and to keep your area free of contraband.
- 5. It is your responsibility to conduct yourself properly during visits, to not accept nor pass contraband, and to not violate established laws, institutional rules, or Bureau of Prison guidelines through your correspondence.
- **6.** You have the responsibility to present your petitions, concerns, and questions to the Courts in an honest and fair manner.
- 7. It is your responsibility to use the services of an attorney honestly and fairly.
- **8.** It is your responsibility to use these resources within established procedures and schedules, and to respect the rights of other inmates regarding the use of the materials and the assistance program.
- 9. It is your responsibility to seek and utilize such materials for your personal benefit without depriving other inmates of their equal rights to the use of these materials.
- 10. You have the responsibility to take advantage of activities which may help you live a successful and lawabiding life within the community. You will also be expected to abide by established regulations.
- 11. You have the responsibility to meet your legal and financial obligations, including but not limited to: Court orders, imposed assessments, fines, and restitution. You also have the responsibility to make use of your funds in a manner consistent with your release plans, your family needs, and other obligations you may have.

# **INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of this handbook is to provide arriving inmates with information regarding the Bureau of Prisons (BOP), its programs, and the rules and regulations. It is not a specific guide to the detailed policies of the BOP. Rather, the material in this handbook will help new inmates more quickly understand what they will be encountering when they enter prison, and hopefully assist them in their initial adjustment to incarceration.

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Bulletin boards are located in each housing unit, as well as the Education Department, the Chapel, and downstairs by the Food Service Department. All inmates are expected to review the bulletin boards daily for pertinent information, change sheets and call-out appointments. Schedules of activities and events are posted there, and times and places for religious services are posted on the bulletin board outside the Chapel.

You will be given a Commissary/I.D. card with your register number and picture on it. This card is to be used for Commissary purchases and identification purposes, and must be in your possession at all times. If your Commissary/I.D. card is lost, it should be reported to your Counselor. There is a \$5.00 charge to have it replaced.

The Inmate Request to Staff Member form, commonly called the Cop-Out, can be obtained from your Unit Team. They are used, for example, to request appointments and to seek information from staff members. Staff will usually respond within five working days following receipt of the cop-outs. However, you are advised that the Wardens assistance should be sought only after HONEST attempts at resolution following the proper Chain of Command (i.e., Unit Team or Departmental representatives, then the Associate Warden) have proven unsuccessful.

# **GENERAL SMOKING/NON-SMOKING REGULATIONS:**

Smoking is <u>NOT</u> permitted at FMC Carswell. The rules against smoking are strictly enforced by staff and disciplinary actions will be enforced. Cigarettes, tobacco products, matches and lighters are considered contraband, and will be confiscated by staff. For further information, refer to the Institution Supplement 1640.03b, entitled <u>Smoking/No Smoking</u> Areas.

# INTAKE, CLASSIFICATION AND THE UNIT TEAM

# Orientation

Inmates are given a social screening by Unit Management staff and medical screening by Health Services and Mental Health staff at the time of arrival. Inmates are immediately provided with a copy of the institution rules and regulations, which include information on inmate rights and responsibilities. It also includes information on sexual assault and abuse. Within 28 days of arrival, inmates will participate in the Admission and Orientation (A&O) Program. While in A&O, inmates are advised of the programs, services, policies and procedures regarding the facility. Staff will assist inmates when a literacy problem exists and staff will utilize all available translation resources for non-English speaking inmates. Translation Plus, a contracted interpretation service, may be utilized to assist inmates with limited English proficiency understand information provided in the Pamphlet on Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention. Translation Plus also provides Sign Language Services for hearing-impaired inmates. When staff identifies or an inmate reports a visual impairment, staff will read the Pamphlet on Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention to the inmate and ensure understanding.

Each inmate is assigned to a housing unit. A unit is a self-contained inmate living area that includes both housing sections and office space for unit staff. Each unit is staffed by a Unit Team directly responsible for the inmates living in the unit. The unit offices are located in the units so staff and inmates can be accessible to each other. The unit staff typically includes a Unit Manager, Case Manager, Correctional Counselor, and Unit Secretary. The Staff Psychologist, Education Advisor and Unit Officer are considered members of the Unit Team and provide input for classification purposes.

Inmates are assigned to a specific Unit Team. Generally, the resolution of issues or matters of interest while at the institution are most appropriately initiated with the Unit Team. Unit Team members are available to assist in many areas, including parole matters, release planning, personal and family problems, counseling and assistance in setting and attaining goals while in prison.

# **GENERAL FUNCTIONS OF UNIT STAFF**

The functions of the Unit Staff are to assist with program goals, release matters, personal problems, and to provide you with a clean, quiet environment to reside while you are incarcerated at FMC Carswell. To accomplish this, each inmate

must contribute to her own individual progress and make every effort to treat others with respect and concern. Violations of institution rules or regulations will not be tolerated. Inmates are expected to attend Unit Town Hall Meetings and Mail Call, which are held regularly. You will become acquainted with your Unit Team. Each member is a professional who will assist you in planning and accomplishing your program goals in preparation for your release. You are the most important member of the team, and your accomplishments depend on your own desires, behavior, and motivation.

# **Unit Manager**

The Unit Manager is the administrative head of the general unit and oversees all unit programs and activities. The Unit Manager is the Chairperson of the team which comprises the Case Manager, Correctional Counselor, with input from Education and Psychology staff. The Unit Manager reviews team decisions and may chair the Unit Discipline Committee (UDC), which is a body that hears disciplinary infractions. The Unit Manager is ordinarily present during initial classification and subsequent program review(s) in which RRC placement is discussed.

# Case Manager

The Case Manager is responsible for all casework services and prepares classification material, progress reports, release plans, correspondence, and other materials relating to the inmate's commitment. The Case Manager serves as a liaison between the inmate, the administration, and the community.

#### **Correctional Counselor**

The Counselor provides counseling and guidance for the inmates of the unit in areas of institutional adjustment, personal difficulties, and plans for the future. The Counselor plays a leading role in segments of unit programs relating to inmate activities. The Counselor may conduct counseling groups for inmates in his/her unit and/or groups open to the general population.

# **Unit Secretary**

The Unit Secretary performs clerical and administrative duties, to include the preparation of release paperwork and notary.

#### **Unit Officer**

The Unit Officers have direct responsibility for the daily supervision of inmates and the enforcement of rules and regulations. They have safety, security, and sanitation responsibilities in the unit. Unit Officers are in regular contact with inmates in units and are encouraged to establish professional relationships with them, as long as such interaction does not interfere with their primary duties. Unit Officers control movement in and out of the unit and conduct regular searches for contraband.

# Communications

The unit bulletin boards and the TRULINCS system contain written communication of interest to inmates. Unit Managers may utilize monthly Town Hall meetings to dispense information and foster improved communications. Unit team members will utilize either open house hours or an open door policy to address inmate concerns. Unit Managers are ordinarily at mainline Monday through Friday. Inmates are encouraged to use the Inmate Request to Staff/Cop Outs or TRULINCS messaging to make requests in writing.

# Initial Classification/Program Reviews

Inmates initially designated to the institution will receive initial classification within 28 days of arrival. Unit, Education, and Psychology staff will assess each inmate and work with them to develop an individual plan which will address skill deficits that may deter successful reentry into the community. Subsequent program reviews will be held every 90 to 180 days, depending upon release date. These are held by the Unit Team to review progress on programming goals, work assignments, transfers, custody/security level, institutional adjustment, etc. The inmate may not waive appearance with the Unit Team. It is imperative at initial classification (Team) that inmates are open and honest when answering questions to allow the team to accurately identify needs and make appropriate program recommendations to improve inmates' chances of a successful reentry. Each time an inmate goes to team, he or she will receive a progress update and new recommendations as warranted. Contributors and programming recommendations include Education, Health Services, Psychology, Unit Team, Recreation, Religious Services, the inmate's Work Detail Supervisor, and the inmate. Inmates are strongly encouraged to take advantage of the program recommendations.

Release preparation begins on the first day of incarceration. The BOP's reentry strategy provides inmates with the opportunity to gain the necessary skills and resources to succeed upon release. Through coordinated efforts among the departments in the institution and collaboration with other agencies, a wide array of programs and activities are offered to better inmates' chances of a successful reentry upon release.

Additionally, to make the transition back to the community go as smoothly as possible, inmates should obtain at least two forms of identification to include a social security card. Inmates may also be eligible for some benefits upon release (e.g., social security disability, veteran's, Medicare etc.) to make the transition easier. Staff may be able to provide you with information concerning benefits so that you may determine your eligibility and begin the application and begin the application process if applicable prior to release. Lastly, the Career Resource Center, normally located in the Education Department, can also provide you with pre and post release programming and education ideas, potential employment and housing information, as well as potential benefits information.

# **Town Hall Meetings**

Town Hall meetings are held to make announcements and to discuss changes in the policy and procedures of the unit. Inmates are encouraged to ask pertinent questions to the staff and any guest speakers who are present. These questions should pertain to the unit as a whole, rather than personal questions or problems. Personal issues will be resolved by unit staff during the regular working hours which are posted in each unit.

# **Treaty Transfer for Non-U.S. Inmates**

Inmates who are not U.S. citizens may be eligible for a transfer to their home country to serve the remainder of their sentence. At initial classification, the inmate will be advised if the inmate's home country has a formal exchange treaty with the United States. The Case Manager will provide additional information regarding an inmate's eligibility for participation in the program.

# Foreign Consular

The most recent publication of the Consular Notification and Access directory will be located in the Law Library.

# DAILY INMATE LIFE

# Sanitation

You will be held responsible for the condition of your living area. Cell floors are to be swept and mopped, trash removed and beds are to be made properly by 7:30 a.m., Monday through Friday, and by 10:00 a.m. on weekends and holidays. All areas are to be cleaned, all property is to be stored and arranged neatly in the locker, and all shelving must be neat and clean. Cardboard boxes and other paper containers are not permitted for storage due to their combustible nature. Nothing is to be taped or nailed to walls or furnishings. Decorations throughout the cell are prohibited. Inmates are afforded one cork board. All decorations must fit on that board. It is the inmate's responsibility to check her cell immediately after being assigned there and report all damages to the Unit Officer or Correctional Counselor. An inmate may be held financially liable for any damage to her personal living area.

Unit meal rotation is ordinarily based on weekly sanitation ratings of each unit. The unit with the highest sanitation is called first, and the unit with the lowest rating is called last.

# **Personal Property Limits**

Items which may be retained by an inmate are limited for sanitation and security reasons, and to ensure excess personal property is not accumulated which would constitute a fire hazard or impair staff searches of the cell. Each institution is required to establish an Institution Supplement regarding Inmate Personal Property, specifically identifying personal property which the inmate may retain.

# **Storage Space**

Staff shall set aside space within each housing area for use by an inmate. The designated area shall include a locker or other securable area in which the inmate is to store authorized personal property. The inmate shall be allowed to purchase an approved locking device for personal property storage in regular living units. Limited space may also be available under the bed for approved items. The amount of personal property allowed each inmate is limited to those items which can be neatly and safely placed in the space designated. Under no circumstance will any materials be accumulated to the point where they become a fire, sanitation, security, or housekeeping hazard.

# Clothing

Civilian clothing (i.e. clothing not issued to the inmate by the Bureau or purchased by the inmate through the Commissary) ordinarily is not authorized for retention by the inmate. Prerelease civilian clothing for an inmate may be retained by staff in the Receiving and Discharge area during the last 30 days of an inmate's confinement. All inmates are prohibited from wearing any clothing not government-issued or purchased in the Commissary. No inmates may be issued, permitted to purchase, or have in their possession any blue, black, red, or camouflage clothing or cloth items. Commissary sales of clothing are limited to the following colors: Only gray and/or white clothing may be sold in institutions for males and only pastel green, gray, and/or white may be sold in institutions for females.

The only exception is for religious headgear. All government clothing, except undergarments will be tagged with a label indicating the inmate's name and registration number. These items are to be neatly stored in the identified storage space provided. Individual washcloths and towels are issued to inmates.

# **Inmate and Grooming Regulations**

Appearance is important in making a positive impression on others, as well as providing you with a feeling of general well-being and personal satisfaction. You are expected to maintain a neat personal appearance at all times. Showers are available every day, but inmates may not be in the shower during an official count. Toothpaste, toothbrushes, combs, razors, and soap for personal hygiene are issued by the institution. Inmates may purchase name brand items through the Commissary.

Effective from 7:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. (Monday - Friday) - All inmates, including inmates on medical idle, will be dressed in the institution-issued khaki clothing. Proper uniform is the khaki pants, t-shirt, khaki shirt, or the khaki dress. No sweatshirts will be worn over or underneath the khaki shirt. **T-Shirts must be tucked in at all times**. Inmates must be in proper uniform prior to leaving the housing units. Any inmate in violation of the dress code will be returned to the housing unit to rectify. Inmates exempt from wearing institution-issued clothing during normal duty hours must be approved by the Medical Review Committee. Inmates with designated days off during the week may elect to dress in approved leisure attire while in the housing unit or on the recreation yard. Only safety shoes, work shoes or tennis shoes may be worn outside of the housing unit. Open-toed shoes, slippers, and sandals will not be worn outside of the unit unless approved by the Medical Review Committee.

Tight-fitting or baggy clothing is not allowed. Inmates will be required to exchange clothing items that do not fit properly. Institutional clothing will not be altered in any fashion, nor will any logos or insignias be placed upon the uniform in any manner. Any personal attire that is altered from its original form will be considered contraband, will be confiscated, and may result in disciplinary action.

\*All inmates must be in khaki clothing to enter the Food Service dining room for the noon meal. Sweatshirts must be removed prior to entering the dining hall. If wearing thermal underwear, it must be worn underneath a long-sleeved institution-issued shirt during the lunch meal.

An inmate may wear the hairstyle of her choice and the length of hair will not be restricted as long as the inmate keeps her hair neat and clean. However, Mohawk hair styles are prohibited except for medical reasons. Hairpieces and wigs are not permitted. All haircuts, perms, coloring and relaxers are to be done in the institution Cosmetology Department. The Cosmetology Department is located on the first floor of the Hospital building. See the rules located in the Cosmetology Department for more information.

#### Commissary/Special Purchase Items

These items are authorized to the point they can be contained in the storage area provided for personal property.

Letters, Books, Photographs, Newspapers, and Magazines An inmate will be limited in the number of letters, books, photographs, magazines, and newspapers that can be stored in their designated storage space. Nothing is to be tacked, stapled or scotch taped to any surface except to bulletin boards. Ordinarily, photographs, particularly those of family and friends, are approved, since they represent meaningful ties to the community.

A personal photograph is defined as a photograph intended for individual viewing, as opposed to a photograph published for commercial use. Personal photographs may be stored or displayed in the housing units according to local sanitation and housekeeping guidelines. Inmates may not retain Polaroid photos.

Nude or sexually suggestive photos (individual prints or copies as opposed to those from publications) present special concerns about personal safety, security, and good order, particularly when the subject is an inmate's relative, friend, or acquaintance or could reasonably be perceived as such. For these reasons, an inmate is not be permitted to retain, receive, or possess a personal photograph in which the subject is partially nude or nude, or when the photograph

depicts sexual acts such as intercourse, fellatio, or sodomy. These materials will be returned to the sender upon receipt at the institution.

# **Legal Materials**

Staff may allow an inmate to possess legal materials in accordance with the provisions on inmate legal activities. Legal lockers are available in each unit on approval from Unit Team.

# **Hobby craft Materials**

Staff shall limit an inmate's hobby shop projects within the cell or living area to those projects which the inmate may store in designated personal property containers. Staff may make an exception for an item (for example, a painting) where size would prohibit placing the item in a locker. This exception is made with the understanding that the placement of the item is at the inmate's own risk. Staff shall require that hobby shop items be removed from the living area when completed.

# Radios, MP3 Players, and Watches

An inmate may possess only one approved radio or MP3 player, tablet and watch at a time. The inmate must be able to demonstrate proof of ownership. An inmate who purchases a radio, MP3 player, or watch through a BOP commissary is ordinarily permitted the use of that item at any BOP institution if the inmate is later transferred.

If the inmate is not allowed to use the radio, MP3 player, or watch at the new institution, the inmate shall be permitted to mail, at the receiving institution's expense, the item to a destination of the inmate's choice. Where the inmate refuses to provide a mailing address, the radio, MP3 player, and/or watch may be disposed of through approved methods, including destruction of the property. The MP3 player can be managed through TRU-Units. This service allows inmates to manage the player and to purchase non-explicit music. MP3 players are not authorized or transferrable to contract facilities.

# Jewelry

Inmates may have a plain wedding band and an appropriate religious medallion and chain without stones.

#### **Televisions**

Unit televisions may be viewed during established off-duty hours. During normal working hours, unit televisions may be viewed at the discretion of staff.

#### Wake-up

A general wake-up for all inmates is 6:00 a.m. It is the inmate's responsibility to leave the unit for meals and work. Late sleepers who are unable to maintain rooms or arrive at work on time are subject to disciplinary action.

# **Unit Moves**

Unit assignments are done by the inmate's assigned Unit Team. The **Unit Manager** has discretion to move inmates within their assigned housing units or to other units within their supervision. Unit moves can be made to address medical needs, safety and security concerns.

# ACCESS TO LEGAL SERVICES

# **Legal Correspondence**

Legal correspondence from attorneys will be treated as Special Mail if it is adequately marked. The envelope must be marked with the **attorney's name** and an indication that he/she is an attorney and the front of the envelope must be marked as "Special Mail - open only in the presence of the inmate" or with similar language clearly indicating the particular correspondence qualifies as legal mail and the attorney is requesting the correspondence be opened only in the inmate's presence. It is the responsibility of the inmate to advise his/her attorney of these requirements. If legal mail is not adequately marked, it may be opened as general correspondence.

# **Attorney Visits**

Attorneys are encouraged to visit during regular visiting hours, by advance appointment. However, visits from an attorney can be arranged at other times based on the circumstances of each case and the availability of staff. Attorney visits will be subject to visual monitoring, but not audio monitoring.

# Legal Material

During attorney visits, a reasonable amount of legal materials may be allowed in the visiting area, with prior approval. Legal material may be transferred, but is subject to inspection for contraband. Inmates are expected to handle the transfer of legal materials through the mail as often as possible.

# **Attorney Phone Calls**

In order to make an unmonitored phone call with an attorney, the inmate must demonstrate to the Unit Team the need, such as an imminent court deadline. Inmates are responsible for the expense of unmonitored attorney telephone calls. When possible, it is preferred that inmates place an unmonitored, collect legal call. Phone calls placed through the regular inmate phones are subject to monitoring.

# Law Library

Electronic Law Libraries (ELL): Inmates are afforded access to legal materials and an opportunity to prepare legal documents in the ELL. Resources are available for inmates to prepare legal material via Trust Fund.

# **Notary Public**

Under the provisions of 18 USC 4004, Unit Secretaries are authorized to notarize documents. A recent change in the law allows that a statement to the effect that papers which an inmate signs are true and correct under penalty of perjury will suffice in Federal courts and other Federal agencies, unless specifically directed to do otherwise. Some states will not accept a government notarization for real estate transactions, automobile sales, etc. In these cases, it will be necessary to contact unit staff for arrangements with the institution's notary public.

# Copies of Legal Material

In accordance with institution procedures, inmates may copy material necessary for their research or legal matters. A copying machine is available in the Education Department for inmate use for a nominal fee. Individuals who have no funds and who can demonstrate a clear need for particular copies may submit a written request for a reasonable amount of free duplication through the unit team.

# **Federal Tort Claims**

If the negligence of institution staff results in personal injury or property loss or damage to an inmate, it can be the basis of a claim under the Federal Tort Claims Act. To file such a claim, inmates must complete a Standard Form 95. They can obtain this form by submitting an Inmate Request to Staff Member or requesting one through your Correctional Counselor.

# Freedom of Information/Privacy Act of 1974

The Privacy Act of 1974 forbids the release of information from agency records without a written request, or without the prior written consent of the individual to whom the record pertained, except for specific instances. All formal requests for access to records about another person and/or agency record other than those pertaining to themselves shall be processed through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 USC 552. Requests may be made in writing to the FOIA Branch, Central Office, 320 First St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20534.

# **Inmate Access to Central Files and Other Documents**

An inmate may request to view his/her central file (minus the FOIA section) under the supervision of his/her Case Manager by submitting a cop-out to the Unit Team. An inmate does not need to submit a FOIA Act Request to the Director of the BOP unless the information requested is in the FOIA Exempt section. Likewise, an inmate wishing to review his/her medical file should send a request to Health Services.

An inmate can request access to the non-disclosable documents in her central file and medical file, or other documents concerning herself that are not in her central file or medical file, by submitting a Freedom of Information Act Request to the Director of the BOP, Attention: FOI Request. A request on the behalf of an inmate by an attorney, for records concerning that inmate, will be treated as a Privacy Act Request if the attorney has forwarded an inmate's written consent to disclose materials. If a document is deemed to contain information exempt from disclosure, any reasonable part of the record will be provided to the attorney after the deletion of the exempt portions.

# **Executive Clemency**

The BOP advises all inmates that the President of the United States is authorized under the Constitution to grant executive clemency by pardon, commutation of sentence, or reprieve. A pardon is an executive act of grace that is a symbol of forgiveness. It does not connote innocence nor does it expunge the record of conviction. A pardon restores civil rights and facilitates the restoration of professional and other licenses that may have been lost by reason of the conviction. Other forms of executive clemency include commutation of sentence (reduction of sentence imposed after a conviction), and a reprieve (the suspension of execution of a sentence for a period of time). Inmates should contact their assigned Case Manager for additional information regarding this program.

