

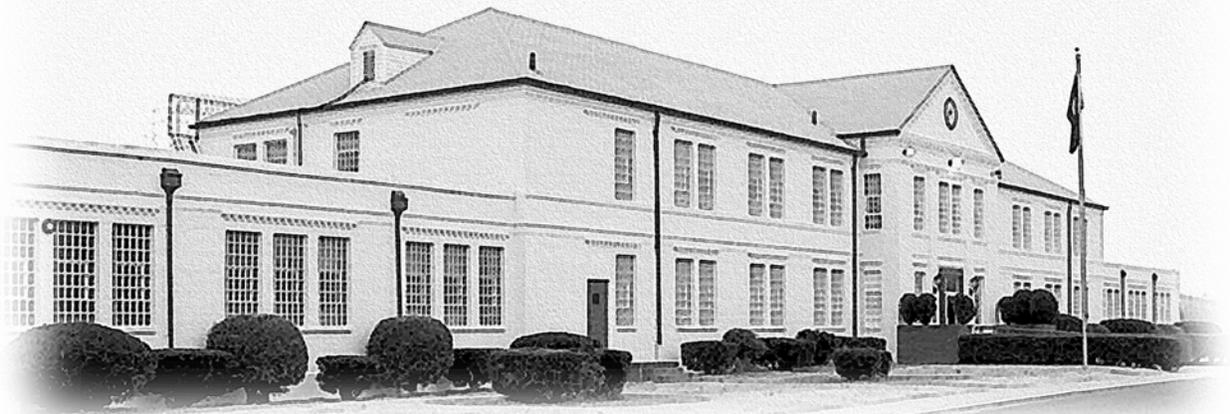


U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Prisons
Federal Correctional Complex
Petersburg, Virginia

Inmate Orientation Handbook

FCC Petersburg
Petersburg, Virginia

November 2011



Unit Staff strive to create, maintain and control an environment for inmates which is both safe and humane. This will be accomplished by working closely with the inmates in an effort to maintain a high level of sanitation, as well as encouraging group and individual counseling. Our efforts are supplemented by various unit programs, educational programs, inmate work assignments, recreational activities and inmate classification and program reviews. Emphasis will be placed on sound discipline, institutional adjustment, interpersonal communication, problem identification, and problem solving techniques.

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Introduction

The purpose of this handbook is to provide incoming inmates with general information regarding institution rules, regulations and various programs. Most of the information in this handbook is consistent throughout the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and will help inmates during their initial adjustment at an institution.

The information contained in this handbook will serve as a guide for all inmates assigned to the Federal Correctional Complex, Petersburg, Virginia. This information will help you to understand what is expected of you. This handbook will explain the general operations of this facility. You are encouraged to read this handbook carefully upon your arrival.

During the first 28 days of each inmate's arrival at FCC Petersburg, each inmate will attend an orientation (A&O) program. During the program, staff from various departments will inform inmates of policies and procedures concerning specific programs and services at FCC Petersburg.

There should be open communication and cooperation between inmates and staff. You will find staff to be knowledgeable, firm, and fair as they address any inmate concerns. The staff will perform their duties according to policy.

Department Overviews

Correctional Services

The Correctional Services Department consists of the Captain, Deputy Captain, SIS staff, Lieutenants, Correctional Officers, and Security Officers. This department is responsible for the overall security of each institution.

Inmate Counts

When a count is announced, each inmate must return to his room or bed area, and remain there quietly until it is announced the count is clear. Official counts will ordinarily be taken at 12:00 midnight, 3:00 a.m., 5:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. On weekends and federal holidays, there is an additional count at 10:00 a.m. Staff may conduct counts at other times than mentioned above. The 4:00 p.m., 9:30 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. count are Stand Up counts. All inmates must be standing next to their beds.

An inmate is subject to disciplinary action if he is not in his assigned area during count or leaves an assigned area before the count is cleared. Staff must actually see and count each inmate during an official count, even if the inmate must be awakened.

Call Out / Change Sheets

A call out sheet is a form used to schedule inmates for specific appointments. Appointments may include hospital, dental, education, team meetings, and other activities. It is the inmate's responsibility to check the callout sheets for daily appointments. An inmate is subject to disciplinary action if he fails to report to an appointment at the specified date and time. Inmates should check with their Unit Team as to where the call outs may be located within the unit.