#### **Commutation of Sentence**

The BOP also advises inmates on commutation of sentences. Commutation of sentence is usually the last chance to correct an injustice which has occurred in the criminal justice process. Inmates applying for commutation of sentence

must do so on forms available from the assigned unit team. The rules governing these petitions are available in the Law Library.

#### **Pardon**

A pardon may not be applied for until the expiration of at least five (5) years from the date of release from confinement. In some cases involving crimes of a serious nature, such as violation of Narcotics Laws, Gun Control Laws, Income Tax Laws, Perjury, and violation of public trust involving personal dishonesty, fraud involving substantial sums of money, violations involving organized crime, or crimes of a serious nature, a waiting period of seven years is usually required.

# Compassionate Release/Reduction in Sentence

The Director of the Bureau of Prisons may motion an inmate's sentencing court for reduction in sentence (RIS) for an inmate presenting extraordinary and compelling circumstances. See 18 U.S.C. § 3582 and Program Statement on Compassionate Release/Reduction in Sentence. The BOP may consider both medical and non-medical circumstances. The BOP consults with the U.S. Attorney's Office that prosecuted the inmate and will notify any victims of the inmate's current offense. If the RIS is granted, the judge will issue an order for the inmate's release and he or she will then usually begin serving the previously imposed term of supervised release. If an inmate's RIS request is denied, the inmate will be provided a statement of reasons for the denial. The inmate may appeal a denial through the Administrative Remedy Procedure. Denials by the General Counsel or the Director are final agency decisions and are not appealable. Inmates who feel their request is of an emergency nature (e.g., a terminal medical condition) may state as such in accordance with the regulation. (See 28 CFR part 542, subpart B).

# **INMATE VOTING RIGHTS**

On March 7, 2021, the Executive Order (EO) on Promoting Access to Voting was issued requiring Bureau of Prisons (BOP) to make voter registration accessible for eligible inmates.

Currently, the District of Columbia (DC), Maine and Vermont allow incarcerated individuals to vote.

- District of Columbia: You must have proper proof of residence (address must match the address listed on the voter application). Those in a federal facility may use your DC home address. If you do not currently have an address in DC (i.e., no family currently residing there), but are still returning to DC upon release, use your last known address.
- Maine: You must have an *established* residence. Residence for the purpose of elections refers to "that place where the person has established a fixed and principal home to which the person, whenever temporarily absent, intends to return." Meaning, you must intend to return to that address, and you will need to attest to that on the forms.
- Vermont: Inmates vote by absentee ballot by using their last known address in Vermont.

Voting materials for DC, Maine, and Vermont are posted on TRULINCS. This and other material is also available in the Reentry Resource Library.

Prior to release or transfer to a Residential Reentry Center or Home Confinement, you will receive additional information regarding Restoration of Voting Rights.

The BOP will update information materials regarding changes in voting rights for relevant states as needed.

# **Incoming and Outgoing Voter Mail**

Incoming mail from a Board of Election labeled "Official Election Mail," "Official Election Ballot," "Ballot Enclosed," or similar language indicating the contents of the envelope include an election ballot will be treated as legal mail and inmates will sign for the mail. Only incoming ballots will be treated as legal mail, other types of informational mail are considered general correspondence.

All outgoing inmate mail addressed to a Board of Election will be treated as legal mail.

# **Restoration of Voting Rights**

It has been a common practice within the United States to make felons ineligible to vote, and in some cases permanently. Over the past few decades, the general trend has been to reinstate the right to vote at some point, although this is a state-by-state policy choice. Below is a summary.

- In the District of Columbia, Maine and Vermont, felons never lose their right to vote, even while they are incarcerated.
- In 18 states, felons lose their voting rights only while incarcerated and receive automatic restoration upon release.

- In 19 states, felons lose their voting rights during incarceration, and for a period of time after, typically while on parole and/or probation. Voting rights are automatically restored after this time period. Former felons may also have to pay any outstanding fines, fees or restitution before their rights are restored as well.
- In 11 states, felons lose their voting rights indefinitely for some crimes, or require a governor's pardon in order for voting rights to be restored; face an additional waiting period after completion of sentence (including parole and probation), or require additional action before voting rights can be restored.

# PROBLEM RESOLUTION

# **Inmate Request to Staff Member**

An Inmate Request to Staff Member (form BP-S148), commonly called a Cop-Out, is used to make a written request to a staff member. Any type of request can be made with this form. Cop-outs may be obtained in the living units from the Correctional Officer on duty. Staff members will answer the request within a reasonable period of time.

# **Administrative Remedy Process**

The BOP emphasizes and encourages the resolution of complaints. The first step of the Administrative Remedy process is to attempt an <u>Informal Resolution</u>, utilizing the appropriate Informal Resolution form. (See the Administrative Remedy Institution Supplement, Attachment A.) When an informal resolution is not successful, an inmate can access the Administrative Remedy Program. All Administrative Remedy forms may be obtained from your assigned Correctional Counselor or Unit Team member.

If the issue cannot be informally resolved, a formal complaint may be filed with a Request for Administrative Remedy (formerly BP-229), commonly referred to as a BP-9. The inmate may place a single complaint or related issues on the form. If the form contains multiple unrelated issues, the submission will be rejected. The inmate will return the completed BP-9 to the Correctional Counselor, who will deliver it to the Administrative Remedy Coordinator (BP-9 will be rejected unless processed through staff). The BP-9 complaint must be filed within twenty (20) calendar days from the date on which the basis for the incident or complaint occurred, unless it was not feasible to file within that period of time which should be documented in the complaint. Institution staff has twenty (20) calendar days to act on the complaint and to provide a written response to the inmate. This time limit for the response may be extended for an additional twenty (20) calendar days. The inmate will be notified of the extension.

If the inmate is not satisfied with the Warden's response to the BP-9, he may file an appeal to the Regional Director. This appeal must be received in the Regional Office within twenty (20) calendar days from the date of the BP-9 response. The regional appeal is filed on a Regional Administrative Remedy Appeal (form BP-230), commonly referred to as a BP-10, and must include the appropriate number of copies of the BP-9 form, the Warden's response, and any exhibits. The regional appeal must be answered within thirty (30) calendar days, but the time limit may be extended an additional thirty (30) days. The inmate will be notified of the extension

If the inmate is not satisfied with the Regional Director's response, he may appeal to the General Counsel in the Central Office. The national appeal must be made on the Central Office Administrative Remedy Appeal (form BP-231), commonly referred to as a BP-11, and must have the appropriate number of copies of the BP-9, BP-10, both responses, and any exhibits. The national appeal must be answered within forty (40) calendar days, but the time limit may be extended an additional twenty (20) days. The inmate will be notified of the extension.

When filing a Request for Administrative Remedy or an Appeal (BP-9, BP-10, or BP-11), the form should contain the following information:

- Statement of Facts
- Grounds for Relief
- Relief Requested

# **Sensitive Complaints**

If an inmate believes a complaint is of a sensitive nature and he or she would be adversely affected if the complaint became known to the institution, he or she may file the complaint directly to the Regional Director. The inmate must explain, in writing, the reason for not filing the complaint with the institution. If the Regional Director agrees the complaint is sensitive, it shall be accepted and a response to the complaint will be processed. If the Regional Director does not agree the complaint is sensitive, the inmate will be advised in writing of that determination and the complaint will be returned. The inmate may then pursue the matter by filing a BP-9 at the institution.

#### **General Information**

When a complaint is determined to be of an emergency and threatens the inmate's immediate health or welfare, the reply must be made as soon as possible, usually within seventy-two (72) hours from the receipt of the complaint. For detailed instructions see Program Statement 1330.16, Administrative Remedy Program.

# **CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT (CSD)**

#### Records Office

This office is responsible for the legal commitment and release of offenders. Open House hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. every Wednesday. Newly committed offenders will receive a sentence computation through Mail Call ordinarily within 30 days after their arrival at the institution. Inmates who are transferred from other Federal institutions will not receive a copy, unless their release date is changed. Inmates who feel there is a mistake in their sentence computation should attend Open House or complete an "Inmate Request to Staff Member" Form addressed to the Correctional Systems Department.

# Receiving & Discharge (R&D)

R&D open house hours for inmates are from 8:00 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. Monday – Friday, excluding holidays.

# **Stipulated Deportation**

Any inmate who is not a United States citizen, has a detainer from the Department of Homeland Security, and has not already received a Deportation Order may request a Stipulated Deportation. A stipulated deportation is for those inmates who are NOT objecting to their deportation and wish to expedite the process. To request a stipulated deportation an inmate must: 1) have no objections to her deportation; 2) waive her right to an attorney; and 3) waive her right to a hearing. An inmate interested in a stipulated deportation should submit an Inmate Request to Staff Member addressed to their Case Manager.

# **CONTACT WITH THE COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC**

All mail addressed to and from an inmate must contain the following information:

FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTER, CARSWELL COMMITTED INMATENAME REGISTER NUMBER HOUSING UNIT P.O. BOX 27137 FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76127



Jon Doe 12345 Positive Lane Fort Worth, TX 76127

Jon Doe 12345PositiveLane Fort Worth, TX 76127



FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTER, CARSWELL COMMITTED INMATENAME REGISTER NUMBER HOUSING UNIT P.O. BOX 27137 FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76127

# Correspondence

# **Outgoing Correspondence**

Mail room open house hours for inmates are 7:00 a.m. to 7:30 a.m. Monday – Friday, excluding holidays. First class letters and publications are distributed during Mail Call in the housing units immediately after the 4:00 p.m. count clears and again at 9:30 p.m. Monday through Friday (excluding holidays). Inmates are required to attend Mail Call. Outgoing mail will be deposited in mailboxes located in each unit. All outgoing mail, with the exception of Legal or Special Mail as defined below, will be unsealed and will be inspected prior to dispatch from the institution.

All outgoing Legal mail will be delivered to the Mail Room by the inmate during Open House hours posted Monday thru Friday, excluding holidays and the day after a holiday). All outgoing mail will be picked up Monday through Friday (excluding holidays) for dispatch to the U.S. Postal Service. Outgoing mail will be subject to return if your return address is not properly completed. The inmates full name, register number, unit, institution name, and correct address must be placed on all outgoing correspondence. Failure to do so will result in the letter being opened to ascertain the sender so that it may be sent back for proper preparation. If the sender cannot be identified, the letter will be annotated, dead-filed for two years and then destroyed.

# **Incoming Correspondence**

First class mail is distributed Monday through Friday (except holidays) by the evening watch Correctional Officer in each living unit. Legal and Special Mail will be distributed by Mail Room or unit staff and opened in the presence of the inmate. All incoming correspondence must have the inmate's committed name, registration number and housing unit on the envelope. The sender must address all correspondence with first and last name, along with a complete returnable address to aid the prompt delivery of mail.

Incoming general correspondence will be opened and searched for contraband and unauthorized material. Postage stamps and envelope flaps may be removed prior to providing the incoming general correspondence to an inmate.

Unauthorized items (i.e. body hair, plant shavings, small artifacts, sexually explicit personal photographs, greeting cards, cassette tapes, stamps, stationery, planners, card stock paper, journals, lottery tickets, stickers, glitter, lipstick, stained with oily substances.) will be returned to the sender, as it is considered nuisance contraband.

Inmates are prohibited from receiving computer disks and computer-related books or publications that contain sections on any type of programming languages (i.e. Basic, C, Pascal, FORTRAN, JCL, DBASE, Clipper, and Macro) or computer repair information.

# **Incoming Publications**

The BOP permits inmates to subscribe to and receive publications without prior approval. The term publication means a book, booklet, pamphlet, or similar document, or a single issue of a magazine, periodical, newsletter, newspaper, plus such other materials addressed to a specific inmate, such as advertising brochures, flyers, and catalogs. All newspapers must be received directly from the publisher. The newspaper must be of pulp-like paper stock, and/or sectioned and folded. Hard-cover books must also be received directly from the publisher, a book club, or a bookstore. Magazines must come directly from the publishers via subscriptions. All books, newspapers, and magazines must clearly indicate they are authorized and cannot exceed the limits as indicated in the Institution Supplement titled Personal Property, Inmate.

Any incoming packages must have an authorization form on file in the Mail Room prior to the arrival of a package. A copy of the signed authorization must be enclosed in the package. Any items received that are not authorized will result in the entire package being returned to the sender. Packages received will be compared to authorizations on file. Should no authorization be on file, the package will not be accepted from the Postal Service and will be returned to the sender unopened. Authorizations for medical prostheses and orthopedic items must be approved by the Health Services Department.

Inmates who are releasing may have release clothing sent into the institution from home no sooner than 30 days prior to release. Authorizations should be obtained from the Unit Counselor and forwarded to the CSD Department for final approval.

# Special/Legal Mail

The Bureau of Prisons' Program Statement on correspondence provides the opportunity for any attorney who is representing an inmate to request that attorney/client correspondence be opened only in the presence of the inmate. For this to occur, Bureau policy requires that the attorney adequately identifies himself or herself as an attorney on the envelope and that the front of the envelope be marked "Special Mail - Open only in the presence of the inmate" or with similar language clearly indicating that your correspondence qualifies as special mail and that you are requesting that this

correspondence be opened only in the presence of the inmate. A designated staff member opens incoming Special Mail in the presence of the inmate. These items will be checked for physical contraband, funds, and for qualification of Special Mail. The correspondence will not be read or copied, however special/legal mail envelopes may be photocopied prior to delivery, with only the copy of the envelope provided to the inmate. Without adequate identification as Special Mail, the staff may treat the mail as general correspondence. In this case, the mail may be opened, read, and inspected prior to delivery.

# Inmate Correspondence with Representatives of the News Media

An inmate may write, following Special Mail procedures, to representatives of the news media when specified by name and title. The inmate may not receive compensation or anything of value for correspondence with the news media. The inmate may not act as a reporter, publish under a byline, or conduct a business or profession while in BOP custody.

Representatives of the news media may initiate correspondence with an inmate. Correspondence from a representative of the news media will be opened, inspected for contraband, for qualification as media correspondence, and for content which is likely to promote either illegal activity or conduct contrary to BOP regulations.

# **Correspondence between Confined Inmates**

An inmate may be permitted to correspond with an inmate confined in another penal or correctional institution. This is permitted if the other inmate is either a member of the immediate family (mother, father, sister, child, or spouse), or party in a current legal action (or a witness) in which both parties are involved. The Unit Manager at each institution must approve the correspondence if both inmates are housed in Federal institutions.

# **Rejection of Correspondence**

The Warden may reject general correspondence sent by or to an inmate if it is determined to be detrimental to the security, good order, or discipline of the institution, to the protection of the public, or if it might facilitate criminal activity.

# **Notification of Rejection**

The Warden will give written notice to the sender concerning the rejection of mail and the reasons for rejection. The sender of the rejected correspondence may appeal the rejection. The inmate may also be notified of the rejection of correspondence and the reasons for it. The inmate also has the right to appeal the rejection. The Warden shall refer the appeal to a designated officer other than the one who originally disapproved the correspondence. Rejected correspondence ordinarily will be returned to the sender.

# Change of Address/Forwarding of Mail

Mail Room staff will make available to an inmate who is being released or transferred a change of address form. General correspondence (as opposed to special mail) will be forwarded to the new address for 30 days. After 30 days, general correspondence is returned to sender with the notation "Not at this address – return to sender." Staff will use all practical means to forward special mail. After 30 days, the SENTRY address will be used to forward special mail.

# Certified/Registered Mail

Inmates may use certified, registered, or insured mail services. Other mail services such as stamp collecting, express mail, cash on delivery (COD), and private carriers are not provided.

#### Accountable mail

Express mail and C.O.D. services are not available for outgoing mail. Express mail received for inmates is processed as First-Class mail upon receipt at this facility. Mailing out of packages will be scheduled by the Unit Counselor.

# **Funds Received Through the Mail**

The Federal Bureau of Prisons requires that all funds being mailed to inmates be sent to the Federal Bureau of Prisons national Lockbox in Des Moines, Iowa. Any checks or money orders received in the Mail Room will be returned to the sender along with a letter providing the mailing address and the procedures for posting money to inmate accounts at the national Lockbox. This address is provided in the Deposits to Accounts section of the Trust Funds portion of this handbook

# TRUST FUND

# **Open House**

The Trust Fund department conducts Open House every Monday (excluding Holidays) between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 12:30 p.m.

# **Inmate Central Laundry**

Inmates housed on designated units will now utilize central laundry for all washing and drying of institutional issue items as well as personal items. Inmates housed on units not designated for central laundry will utilize the washers and dryers provided on the housing unit. The Central Laundry and Clothing room are located in the basement of the Hospital building. The Central Laundry Procedures and Laundering schedules are posted on the TRULINCS Bulletin Board.

Inmates designated for central laundry are allowed two laundry services per week. Clothing items will be turned in on the units authorized day during the morning meal, and will be picked up the following day during the noon meal. Inmates will turn in clothing to be laundered at the central laundry drop off and pick up point located in the Hospital basement.

# **Inmate Institution-Issued Clothing**

Institution-issued clothing is any clothing item provided by the institution's Laundry Department. Personal clothing is defined as any non-institution issued clothing items purchased from the Commissary.

All new commitments will report to Laundry by 7:30 a.m. on the next working day following their arrival at the institution for the completion of their clothing issue. Steel-toed safety shoes are also issued by the Laundry Department.

All alterations must be done by the Laundry Department. Any institution-issued item altered by an inmate, without authorization, becomes contraband (for example, long-sleeved sweatshirts cannot have the sleeves removed). The item(s) will be confiscated and the inmate subject to disciplinary action.

Clothing may not be borrowed from, exchanged with, given to, or sold to another inmate. Any inmate found not in compliance with this policy is subject to disciplinary action. Laundry soap is for institution-issued clothing only. For units that cannot utilize the Central Laundry, inmates may purchase laundry detergent from the Commissary.

All institution-issued clothing must be visibly marked using a heat-sealed laundry label with your name and inmate register number for identification purposes. **These tags should not be removed for any reason**. If the tags should come off, it is your responsibility to take that item to the Laundry Department and have the tag replaced.

Scheduled days and times are posted for Clothing and Linen Exchanges.

# Commissary

The BOP maintains inmates' monies (Deposit Fund) while incarcerated. The purpose of the Deposit Fund is to provide inmates the privilege of obtaining merchandise and services either not provided by the BOP or a different quality than that provided by the BOP. An inmate may use funds in their account to purchase items at the institution commissary, place funds on their inmate phone account, purchase TRU-Units for their TRULINCS account, or send funds by creating a BP-199. Inmates may not be in possession of cash at any time. Upon release, all Trust Fund accounts will be consolidated and placed on an Inmate Release Debit Card.

All inmates validate on the 1st and 15th of every month with a spending limit of \$180.00 twice a month, for a total of \$360 for the month. Inmates must present their Commissary/I.D. card in order to shop. Inmates are scheduled to shop by housing unit. Check unit bulletin boards for changes due to Holiday weeks and inventory schedules.

If an inmate does not come to the sales window when their name is called, they will forfeit their shopping privilege until the following shopping day. An inmate must notify Commissary staff if they need to leave the line for any reason. The commissary will close 15 minutes after the announcement "mainline is closed" of the noon meal.

The Commissary Staff will post a shopping schedule on the TRULINCS Inmate Bulletin Board and in the hallway bulletin board. The commissary will be open Monday thru Thursday for sales except for holidays during the breakfast and lunch meals. Ensure you check the calendar for any operational changes. Inmates may verify their account balances by utilizing the TRULINCS or the inmate telephone (118+PAC).

# **Commissary Spending Restrictions & Limitations**

Inmates on Commissary Restriction are allowed to shop once a month. You may purchase items authorized on the approved restriction list. Your unit manager may approve the purchase of additional stamps and legal supplies. Inmates that are **non-compliant** with the Financial Responsibility Plan (FRP) will be allowed to shop with their assigned unit, with a spending limit of \$25.00 per month.

# Postage/Excess Stamps

Purchase of postage stamps is limited to 20 stamps, equal to the denomination used to mail a one-ounce domestic letter. Inmates may not possess more than the dollar value equivalent of two books of stamps, equal to the denomination used to mail a one-ounce domestic letter. An inmate found in possession of postage stamps in excess of limitation is subject to disciplinary action. Purchase of postage stamps is not counted against the monthly spending limit.

Unit Managers may approve additional stamp purchases if the inmate demonstrates a verified legal need. Inmates requiring more than two books of stamps for a single mail out must be accompanied by staff at the time of purchase. Staff will ensure postage is placed on mail out items.

# **Deposits to Accounts**

# U.S. Postal Service

Inmates' families and friends choosing to send inmates funds through the mail must send those funds to the following address and in accordance with the directions provided below:

# Federal Bureau of Prisons Insert Valid Committed Inmate Name

Insert Inmate Eight-Digit Register Number Post Office Box 474701

Post Office Box 474701 Des Moines, Iowa 50947-0001

The deposit must be in the form of a money order made out to the inmate's full committed name and complete eight-digit register number. Effective December 1, 2007, all non-postal money orders and non-government checks processed through the National Lockbox will be placed on a 15-day hold. The BOP will return to the sender funds that do not have valid inmate information provided the envelope has an adequate return address.

Personal checks and cash cannot be accepted for deposit. The sender's name and return address must appear on the upper left-hand corner of the envelope to ensure the funds can be returned to the sender in the event that they cannot be posted to the inmate's account. The deposit envelope must not contain any items intended for delivery to the inmate. The BOP shall dispose of all items included with the funds.

In the event funds have been mailed but have not been received in the inmate's account and adequate time has passed for mail service to Des Moines, Iowa, the sender must initiate a tracer with the entity who sold them the money order to resolve any issues.