Controlled Movement

Movement throughout the institution is regulated by a procedure called controlled movement. The purpose of controlled movement is to ensure the movement of inmates is systematic. Controlled movements will begin generally at five (5) minutes before the hour and will end at five (5) minutes after the hour. The beginning and end of each move will be announced over the loudspeaker. During the ten minute period of controlled movement, inmates may move from one area of the institution to another. Inmates are not to be standing around during movement periods.

During the evening hours, the first controlled movement will begin at the end of the evening meal. This means after dinner, inmates may travel to any unrestricted area of the institution during these hourly moves. On Saturday, Sunday, and holidays, the first controlled movement will begin at the end of the morning meal.

Contraband

Contraband is defined as any item or thing not authorized or issued by the institution, received through approved channels, or purchased through the Commissary. All staff is alert to the subject of contraband and make an effort to locate, confiscate, and report contraband in the institution. Any item in an inmate's personal possession must be authorized and a record of the receipt of the item should be kept in the inmate's possession. Inmates may not purchase radios or any other items from another inmate. Items purchased in this manner are considered contraband and will be confiscated. An altered item, even if it is an approved or issued item, is considered contraband. Altering or damaging government property is a violation of institution rules and the cost of the damage will be levied against the violator.

Searches

Any staff member may search an inmate or his room in search of contraband or stolen property. It is not necessary for the inmate to be present when his room is inspected. The property and living area will be left in the same general condition as found and these inspections will be unannounced and random.

Drug Surveillance

Each institution maintains a drug surveillance program which includes mandatory and random testing. If a staff member orders an inmate to provide a urine sample for this program, and the inmate refuses, the inmate will be subject to disciplinary action.

Alcohol Detection

Each institution maintains an alcohol surveillance program. Inmates are tested randomly with an Alco-sensor test kit. Inmates suspected of alcohol use will also be tested. Inmates will be subject to disciplinary actions if they test positive, or refuse to be tested.

Inmate Identification Cards

INMATES MUST BE IN POSSESSION OF THEIR INMATE IDENTIFICATION CARDS AT ALL TIMES. Any alterations to the identification card could lead to disciplinary action. See your Unit Team or Receiving and Discharge staff during open house if a replacement card is needed due to normal usage or damage (i.e. number or photo are not legible).

Visiting Procedures

Inmates are encouraged to have visits in order to maintain family and community ties. On Thursday, Friday, and Monday, the hours of visiting is from 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. On Saturday, Sunday and holidays, the hours of operation will be from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. The Camp will conduct visitation on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and federal holidays. Due to the number of inmates at the medium facility, inmates will only be allowed visits one day per weekend. The exact visiting day (Saturday or Sunday) will be determined by the fifth digit of the register number and whether it is an odd number or even number.

Each inmate will receive 10 points per month. Points are charged as follows: weekday visits are one point each; weekends and holidays are two points each at the Low and Camp, and three points for the Medium. No more than 6 points can be used on weekends. Unused points are canceled at the end of the month. Any part of a day shall count as a whole day/point. The number of approved visitors permitted to visit an inmate at one time will be limited to four. Children under two years of age, who do not require a seat, will not be counted against the four visitor rule.

Immediate family will include: father, mother, step-parents, brothers, sisters, wife, children, step-children or one having served as parents, such as legal guardian, foster parents or grandparents (validated in the inmates= presentence report). A common-law spouse will usually be treated as an immediate family member if the common-law relationship has previously been established in a state which recognizes such a status. A total of 6 other relatives, friends and associates may be placed on the visiting list upon receiving clearance. Attorney visits will be approved and arrangements made in advance by the inmate=s Unit Team.

Inmates receiving extended medical treatment at a local hospital will not normally be permitted to have visitors. However, in extenuating circumstances, visits with those persons on the inmate=s visiting list requires the approval of the Associate Warden of Programs, Chief Medical Officer, and Captain.

All visits will begin and end in the visiting room. Kissing, embracing, and handshaking are allowed only on arrival and departure.

Inmates and visitors must be properly dressed in order to be admitted to the visiting room.

Requests for special visits or visits for family emergencies should be addressed with the Unit Manager. These will be approved on a case-by-case basis.

Dress Code For Visitors

All visitors for inmates are expected to use good judgment and taste in their dress attire. The following guidelines will be used to determine proper attire for visitors. The front entrance officer is responsible for determining suitable attire.