# Western Union Quick Collect Program

Inmates' families and friends may also send inmates funds through Western Union's Quick Collect Program. All funds sent via Western Union's Quick Collect will be posted to the inmate's account within two to four hours, when those funds are sent between 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. EST (seven days per week, including holidays). Funds received after 9:00 pm EST will be posted by 7:00 am EST the following morning. Funds sent to an inmate through the **Quick Collect Program** may be sent via one of the following ways:

- 1. At an agent location with cash: The inmate's family or friends must complete a blue Quick Collect Form. To find the nearest agent, they may call 1-800-325-6000 or go to <a href="https://www.westernunion.com">www.westernunion.com</a>.
- 2. By phone using a credit/debit card: The inmate's family or friends may simply call 1-800-634-3422 and press option 2.
- 3. ONLINE using a credit/debit card: The inmate's family and friends may go to www.westernunion.com and select "Ouick Collect".

For each Western Union Quick Collect transaction, the following information must be provided:

- 1. Valid Inmate Eight-Digit Register Number (entered with no spaces or dashes) followed immediately by Inmate's Last Name
- 2. Committed Inmate Full Name entered on Attention Line
- 3. Code City: FBOP, DC

Please note the inmate's committed name and eight-digit register number must be entered correctly. If the sender does not provide the correct information, the transaction cannot be completed. The Code City is always FBOP, DC.

Each transaction is accepted or rejected at the point of sale. The sender has the sole responsibility of sending the funds to the correct inmate. If an incorrect register number and/or name are used and accepted and posted to that inmate, funds may not be returned. All funds sent via Western Unions Quick Collect will be posted to your account within 2 - 4 hours, but only when those funds are sent between 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. CST (seven days per week, including holidays). If your contact is having problems with sending funds through Western Union, they need to call 1-800-238-5772 or 1-202-

307-2712. Any questions or concerns regarding Western Union transfers should be directed to Wester Union by the sender (general public). **Questions or concerns should not be directed to the BOP.** 

# MoneyGram ExpressPayment Program

Inmates' families and friends may also send inmates funds through MoneyGram's ExpressPayment Program. All funds sent via MoneyGram's ExpressPayment will be posted to the inmate's account within two to four hours, when those funds are sent between 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. EST (seven days per week, including holidays). Funds received after 9:00 p.m. EST will be posted by 7:00 a.m. EST the following morning. Funds sent to an inmate through the MoneyGram ExpressPayment Program may be sent via one of the following ways:

1. At an agent location with cash: The inmate's family or friends must complete a MoneyGram ExpressPayment Blue Form. To find the nearest agent, they may call 1-800-926-9400 or go to <a href="https://www.moneygram.com">www.moneygram.com</a>.

For each MoneyGram ExpressPayment transaction, the following information must be provided:

- 1. Valid Inmate Eight-Digit Register Number (entered with no spaces or dashes), followed immediately by Inmate's Last Name
- 2. Company Name: Federal Bureau of Prisons
- 3. City & State: Washington, DC
- 4. Receive Code: Must always be 7932
- 5. Committed Inmate Full Name entered on Beneficiary Line

Please note that the inmate's committed name and eight-digit register number must be entered correctly. If the sender does not provide the correct information, the transaction cannot be completed.

Each transaction is accepted or rejected at the point of sale. The sender has the sole responsibility of sending the funds to the correct inmate. If an incorrect register number and/or name are used and accepted and posted to that inmate, funds may not be returned.

2. ONLINE using a credit, debit or prepaid card (Visa or MasterCard only): The inmate's family and friends can click on www.moneygram.com/paybills. Enter the Receive Code (7932) and the amount you are sending (up to \$300). If you are a first-time user you also must set up a profile and account.

Any questions or concerns regarding MoneyGram ExpressPayment transfers should be directed to MoneyGram by the sender (general public). Questions or concerns should not be directed to the BOP.

Commissary Fund Withdrawals

Requests for Withdrawal of Inmate Personal Funds, BP-199 forms, will be processed weekly by Trust Fund, Inmate Accounts. Withdrawals are initiated in TRULINCS, Send Funds (BP-199) by the inmate. When the BP-199 is printed it must be signed by the inmate in staff presence and hand delivered. The Supervisor of Education approves withdrawal requests for correspondence courses and materials for approved education programs. Unit Managers will approve all other withdrawal requests. Only an Associate Warden can approve inmate withdrawals exceeding \$500.00.

# **TRULINCS**

The Trust Fund Limited Inmate Computer System (TRULINCS) is the inmate computer network that provides inmates access to multiple services. At no time do the inmates have any access to the Internet. Inmate's access dedicated TRULINCS workstations installed in various housing units and common areas to perform various functions using their register number. Phone Access Code (PAC), and the fingerprint process or Commissary Personal Identification Number (PIN). Inmate access to these workstations varies depending on the institution. Circumventing the TRULINCS Public Messaging/CorrLinks system by using third party vendors to forward messages is prohibited and violates BOP policy. The use of text or messaging forwarding systems is conduct which disrupts and interferes with the security and orderly running of the institution and the BOP policy and is considered unauthorized contact with the public. Inmates who use the program in violation of the procedures are subject to disciplinary action or criminal prosecution.

# **Account Transactions**

This service allows inmates to search and view their Commissary, telephone, and TRULINCS account transactions, as well as, view their Media List.

# **Bulletin Board**

This service is used to supplement the use of inmate bulletin boards within the institution for disseminating information to the inmate population.

# **Contact List**

This service is used by inmates to manage their email address list, telephone list, and postal mailing list. Inmates also mark for print postal mailing labels within this service.

If an email address is entered for a contact, TRULINCS sends a system generated message to the contact directing them to www.corrlinks.com to accept or reject email contact with the inmate prior to receiving any messages from the inmate. If a positive response is received, the inmate may begin exchanging electronic messages with this contact. If a contact rejects TRULINCS participation, the inmate is blocked from sending any messages to that email address. The use of text or messaging forwarding systems is conduct which disrupts and interferes with the security and orderly running of the institution and the BOP policy and is considered unauthorized contact with the public. Inmates who use the program in violation of the procedures are subject to disciplinary action or criminal prosecution.

# Law Library

This service allows inmates to perform legal research

# Manage Funds

This service allows inmates to manage their personal funds by creating/canceling Requests for Withdrawal of Inmate Personal Funds (BP-199) and their Pre-Release Account.

# Manage TRU-Units

This service allows inmates to purchase TRU-Units using available Commissary funds or transfer TRU-Units back to their Commissary account.

# **Prescription Refill**

This service allows inmates to request prescription refills via TRULINCS of self-carry medications that are ready for refill directly to the Pharmacy. Pharmacy staff will receive the prescription refill request and process the request accordingly. Inmates will follow established local procedures for picking up requested prescriptions.

#### Print

This service allows inmates the opportunity to print various documents marked for print within TRULINCS. Mailing labels and BP-199 forms may be printed for free. All other documents can be printed at a cost.

# **Public Messaging**

Inmates may correspond with friends and family using public messaging. This is a restricted version of email that will only allow text messages and no attachments. There is a cost per minute fee for using this service. Messages are limited to 13,000 characters.

# Request to Staff

This service allows inmates to correspond with staff electronically. The list of available departments varies by institution; however, there is a standard DOJ Sexual Abuse Reporting mailbox available that provides inmate with an additional method to report allegations of sexual abuse and harassment directly to the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

# Survey

This service allows inmates to take Bureau surveys (i.e., Institution Character Profile).

# Inmate Telephone System TRUFONE

Each inmate will be provided a nine-digit Phone Access Code (PAC) for accessing TRUFONE; including instructions for use of this system. The PAC is confidential and should Telephone privileges are a supplemental means of maintaining community and family ties. Telephones are to be used for lawful purposes only. Threats, extortion, etc. may result in prosecution. All inmate telephones are subject to monitoring and recording. Giving or selling your PAC number will result in disciplinary action. All calls are automatically terminated after fifteen (15) minutes. A waiting period of thirty (30) minutes may be established between calls. Inmates must contact their Counselor or Case Manager to arrange an unmonitored attorney call.

While policy specifically allows inmates to make one call every three months, there is no specific limit on the number of phone calls that an inmate may make. It is expected that each inmate will handle her calls in such a manner that will allow the equal use of the phones by all inmates. Calls are limited to fifteen (15) minutes in duration. Each inmate is allowed 300 minutes of calling time per month, unless on telephone restriction. Telephones will not be used to conduct a business.

Inmates are allowed to have thirty (30) approved numbers on their phone list. In order to use the system, you will have to transfer funds from your commissary account to your individual telephone account. There are telephones located in each

housing unit for your use. No third party, credit card calls, 1-800, 1-900, 1-888, or 1-976 can be made on these lines. Collect calls can also be made to pre-approved telephone numbers.

It is each inmate's responsibility to maintain their PAC in a way to ensure no other inmate has access to it. Inmates found to be sharing their telephone account with other inmates will result in disciplinary action taken with all inmates involved. Third party telephone contact will also result in disciplinary action. This could include, but is not limited to, three-way calls, call forwarding, the use of two or more telephones to communicate, and/or ANY circumstance in which the party called establishes third party telephone contact. Telephones for inmate use are located in the housing units.

The hours of telephone operation begin at 6:00 a.m. and end no 9:00 p.m. Inmate access to telephones will normally be limited during the following times, Sunday through Saturday, including holidays: 7:00 a.m. and end no later than 11:30 p.m. Inmates are expected to be at their work assignments and must not use the telephone during their work hours. For inmates who work varied work shifts, at local discretion, institutions may leave one telephone per unit available for inmates on "days off," or "evening shift." TRUFONE funds are transferred using the TRUFONE system and must be done in even dollar amounts. The TRUFONE funds are deducted from an inmate's commissary account and transferred to the TRUFONE account immediately. Transfers may be made from any telephone during operational hours. It is each inmate's responsibility to verify the correctness of the amount transferred at the time of transfer.

# TRULINCS VIDEO SERVICE

Inmates using TRULINCS Video will adhere to all TRULINCS terms of warning, responsibilities and acknowledgements. All TRULINCS video sessions are subject to monitoring. Inmates consent to monitoring when they accept the TRULINCS Video Warning/Responsibility/Acknowledgement Statement each time they access the system. Contacts consent to monitoring of all video session activity is obtained when they accept a video invitation and again when they participate in a video session.

	Но	urs of Operation
Monday – Friday	6:00 a.m.	3:30 p.m.
	5:30 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Saturday, Sunday, Holidays	6:00 a.m.	9:30 a.m.
	11:30 a.m.	3:30 p.m.
	5:30 p.m.	9:00 p.m.

# **Code of Conduct**

The Warden has the authority to restrict or suspend an inmate's video privileges when there is reasonable suspicion that the inmate and/or contact has acted in a way that would indicate a threat to the good order or security of the institution. Ordinarily, the duration of the restriction or suspension should be limited to the time required to investigate and initiate the discipline process.

Video sessions shall be conducted in a quiet, orderly, and dignified manner. Only the inmate logged in to the TRULINCS workstation and their approved contacts may participate in a video session; group sessions are prohibited. Recording and rebroadcasting of video sessions is prohibited.

Any visual and verbal communicated actions by the inmate or approved contact such as hand/body gestures outside of general sign language (gang signs/signals, sexual acts/gestures/innuendos, prohibited substance/drug use, etc.) and nudity is strictly prohibited. In an effort to eliminate threats to the good order or security of the institution, any actions to include verbal/visual communication that can be perceived as jeopardizing the safety or security of the institution will be immediately terminated without refund.

Any act or effort to violate the TRULINCS Video Service Terms of Use or guidelines of an institution may result in disciplinary action against the inmate, which may include the denial of future TRULINCS Video Sessions, possibly over an extended period of time. Moreover, criminal prosecution may be initiated against the contact, the inmate, or both, in the case of criminal violations.

# **Dress Code**

Inmate Attire: Inmates will be properly dressed when engaging in a TRULINCS video session. At a minimum, inmates are required to be in un-altered local proper dress government issued uniform (Khakis, Greens, Jump Suit, etc.). Altered, ripped, torn, frayed, unbuttoned, or any other form of apparel of a suggestive or revealing nature is prohibited. No hats other than approved Religious articles or non-prescription sunglasses are permitted during TRULINCS Video Session. Contact Attire: All contacts will be properly dressed when engaging in a TRULINCS video session. The contact will be

expected to wear clothing which is in good taste. Contacts are expected to dress in the same manner as if they were to physically enter a Bureau of Prisons facility, these rules and guidelines can be found on bop.gov.

# **Termination**

Video sessions older than 30 days are automatically purged from the system. The cost of a video session is \$6.00 (120 TRU-Units). Inmates are charged for the entire 25 minutes session regardless of how many minutes are spent communicating. In the event the inmate does not show for the scheduled session, they will be refunded the \$6.00 (120 TRU-Units) session fee and charged at \$3.00 (60 TRU-Units) no show fee. In the event the contact does not connect to the scheduled session, the inmate may cancel the session and pay the \$3.00 no show fee prior to the session expiring. In the event the system malfunctions, inmates must request refunds within 15 calendar days of the scheduled video session date. In the event that the video session is terminated for administrative reasons, a partial or complete video session fee may be granted. In the event that a video session is terminated because of either the inmate or the contact violated a Bureau policy, the video session fee will not be refunded. If either an inmate or a contact violates this supplement, the Warden may remove the individual from participating in this Video Service. Both parties are notified of the removal.

# **VISITATION**

# Regular/Scheduled Visitation Plan

Inmates are encouraged to receive visits in order to maintain family and community ties. All visiting regulations are located in Program Statement 5260.05, Visiting Regulations.

The visiting days and times are as follows: Saturday, Sunday & Federal Holidays 8:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

New inmates are required to submit a visiting list to their Counselor for approval. Relatives and friends may be approved after certain checks are completed. Requests for approval of visitors should be made to the Counselor at least three weeks in advance of the intended visit. Inmates may not have visits unless the visitors have been approved by the Unit Team. Visitors who are not approved may not be allowed to visit. Inmates will be allowed 5 adults (16 years or older) with maximum of (5) children per visit. Children under 16 years of age must be accompanied by an adult member of the family or guardian and must be on the approved Visiting List for the inmate. All visitors 16 years of age and over entering the Visiting Room will be required to provide the Visiting Room Officer with a government issued photo identification (i.e., valid driver's license, State I.D. card).

Each inmate will be permitted (6) visiting points per month. One point will be assessed for each visit on Saturday and Sunday. Two points will be assessed for each visit on Federal Holidays.

# Reasons a visitor may be denied placement on the inmate's visitation list:

- Inaccurate and/or incomplete information on the application.
- Failure to sign the form authorizing a background check.
- Providing false information.
- Convicted, and/or incarcerated in the previous five years for a criminal offense.
- Applicant is on probation/parole/supervised release and has not provided authorization from the supervising officer.
- No established relationship existed prior to the inmate's incarceration.
- Previously denied visitation within the past year.

Should space become an issue in the visitation room, it may become necessary to terminate some visits to permit others the opportunity to visit. The following guidelines will be used when overcrowding occurs:

No more than 140 FMC and 120 Camp people in the visiting room. Minimum visiting time should not be less than one hour for frequent and/or local visitors, and two hours for infrequent or out-of-state visitors.

Local and/or frequent visitors will be terminated before infrequent or out-of-state visitors.

Questions or concerns should be referred to the Institution Duty Officer (IDO) or Operations Lieutenant.

All visits will begin and end in the Visiting Room. Inmates will not enter the Visiting Room area until notified by a staff member that an approved visitor is present. Upon conclusion of a visit, inmates must exit the Visiting Room and return directly to the compound.

Inmates must be dressed in an institution-issued uniform which includes panties, bra, khaki pants, a khaki t-shirt, and a khaki button-down shirt. Inmates must also have their Commissary/I.D. card with them in order to be admitted to the Visiting Room. Inmates may only take a plain wedding band, a pair of prescription eyeglasses, and a necklace with

religious medallion into the Visiting Room. Authorized religious headgear is permitted. Medication may be permitted if authorized by Health Services.

The Front Lobby Officer is responsible for identifying visitors by use of a valid state driver's license, or other valid picture identification. All visitors, with the exception of children under 16 years of age, must provide photo identification before being permitted into the institution.

Each visitor, except official visitors, will be required to complete the BP-A224, Notification to Visitor form. Additionally, all visitors will be required to submit to and clear electronic searches before entering the secure facility. This will include walk-through [WTMD] or hand-held metal detectors for the person, and x-ray machines for belongings that cannot be cleared via WTMD. All visitors will also be subject to random vehicle searches and pat searches.

Visitors are not permitted to wear shorts, sleeveless shirts, khaki-colored clothing or green colored clothing. All dresses or skirts, at a minimum, must touch the top of the knee, and the shirt must not be revealing of any undergarments. Tube tops, tank tops, hats, caps, sunglasses (unless prescribed), doo-rags, and muscle shirts are not permitted. Female visitors must wear a bra, and may not wear miniskirts, halter tops, or see through clothing of any kind. Sun dresses are not permitted. No visitor, male or female, will wear open toed shoes. No fatigues or camouflaged-patterned garments, flip flops, slippers, thongs, or house shoes will be permitted. Any clothing that is considered to be revealing or possibly offensive to other visitors, will not be allowed into the Visiting Room. Wrist watches, timepieces, or electronic sports bands of any sort will not be permitted into the Visiting Room at the FMC or SPC. If there are any questions, the IDO should be contacted. If the IDO is not available, the Lieutenant's Office will be notified. Visitor(s) and their personal effects will be randomly searched, visitors who do not agree to the random search will be denied access until they submit to the search

Visitors will only be allowed to carry a clear plastic change purse, not to exceed 8"x10", with change to use in the vending machine(s). Any other item in the visitor's possession that is not authorized to be brought in will be secured in the visitor's vehicle. If the visitor was dropped off at the institution, they will obtain a key from the Front Lobby Officer for a locker and all unauthorized items (cell phones, keys, handbags, etc.) will be secured in a locker. If they are required to take medication, they will only be allowed to bring in the amount needed for the duration of the visit. Cigarettes and tobacco items are prohibited. Smart watch devices are prohibited due to the camera and cell phone capabilities.

Visitors with small infants will be limited to the following items and amounts per child, for infant visitors: diapers (3), Baby wipes (1 unopened), Baby food (2 small jars, unopened), Baby bottles (2 clear, pre-mixed formula), Blanket (1 receiving), Drinking cup (1). No powdered baby food will be allowed. All items must be in clear containers, no exceptions.

# Visitors are not allowed to give anything to any inmate.

A brief kiss, embrace and/or handshake are allowed only upon arrival and departure. Hand holding and touching throughout the visit is not allowed. Inmates may hold children under the age of 12 on their laps. Inmates will be responsible for the behavior of their children. One visiting adult must accompany every five visiting children. If children get out of control, a warning will be issued. If control is not maintained, the visit may be terminated. All special visits will ordinarily be coordinated by the inmates Counselor or Unit Team staff. Special visits are for a specific purpose and will not be of a recurring nature. Requests for special visits are approved by the Associate Warden. Special family visitation at the contract community hospital is usually done only in cases where an inmate is critically ill. Visitation must be approved by the inmates Unit Manager prior to any visit taking place.

Inmates will be allowed to enter the children's room with their own children. Inmates and visitors without children will not be allowed in the children's room, and the inmate will receive an incident report for any violation of this regulation.

# **SECURITY PROCEDURES**

# Attire

Inmates will be in the proper uniform, (normally khaki pants, khaki shirt, and Brown t-shirt), Monday thru Friday, between 7:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. The uniform will be maintained in a neat and professional manner, with t-shirt tucked in and pants around the waist line at all times. Other than approved religious headgear, <u>ear muffs</u>, <u>hats/caps and scarves</u> will not be worn while indoors, to include housing units.

# **Inmate Identification Cards**

Inmates are required to have their identification cards on their person <u>at all times upon departing their assigned cell</u>. Inmates will be issued an identification card upon arrival at the institution. Inmates are responsible for the care of these cards. Lost, stolen or damaged cards must be replaced.

# **Call-Outs/Change Sheet**

Call-outs are a scheduling system for appointments (which include medical, dental, educational, team meetings and other activities). The Change Sheet reflects changes in educational status and changes in work assignment. They are posted each day on the unit bulletin boards after 4:00 p.m., on the day preceding the appointment. It is the inmate's responsibility to review the Call-Outs/Change Sheet daily for scheduled appointments, as missed appointment may result in disciplinary action.

# **COUNT PROCEDURES**

Each institution will conduct, at minimum, five official inmate counts during every 24-hour period. There will be no movement during an official count. Exceptions to the no movement must be when inmates are in the wrong place for a count, and have to be moved by direct staff escort to their proper place of count. During count, you are to remain quiet and in your assigned cell until Control Center announces a "good verbal" for the institution. Disciplinary action will be taken for not being in your assigned area during count, for leaving before the institution count is officially cleared by the Control Center, or any action that disrupts the count procedure. The inmate must actually be seen at all counts, even if the inmate must be awakened.

# Official Daily Count Times:

a.m.	In your assigned room
a.m.	In your assigned room
a.m.	In your assigned room
a.m.	Stand-up count by your bed (on weekends and holidays only)
p.m.	Stand-up count by your bed
p.m.	Stand-up count by your bed
	a.m. a.m. a.m. p.m.

#### Work Pass

During the regular work day, 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., inmates must have a pass to move from one area of the institution to another except for movement to assigned details, going to the lunch meal, or for a recall. Each move will be announced by staff. Passes may be issued to leave a housing unit or work area. Inmates are permitted a limited amount of time to travel to and from each area. It's the inmate's responsibility to make sure that the staff member notes the correct time on the pass. If more than ten minutes is used to travel from one area to another, the inmate is subject to disciplinary action.

When returning to the area from which the pass was originally issued, the staff member who issued the pass will write on the pass the time of return.

#### **Controlled Movement**

Orderly movement of inmates to and from special activity areas will be maintained at all times. All free movements to and from quarters will be announced over the PA system by the Control Center Officer in conjunction with the Compound Officer (coordinate prior to movement) at the times listed in the movement schedule. The following are guidelines for controlled movement; however, they may be altered by the Operations Lieutenant in special circumstances to meet the needs of the institution.

# **CONTROLLED MOVEMENT SCHEDULES**

# SCHEDULE (SUNDAY THROUGH SATURDAY AND HOLIDAYS)

6:00 a.m.	Compound Open for morning meal, sick call, pill line
7:30 - 7:45 a.m.	AM Work Call
7:45 - 7:55 a.m.	Controlled Movement
8:45 - 8:55 a.m.	Controlled Movement
9:45 - 9:55 a.m.	Controlled Movement
10:30 a.m.	Inmate Recall for all non-work-related areas
11:00 a.m.	Main Line (for one hour or until completion. Units remain open once they are called for the meal;
	Compound is open from the end of the meal until PM Work Call)
12:30 -12:45 p.m.	PM General Work Call/Resume Controlled Movement
1:45 - 1:55 p.m.	Controlled Movement, Trash Call
2:45 - 3:30 p.m.	Open Movement
3:30 p.m.	Compound closes

#### WEEKEND/HOLIDAY DAYTIME SCHEDULE

7:00 a.m. Compound Open for morning meal, pill line

8:45 - 8:55 a.m. Controlled Movement

9:45 a.m. Inmate Recall for all non-work-related areas

10:00 a.m. Institution Official Stand-Up Count

11:00 a.m. Main Line (for one hour or until completion. Units remain open once they are called for the meal;

Compound is open from the end of the meal until PM Work Call)

12:45 - 12:55 p.m. Controlled Movement

1:45 - 1:55 p.m. Controlled Movement, Trash Call

2:45 - 3:30 p.m. Open Movement 3:30 p.m. Compound closes

# EVENING TIME SCHEDULE (SUNDAY THROUGH SATURDAY)

4:00 p.m. Institution Official Stand-Up Count

4:30 p.m. (or once the Count clears) - Insulin Line Move/Evening Meal Rotation

(Units remain open once they are called for the meal)

5:55 p.m. Controlled Movement Resumes - Pill Line inmates will be called by unit utilizing the weekly

Unit Sanitation results.

6:45 - 6:55 p.m. Controlled Movement 7:45 - 7:55 p.m. Controlled Movement

8:55 p.m. Compound remains closed to all non-working inmates.

9:30 p.m. Official Institution Count 10:30 p.m. Lights Out (Sun through Thu) 11:30 pm Lights Out (Fri and Sat only)

# **CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

# **Personal Property**

Inmates may possess only the property authorized in the Institution Supplement on Inmate Personal Property. Only items listed in Program Statement 5580.06, Inmate Personal Property, will be allowed to be transferred or allowed in from transfer. Items not listed in this Program Statement will be mailed to an address other than a Bureau of Prisons facility. Many of the items in the Personal Property Institution Supplement are for LOCAL USE ONLY. This means that some of the items sold in the Commissary at FMC Carswell are allowed only at this institution, and may NOT be transferred to another Federal institution. All personal property must be stored in the inmate locker or other authorized areas. All personally owned items must be purchased from the Commissary unless otherwise noted.

- Commissary Items: An inmate may not possess Commissary items in a quantity which occupies more than 25% of the total locker.
- Magazines, Newspapers, and Books: Only magazines and newspapers authorized by the Institution Supplement may be retained in an inmate's possession. Magazines may be retained for three months from the date of issue. Newspapers may be retained for seven days from the date of issue. Inmates are limited to a total of 10 personally owned books, including religious books. Students will be allowed to maintain books directly related to their current educational/vocational training courses until completion of each course.
- Legal Materials: An inmate is allowed to have legal material pertaining to current, ongoing litigation and/or legal actions on her case. All legal material must be stored inside her personal locker or approved legal locker.
- Radios: An inmate may possess only one Walkman-type radio with a declared value of no more than \$100. Radios must be purchased from the Commissary, and may only be worn and/or used during NON-WORKING hours due to safety concerns.
- Watches: Inmates may possess only one watch with a declared value of no more than \$100. Watches must be purchased from the Commissary.
- Photographs, Picture Frames, Photo Albums, and Personal Letters: Each inmate may have a photo album containing no more than 25 photographs in accordance with the Institution Supplement. All photographs will be of snapshot size or include no more than one 8" x 10" size photograph. Photographs may be placed inside the doors of an inmate's locker. Personal letters will be restricted to an amount (no more than 25) that can be contained in a standard-size shoe box.
- Jewelry: A plain wedding band with no stones may be retained at the time of commitment or transfer. The value of the wedding band will not exceed \$100. Approved earrings with no stones are allowed. Hoop earrings may not be larger than a Quarter-size coin. Only one pair of earrings may be worn at a time, and may only be worn in the earlobes. A religious medallion and chain not to exceed \$100 is allowed. No other jewelry is permitted.
- Coins/Stamps: No inmate is allowed to possess coins or paper money. An inmate is allowed to possess a

maximum of up to three books of postage stamps (at the current rate).

# \*\*For a complete list of allowable personal property items, refer to Institution Supplement 5580.06, Inmate Personal Property\*\*

#### Contraband

Items possessed by an inmate ordinarily are not considered to be contraband if the inmate was authorized to retain the item upon admission to the institution, the item was issued by authorized staff, purchased by the inmate from the commissary, purchased or received through approved channels (to include approved for receipt by an authorized staff member or authorized by institution guidelines). This ensures a safe environment for staff and inmates by reducing fire hazards, security risks, and sanitation problems which relate to inmate personal property. Contraband includes material prohibited by law, or by regulation, or material which can reasonably be expected to cause physical injury or adversely affect the security, safety, or good order of the institution.

Staff shall consider as nuisance contraband any item other than hard contraband, which has never been authorized, or which previously has been authorized for possession by an inmate, but whose possession is prohibited when it presents a threat to security or its condition or excessive quantities of it present a health, fire, or housekeeping hazard. Examples of nuisance contraband include: personal property no longer permitted for admission to the institution or permitted for sale in the commissary; altered personal property; excessive accumulation of commissary, newspapers, letters, or magazines which cannot be stored neatly and safely in the designated area; food items which are spoiled or retained beyond the point of safe consumption; government-issued items which have been altered, or other items made from government property without staff authorization.

Staff shall seize any item in the institution which has been identified as contraband whether the item is found in the physical possession of an inmate, in an inmate's living quarters or in common areas of the institution. An inmate may not purchase, give, or receive any personal property from another inmate.

Staff shall return to the institution's issuing authority any item of government property seized as contraband. Items of personal property confiscated by staff as contraband are to be inventoried and stored pending identification of the true owner (if in question) and possible disciplinary action. Staff will then provide you with a copy of the inventory as soon as practicable.

# Shakedowns (Area Searches)

The placement of metal detection devices throughout the institutions may be necessary for the control of contraband. A metal detector search may be done in addition to the pat search. Female staff may conduct a pat search of an inmate on a routine or random basis to control contraband. Female staff may also conduct a visual search where there is reasonable belief that contraband may be concealed on your person or a good opportunity for concealment has occurred. Finally, all staff may search an inmate's housing and work area, and personal items contained within those areas, without notice, randomly, and without the inmate's presence. The property and living area will be left as close to the same conditions as found.

# **Drug Surveillance / Alcohol Detection**

BOP facilities operate drug surveillance and alcohol detection programs which include mandatory random testing, as well as testing of certain other categories of inmates. A positive test, or refusal to submit a test, will result in an incident report.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS HEALTH CARE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

While in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, you have the right to receive health care in a manner that recognizes your basic human rights, and you also accept the responsibility to cooperate with your health care plans and respect the basic human rights of your health care providers.

# **Your Health Care Rights:**

# 1. You have the **right to access** health care services based on the local procedures at your institution. Health services

# Your Health Care Responsibilities:

1. You have the responsibility to comply with the health care policies of your institution, and follow recommended

include medical, dental and all support services. Health Services cannot be denied due to lack (verified) of personal funds to pay for your care.

2. You have the right to know the name and professional status of your health care providers and to be treated with respect, consideration and dignity.

# Your Health Care Rights continued:

- 3. You have the right to address any concern regarding your health care to any member of the institution staff including the physician, the Health Services Administrator, members of your Unit Team, the Associate Warden and the Warden.
- 4. You have the right to provide the Bureau of Prisons with Advance Directives or a Living Will that would provide the Bureau of Prisons with instructions if you are admitted as an inpatient to a hospital.
- 5. You have the right to be provided with information regarding your diagnosis, treatment and prognosis. This includes the right to be informed of health care outcomes that differ significantly from the anticipated outcome.
- 6. You have the right to obtain copies of certain releasable portions of your health record.
- 7. You have the right to be examined in privacy.
- 8. You have the right to participate in health promotion and disease prevention programs, including those providing education regarding infectious diseases.
- 9. You have the right to report complaints of pain to your health care provider, have your pain assessed and managed in a timely and medically acceptable manner, be provided information about pain and pain management, as well as information on the limitations and side effects of pain treatments.
- 10. You have the right to receive prescribed medications and treatments in a timely manner, consistent with the recommendations of the prescribing health care provider.
- 11. You have the right to be provided healthy and nutritious food. You have the right to instruction regarding a healthy diet.

treatment plans established for you, by health care providers. You have the responsibility to pay an identified fee for any health care encounter initiated by yourself, excluding emergency care. You will also pay the fee for the care of any other inmate on whom you intentionally inflict bodily harm or injury.

2. You have the responsibility to treat these providers as professionals and follow their instructions to maintain and improve your overall health.

# Your Health Care Responsibilities continued:

- 3. You have the responsibility to address your concerns in the accepted format, such as the *Inmate Request to Staff Member* form, main line, or the accepted *Administrative Remedy Procedures*.
- 4. You have the responsibility to provide the Bureau of Prisons with accurate information to complete this agreement.
- 5. You have the responsibility to keep this information confidential.
- 6. You have the responsibility to be familiar with the current policy and abide by such to obtain these records.
- 7. You have the responsibility to comply with security procedures should security be required during your examination.
- 8. You have the responsibility to maintain your health and not to endanger yourself, or others, by participating in activity that could result in the spreading or catching an infectious disease.
- 9. You have the responsibility to communicate with your health care provider honestly regarding your pain and your concerns about your pain. You also have the responsibility to adhere to the prescribed treatment plan and medical restrictions. It is your responsibility to keep your provider informed of both positive and negative changes in your condition to assure timely follow up.
- 10. You have the responsibility to be honest with your health care provider(s), to comply with prescribed treatments and follow prescription orders. You also have the responsibility not to provide any other person your medication or other prescribed item.
- 11. You have the responsibility to eat healthy and not abuse or waste food or drink.

- 12. You have the right to request a routine physical examination, as defined by Bureau of Prisons' Policy. (If you are under the age of 50, once every two years; if over the age of 50, once a year and within one year of your release).
- 12. You have the responsibility to notify medical staff that you wish to have an examination.
- 13. You have the right to dental care as defined in Bureau of Prisons' Policy to include preventative services, emergency care and routine care.
- 13. You have the responsibility to maintain your oral hygiene and health.
- 14. You have the right to a safe, clean and healthy environment, including smoke-free living areas.
- 14. You have the responsibility to maintain the cleanliness of personal and common areas and safety in consideration of others. You have the responsibility to follow smoking regulations.

# **SAFETY**

Every effort will be made to provide a safe environment for each inmate and to provide appropriate safety equipment. Inmates should familiarize themselves with the institutions safety regulations.

The following is a list of safety regulations with which every inmate should be familiar:

- 1. It is the responsibility of each inmate worker to use the safety equipment issued to protect her against physical injury and/or health hazards. Make certain you are wearing all required personal protective equipment such as goggles, safety shoes, aprons, arm guards, hard hats, and respirators before you begin an operation.
- 2. You must wear safety equipment when performing any grinding, chiseling, filing, or chipping.
- 3. Hearing protection must be worn on all work stations designated as high-noise level areas.
- 4. Report all safety hazards immediately to your work supervisor. Do not continue to work in any area or on any machinery or equipment that is unsafe or improperly guarded. If your work supervisor does not agree that an unsafe condition exists, the fact should be reported to the institutions Safety Manager.
- 5. Inmates will only perform work that is assigned to them. Operating machines or equipment, or performing any operation that has not been specifically assigned, is strictly prohibited and will result in disciplinary action.
- 6. The fabrication or repair of personal items on government equipment (except when authorized in the Hobby Shop) is against safety regulations.
- 7. Do not try to adjust, oil, clean, repair, or perform any maintenance on any machine while in motion. Stop the machine first and use lock-out devices where possible.
- 8. Inmates who are injured while performing their assigned duties will immediately report to their work supervisor. Failure to report a work injury to your supervisor, within a maximum of 48 hours, may disqualify you for eligibility for lost time, wages, or compensation.
- 9. It is the responsibility of each inmate worker to exercise care, cooperation, and common sense in conducting her assigned work. Horseplay on the job will not be tolerated at any time.
- 10. Any inmate who sustains a work injury, and still retains some degree of impairment at the time of release, should contact the Safety Manager not less than 45 days prior to release or transfer to an RRC for the purpose of submitting a claim for compensation. This claim must include a medical evaluation before any compensation can be considered.
- 11. Any type of radio headsets on the job is strictly prohibited.

# Fire Prevention and Control

Fire prevention and safety are everyone's responsibility. Inmates are required to report fires to the nearest staff member so property and lives can be protected. Piles of trash or rags in closed areas, combustible material, items hanging from fixtures or electrical receptacles, or other hazards will not be tolerated. Regular fire inspections are made by qualified professionals. Inmates should familiarize themselves with the fire evacuation diagrams posted in each unit. Regularly scheduled and unscheduled fire drills are held in the institution. Fire evacuation procedures are posted on each floor.

# **PROGRAMS AND SERVICES**

# **Job Assignments**

All inmates, who have been medically cleared, will maintain a regular job assignment. Many job assignments are controlled through an Inmate Performance Pay (IPP) system, which provides monetary payment for work. Federal Prison

Industries has a separate pay scale. Institutional maintenance jobs are usually the first assignment an inmate receives. This might include work in Food Service, as a unit orderly, or in a maintenance shop. Unit staff assign work and approve all job changes. They also see that the changes are posted on the Daily Change Sheet. Ordinarily, an inmate will be on a job 90 days before being considered for a job change. Reports evaluating your work performance will be prepared by your supervisor every 90 days. Work performance will also be used when considering participation in community activities, if eligible. Unsatisfactory work reports may result in restriction from community programs. Additional factors considered in determining a specific work assignment are: your physical condition, education level, previous work experience, general attitude, ability to benefit from training, and plans for the future.

# Some of the jobs available are:

*Food Service*: Cooks, Bakers, Salad Preparers, Orderlies, and Dishwasher Operators

Medical Department: Orderlies, Nursing Assistants & Inmate Helpers, Dental Assistants, Dental Lab

Technicians, and Inmate Rehabilitation Assistants

Mechanical Service: Electricians, Plumbers, Cement Finishers, Masons, Mechanics, Painters,

Carpenters, Draftswomen, Laborers, Clerks, and HVAC

Education: Librarians, Teacher Aides, and Clerks

<u>Laundry Department:</u> Clothing Dispensers and Clerks

Safety: Clerks, Housekeepers, Recycling and Warehouse Workers

Institution Maintenance: Landscape Workers and Building Orderlies

Chapel: Clerks and Orderlies

<u>Receiving and Discharge</u>: Orderlies <u>Housing Units:</u> Orderlies

# **Performance Pay**

Each inmate is eligible to receive pay for satisfactory work performed, based on the grade level for the particular job. You may be awarded performance pay, generally at the rate of \$.12 to \$.40 per hour of satisfactory work performed, depending on the designated grade level. Pay grade levels range from 1 to 4, with 1 being the highest. Inmates who have a legitimate financial obligation (i.e., court assessments, fines, restitution, child support, etc.) and refuse to participate in the Inmate Financial Responsibility Program will receive only maintenance pay of \$5.25 per month. Any inmate who has worked full-time for 12 consecutive months on an institution work assignment is eligible to take a five-day paid vacation at the inmates prevailing hourly rate.

Inmates receiving performance pay will be paid monthly. The pay period runs from the first day of the month through the last day of the month. Performance pay is posted to an inmate's trust fund account within 10 working days after the close of the pay period.

The pay grade of a work assignment is based on the degree of skill and supervision required for the position and the positions impact on the institution in comparison with other inmate work assignments. For example, a Grade 1 position must be a skilled position which has institution-wide impact and requires minimal supervision. Grades 2 through 4 require lower skill levels, greater supervision, and have less impact on the institution. Some details may have several Grade 1 positions, while other details may not have any Grade 1 positions.

# **Inmate Financial Responsibility Program**

Working closely with the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Justice, the BOP administers a systematic payment program for court-imposed fines, fees, and costs In accordance with 18 U.S.C., Section 3624 (e). All designated inmates are required to sign an installment schedule agreement to meet their financial obligations, regardless of the extent of resources. Failure to sign the agreement schedule may delay or prevent release from incarceration. The schedule will be established by the United States Probation Office. These obligations may include: special assessments imposed under 18 USC 3013, court ordered restitution, fines and court costs, judgments in favor of the U.S., other debts owed the Federal government, and other court-ordered obligations (e.g., child support, alimony, other judgments).

Interest and penalties are associated with unpaid restitution and fines. Payment plans will be discussed at your team meetings. When an inmate has the resources to do so, it is intended that full payment will be made as expeditiously as possible. Inmates with sizable obligations and considerable community resources are ordinarily not to be considered as exercising adequate responsibility by making minimum payment from institution earnings. The imposition of larger financial obligations by the Court, like the imposition of longer sentences, reflects concern with the relative seriousness of the offense. In such cases, it ordinarily can be assumed the Court has taken into consideration the inmate's ability to pay.

Institution staff assists in planning, but the inmate is responsible for making all payments required, either from earnings within the institution or from outside resources. The inmate must provide documentation of compliance and payment. If

an inmate refuses to meet his or her obligations, the inmate cannot receive performance pay above the maintenance pay level. They will also be placed in "refuse" status. Refusal Status will affect future consideration for room/housing assignments, institution work assignments, performance pay, commissary privileges (spending limit of only \$25.00 monthly), release gratuities, and community programs including Residential Reentry Center (i.e., halfway house) placement and will score zero in responsibility on the progress report. These are a few examples of the sanctions that can be imposed as a result of being in FRP Refusal Status.

The status of any financial plan will be included in all progress reports, and will be considered by staff when determining Security/Custody level, job assignments, eligibility for community activities, and institutional program changes. The U.S. Parole Commission will also review financial responsibility progress at parole hearings.

Questions regarding the Inmate Financial Responsibility Program or your program plan can be discussed with members of your Unit Team during your team meeting. Program Statement 5380.07, Inmate Financial Responsibility Program, is also available for your review in the inmate Law Library.

# Evidence-based Recidivism Reduction (EBRR) Programs and Productive Activities (PA)

The BOP assesses inmates for criminogenic needs and other needs that are associated with an increased risk of recidivism in the following areas: Anger/Hostility; Antisocial Peers; Cognitions; Dyslexia; Education; Family/Parenting; Finance; Poverty; Medical; Mental Health; Recreation/Leisure/Fitness; Substance Abuse; Trauma; and Work. The needs assessment system, inclusive of screening and other assessment instruments and/or tools developed, is used to appropriately identify the individual needs of each inmate to assign appropriate evidence-based recidivism reduction programming (EBRRs) and productive activities. (Upon arrival, Inmates are provided a copy of the EBRR programs and PAs)

# **FOOD SERVICE**

The BOP offers a standardized National Menu. This menu is offered at all institutions and includes approved menu items based on standard recipes and product specifications. The National Menu offers regular, heart healthy and no-flesh dietary options. At the Warden's discretion items may be added to the National Menu by adding to a salad bar, hot bar, beverage bar (if these are part of the Food Service program) or by adding condiments such as sugar substitute, as authorized by the National Menu.

Medical diets will be provided by mainline self-selection from the items available on the National Menu for that meal unless menu items fail to meet the medical requirement. Menu item replacements may not always be provided as inmates may have to avoid certain foods in the self-selection process; however, if a dietitian determines a Special Diet is required to ensure adequate nutrition, it will be provided by pre-plating or controlled plating.

The religious diet program, called the Alternative Diet Program, consists of two distinct components: one component provides for religious dietary need through self-selection from the main line, which includes a no-flesh option. The other component accommodates dietary needs through nationally recognized, religiously certified processed foods and is available through the approval of Religious Services.

One condiment item (only) may be brought into Food Service. NO food items will be allowed to be taken from the dining facility.

# **EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

The mission of the Education/Recreation Services is to provide mandatory literacy and English-as-a-Second Language (ESL) programs as required by law, as well as other education/recreation and related programs that meet the needs and interests of the inmate population, provide options for positive use of inmate time, and enhance successful reintegration into the community.

Education opportunities provided for Federal inmates include General Education Development (GED) and ESL programs, as required by law. Various nationally recognized tests will be used to place inmates in appropriate education programs. Inmates must perform to the best of their abilities on exams for appropriate placement in class.