- A. Adult visitors (male and female) over the age of sixteen may wear walking shorts (or culottes) no more than 3" above the knee. Visitors under 16 may wear suitable casual clothing.
- B. No see through clothing.
- C. No military style clothing similar to inmate wear.
- D. No tank tops or other wear that exposes the midriff or cleavage area.
- E. Footwear is required. Sandals are acceptable with the exception of flip-flops.

- F. Skirts must be within 3" of the knee. No splits up higher.
- G. No spandex type clothing or other tight fitting apparel.

Any questions regarding proper attire will be referred to the Operations Lieutenant or staff Duty Officer.

Inmates may only take a comb, wedding band, prescription eyeglasses, a handkerchief, and a religious medal into the visiting room. Items brought in or purchased by the visitor may not be brought back inside the institution by the inmate. No items may be exchanged in the visiting room between an inmate and visitor.

Identification of Visitors

Photo identification is required for visitors. These may include a valid state driver's license or state identification card. Birth certificates are not considered proper identification. Persons without proper identification will not be permitted to visit.

Visitors must be able to clear the x-ray and metal detector. Visitors with medical conditions which prevent them from passing thru the metal detector or other conditions (i.e. oxygen tank, prosthetics) must have written documentation and prior approval from the inmate's Unit Team. Visitor's purses, attorney's briefcases, etc. may also be searched. Other personal articles belonging to visitors must be placed in lockers provided by the institution or may be left in their cars.

Items Authorized

Visitors are permitted to bring cash not exceeding \$40.00 into the visiting room to purchase items from the vending machines. Also, a reasonable number of diapers and other infant care items and sanitary napkins may be brought into the visiting room. No food may be brought into the visiting room.

Items Permitted to be Provided to the Inmate

Inmates are not allowed to receive either coins or money while in the visiting room. Money for commissary accounts must be sent to the national lock box. Visitors are not permitted to give the inmate any items other than food items purchased from the visiting room, vending machines. These items must be consumed in the visiting room and cannot be taken out of the visiting room by the inmate.

Special Rules for Children

As stated above, children two years and older, who require a seat, will be counted as an adult, as it relates to the number of visitors allowed in the visiting room. Children only, are permitted in the children's play area. All other rules apply to children just as they do for adults.

Visiting Denial/Termination – Visitors can be denied entry into the institution for a variety of reasons, including, but not limited to the following: Incorrect visiting day, the inmate has no points remaining, visitor is not on the visiting list, improper clothing, improper/expired identification, introduction/attempted introduction of contraband, inmate's visiting restricted, violation/attempted violation of any visiting regulation, improper conduct with staff, improper conduct during visitation. Additionally, visitation may be terminated early due to any violations of visiting regulations and during times of visiting room crowding.

Correctional Systems

Open House Hours

- Low Records Office - Tuesday and Thursday 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
- Low Mail Room - Tuesday and Thursday 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
- Low Receiving & Discharge - Wednesday 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
- Low Legal/Special Mail – Monday thru Friday (except holidays) 11:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.
- Camp (Records/R&D/Mailroom) conducted in Visiting Room - Tuesday 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
- Camp Legal/Special Mail – Monday thru Friday (except holidays) – Inmates meet the mail room officer at the officer’s station during afternoon mail delivery.
- Medium Records Office - Tuesday and Friday 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
- Medium Mail Room - Tuesday and Friday 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
- Medium Receiving & Discharge - Tuesday and Friday 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
- Medium Legal/Special Mail – Monday thru Friday (except holidays) during morning work call

Correspondence

In most cases, inmates are permitted to correspond with the public, family members and others without prior approval or the maintenance of a correspondence list. Outgoing mail is placed in mailboxes located in the housing units. Outgoing mail for inmates in the Low institution and the Camp may be sealed. Inmates housed in the Medium institution, including the Special Housing Unit, may not seal their outgoing general correspondence. This mail is sealed by the Unit officer when the mail is collected. The outgoing envelope must have the inmate’s name, registration number, and the return address in the upper left-hand corner. There is no mail service on weekends and holidays.

Inmates must assume responsibility for the contents of all their letters. Correspondence containing threats, extortion, etc., may result in prosecution for violation of federal laws.

Inmates may be placed on restricted correspondence status based on misconduct or as a matter of classification. The inmate is notified of this placement and has the opportunity to respond.

First class mail, newspapers, and magazines are ordinarily distributed Monday through Friday, except holidays, by the evening watch officer in each living unit. Unit staff will deliver legal and special mail to inmates within 24 hours. Inmates are instructed to notify those writing to them to put the inmate’s committed name (no nicknames or aliases), registration number, and the living unit on the envelope for prompt delivery of their mail.