#### GED

The Education Department offers a GED educational program designed to prepare students to take the test to acquired their GED Certificate. The GED program is mandatory for all inmates who do not have a verified high school diploma or a GED certificate.

The Violent Crime Control Law Enforcement Act (VCCLEA) mandates that an inmate with a date of offense on or after September 13 1994, but before April 26, 1996, lacking a high school credential, participate in and make satisfactory progress toward attainment of a GED credential in order to vest Good Conduct Time (GCT).

The Prison Litigation Reform Act (PLRA) provides that in determining GCT awards, the Bureau of Prisons will consider whether an inmate with a date of offense on or after April 26, 1996, has earned or is making satisfactory progress toward attainment of a GED credential in order to be eligible to earn the maximum GCT.

Unless exempt (pre-trial, holdover, etc.), inmates must participate in the literacy program for one mandatory period of at least 240 instructional hours, or until they achieve a GED credential. For all inmates to receive job pay promotions above the entry level, they must have a high school diploma, a GED credential, or a pay exemption.

Inmates who are exempt from attending GED class based on a deportation detainer must enroll in GED or ESL in order to receive their good conduct time.

Inmates under a final Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (BICE) order of deportation, exclusion, or removal are exempt. Inmates who have completed the mandatory period of enrollment must remain enrolled, or re-enroll to vest/earn their good conduct time. Inmates found guilty of an incident report related to their literacy program enrollment will be changed to GED UNSATISFACTORY PROGRESS, and will not vest/earn their good conduct time. Following an assignment of a GED UNSATISFACTORY PROGRESS code, inmates will be required to complete additional 240 hours of program enrollment before they can be changed back to a SATISFACTORY code. Good conduct time will not vest while the UNSATISFACTORY assignment exists.

Program Statement 5884.01, Educational Good Time Sentence Credit for D.C. Offenders was amended on December 9, 2009, and became effective March 11, 2011. This program establishes procedures for awarding educational good time credit under D.C. Code 24-429 (DCEGT). Previously, inmates received D.C. Educational Good Time (DCEGT) credit for completions only. The amended DCEGT law gives credit for both completions and participation. In addition to completions, the amended DCEGT law gives credit for participating and withdrawing from eligible education programs. In order to acquire and maintain satisfactory progress an inmate must:

- 1. Enroll, attend, and make progress toward completing the GED program.
- 2. Maintain clear conduct while in the GED program.
- 3. Remain in GED program until completion is achieved.

The GED program prepares students in the four areas tested: Language Arts, Social Studies, Science and Mathematics. The GED READY is given to ensure the student's success on the GED exam. Requirements for completion of the GED program are passing scores on the official GED test of at least 145 in each of the 4 areas. GED classes are offered Monday-Friday.

# **Incentives Awards**

Incentive awards may be given to students in recognition of exemplary progress, achievement at various levels, and completion of educational programs. A \$25.00 incentive award is given to all who successfully complete the GED or ESL Program. Certificates are issued for completion of most classes. We encourage students to keep the certificates in a secure place, as they document their skills and training and will be helpful in future employment.

# SHU Access to Leisure, Education, and Legal Material

The Education Department provides leisure library materials to SHU through book carts that are changed out every six weeks. Literacy books for self-study are made available to inmates housed in SHU. Access to these materials will be for self-study only. There will be no direct instruction in the Literacy Program provided to inmates housed in the SHU. Self-Study GED material will be provided on the SHU book cart. An Electronic Law Library (ELL) is provided in SHU. Inmates wanting to access the Law Library can send a copout to any SHU officer. SHU officers will then coordinate for the inmate to use the SHU Law Library.

# **Testing**

The basic literacy standard is an approved/accepted GED or high school diploma. All inmates entering the institution who cannot verify receipt of a diploma or a GED are required to take the Tests of Adult Basic Education (TABE) or the Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment System (CASAS) test and enroll in a literacy class. The TABE and CASAS are not pass or fail tests.

# **ACT Workkeys Information**

ACT Workkeys tests are research-based measures of foundational work skills essential to career success across industries and occupations. The assessments help to close skill gaps and improve workforce quality.

# ESL (English as a Second Language)

The ESL program is designed to teach non-English speaking students the English language and improve English language skills for inmates whose language abilities are limited. Students strive toward attainment of an eighth grade level in reading, writing, and understanding of the English language. Essential skills such as reading, writing, vocabulary, and oral communication, are taught through classroom and individual learning techniques in this program. The focus of this program is for the student to reach a level of proficiency in the English language and a score of 225 on the Reading test and 215 on the Listening test of the Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment System (CASAS) certification exam. ESL classes are provided Monday through Friday. Contact the ESL coordinator for the ESL class schedule and times. Upon completing the ESL program requirements, students are recognized with an ESL graduation diploma, as well as a \$25 achievement award on successful completion of the CASAS examination.

# ADULT OCCUPATIONAL & VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS

# Cosmetology

The Cosmetology course curriculum is coordinated and accredited through the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulations. All students who successfully complete this course will take the State of Texas Cosmetology Exam to satisfy the requirements to become a licensed Cosmetologist upon release. Students who successfully complete the program will be required to apply for an operator's or instructor's license upon release. Students will be instructed in all areas of Cosmetology covered on the State Board Exam. Only after completing and passing both the class written and practical exam with a score of 75% or better will a student be allowed to take the State Board Exam. Requirements for successful completion of this program are 12-18 months (1500) hours of instruction and lab work, and a passing score on the State Board of Exam. Cost of the program will be incurred by the inmate participant. The program offers certification for both operators and instructors.

# **Inmate Cosmetology Services**

Cosmetology services are offered to the inmate population. Information regarding services offered through the Cosmetology program is available in the Employment Resource Center (ERC) located in the Education Department. All inmates requesting to receive services in the Cosmetology Clinic must purchase all hair styling aides (i.e. shampoo, conditioner, hair spray, etc.) and bring it to the scheduled appointment. All color and perm treatments are the responsibility of the inmate and may be purchased from the inmate commissary. Inmates may send a request for product to the Supervisor of Education for approval. Indigent inmates must also have one year of clear conduct. All services are by appointment only. All no shows will be subject to disciplinary action and restriction from all future hair care services.

All inmates will be required to submit a hair care cop-out/request. Forms are located in the Cosmetology Department. The form MUST BE filled out completely and signed by the work detail supervisor. Any incomplete forms will be returned to the sender. All services will receive a shampoo. Inmates will be allowed one service at each appointment. All color and chemical treatments must be approved by the Cosmetology Instructor. Color and chemical treatments may be denied due to condition of hair or any violations identified during the assessment.

A full list of guidelines and procedures can be found in the Cosmetology Department. Please see the Cosmetology Instructor for any additional questions or concerns during open house hours: Mondays 2:45 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.; Fridays 7:30 a.m. – 8:00 a.m. Open house hours are subject to change.

# ADDITIONAL ADULT OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION – AOE PROGRAMS Culinary Arts Basic Certification (Hospital)

Culinary Arts is an 800 hour (9 month) Vocational Training Program that teaches basic food preparation skills. The

certificate will prepare students to function in a variety of food preparation positions in both commercial and non-commercial kitchens. You will earn the Manage First Credential, which recognizes students as having the academic and practical knowledge they need to succeed in the restaurant, food service, and hospitality industries **AND** a ServSafe Food Handler Certification. Class Hours are as follows: Monday through Friday, 7:45 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

# **Post-Secondary Education (PSE)**

FMC Carswell offers a business certificate program through Tarrant County College. This program consists of ten classes: Introduction to Business, Business Management, Business Law, Financial Accounting, Managerial Accounting, Macroeconomics, Microeconomics, Business Math or College Algebra, and one elective class. If you are interested in enrolling in PSE classes, contact the Post-Secondary Education Coordinator for further details on enrollment.

**Correspondence Courses** 

Correspondence courses are offered by various reputable universities, colleges, and trade schools. These courses are offered through correspondence and require prior approval for the selected course. Major universities and colleges offer complete undergraduate and graduate level classes through correspondence. Correspondence courses are textbook and paper only. Audio-visual materials or computer-based classes are prohibited. All enrollment fees and tuition for correspondence are the responsibility of the approved inmate and the approved university or college. In addition, correspondence courses are offered from schools such as Ohio University, LSU, Texas Tech, Oklahoma State, and Rio Salado College. If you are interested in enrolling in a correspondence course, contact the Correspondence Coordinator for further details.

# **Release Orientation Program**

The Release Orientation Program (ROP) is a streamlined model for the Release Preparation Program (RPP), with a 3-day standardized curriculum. The ROP is designed to orient releasing inmates to life in the community. It is offered once per quarter to share information and resources with inmates as they prepare for release. Each class in the program concludes with a review of additional programs, services, and resources of benefit to inmates with remaining needs in that area. All inmates should complete the program in its entirety. If you are interested in enrolling in the ROP, contact your case manager.

# **Apprenticeship Program**

Apprentice training is the achievement of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee's requirements for a journeyman's certificate in a U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training registered program.

FMC Carswell offers apprenticeship training in Carpentry, Dental Technician, Auto Mechanic, Plumbing, Dental Assistant, Electric, Housekeeping, Office Management, HVAC, Landscape, Auto Mechanic, Baking, Medical Equipment Operator, Nurse Assistant, Recreation Assistant, Wellness Coach, Teacher Aide I, and Welding. Additional courses may be available. Please see Education staff.

# **Adult Continuing Education**

Adult Continuing Education (ACE) courses are offered at no cost and cover an array of subject matters. Classes aim to provide skills and knowledge in areas such as history, basic education, finance, keyboarding, and leadership. ACE classes are available to all inmates interested in expanding their knowledge. Inmates will receive a certificate upon the completion of a class. The classes are designed to help students learn and refresh themselves on a variety of subjects. Classes may be taught by staff and inmates. There may be times when prerequisites exist for some course offerings. Course availability will vary. View the education bulletin boards for course offerings. Inmates must complete 100% of course requirements to receive a completion and certificate.

If you are interested in enrolling in ACE classes, visit the Education Resource Center to sign up or receive additional information on available courses.

# LIBRARY SERVICES

# Leisure Library

Leisure library services are offered to the inmate population. The Leisure Library contains a wide variety of reading material which includes fiction and non-fiction books, bilingual books, magazines, newspapers, encyclopedias, and reference books. The inmate identification card is required to check out any books or use any reference material. No exceptions. Leisure library services are offered to the inmate population at no cost. Inmates using the library services will be subject to the cost of replacement for books that are damaged or lost.

# Law Library/Electronic Law Library (ELL)

The Law Library contains a collection of legal reference materials mandated by the Bureau of Prisons. The Law Library is open for inmates to prepare legal documents and to do legal research. Law Library materials may not be removed from the Law Library. Unauthorized possession of such materials is a prohibited act and may result in disciplinary action. Inmates in Temporary Holding may request legal materials by sending an Inmate Request to the Supervisor of Education. Typewriters are located in the Law Library for the inmates to use in the preparation of legal briefs. When there is a wait line for the typewriters, inmates will have a one-hour time limit. These typewriters are not to be used for any other purpose. Violations of this rule will result in disciplinary action. Typewriter ribbon must be provided by the inmate. A copy machine is provided in the law library. The copy machine is open to all inmates for use; however, inmates making legal copies will have priority if there is a wait.

Hospital Leisure/Law Library Hours of Operation:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
7:30 a.m. –	8:00 a.m. –	7:30 a.m. –				
9:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	9:30 p.m.

	4 hours	7.75 hours	7.75 hours	7.75 hours	7.75 hours	5.5 hours	4 hours
		7:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.		_
	CLOSED	5:30 p.m	5:30 p.m	5:30 p.m-	5:30 p.m	CLOSED	CLOSED
L	2:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.				
	12:30 p.m. –						

• Library services are closed on all federal holidays. Library hours may be subject to change at the discretion of the Supervisor of Education.

Camp Leisure/Law Library Hours of Operation

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
12:30 p.m. –	7:30 a.m. –	7:30 a.m. –	7:30 a.m. –	7:30 a.m. –	7:30 a.m. –	12:30 p.m. –
3:30 p.m.	10:30 a.m.	3:30 p.m.				
CLOSED	12:30 p.m. –	5:00 p.m				
	3:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.				
	5:00 p.m	5:00 p.m	5:00 p.m	5:00 p.m	CLOSED	CLOSED
	8:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.		
3 hours	9.5 hours	9.5 hours	9.5 hours	9.5 hours	6 hours	6.5 hours

• Library services are closed on all federal holidays. Library hours may be subject to change at the discretion of the Supervisor of Education.

# **General Library Procedures & Expectations**

- 1. Inmates using the library services must be dressed in appropriate institution issue day attire. Hats, sunglasses, food or drink, bags and radios are <u>NOT</u> permitted in the library at any time. EXCEPTION FOR BAGS ARE: WHEEL CHAIR/ WALKER INMATES. Inmate library privileges may be suspended for up to 90 days for abuse or loss of library resources.
- 2. Every inmate who utilizes the resource area will be required to present their institution identification card. Inmates are responsible for resource items that they check out, and may be subject to disciplinary actions, suspension of leisure library privileges, and are responsible for replacement costs if checked-out items are lost, missing, or damaged.
- 3. Inmates who check out library books that are subsequently lost, destroyed, or damaged may be subject to an incident report and will be responsible for the replacement of the book or the cost of replacement.
- 4. Reference books, newspapers, magazines, and periodicals must be read in the library. These materials may not be removed or altered.
- 5. Electric typewriters and word processors are available in the library area and are for legal typing only, e.g., appeals, briefs, petitions, power of attorney, legal forms, etc., including administrative remedy appeals. Inmates will be required to purchase their own typewriter ribbons, and correction ribbons from the commissary. Indigent inmates may check out ribbons upon approval from the Supervisor of Education. All indigent inmate status must be verified by the Supervisor of Education.
- 6. Personal typing, e.g., letters, poems, religious articles, business documents or educational purposes, IS NOT PERMITTED. Inmates in violation of the procedure will be subject to disciplinary action.
- 7. A copy machine is available in the Education Department for use at the inmate's expense. Priority for the machine will be given to inmates with an imminent court due date pending.
- 8. Upon implementation of the Electronic Law Library (ELL) inmates no longer have access to the hard copy law books for the purposes of copying. Therefore, copies from the ELL can be printed via Trulincs at the cost of fifteen cents per page.
- 9. When the copier is under repair, copies may be made by Education Staff, and the cost will be deducted from the inmate's account through the use of a form BP-100 (45). The inmate must demonstrate that more than one copy must be submitted to the court and that duplication cannot be accomplished through the use of carbon paper. Only documents for court proceedings will be copied.
- 10. The same procedures will apply when copies are requested by an indigent inmate. However, copies will only be made once indigence has been verified by the Supervisor of Education. Indigent inmates will also be required to sign a form BP-100 (45) authorizing withdrawal of copying charges once funds become available.

- 11. Leisure materials will be offered and exchanged in the Special Housing and Mental Health Units every 6 weeks. To eliminate abuse of leisure books, the following Special Housing Unit Leisure Library procedures have been established for cost containment measures.
  - a. The Education Department will deliver leisure books to the Special Housing and Mental Health Units (M1 & M2) every 6 weeks.
  - b. Inmates found to have destroyed or damaged leisure books will be removed from the leisure library book program, and will be subject to disciplinary actions.

Education materials will be provided to inmates in the Special Housing Unit. These materials will be available for resource and self-study only. There will be no direct instruction provided. Education work will not be graded or evaluated while the inmate in housed in the Special Housing Unit. Inmates utilizing the education resource material will not receive credit in the literacy program.

# **Education Employment Resource Center (ERC)**

The Education Resource Center services all inmates and provides information regarding release preparation, education, job opportunities, and more. Please visit the Resource Center to inquire about all Education and Recreation programs. Inmate Request to Staff (cop-out) may be submitted here.

**Hospital ERC Hours of Operation:** 

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8:00 a.m. –				
10:30 a.m.				
12:30 p.m. –				
3:30 p.m.				
5:30 p.m	5:30 p.m	5:30 p.m	5:30 p.m	CLOSED
7:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	
7.75 hours	7.75 hours	7.75 hours	7.75 hours	5.5 hours

• ERC services are closed on all federal holidays. ERC hours may be subject to change at the discretion of the Supervisor of Education.

# **Camp ERC Hours of Operation**

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
7:30 a.m. –				
10:30 a.m.				
12:30 p.m. –				
3:30 p.m.				
CLOSED	5:00 p.m. –	5:00 p.m	5:00 p.m. –	CLOSED
	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m	8:00 p.m.	
6 hours	9 hours	9 hours	9 hours	6 hours

• ERC services are closed on all federal holidays. ERC hours may be subject to change at the discretion of the Supervisor of Education.

# **Parenting**

The Parenting program is an integrated course consisting of various topics to help mothers reestablish, strengthen, and maintain family relationships through two key components: structured parenting classes and Children's Center activities. Parenting topics/courses include Parenting Skills, Discipline, Family Support Skills, Self-Esteem, Family Literacy, the Family Unit, Substance Abuse Education, and Prenatal Care, Parenting from a Distance, Community Social Services Support, and Communication Skills for Parents. Contact the Parenting Program Coordinator for further information.

# **National Parenting Program**

The Bureau's National Program is a two-phase model, consisting of multiple layers of services for incarcerated parents. This model standardizes services across all 122 institutions and ensures programming is evidence-based, while meeting the needs of the inmate population. Phase I of the program consists of a National Parenting Program Workshop and Phase II encompasses specialty programs, ancillary services, and resources.

#### Phase I

# National Parenting Program Workshop

Phase I is a dynamic, psychoeducational course focused on parenting basics. This program covers topics such as appropriate discipline and developmental milestones supplemented with discussion and practical exercises. An interactive

DVD series is used for a portion of the program, as this is the best way to ensure standardization across facilities. The DVDs also include discussion clips from national experts and incarcerated persons. Program content is based on an extensive literature review regarding parent-related topics, to include best practices for parenting while incarcerated; prisoners, family bonds, and social ties; and parenting while incarcerated. Program content includes the facilitator's guide, a pretest, and a posttest.

#### Phase II

# **National Parenting Specialty Programs**

Phase II specialty programs include the following courses:
Mothers of Adolescents and program Fidelity Check
Preparing for Motherhood and program Fidelity Check
Parenting Inside Out
Parenting a Second Time Around (PASTA) and program Fidelity Check
Partners in Parenting and program Fidelity Check
Parenting Children With Special Needs

# RECREATION DEPARTMENT

The Recreation Department provides and promotes a variety of recreational activities to the FMC, Administrative Unit, and Camp population. Formal and informal programs offer a combination of competitive, recreational, and fitness activities designed to reach a wide range of age, culture, ability and interests. The Recreation Department's main goal is to provide inmates an opportunity to improve their health, fitness, development of mental and physical skills, and to be actively involved in leisure time activities.

The Recreation Department's hours of operation are in conjunction with movement schedules throughout the institution.

Programs and activities offered by the Recreation Department include intramural sports, physical fitness, wellness education, music classes, art and hobby craft classes, and a variety of passive leisure activities. The Recreation Department maintains a detailed department handbook with specific program information along with participant rules. Written rules of conduct for leisure programs, including hobby craft, are posted in prominent locations throughout the department. Upcoming recreation programs and activities will be advertised in advance via the TRULINCS Bulletin board. Event fliers and sign-up sheets will be posted inside the Recreation Center.

# **Hobby Craft**

Painting, drawing, crochet, knitting, beading, cross stitch, decorative stationary, art portfolio, fun craft, ornaments, plastic canvas, and scrapbooking are the only approved hobby craft activities at FMC Carswell. Requirements for participation are located in the FMC Carswell Supplement CRW-5370.11E, Inmate Recreation Programs.

Hobby craft participation is a privilege. Inmates interested in participating may submit an electronic request to staff or a cop-out to the Recreation Specialist responsible for the Hobby Craft Program. Participants are required to read and sign the Hobby-Craft Rules Agreement prior to enrolling in the program. Inmates are required to purchase their own art/craft supplies via Special Purpose Orders (SPO) for any and all projects not made through a recreation department offered class. Inmates may not buy, sell, or trade hobby craft materials or projects with another inmate.

You have 90 days to complete a project and have it mailed out. After this time, your project will be considered contraband. All completed projects must be mailed out through the recreation department.

Inactive participants, failing to make an SPO purchase and/or mail-out a completed project at least once every 90 days, may be removed from the program, including hobby craft instructors. Hobby craft lockers will be issued every 90 days to inmates who are on the waiting list. At the end of 90 days, all supplies, including unfinished projects, will be removed from the locker and the inmate will have the option to mail out the items to an address on the inmate's visiting list. The Recreation Department is not responsible for storing inmate personal property.

Inmates are limited to 10 skeins of yarn and 6 plastic hooks for crochet. Inmates must have in their possession "proof of purchase" and a Housing Unit Craft Permit to keep drawing and crochet supplies in the housing unit. Participants in possession of unauthorized materials will be removed from the program.

Hobby Craft Mail-outs are scheduled to take place at least once a week.

# **RECREATION FACILITIES**

The Recreation Department provides structured and unstructured activities on the recreation yard and in the hospital and fitness areas. The hospital offers: arts and crafts, cardiovascular room, wellness classes, health awareness resource center,

TVs, videos and a variety of board games. The fitness area includes weight machines, circuit training, mats, step climbers, aerobics, treadmills, step aerobics, exercise bikes, yoga, and stretching and flexibility. All equipment is available for sign-up for 30 minute time slots. The recreation yard areas include a softball field, sand volleyball courts, walking/running track, soccer/football field and horseshoe pits.

# **Code of Conduct**

FMC Carswell enforces a strict "Code of Conduct" for all participants of intramural sport leagues. There is no tolerance for unsportsmanlike conduct. Participants who cannot maintain control of their actions and/or emotions will be removed from the intramural program immediately. All participants are advised that unsportsmanlike conduct, in many cases, constitutes a violation of Bureau of Prisons policy and may result in disciplinary action in mural sanctions imposed for violation of the code of conduct.

# Athletic Issue Building

The Athletic Issue Building is located on the outdoor recreation yard and provides recreational equipment that you may check out using your ID card.

# Recreation Department Bulletin Boards

The Recreation Department provides information on designated bulletin boards for sport leagues, special activities, holiday activities, general information, movie schedules and descriptions, class schedules, photo rules and schedules, and announcements. To stay abreast of recreation news, view the bulletin boards regularly.

# **Sport Officials / Referees**

Qualified inmates will be given the opportunity to participate as sport officials and assist the Recreation Department with league play. Contact a Recreation Specialist for more information.

# **Holiday Activities**

Contests and tournaments are sponsored throughout the calendar year on all recognized federal holidays. Every inmate is eligible and invited to participate in holiday activities. Distributed holiday activity flyers list sign-up times and events.

#### **Tournaments**

Tournaments are held throughout the year, on any given weekend, as determined by Recreational Department Staff. Tournament activity flyers are posted on all bulletin boards prior to events commencing.

# Leisure Time Leagues

A wide variety of leisure time programs are available to the general population. Teams are formed and administrated by the Recreation Department on a seasonal basis. League play will be governed under the current regulations of each sport association. The information about forming teams, rules and schedules will be posted on the recreation and unit bulletin boards. Inmates participating in any league will be required to sign FMC Carswell's Sports and Leagues Code of Conduct By-Laws.

# **Arts And Crafts**

The Hobby Craft Program was established to provide inmates an opportunity to utilize their skills and creative abilities constructively during their leisure hours. The Hobby Craft Program is a privilege; you must adhere to the rules and regulations of the program. Failure to follow the established rules and regulations may result in disciplinary action and removal from the Hobby Craft Program. Should you violate the rules, the Recreation Supervisor has the authority to remove you from the program.

# **Special Purpose Orders**

You may place a Special Purpose Order for items not sold in the commissary. Only items listed in the <u>Institutional Supplement 5580.08a</u>, <u>Inmate Personal Property</u>, may be purchased through the Special Purpose Order program.

# **Photo Programs**

The Recreation Department sponsors the Inmate Photo Program. A photo ticket(s) may be purchased through the commissary. Rules governing the Inmate Photo Program are posted in Recreation.

# The Wellness Program

The Wellness Program offers a variety of classes offering information about nutrition, stress management, general health and structured exercise. Upon completing a structured wellness class, the participant will receive a certificate of completion and computer credit.

\*\*For additional information, please refer to the supplemental Education/Recreation Handbook and the Monthly
Activities Calendars posted on all bulletin boards\*\*

# **RELIGIOUS SERVICES**

Religion can be a significant influence in a person's life, especially during imprisonment when time for thought and reflection are available. To assist the inmate in this regard, the Religious Services department has staff chaplains, contract clergy, and community volunteers.

The department provides pastoral care and religious accommodations for individual and group religious beliefs and practices in accordance with the law, Federal regulations and BOP policy. The chaplains offer religious worship, education, counseling, spiritual direction, support and crisis intervention to meet the diverse religious needs of inmates. BOP chaplains also oversee the religious diet program, ceremonial religious meals and religious holiday observances. All departmental programming is directed to promote BOP reentry goals. The department offers a variety of First Step Act programming, which is listed on the electronic bulletin board and in the department. The Religious Services department also offers a variety of religious reading material in the library for inmate use.

Participation in religious programs is voluntary. There are regular organized religious services. The schedule of religious activities is posted on the electronic bulletin board and in the department.

Inmates are encouraged to look into opportunities for religious and personal growth, and to take advantage of other benefits derived from participation in these programs. Religious items may only be purchased through the Commissary.

# **PSYCHOLOGY SERVICES**

Psychology Services offers a wide variety of therapeutic programming including psycho-educational groups, brief counseling, individual counseling, and psychological assessment. The following is a more detailed list of programs or services offered by psychology services.

If you are new to the BOP, or if you have previously identified mental health or drug abuse programming needs, you will be scheduled for an interview with Psychology Services staff. The purpose of this interview is to review your history and identify your programming needs. A psychologist may make recommendations to support your successful adjustment to prison and prepare you for your eventual release. We encourage you to participate actively in this process. This interview is an ideal time for you to share your interest in specific services, such as drug abuse treatment or mental health counseling.

There are a number of ways to contact Psychology Services at this institution. You may:

- Submit an Inmate Request to a Staff Member (a "Cop-out") to Psychology Services.
- Visit the department during "Open House" hours that are posted.
- Speak with a Psychology Services staff member during mainline or as they make rounds in your unit.
- Or in the case of a crisis situation, notify your Unit Officer, Unit Team, or any other BOP staff member of your urgent need to speak with Psychology Services.

# **Sexual Abuse Prevention**

The Bureau of Prisons has a strict <u>zero tolerance</u> policy concerning sexual relations within the institution. There is no sex in prison.

To confidentially report an incident of sexually abusive behavior, you may:

- Call the institution's sexual abuse reporting hotline at (817) 782-4096
- Send an electronic message from TRULINCS to the DOJ Sexual Abuse Reporting mailbox.
- Tell any staff member you trust
- Write directly to the Warden, Regional Director, the Director, or the Office of the Inspector General
- File a Request for Administrative Remedy (BP-9)

Emotional Support Services are available to provide inmates with confidential support related to sexual violence. Victims may be assisted by FMC Carswell staff to contact The Women's Center in Fort Worth, Texas for crisis counseling or support during hospital forensic/rape examinations. Victims can contact the 24-Hour Rape Crisis Hotline at (817) 927-2737) or the Rape Crisis and Victim Services at (817) 927-4039.

\*\*Further information can be found in the supplemental Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention handbook (included with this handbook).\*\*

Suicide Prevention Incarceration can be a difficult experience. At times, you may feel discouraged, frustrated, and helpless. It is not uncommon for people to experience depression while in jail or prison, especially if they are newly incarcerated, serving a long sentence, experiencing family problems, struggling to get along with other inmates, or receiving bad news. Over time, most inmates successfully adapt to incarceration and find ways to use their time productively and meaningfully. However, some inmates continue to struggle with the pressures of incarceration and become overwhelmed by a sense of hopelessness. If you feel a sense of hopelessness or begin thinking about suicide, talk to a staff member. Help is available and actively seeking help is a sign of your strength and determination to prevail. If you feel you are in imminent danger of harming yourself or someone else, you should contact a staff member immediately.

In addition, if you suspect another inmate is contemplating suicide, please notify a staff member. Staff do not always see everything inmates see. And, most suicidal individuals display some warning signs of their intentions. PLEASE alert a staff member right away if you suspect a fellow inmate is considering suicide. The most effective way to prevent another person from taking his or her life is to recognize the factors that put people at risk for suicide take warning signs seriously and know how to respond. The warning signs of suicide may include:

- threatening to hurt or kill oneself or talking about wanting to hurt or kill oneself
- feeling hopeless
- feeling rage or uncontrolled anger or seeking revenge
- increased alcohol or drug use
- withdrawing from friends, family, associates
- experiencing dramatic mood changes
- feeling anxious or agitated, being unable to sleep, or sleeping all the time
- seeing no reason for living or having no sense of purpose

If your friend, cellmate, coworker, or associate is exhibiting these signs, start by telling the person you are concerned and give him/her examples of what you see that worries you. Listen and encourage the person to seek help. If they are hesitant, offer to go with them to speak to a staff member. If you are not confident they will seek help, notify a staff member yourself. Seeking help for a person in distress isn't "snitching", it is showing concern for the welfare of a fellow human being. If you report your concerns to staff, you can rest easy knowing you did everything within your power to assist the individual.

If you are interested in assisting Psychology Services with suicide prevention efforts, you may choose to participate in this institution's inmate companion program. Inmates who are interested in serving as suicide watch inmate companions must meet the following criteria: (1) be a sentenced BOP inmate; (2) no 100 series incident reports in the past 3 years; (3) may not be in FRP, DRG ED, or GED refusal status; (4) You must submit a cop-out to the Suicide Prevention Coordinator indicating your interest in employment on the cadre. As many additional factors are taken into consideration during the hiring process, please be advised submission of a cop-out request is not a guarantee of employment. You will be notified by the Suicide Prevention Coordinator if you are selected for an interview. If you would like more information about this program, please speak with a member of the department.

#### **Drug Abuse Programs**

Drug abuse programming is available in all BOP institutions. The BOP offers a drug education course as well as treatment options for inmates who have abused alcohol and/or drugs.

# **Drug Education**

The Drug Education course is available to all sentenced inmates and serves to provide basic information regarding the inmate's substance use and to motivate them to continue drug education. It targets inmates whose substance use contributed to their current offense or was instrumental in the violation of supervised release. The Drug Education course takes between 12 and 15 hours to complete. Please submit an Inmate Request to a Staff Member (a "Cop-Out") to the Drug Abuse Program Coordinator to request participation in the program.

#### Non-Residential Drug Abuse Treatment

This program offers an in-depth look at the individual's substance use history and provides tools aimed at changing the negative thinking/behavioral patterns that contributed to one's substance use. It targets inmates who are waiting to enter RDAP, do not qualify for RDAP, been referred by staff, or have received a judicial recommendation for drug treatment. The Non-Residential Drug Abuse Treatment Program is conducted 90 to 120 minutes per week for 12 to 24 weeks. Please submit a cop-out to the Drug Abuse Program Coordinator to request participation in the program.

RDAP is a 500- hour drug treatment program offered by the Federal Bureau of Prisons. FMC Carswell has two residential drug treatment programs:

- <u>Dual Diagnosis RDAP</u>: The Dual Diagnosis RDAP provides comprehensive treatment for inmates who have both a substance abuse diagnosis and either a major mental illness or a serious medical condition.
- <u>Spanish RDAP</u>: The Spanish RDAP is offered to inmates who do not speak English and therefore, would not be able to participate in the traditional RDAP program.

In order to participate in RDAP, you must have at least 24 months remaining on your sentence, be qualified to participate in aftercare in the community, and have a verifiable substance abuse problem in the year prior to your arrest for the instant offense. Non-violent offenders may be eligible for a sentence reduction of up to 12 months for successful completion of the program. Participation in the RDAP program is voluntary. FMC Carswell also provides after-care services for 12 months following the successful completion of RDAP. To be considered for the RDAP program you must submit a copout to the Drug Abuse Program Coordinator requesting to participate in the program.

#### **Early Release**

The Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 allows the BOP to grant a non-violent inmate up to 1 year off his or her term of imprisonment for successful completion of the residential drug abuse treatment program (Title 18 U.S.C. § 3621(e)(2)). For more information, talk to an institution drug abuse treatment specialist or drug abuse program coordinator.

# **Community Transition Drug Abuse Treatment**

To successfully complete the RDAP, inmates are required to participate in the Community Transition Drug Abuse Treatment component of the program. The BOP ensures that inmates receive continued treatment when transferred to a residential reentry center (RRC) or to home confinement. The RRC, is structured to help you adjust to life in the community and find suitable post-release employment. RRCs provide a

structured, supervised environment and support job placement, counseling, and other services. Within the structure of the RRC, RDAP participants continue their drug abuse treatment, with a community-based treatment provider. The BOP contracts with this provider to deliver treatment services in the community. Inmates must continue to participate in transition drug abuse treatment to earn any benefit associated with successful completion of the RDAP, e.g., early release.

In addition to these drug abuse programs, drug abuse treatment services may also be provided within the context of other specialized treatment programs with the BOP, such as the Resolve Program and the Challenge Program.

#### Resolve - Non-Residential Trauma Treatment

The Resolve Program is a non-residential treatment program for female inmates. The program uses psycho-educational and cognitive behavioral groups to address psychological and interpersonal difficulties precipitated by trauma. The core programs include:

# The Trauma in Life Workshop

The Resolve Program includes a psycho-educational component, the Trauma in Life Workshop. This workshop addresses the challenges individuals face following exposure to traumatic life events and the strategies these individuals may use to enhance their resilience or ability to survive and thrive following these events. Any female inmate with a history of abuse or an interest in learning about this topic may participate in the Trauma in Life Workshop.

#### **Nonresidential Counseling Groups**

The Resolve Program also includes a treatment component - non-residential counseling groups. Only those inmates with a history of trauma and an associated mental health problem may participate in Resolve Program counseling groups. These groups are designed to improve coping skills, build healthy relationships, and enhance emotional stability.

# Mental Health Program

Mental health designated inmates reside on mental health units and participate in regular community meetings. Inmates on the mental health units are offered programs addressing anxiety, depression, life skills, and wellness. The general psychology programs are also available to mental health inmates.

To express interest in one of the services offered above, please submit an "Inmate Request to Staff" (a "Cop-out") form to the Psychology Department.

### **PSYCHOLOGICAL EMERGENCY SERVICES**

In cases of a psychological emergency, inmates can seek psychological assistance immediately for the following concerns.

- An inmate is having suicidal thoughts
- An inmate is having a recent death in your family
- An inmate is concerned about herself or another inmate being sexually harassed, sexually threatened, or sexual
  abused.

During weekdays (excluding holidays) inmates can seek **emergency** psychological services by coming to the psychology department. During nights, weekends, and holidays, inmates are encouraged to speak with their unit officer or another trusted staff member who can help to further obtain services as needed.

# **PSYCHIATRY SERVICES**

FMC Carswell also offers outpatient Psychiatric services. Inmates may submit an Inmate Request to Staff Member addressed to Psychiatry Services to request outpatient care.

# The Sex Offender Management Program

The BOP offers sex offender treatment programs at our Sex Offender Management Program (SOMP) institutions. SOMP institutions have a higher proportion of sex offenders in their general population. Having a larger number of sex offenders at SOMP institutions ensures that treatment volunteers feel safe about participating in programming.

# The Non-residential Sex Offender Treatment Program T

he Non-residential Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP-NR) is a moderate intensity program designed for low to moderate risk sexual offenders. Many of the inmates in the SOTP-NR are first-time offenders serving a sentence for an Internet sex crime. All SOMP institutions offer the SOTP-NR.

When you volunteer for treatment, BOP staff will determine whether the Residential or Non-residential Treatment Program is appropriate for you based on your offense history. If eligible for treatment, you will be transferred to a SOMP institution based on your treatment needs and security level.

If you are interested in receiving sex offender treatment and would like to know if you are eligible for the program, contact Psychology Services. You may apply at any point in your sentence. However, inmates ordinarily enter treatment when they have between 24 to 42 months remaining on their sentence. If you are at the beginning of your sentence or have more than 48 months remaining on your sentence, you may want to wait before applying for the program.

# Confidentiality

Security needs and the nature of a prison environment affect mental health care in a variety of ways. Confidentiality is an important component of the therapeutic relationship. However, in a prison environment, confidentiality must be weighed against institutional needs of safety and security. Mental health providers in the institution not only serve inmates, they also serve the institution and the public at large.

In the community, certain situations require mental health providers to violate client confidentiality. For example, many states mandate reporting of child or elder abuse. Providers also must notify authorities if a client threatens suicide or serious harm to others. Similarly, prison mental health providers violate confidentiality when an inmate is at risk of serious harm to themselves or others, such as when an inmate presents a clear and present risk of escape or when an inmate is responsible for the creation of disorder within a facility. Confidentiality may also be limited when prison mental health providers share information on a need-to-know basis with prison officials or other federal law enforcement entities. For example, before you are transferred to a residential reentry center, mental health providers must communicate your mental health needs to your unit team.

If you tell a staff member (including a Psychology Services staff member) that you are going to harm or kill yourself or someone else, or engage in a behavior that jeopardizes the safety or security of the institution, confidentiality will be breached and the appropriate individuals will be notified on a need-to-know basis only. Simply put, there is no guarantee of confidentiality in the prison setting. However, you can rely on the professional judgment of Psychology Services staff who conscientiously balance your confidentiality and the safety and security of the institution. Information that does not impact the safety and security of the institution, inmates, and staff, will not be shared. While these limitations on confidentiality may initially deter you from seeking treatment, I want to assure you that the vast majority of inmates who receive psychological services are comfortable with the decisions staff make with regard to their confidentiality. If you have additional questions about confidentiality, be certain to discuss your concerns with Psychology Services staff.

# **COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES**

# **Escorted Trips**

Escorted trips provide approved inmates with staff escorted trips into the community for such purposes as receiving medical treatment not otherwise available, for visiting a critically ill member of the inmate's immediate family, or for participating in programs or work related functions. Additionally, bedside visits and funeral trips may be authorized for inmates with custody levels below maximum. All expenses will be borne by the inmate, except for the first eight hours of each day that the employee is on duty. There are occasions based on a determination that the perceived danger to BOP staff during the proposed visit is too great, or the security concerns about the individual inmate outweigh the need to visit the community.

#### **Furloughs**

A furlough is an authorized absence from an institution by an inmate who is not under the escort of a staff member, a U.S. Marshal, other Federal or State agent. Furloughs are a privilege, not a right, and are only granted when clearly in the public interest and for the furtherance of a legitimate correctional goal. An inmate who meets the eligibility requirements may submit an application for furlough to staff for approval.

# **Central Inmate Monitoring System**

The Central Inmate Monitoring System (CIMS) is a method for the Agency to monitor and control the transfer, temporary release, and participation in community activities of inmates who pose special management considerations. Designation as a CIMS case does not, in and of itself, prevent an inmate from participating in community activities. All inmates who are designated as CIMS cases will be notified by their Case Manager.

#### Marriages

If an inmate wishes to be married while incarcerated, the Warden may authorize the inmate to do so under certain conditions. All expenses of the marriage will be paid by the inmate. If an inmate requests permission to marry they must:

- Have a letter from the intended spouse which verifies their intention to marry.
- Demonstrate legal eligibility to marry.
- Be mentally competent.
- The marriage must not present a security risk to the institution.

Marriage procedures are detailed in local Institution Supplement 5326.05, Marriages of Inmates.

# **MEDICAL SERVICES**

The BOP inmate health care delivery system includes local ambulatory clinics as well as major medical centers. Locally, emergency medical care is available 24 hours a day in all BOP facilities. BOP clinical staff typically covers the day and evening shifts and community emergency personnel meet emergency needs when BOP clinical staff is not on-site.

Health services typically include episodic visits for new or recurring medical or dental symptoms through a sick call system, chronic care management for chronic and infectious diseases through enrollment in chronic care clinics for regular care, routine dental care, medical and dental emergency care for injuries and sudden illness, age-appropriate preventive care to promote optimal health and functional status, restorative care to promote achievable functional status, long-term care and end-of-life care.

FMC Carswell and our contract hospital have received JCAHO accreditation. You have the right to Contact Joint Commission with any medical concerns or complaints without healthcare consequences.

#### **Immunizations**

Routine immunizations (tetanus, pneumococcal, influenza, measles, mumps, rubella) are given according to recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control per inmates' request. Hepatitis B vaccinations are offered to inmates assigned to certain work details, such as Dental Laboratory Assistant, Dental Chair Assistant, blood and body fluid spill cleanup crew, inmate nursing assistants, radiology orderlies, laboratory workers, laundry workers, sanitation workers, inmate rehabilitation assistants, and plumbing workers.

# **HIV & HIV Testing**

Infection Control staff will discuss HIV testing in more detail.

#### Sick Call System

For episodic care, clinical and dental staff will screen the inmate's complaint, give a future appointment based on the

nature of the health complaint and enter the appointment date on the "callout" sheet. Inmates will report to their assigned work details after making the sick call appointment. If the medical or dental sick call appointment is scheduled for the same day, the inmate will receive a sick call appointment slip and give it to the work detail supervisor who will authorize the inmate to go to the clinic at the appointed time. Inmates who become ill after the regular sick call sign-up period will notify their work supervisor or Unit Officer to call the Health Services Unit to arrange an evaluation. Inmates requesting health services will be charged a co-payment fee unless staff determines they are indigent and not subject to a co-payment fee.

Inmates in detention or segregation who are unable to attend the scheduled sick call sign up event will access sick call by submitting a written request for evaluation or by verbally asking for a sick call appointment when the Health Services clinician makes daily rounds in the secured unit.

# **Emergency Medical Treatment**

All emergencies or injuries receive priority for treatment. Appropriate medical care will be provided by institution clinical staff, on-call staff if after hours, or by community emergency medical providers. Clinicians covering evenings, weekends and holidays provide treatment for acute medical problems and directly observed pill lines.

### **Medication Administration (Pill Line)**

Controlled medications are administered at regularly scheduled times of the day and evening in a specific location in the Health Services Unit known as the "pill line." Clinical staff delivers controlled medications to inmates in detention or segregation units during established pill line times.

#### On-the-job Injuries

Inmates injured while performing an assigned duty, must immediately report this injury to their work supervisor. The work supervisor reports the injury to the institution Safety Manager who completes mandatory occupational injury documentation. The inmate must be evaluated by clinical staff and an injury report completed for inclusion in the inmate's health record under the Occupational Medicine section of BEMR.

Inmates who suffer a work-related injury may be eligible for compensation if the injury prevents the inmate from performing his or her usual work duties. However, the inmate may be disqualified from eligibility for lost-time wages or compensation if he or she fails to report a work injury promptly to the supervisor.