All inmate packages received at the institution must have prior authorization or they will be rejected. Packages for inmates addressed in care of staff will be returned to sender without and approved package authorization.

Incoming Publications

The Bureau permits inmates to subscribe to and receive publications without prior approval. The term Apublication≡ means a book, single issue of a magazine or newspaper, or materials addressed to a specific inmate, such as advertising brochures, flyers, and catalogs. An inmate housed at the Low institution or the Camp may receive soft-cover publications (paper-back books etc.) from any source.

An inmate housed at the Medium institution, including the Special Housing Unit, may only receive soft-cover publications (paper-back books, magazines, etc.) from an identifiable book store, book club, or distributor.

An inmate either at the Low, Camp or Medium facilities, may receive newspapers and hardcover publications only from the publisher, bookstore or book club. The Unit Manager may allow more space for legal publications upon request.

The Warden will reject a publication if it is determined to be detrimental to the security, good order or discipline of the institution, or if it might facilitate criminal activity.

Publications which meet one of the following criteria may be rejected:

- It depicts or describes procedures for the construction or use of weapons, ammunition, bombs, or incendiary devices.
- It depicts, encourages, or describes methods of escape from correctional facilities or contains blueprints, drawings, or similar descriptions of Bureau of Prisons institutions.
- It depicts or describes procedures for the brewing of alcoholic beverages or the manufacture of drugs.
- It is written in code.
- It depicts, describes, or encourages activities which may lead to the use of physical violence or group disruption.
- It encourages or instructs in the commission of criminal activity.
- It is sexually explicit material, or features nudity (reference only P.S. 5266.10) that by its nature or content poses a threat to the security, good order, or discipline of the institution.

Special Mail

ASpecial Mail≡ is a category of correspondence which may be sent out of the institution unopened and unread by staff, which includes correspondence to: President and Vice-President of the United States, U. S. Department of Justice (including Bureau of Prisons), U. S. Attorney Offices, Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, Secretary of the Army, Navy, or Air Force, U. S. Courts, U. S. Probation Officers, members of the U. S. Congress, Embassies and Consulates, Governors, State Attorneys General, Prosecuting Attorneys, Directors of State Departments of Corrections, State Parole Commissioners, State Legislators, State Courts, State Probation Officers, other federal and state law enforcement officers, attorneys and representatives of the news media.

In order for special/legal mail handling to be provided, Bureau Policy requires the sender to be adequately identified on the envelope and that the envelope be marked “Special Mail – Open Only in the Presence of the Inmate” or with similar language.

Inmates needing to mail ASpecial Mail≡ should show the Unit Officer the sealed envelope. The Unit Officer will release the inmate from the unit so the inmate can report to the records office. The inmate should report to the Records Office and provide staff with their inmate identification card, and the ASpecial Mail≡ being mailed. The return address must match that of the inmate, and inmate identification card. Any mail weighing 16 ounces or more must be accompanied by a signed AAuthorization to Mail a Package.≡

ASpecial Mail≡ also includes mail received from the following: President and Vice-President of the United States, attorneys, members of U. S. Congress, Embassies and Consulates, the U.S. Department of Justice (excluding the Bureau of Prisons), other federal law enforcement officers, U.S. Attorneys, State Attorney Generals, Prosecuting Attorneys, Governors, U.S. Courts and State Courts.

A designated staff member opens incoming ASpecial Mail≡ in the presence of the inmate. This is usually done by the Correctional Counselor or Case Manager. These items will be checked for physical contraband and for qualification as ASpecial Mail≡. The correspondence will not be read or copied if the sender has accurately identified himself/herself on the envelope and front of the envelope clearly indicates the correspondence is ASpecial Mail, Only to be opened in the presence of the inmate≡. Without adequate identification as ASpecial Mail≡, staff may treat the mail as general correspondence. In this case, the mail may be opened, read, and inspected. (See PS 5265.08, correspondence, for detailed instructions).

Inmate should use the following address to receive their incoming mail and for the return address for their outgoing mail.

Inmates housed at the Camp:	Inmates housed at the Low:	Inmates housed at the Medium:
Name, Register Number	Name, Register Number	Names, Register Number
FCC Petersburg-Camp	FCC Petersburg, Low	FCC Petersburg, Medium
P.O. Box 1000	P.O. Box 1000	P.O. Box 1000
Petersburg, VA 23804	Petersburg, VA 23804	Petersburg, VA 23804

Inmate Correspondence with Representatives of the News Media

An inmate may write through ASpecial Mail≡ procedures to representatives of the news media if specified by name or 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 Bureau custody.