#### **DENTAL SERVICES**

Dental Emergencies: Dental emergencies are considered as conditions involving acute pain, infection, swelling, or bleeding. Inmates who develop acute dental issues outside of normal Dental sick-call sign-up times are instructed to report to their work supervisor, a member of their Unit Team, or the Unit Officer. The staff member will then call Dental staff, who will determine what further action should be taken. After normal business hours (7:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., Monday - Friday), institution staff may call a Mid-Level Practitioner or Nurse on duty for further guidance. Scheduling: After an initial examination, inmates with oral health problems will be offered treatment. If you desire treatment, your name will be placed on the Dental treatment list.

Appointments are scheduled in the chronological order that treatment is requested unless a more urgent need exists. You may also request treatment by making sick call or sending an Inmate Request to Staff Member addressed to Dental Services. Inmate appointments will be printed on the institutions daily Call-Out. Oral Health Supplies: Oral health supplies may be obtained through the unit or purchased in the Commissary.

# **ADVANCE DIRECTIVES**

All inmates have the right to execute an advanced health care treatment directive or Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) order. For more information concerning advance directives, refer to Institution Supplement 6000.05, <u>Inmate Living Wills and Advance Directives</u>, or contact a staff Social Worker.

Funds portion of this handbook.

#### **SPECIAL HOUSING STATUS**

Special Housing Units (SHUs) are housing units in BOP institutions where inmates are securely separated from the general inmate population, and may be housed either alone or with other inmates. SHU helps ensure the safety, security, and orderly operation of correctional facilities, and protect the public by providing alternative housing assignments for inmates removed from the general population.

When placed in the SHU, you are either in administrative detention (A/D) status or disciplinary segregation (D/S) status.

# Administrative detention (A/D) status

A/D is an administrative status which removes you from the general population when necessary to ensure the safety, security, and orderly operation of correctional facilities, or protect the public. Administrative detention status is non-punitive, and can occur for the following reasons:

- Pending Classification or Reclassification: You are a new commitment pending classification or under review for Reclassification. This includes newly arrived inmates from the bus, airlift, and U. S. Marshals Service.
- Holdover Status: You are in holdover status during transfer to a designated institution or other destination.
- Removal from general population: Your presence in the general population poses a threat to life, property, self, staff, other inmates, the public, or to the security or orderly running of the institution.
- Investigation: You are under investigation or awaiting a hearing for possibly violating a Bureau regulation or criminal law.
- Transfer: You are pending transfer to another institution.
- Protection cases: You requested, or staff determined, you require administrative detention status for your own protection.
- Post-disciplinary detention: You are ending confinement in disciplinary segregation status, and your return to the
  general population would threaten the safety, security, and orderly operation of a correctional facility, or public
  safety.

When placed in A/D status, you will receive a copy of the administrative detention order, ordinarily within 24 hours, detailing the reason(s) for your placement. However, when placed in A/D status pending classification or while in holdover status, you will not receive an administrative detention order. In A/D status you are ordinarily allowed a reasonable amount of personal property and reasonable access to the commissary.

# Disciplinary segregation (D/S) status

D/S is a punitive status imposed only by a Discipline Hearing Officer (DHO) as a sanction for committing a prohibited act(s). When you are placed in D/S status, as a sanction for violating BOP regulations, you will be informed by the DHO at the end of your discipline hearing. In D/S status, your personal property will be impounded, with the exception of limited reading/writing materials and religious articles. Your commissary privileges may also be limited. In either status, your amount of personal property may be limited for reasons of fire safety or sanitation. The Warden may modify the quantity and type of personal property allowed. Personal property may be limited or withheld for reasons of security, fire safety, or housekeeping. The unauthorized use of any authorized item may result in the restriction of the item. If there are numerous misuses of an authorized item, the Warden may determine that the item will not be issued in the SHU.

Program staff, including unit staff, will arrange to visit inmates in a SHU within a reasonable time after receiving the inmate's request. A Health Services staff member will visit you daily to provide necessary medical care. While in SHU, you may continue taking your prescribed medications. In addition, after every 30 calendar days of continuous placement in either A/D or D/S status, a Mental Health staff will examine and interview you.

# **RELEASE**

#### **Release Preparation Program**

It is the philosophy of the Bureau of Prisons to prepare inmates for release from the beginning of their incarceration. Therefore, a comprehensive program of groups and classes are offered to all inmates on a voluntary basis. Inmates with sentences of thirty months or less, or within thirty months of release, are particularly encouraged to participate in this program. The program is divided into six areas, each containing one or more classes/groups. Inmates are considered to have completed the entire program upon completion of at least one class or group within each area.

Inmates will be entered into the program through their Unit Team. A class schedule is posted on TRULINCS. Inmates will sign up for each individual class through their Case Manager, who will forward the class list to the Release Preparation Program Coordinator (RPPC) one week prior to the class date. The RPPC will then add the inmates name to the Call-Out sheet. Inmates are responsible to check the Call-Out sheet and attend the class. Most classes are held in the Visiting Room. If another location is used, a notification will be made prior to the class.

#### **Sentence Computation**

The Designation and Sentence Computation Center (DSCC), located in Grand Prairie, Texas, is responsible for the computation of inmate sentences. Once staff at the DSCC have certified the sentence computation as being accurate, staff will provide the inmate with a copy of his or her sentence computation data. Any questions concerning good time, jail

time credit, parole eligibility dates, full term dates, or release dates are resolved by staff upon inmate request for clarification.

#### **Fines and Costs**

In addition to jail time, the court may impose committed or non-committed fines and/or costs. Committed fines mean that the inmate will remain in prison until the fine is paid, makes arrangements to pay the fine, or qualifies for release under the provisions of Title 18 USC, Section 3569 (Discharge of indigent prisoner). Non-committed fines have no condition of imprisonment based on payment of fines or costs. Payments for a non-committed fine or cost are not required for release from prison or transfer to a contract residential reentry center.

#### **Detainers**

Case management staff may give assistance to offenders in their efforts to have detainers against them disposed of, either by having the charges dropped, by restoration to probation or parole status, or by arrangement for concurrent service of the state sentence. The degree to which the staff can assist in such matters as these will depend on individual circumstances.

The Interstate Agreement on Detainers Act (IADA) allows for the disposition of untried charges, indictments, information, or complaints that have been lodged as a detainer by party states. The United States of America, the District of Colombia, and any U.S. state or territory that has codified the IADA into its statutes have been identified as party states. The states of Mississippi and Louisiana, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories have not joined the IADA to date.

#### **Good Conduct Good Time**

This applies to inmates sentenced for an offense committed on or after November 1, 1987, under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 (SRA), the Violent Crime Control Law Enforcement Act (VCCLEA), or Prison Litigation Reform Act (PLRA).

The SRA became law on November 1, 1987. The two most significant changes made to sentencing statutes concern good time and parole issues. There are no provisions for parole under the SRA. The only good time available under the SRA is 54 days of Good Conduct Time (GCT) for each year served on the sentence. No GCT is applied to life terms, or to sentences of 1 year or less. Good time is not awarded under the SRA until the end of each year served on the sentence, and may be awarded in part or in whole, contingent upon behavior during the year. Once awarded, GCT earned under the SRA is vested, and may not be forfeited at a later time.

For inmates convicted under the VCCLEA, for offenses committed from September 13, 1994, through April 25, 1996, the 54 days of GCT earned for each year served on the sentence will not vest if an inmate does not have a high school diploma or a GED, and the inmate is not making satisfactory progress toward earning a GED. Unsatisfactory progress is determined by the institution Education Department.

For inmates sentenced under the PLRA, for offenses committed on or after April 26, 1996, the GCT earned for time spent in service of the sentence does not vest. In addition, if an inmate does not have a high school diploma or a GED, and the inmate is not making satisfactory progress toward earning a GED, only 42 days of GCT will be earned for each year in the service of the sentence. Unsatisfactory progress is determined by the institution Education Department.

The amount of GCT an inmate is eligible to receive is based on the amount of time served on the sentence, not the length of the sentence. This calculation method has been upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court.

# THE GOOD TIME DISCUSSIONS BELOW DO NOT APPLY TO INMATES SENTENCED UNDER THE NEW SENTENCING GUIDELINES.

#### **Good Time**

Good Time awarded by the BOP under statutes enacted prior to November 1, 1987, has the effect of reducing the stated term of the sentence that is, it advances the date when release will be mandatory if the offender is not paroled at an earlier date. The award of Good Time does not in itself advance the offender's release date. It has that effect only if the offender would not otherwise be paroled before the mandatory date.

#### **Statutory Good Time**

Under 18 U.S. Code 4161, an offender sentenced to a definite term of six months or more is entitled a deduction from his term, computed as follows, if the offender has faithfully observed the rules of the institution and has not been disciplined.

Not greater than one year - 5 days for each month of the not less than six months or more than one year sentence.

• More than I year, less than 3 years - 6 days for each month of the stated sentence.

- At least 3 years, less than 5 years 7 days for each month of the stated sentence.
- At least 5 years, less than 10 years 8 days for each month of the stated sentence.
- 10 years or more 10 days for each month of the stated sentence.
- At the beginning of a prisoner's sentence, the full amount of statutory good time is credited, subject to forfeiture if the prisoner commits disciplinary infractions.

#### The following applies only to inmates sentenced for an offense committed prior to November 1, 1987.

#### **Extra Good Time**

The Bureau of Prisons awards extra good time credit for performing exceptionally meritorious service, performing duties of outstanding importance, or for employment in an Industry or Camp. An inmate may earn only one type of good time award at a time (e.g., an inmate earning industrial or Camp good time is not eligible for meritorious good time), except that a lump sum award may be given in addition to another extra good time award. Neither the Warden nor the DHO may forfeit or withhold extra good time.

The Warden may disallow or terminate the awarding of any type of Extra Good Time (except for lump sum awards), but only in a non-disciplinary context and only upon recommendation of staff. The DHO may disallow or terminate the awarding of any type of Extra Good Time, (except lump sum awards) as a disciplinary sanction. Once an awarding of meritorious good time has been terminated, the Warden must approve a new staff recommendation in order for the award to recommence. A disallowance means that an inmate does not receive an Extra Good Time award for only one calendar month. A disallowance must be for the entire amount of extra good time for that calendar month. There may be no partial disallowance. A decision to disallow or terminate extra good time may not be suspended pending future consideration. A retroactive award of meritorious good time may not include a month in which Extra Good Time has been disallowed or terminated.

# **Residential Reentry Center Good Time**

Extra good time for an inmate in a Federal or contract Residential Reentry Center is awarded automatically beginning on arrival at that facility and continuing as long as the inmate is confined to the Center, unless the award is disallowed.

# **Camp Good Time**

An inmate assigned to a camp is automatically awarded Extra Good Time, beginning on the date of commitment to the camp, and continuing as long as the inmate is assigned to the camp unless the award is disallowed.

#### **Lump Sum Awards**

Any staff member may recommend to the Warden the approval of an inmate for a lump sum award of Extra Good Time. Such recommendations must be for an exceptional act or service that is not a part of a regularly assigned duty. The Warden may make lump sum awards of Extra Good Time of not more than thirty (30) days. If the recommendation is for more than thirty days, and the Warden agrees, the Warden will refer the recommendation to the Regional Director, who may approve the award.

#### **Good Time Procedures**

Extra Good Time is awarded at a rate of three days per month during the first twelve months, and at the rate of five days per month thereafter (i.e., the first twelve months, as stated, means 11 months and 30 days -Day for Day - of earning Extra Good Time before an inmate can start earning five days per month.

#### Parole

Parole is release from incarceration under conditions established by the U.S. Parole Commission. Parole is not a pardon or an act of clemency. A parolee remains under the supervision of a U.S. Probation Officer until the expiration of her full term

Federal inmates sentenced prior to 1987 are ordinarily permitted an opportunity to appear before the Parole Commission within 120 days of commitment (EXEMPTIONS: inmates sentenced before September 6, 1977 and inmates with a minimum parole eligibility of ten years). Inmates sentenced in the District of Columbia Superior Court who are eligible for parole will normally receive a parole hearing 180 days prior to their parole eligibility date. If the inmate chooses not to appear before the Parole Board for the initial hearing, a waiver must be given to the Case Manager prior to the time of the scheduled parole hearing. This waiver will be made part of the Parole Commission file and the inmate's central file.

All inmates who previously waived a parole hearing are eligible to appear before the Parole Board at any regularly scheduled hearing after they waive. Application for a parole hearing must be made at least 60 days before the first day of the month of the hearings. The Parole Board conducts hearings at most Bureau institutions every two months.

Applications, to the Parole Commission for a hearing, are the responsibility of the inmate, but in certain cases the Unit

Team will assist the inmate if necessary. Application forms may be obtained from the Case Manager.

Following the hearing, the inmate will be advised of the tentative decision reached in the case by the hearing examiners. The recommendations of the hearing examiner must be confirmed by the Regional Office of the Parole Board. This confirmation usually takes three to four weeks and is made through the mail on a form called a Notice of Action. Federal inmates may appeal a decision made the Parole Commission by obtaining the appropriate forms from the Case Manager. Inmates with a District of Columbia Superior Court case cannot appeal a decision made by the Parole Commission. If granted a presumptive parole date (a parole date more than six months following the hearing), a parole progress report will be sent to the Parole Board three to six months before the parole date. Parole may be granted to a detainer or for the purpose of deportation. The inmate should have an approved residence and an approved employer before being released on parole.

#### **Residential Reentry Center Placement**

Inmates who are nearing release, and who need assistance in obtaining a job, residence or other community resources, may be referred for placement at a Residential Reentry Center (RRC). The Residential Reentry Management Regional Administrator supervises services provided to offenders housed in contract facilities and participating in specialized programs in the community. The Residential Reentry Manager (RRM) links the BOP with the U.S. Courts, other Federal agencies, State and local governments, and the community. Located strategically throughout the country, the RRM is responsible for developing and maintaining a variety of contract facilities and programs, working under the supervision of the appropriate regional administrator.

Community programs have two major emphases: residential community-based programs provided by RRCs and programs that provide intensive nonresidential supervision to offenders in the community.

## **Community-Based Residential Programs**

The community-based residential programs available include both typical RRCs and work release programs provided by local detention facilities. The RRCs provide a suitable residence, structured programs, job placement and counseling while monitoring the offender's activities. They also provide drug testing and counseling, and alcohol monitoring and treatment. While in these programs, employed offenders are required to pay subsistence to help defray the cost of their confinement. The inmate's payment rate during RRC residence is 25 percent of the inmate's gross income.

Most BOP community-based residential programs are proved in RRCs. These facilities contract with the BOP to provide residential correctional programs near the offender's home community. RRCs are used primarily for three types of offenders:

- Those nearing release from a BOP institution, as a transitional service while the offender is finding a job, locating a place to live, and reestablishing family ties.
- Those under community supervision who need guidance and supportive services beyond what can be provided through regular supervision by U.S. Probation.
- Those serving short sentences of imprisonment and terms of community confinement.

Each RRC now provides two components within one facility, a prerelease component and a community corrections component. The prerelease component assists offenders making the transition from an institutional setting to the community, or as a resource while under supervision. The community corrections component is more restrictive. Except for employment and other required activities, the offenders are required to main at the RRC, where recreation, visiting, and other activities are provided in-house.

The other option for community-based residential programming is local detention facilities. Some local jails and detention centers are used to confine offenders serving short sentences. Many have work release programs where an offender is employed in the community during the day and returns to the institution at night. These facilities may also be used for offenders sentenced to terms of intermittent confinement such as nights, weekends, or other short intervals. Some of these local facilities have work release programs similar to the community corrections component in a RRC, serving to facilitate the transition from the institution to the community.

# The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act

The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act (P.L. 109-248) was signed into law on July 27, 2006. The legislation organizes sex offenders into 3 tiers, and mandates that Tier 3 offenders update their whereabouts every 3 months. It makes failure to register and update information a felony. It also creates a national sex offender registry and instructs each state and territory to apply identical criteria for posting offender data on the Internet (i.e., offender's name, address, date of birth, place of employment, photograph, etc.).

#### **DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES**

Inappropriate sexual behavior towards staff and other inmates will not be tolerated. Inappropriate sexual behavior is defined as verbal or physical conduct perceived as a sexual proposal, act, or threat. Examples of inappropriate inmate sexual behavior include: displaying sexually explicit materials; making sexually suggestive jokes, comments, proposals, and gestures; and engaging in stalking, indecent exposure, masturbation, or physical contact. Inmates who engage in this type of behavior will be disciplined and sanctioned accordingly, through the inmate discipline process.

#### Discipline

The inmate discipline program helps ensure the safety, security, and orderly operation for all inmates. Violations of BOP rules and regulations are handled by the Unit Discipline Committee (UDC), and for more serious violations, the Discipline Hearing Officer (DHO). Inmates must have respect for the rights and property of others. Rules, regulations, and policies are made to maintain a healthy and peaceful climate, and to ensure an orderly operation of this facility. Certain privileges are granted to eligible inmates as long as they are not abused. Violation of regulations may result in an Incident Report and imposition of certain sanctions, as outlined below.

# **Inmate Discipline Information**

When a staff member witnesses or reasonably believes an inmate has committed a prohibited act, a staff member will issue an incident report, a written copy of the charges against an inmate. The incident report will ordinarily be delivered to the inmate within 24 hours of the time staff became aware of the inmate's involvement in the incident. If the incident is referred for prosecution, the incident report is delivered by the end of the next work day after it has been released for administrative processing. An informal resolution of the incident may be attempted at any stage of the discipline processing. If an informal resolution is accomplished, the incident report will be removed from the inmate's central file. Informal resolution is encouraged for all violations in the Moderate and Low severity categories. Staff may suspend disciplinary proceedings up to two calendar weeks while informal resolution is undertaken. If an informal resolution is not accomplished, staff will reinstate the discipline process at the stage at which they were suspended. Violations in the Greatest and High severity categories cannot be informally resolved and must be forwarded to the DHO for final disposition.

#### **Initial Hearing**

Inmates will ordinarily be given an initial hearing within five (5) working days after the incident report is issued, excluding the day it was issued, weekends, and holidays, The Warden must approve, in writing, any extension over five (5) working days. The inmate is entitled to be present at the initial hearing and may make statements and present documentary evidence. The UDC must give its decision in writing to the inmate by the close of the next work day. The UDC may make findings on Moderate and Low severity offenses. The UDC will automatically refer Greatest and High severity offenses to the DHO for final disposition.

#### Discipline Hearing Officer (DHO)

The DHO conducts disciplinary hearings on all Greatest and High severity prohibited acts and other violations referred by the UDC at the Moderate and Low severity levels. The DHO may not hear any case not referred by the UDC. An inmate will be provided with advance written notice of the charge(s) not less than 24 hours before the inmate's appearance before the DHO. Inmates may waive this requirement. Inmates may appear before the DHO either in person or electronically (for example, by video or telephone conferencing). The Warden provides a full-time staff member to represent an inmate, if requested. An inmate may make statements and present documentary evidence on his or her behalf. The inmate may request witnesses appear at the DHO hearing to provide statements. The DHO will call witnesses who have information directly relevant to the charge(s) and are reasonably available. The DHO will request a statement from all unavailable witnesses whose testimony is deemed relevant. Inmates may not question a witness at the hearing; however, the staff representative and/or the DHO will question the witness(es). An inmate may submit a list of questions for the witness(es) to the SHO if there is no staff representative. An inmate has the right to be present throughout the DHO hearing, except during deliberations. The inmate charged may be excluded during appearances of outside witnesses or when institution security may be jeopardized. The DHO may postpone or continue a hearing for good cause or disposition when the case does not warrant DHO involvement, or may refer an incident report back for further investigation or review. The DHO will give the inmate a written copy of the decision and disposition, ordinarily within 15 days of the decision.

# **Appeals of Disciplinary Action**

Appeals of all disciplinary actions may be made through the Administrative Remedy Program. The initial reviewing official for the UDC is the Warden. The decision of the DHO is final and subject to review only by the Regional Director

through the Administrative Remedy program. Appeals are made to the Regional Director (BP-230) and the General Counsel (BP-231). On appeal, the reviewing authority (Warden, Regional Director, or General Counsel) considers:

- Whether the UDC or DHO substantially complied with regulations on inmate discipline.
- Whether the UDC or DHO based its decision on facts. If there is conflicting evidence, whether the decision was based on the greater weight of the evidence.
- Whether an appropriate sanction was imposed for the severity level of the prohibited act, and other relevant circumstances.

Be advised, the unauthorized possession, manufacture, or introduction of electronic items and components of electronic items, such as MP3 players, chargers, cell phones, and SIM cards, etc., constitutes a prohibited act under the inmate discipline system. Such unauthorized possession, manufacture, or introduction may be sanctioned as, among other things, a Code 108, Possession, Manufacture, or Introduction of a Hazardous Tool, or Conduct which Disrupts and Interferes with the Security or Orderly Running of a BOP Facility.

On January 7, 2008, the Court Security Improvement Act of 2007 added two new provisions to the Federal Criminal Code. Title 18 U.S.C. '1521 established a criminal offense for filing, attempting to file, or conspiring to file, a false lien or encumbrance against the real or personal property of a Federal Judge or Federal law enforcement officer. Title 18 U.S.C. '119 established a criminal offense for making publicly available 'restricted personal information" about a "covered person" with the intent to threaten, intimidate, or incite a crime of violence against such person, which includes court officers, jurors, witnesses, informants, and Federal law enforcement officers. For purposes of each of these provisions, Bureau of Prisons staff are covered by the Act. When this Act was first enacted, notice was posted to the inmate population. Additional implementation is required to deter criminal violations of these statutes. Documents which can be used to cause violations of these criminal statutes are contraband and will not be authorized for possession.

Effective April 30, 2009, all inmates are prohibited from obtaining or possessing UCC financing statements and similar forms. All inmates are also prohibited from obtaining or possessing any documents which contain unauthorized personal information, including, but not limited to, home address, home telephone number, social security number, personal email, or home fax number of any jurors, witnesses, informants, or of any federal official, including, but not limited to, Bureau of Prisons staff, United States Attorneys, Assistant United States Attorneys, Judges, and other Federal agents. Possession of personal information about immediate family members of a covered person is also prohibited. If you are found to be in possession of these types of documents or information, the items will be confiscated. You will be subject to inmate discipline, and your case may be referred for possible prosecution. You may use the Administrative Remedy process to challenge the confiscation or rejection of such materials.

The internal disciplinary system is outlined in detail in Program Statement 5270.07, <u>Inmate Discipline and Special Housing Units</u>, which is available for review in the Law Library.

#### **SUMMARY OF DISCIPLINARY SYSTEM**

Tables 1 and 2 provide a summary of the disciplinary system, while Table 3 provides a listing of prohibited acts by level of severity and shows the range of sanctions which may be imposed for violating institutional rules.

#### **Table 1: Procedures**

- 1. Incident involving possible commission of prohibited act occurs.
- 2. Staff prepares the incident report and forwards it to the Lieutenant.
- 3. A Lieutenant will be requested to investigate.
- 4. An initial hearing will be held by the UDC.

- 1. Except for prohibited acts in the Greatest or High Severity categories, the writer of this report may resolve informally or drop the charges.
- 2. Except for prohibited acts in the Greatest Severity categories, the writer of this report may resolve informally or drop the charges.
- 3. The investigation will be conducted and the results forwarded to the UDC.
- 4. The UDC may drop, or resolve informally, any Moderate Severity charge, impose allowable sanctions, or refer to the DHO.

- 5. A hearing is held before the DHO.
- 6. An appeal may be made through Administrative Remedy procedures.
- 5. The DHO may impose allowable sanctions or drop the charges.
- 6. The Warden, Regional Director or General Counsel may approve, modify, reverse, or send back with directions, including ordering a rehearing, any valid disciplinary action taken. The sanctions previously imposed may not be increased.

# Table 2: Time Limits in Disciplinary Process

- 1. Staff gives inmate notice of charges by delivering Incident Report, ordinarily within 24 hours of staff becoming aware of an inmates alleged involvement in an incident.
- 2. The UDC will conduct an initial hearing within five work days (excluding the day staff become aware of the inmates involvement, weekends, and holidays) of staff becoming aware of an inmates alleged involvement in an incident.
- 3. Unless waived by the inmate, a minimum of 24 hours will occur between the UDC and DHO hearings.

NOTE: These time limits are subject to exceptions as provided for in the Program Statement 5270.07, <u>Inmate Discipline and Special Housing Units</u>. Staff may suspend disciplinary proceedings for a period of time, not to exceed two weeks, while informal resolution is attempted.

# **Table 3: Prohibited Acts and Available Sanctions GREATEST SEVERITY LEVEL PROHIBITED ACTS**

- 100 Killing.
- Assaulting any person, or an armed assault on the institution's secure perimeter (a charge for assaulting any person at this level is to be used only when serious physical injury has been attempted or accomplished).
- Escape from escort; escape from any secure or non-secure institution, including community confinement; escape from unescorted community program or activity; escape from outside a secure institution.
- Setting a fire (charged with this act in this category only when found to pose a threat to life or a threat of serious bodily harm or in furtherance of a prohibited act of Greatest Severity, *e.g.*, in furtherance of a riot or escape; otherwise the charge is properly classified Code 218, or 329).
- Possession, manufacture, or introduction of a gun, firearm, weapon, sharpened instrument, knife, dangerous chemical, explosive, ammunition, or any instrument used as a weapon.
- 105 Rioting.
- 106 Encouraging others to riot.
- 107 Taking hostage(s).
- Possession, manufacture, introduction, or loss of a hazardous tool (tools most likely to be used in an escape or escape attempt or to serve as weapons capable of doing serious bodily harm to others; or those hazardous to institutional security or personal safety; *e.g.*, hacksaw blade, body armor, maps, handmade rope, or other escape paraphernalia, portable telephone, pager, or another electronic device).
- 109 (Not to be used).
- 110 Refusing to provide a urine sample; refusing to breathe into a Breathalyzer; refusing to take part in other drug abuse testing.
- Introduction or making of any narcotics, marijuana, drugs, alcohol, intoxicants, or related paraphernalia, not prescribed for the individual by the medical staff.
- Use of any narcotics, marijuana, drugs, alcohol, intoxicants, or related paraphernalia, not prescribed for the individual by the medical staff.
- Possession of any narcotics, marijuana, drugs, alcohol, intoxicants, or related paraphernalia, not prescribed for the individual by the medical staff.
- Sexual assault of any person, involving non-consensual touching by force or threat of force.
- Destroying and/or disposing of any item during a search or attempt to search.
- Use of the mail for an illegal purpose or to commit or further a Greatest category prohibited act.
- Use of the telephone for an illegal purpose or to commit or further a Greatest category prohibited act.
- Interfering with a staff member in the performance of duties most like another Greatest severity prohibited act. This charge is to be used only when another charge of Greatest severity is not accurate. The offending conduct must be charged as "most like" one of the listed Greatest severity prohibited acts.
- 199 Conduct which disrupts or interferes with the security or orderly running of the institution or the Bureau of Prisons most like another Greatest severity prohibited act. This charge is to be used only when another charge of

Greatest severity is not accurate. The offending conduct must be charged as "most like" one of the listed Greatest severity prohibited acts.

#### AVAILABLE SANCTIONS FOR GREATEST SEVERITY LEVEL PROHIBITED ACTS

- A. Recommend parole date rescission or retardation.
- B. Forfeit and/or withhold earned statutory good time or non-vested good conduct time (up to 100%) and/or terminate or disallow extra good time (an extra good time or good conduct time sanction may not be suspended).
- B.1. Disallow ordinarily between 50% and 75% (27-41 days) of good conduct time credit available for year (a good conduct time sanction may not be suspended).
- C. Disciplinary segregation (up to 12 months).
- D. Make monetary restitution.
- E. Monetary fine.
- F. Loss of privileges (e.g., visiting, telephone, commissary, movies, recreation).
- G. Change housing (quarters).
- H. Remove from program and/or group activity.
- I. Loss of job.
- J. Impound inmate's personal property.
- K. Confiscate contraband.
- L. Restrict to quarters.
- M. Extra duty.

#### HIGH SEVERITY LEVEL PROHIBITED ACTS

- Escape from a work detail, non-secure institution, or other non-secure confinement, including community confinement, with subsequent voluntary return to Bureau of Prisons custody within four hours.
- Fighting with another person.
- 202 (Not to be used).
- Threatening another with bodily harm or any other offense.
- Extortion; blackmail; protection; demanding or receiving money or anything of value in return for protection against others, to avoid bodily harm, or under threat of informing.
- 205 Engaging in sexual acts.
- 206 Making sexual proposals or threats to another.
- Wearing a disguise or a mask.
- Possession of any unauthorized locking device, or lock pick, or tampering with or blocking any lock device (includes keys), or destroying, altering, interfering with, improperly using, or damaging any security device, mechanism, or procedure.
- 209 Adulteration of any food or drink.
- 210 (Not to be used).
- 211 Possessing any officer's or staff clothing.
- 212 Engaging in or encouraging a group demonstration.
- 213 Encouraging others to refuse to work, or to participate in a work stoppage.
- 214 (Not to be used).
- 215 (Not to be used).
- Giving or offering an official or staff member a bribe, or anything of value.
- Giving money to, or receiving money from, any person for the purpose of introducing contraband or any other illegal or prohibited purpose.
- Destroying, altering, or damaging government property, or the property of another person, having a value in excess of \$100.00, or destroying, altering, damaging life-safety devices (e.g., fire alarm) regardless of financial value.
- Stealing; theft (including data obtained through the unauthorized use of a communications device, or through unauthorized access to disks, tapes, or computer printouts or other automated equipment on which data is stored).
- Demonstrating, practicing, or using martial arts, boxing (except for use of a punching bag), wrestling, or other forms of physical encounter, or military exercises or drill (except for drill authorized by staff).
- Being in an unauthorized area with a person of the opposite sex without staff permission.
- 222 (Not to be used).
- 223 (Not to be used).
- Assaulting any person (a charge at this level is used when less serious physical injury or contact has been attempted or accomplished by an inmate).

- Stalking another person through repeated behavior which harasses, alarms, or annoys the person, after having been previously warned to stop such conduct.
- Possession of stolen property.
- Refusing to participate in a required physical test or examination unrelated to testing for drug abuse (e.g., DNA, HIV, tuberculosis).
- 228 Tattooing or self-mutilation.
- Sexual assault of any person, involving non-consensual touching without force or threat of force.
- Requesting, demanding, pressuring, or otherwise intentionally creating a situation, which causes an inmate to produce, display his/her own court documents for any unauthorized purpose to another inmate.
- Use of the mail for abuses other than criminal activity which circumvent mail monitoring procedures (e.g., use of the mail to commit or further a High category prohibited act, special mail abuse; writing letters in code; directing others to send, sending, or receiving a letter or mail through unauthorized means; sending mail for other inmates without authorization; sending correspondence to a specific address with directions or intent to have the correspondence sent to an unauthorized person; and using a fictitious return address in an attempt to send or receive unauthorized correspondence).
- Use of the telephone for abuses other than illegal activity which circumvent the ability of staff to monitor frequency of telephone use, content of the call, or the number called; or to commit or further a High category prohibited act.
- Interfering with a staff member in the performance of duties most like another High severity prohibited act. This charge is to be used only when another charge of High severity is not accurate. The offending conduct must be charged as "most like" one of the listed High severity prohibited acts.
- 299 Conduct which disrupts or interferes with the security or orderly running of the institution or the Bureau of Prisons most like another High severity prohibited act. This charge is to be used only when another charge of High severity is not accurate. The offending conduct must be charged as "most like" one of the listed High severity prohibited acts.

# **AVAILABLE SANCTIONS FOR HIGH SEVERITY LEVEL PROHIBITED ACTS**

- A. Recommend parole date rescission or retardation.
- B. Forfeit and/or withhold earned statutory good time or non-vested good conduct time up to 50% or up to 60 days, whichever is less, and/or terminate or disallow extra good time (an extra good time or good conduct time sanction may not be suspended).
- B.1 Disallow ordinarily between 25% and 50% (14-27 days) of good conduct time credit available for year (a good conduct time sanction may not be suspended).
- C. Disciplinary segregation (up to 6 months).
- D. Make monetary restitution.
- E. Monetary fine.
- F. Loss of privileges (e.g., visiting, telephone, commissary, movies, recreation).
- G. Change housing (quarters).
- H. Remove from program and/or group activity.
- I. Loss of job.
- J. Impound inmate's personal property.
- K. Confiscate contraband.
- L. Restrict to quarters.
- M. Extra duty.

# **MODERATE SEVERITY LEVEL PROHIBITED ACTS**

- 300 Indecent Exposure.
- 301 (Not to be used).
- 302 Misuse of authorized medication.
- Possession of money or currency, unless specifically authorized, or in excess of the amount authorized.
- Loaning of property or anything of value for profit or increased return.
- Possession of anything not authorized for retention or receipt by the inmate, and not issued to him through regular channels.
- Refusing to work or to accept a program assignment.
- Refusing to obey an order of any staff member (may be categorized and charged in terms of greater severity, according to the nature of the order being disobeyed, e.g. failure to obey an order which furthers a riot would be

charged as 105, Rioting; refusing to obey an order which furthers a fight would be charged as 201, Fighting; refusing to provide a urine sample when ordered as part of a drug-abuse test would be charged as 110).

- 308 Violating a condition of a furlough.
- Violating a condition of a community program.
- 310 Unexcused absence from work or any program assignment.
- Failing to perform work as instructed by the supervisor.
- 312 Insolence towards a staff member.
- 313 Lying or providing a false statement to a staff member.
- Counterfeiting, forging, or unauthorized reproduction of any document, article of identification, money, security, or official paper (may be categorized in terms of greater severity according to the nature of the item being reproduced, e.g., counterfeiting release papers to effect escape, Code 102).
- Participating in an unauthorized meeting or gathering.
- Being in an unauthorized area without staff authorization.
- Failure to follow safety or sanitation regulations (including safety regulations, chemical instructions, tools, MSDS sheets, OSHA standards).
- 318 Using any equipment or machinery without staff authorization.
- 319 Using any equipment or machinery contrary to instructions or posted safety standards.
- Failing to stand count.
- 321 Interfering with the taking of count.
- 322 (Not to be used).
- 323 (Not to be used).
- 324 Gambling.
- 325 Preparing or conducting a gambling pool.
- 326 Possession of gambling paraphernalia.
- 327 Unauthorized contacts with the public.
- Giving money or anything of value to, or accepting money or anything of value from, another inmate or any other person without staff authorization.
- Destroying, altering, or damaging government property, or the property of another person, having a value of \$100.00 or less.
- Being unsanitary or untidy; failing to keep one's person or quarters in accordance with posted standards.
- Possession, manufacture, introduction, or loss of a nonhazardous tool, equipment, supplies, or other nonhazardous contraband (tools not likely to be used in an escape or escape attempt, or to serve as a weapon capable of doing serious bodily harm to others, or not hazardous to institutional security or personal safety) (other nonhazardous contraband includes such items as food, cosmetics, cleaning supplies, smoking apparatus and tobacco in any form where prohibited, and unauthorized nutritional/dietary supplements).
- 332 Smoking where prohibited.
- Fraudulent or deceptive completion of a skills test (e.g., cheating on a GED, or other educational or vocational skills test).
- Conducting a business; conducting or directing an investment transaction without staff authorization.
- Communicating gang affiliation; participating in gang related activities; possession of paraphernalia indicating gang affiliation.
- 336 Circulating a petition.
- Use of the mail for abuses other than criminal activity which do not circumvent mail monitoring; or use of the mail to commit or further a Moderate category prohibited act.
- Use of the telephone for abuses other than illegal activity which do not circumvent the ability of staff to monitor frequency of telephone use, content of the call, or the number called; or to commit or further a Moderate category prohibited act.
- Interfering with a staff member in the performance of duties most like another Moderate severity prohibited act. This charge is to be used only when another charge of Moderate severity is not accurate. The offending conduct must be charged as "most like" one of the listed Moderate severity prohibited acts.
- Conduct which disrupts or interferes with the security or orderly running of the institution or the Bureau of Prisons most like another Moderate severity prohibited act. This charge is to be used only when another charge of Moderate severity is not accurate. The offending conduct must be charged as "most like" one of the listed Moderate severity prohibited acts.

# AVAILABLE SANCTIONS FOR MODERATE SEVERITY LEVEL PROHIBITED ACTS

A. Recommend parole date rescission or retardation.

- B. Forfeit and/or withhold earned statutory good time or non-vested good conduct time up to 25% or up to 30 days, whichever is less, and/or terminate or disallow extra good time (an extra good time or good conduct time sanction may not be suspended).
- B.1 Disallow ordinarily up to 25% (1-14 days) of good conduct time credit available for year (a good conduct time sanction may not be suspended).
- C. Disciplinary segregation (up to 3 months).
- D. Make monetary restitution.
- E. Monetary fine.
- F. Loss of privileges (e.g., visiting, telephone, commissary, movies, recreation).
- G. Change housing (quarters).
- H. Remove from program and/or group activity.
- I. Loss of job.
- J. Impound inmate's personal property.
- K. Confiscate contraband.
- L. Restrict to quarters.
- M. Extra duty.

# LOW SEVERITY LEVEL PROHIBITED ACTS

- 400 (Not to be used).
- 401 (Not to be used).
- 402 Malingering, feigning illness.
- 403 (Not to be used).
- 404 Using abusive or obscene language.
- 405 (Not to be used).
- 406 (Not to be used).
- 407 Conduct with a visitor in violation of Bureau regulations.
- 408 (Not to be used).
- 409 Unauthorized physical contact (e.g., kissing, embracing).
- Interfering with a staff member in the performance of duties most like another Low severity prohibited act. This charge is to be used only when another charge of Low severity is not accurate. The offending conduct must be charged as "most like" one of the listed Low severity prohibited acts.
- Conduct which disrupts or interferes with the security or orderly running of the institution or the Bureau of Prisons most like another Low severity prohibited act. This charge is to be used only when another charge of Low severity is not accurate. The offending conduct must be charged as most like one of the listed Low severity prohibited acts.

#### AVAILABLE SANCTIONS FOR LOW SEVERITY LEVEL PROHIBITED ACTS

- B.1 Disallow ordinarily up to 12.5% (1-7 days) of good conduct time credit available for year (to be used only where inmate found to have committed a second violation of the same prohibited act within 6 months); Disallow ordinarily up to 25% (1-14 days) of good conduct time credit available for year (to be used only where inmate found to have committed a third violation of the same prohibited act within 6 months) (a good conduct time sanction may not be suspended).
- D. Make monetary restitution.
- E. Monetary fine.
- F. Loss of privileges (e.g., visiting, telephone, commissary, movies, recreation).
- G. Change housing (quarters).
- H. Remove from program and/or group activity.
- I. Loss of iob.
- J. Impound inmate's personal property.
- K. Confiscate contraband
- L. Restrict to quarters.
- M. Extra duty.

**NOTE**: Aiding another person to commit any of these offenses, attempting to commit any of these offenses, and making plans to commit any of these offenses, in all categories of severity, shall be considered the same as a commission of the offenses itself.

# ADDITIONAL AVAILABLE SANCTIONS FOR REPEATED PROHIBITED ACTS WITHIN THE SAME SEVERITY LEVEL

Greatest Severity (100 level)	24 months	2 <sup>nd</sup> or more offense	Disciplinary Segregation (up to 18 months).
(200 level)		3 <sup>rd</sup> or more offense	2. Forfeit earned SGT or non-vested GCT up to 75% or up to 90 days, whichever is less, and/or terminate or disallow EGT (an EGT sanction may not be suspended).  Any available Greatest severity level sanction (100 series).
High Severity	18 months	3 <sup>rd</sup> or more offense  2 <sup>nd</sup> offense	Any available High severity level sanction (200 series).  1. Disciplinary segregation (up to 12 months).
Moderate Severity (300 level)	12 months	2 <sup>nd</sup> offense	1. Disciplinary segregation (up to 6 months). 2. Forfeit earned SGT or non-vested GCT up to 37 1/2% or up to 45 days, whichever is less, and/or terminate or disallow EGT (an EGT sanction may not be suspended).
		3 <sup>rd</sup> or more offense	Any available Moderate severity level sanction (300 series).
Low Severity (400 level)	6 months	2 <sup>nd</sup> offense	<ol> <li>Disciplinary segregation (up to 1 month).</li> <li>Forfeit earned SGT or non-vested GCT up to 10% or up to 15 days, whichever is less, and/or terminate or disallow extra good time (EGT) (an EGT sanction may not be suspended).</li> </ol>
Prohibited Act Severity Level	Time Period for Prior Offense (same code)	Frequency of Repeated Offense	Additional Available Sanctions

# SANCTIONS BY SEVERITY OF PROHIBITED ACT WITH ELIGIBILITY FOR RESTORATION OF FORFEITED STATUTORY GOOD TIME

SEVERITY OF ACT	SANCTIONS	MAX/AMT FORF/SGT	ELIG/RES FORF/SGT	ELIG/RES W/HD/SGT	MAX DIS SEG
Greatest	A - F	100%	24 months	18 months	60 days
High	A - M	50% or 60 days	18 months	12 months	30 days
SEVERITY OF ACT	SANCTIONS	MAX/AMT FORF/SGT	ELIG/RES FORF/SGT	ELIG/RES W/HD/SGT	MAX DIS SEG
Moderate	A - N	25% or 30 days (Whichever is less)	12 months	6 months	15 days

Low Moderate E - P	N/A	N/A (1st offense) or 6 months (2nd or 3rd offense in same category within 6 months)	3 months	N/A (1st offense)  7 days (2nd offense)  15 days (3rd offense)
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<u>NOTE</u>: Withheld Statutory Good Time (STG) is creditable only for the single month during which the violation occurred. This applies to all categories. This information is in Program Statement 5270.07.

Restoration will be approved at the time of initial eligibility only when the inmate has shown a period of time with improved good behavior. When the Warden, or his/her delegated representative, denies restoration of forfeited or withheld Statutory Good Time, the Unit Team shall notify the inmate of the reasons for denial. The Unit Team shall establish a new eligibility date, not to exceed six months from the date of denial.

# **CONCLUSION**

Hopefully this information will assist inmates during their incarceration and help clarify any concerns they may encounter. New commitments should feel free to ask any staff member for assistance, particularly unit staff. For individuals who are not yet in custody, and who have been given this publication to prepare for commitment, the BOP's RRM or the staff at the institution to which they have been designated can help clarify any other concerns.

# DIRECTIONS TO THE BUREAU OF PRISONS (BOP) GATE

- 1. Take 183 South
- 2. Take a LEFT onto Roberts Cut-Off Road
- 3. Take a LEFT onto Meandering Road. (Right in Front of the Quickway Convenience Store).

You will see signs on the right-hand side of Meandering Road that say "Camp Carter" and "Burgers Lake" before you get to the BOP gate. Meandering Road will "Y", but just stay to the right and follow it until you see the BOP gate (on the left) across from the entrance to "Burgers Lake."

#### LOCAL TRANSPORTATION:

Supershuttle - (800) 258-3826

Yellow Cab - (817) 426-6262