Representatives of the news media may initiate correspondence with an inmate. Correspondence from a representative of the news media will be opened, and inspected for contraband, for qualification as media correspondence, and for the content which is likely to promote either illegal activity or conduct contrary to 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, or is party in an ongoing legal action (or witness) in which both parties are involved.

The following additional limitations apply:

- Such correspondence is always inspected and read by staff at the sending and receiving institutions (it may not be sealed by the inmate).
- The Unit Managers at both federal institutions may approve inmate to inmate correspondence. The Warden must approve all inmate correspondence to inmates in non-federal institutions.

Rejection of Correspondence

The Warden may reject 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.

Examples include:

- Matter which is non-mailable under law or postal regulations.
- Information of escape plots, of plans to commit illegal activities, or to violate institution rules.
- Direction of an inmate's business (prohibited act 408). An inmate may not direct a business while confined.

This does not, however, prohibit correspondence necessary to enable an inmate to protect property or funds that were legitimately his at the time of his confinement. An inmate may correspond about refinancing a mortgage for his home or sign insurance papers; but he may not operate a mortgage or insurance business while confined in the institution.

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 will 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.

Mailing of Inmate Property

Inmates wishing to have personal items mailed into the institution will send an Inmate Request to Staff to the department head responsible for the requested item as follows:

- Unit Manager - release clothing
- Hospital Administrator - orthopedic shoes, arch supports, prescription eyeglasses, prosthetic devices, and hearing aids.
- Religious Services - wedding bands, inmates are permitted to have their wedding bands as long as the band has no stones.

Forwarding of Mail

The mail room staff will forward general correspondence mail (as opposed to special mail) to the new address provided by the inmate of release for a period of 30 days. After the 30 day period, general mail received will be returned to the sender with the notation Anot at this address - return to sender.≡ After the 30 days, the address provided will be used to forward special/legal mail.

Certified/Registered Mail

Inmates desiring to use certified or registered mail may do so by attending mail room open house. Open House for the Low is conducted on Tuesday and Thursday between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m. Open House for the Medium is conducted on Tuesday and Friday between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m. An inmate may not use express mail, private carrier services, or collect on delivery (COD). Stamp collecting is prohibited.

Sentence Computation

The Designation and Sentence Computation Center (DSCC) is responsible for the computation of inmate sentences. An inmate will be given a copy of his sentence computation as soon as it is prepared. Any questions about good time, jail time credit, parole eligibility, full term dates, release dates, or periods of supervision, are resolved by staff upon inmate request for clarification. If an inmate is dissatisfied with the response provided, the inmate should address their issue through the Administrative Remedy Process.

Detainers

Warrants (or certified copies of warrants) based on pending charges, overlapping, consecutive, or unsatisfied sentences in federal, state, or military jurisdictions, will be accepted as detainers.

Detainers and untried charges can have an effect on institutional programs. Therefore, it is very important that the inmate initiate efforts to clear up these cases to the degree he can. 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 will depend on individual circumstances.

Federal and State detainers may be quickly processed under the procedures of the AInterstate Agreement on Detainers.≡ This agreement applies to all detainers based on pending charges which have been lodged against an inmate by a Amember≡ state, including the U.S. Government, regardless of when the detainer was lodged, with the exception of Probation and Parole violation detainers.

For an inmate to use this procedure, the warrant must be lodged with the institution. If no detainer is actually lodged at the institution, but the inmate knows of pending charges, it is important for the inmate to contact the court and district attorney.

Good Conduct Time

This applies to inmates sentenced for an offense committed after November 1, 1987. The Comprehensive Crime Control Act became law November 1, 1987. The two most significant changes in the sentencing statues deal with good time and parole issues. There are no provisions under the new law for parole. The only good time available will be fifty-four (54) days per year good conduct time.

This may not be awarded until the end of the year, and may be awarded in part or in whole, contingent upon behavior during the year. Once awarded, it is vested and may not be forfeited. There is no statutory good time or extra good time for people sentenced for crimes committed after November 1, 1987.

For inmates whose date of offense is after April 26, 1996 and serving a United States Code sentence or a District of Columbia sentence, they are eligible to receive fifty-four (54 days) Good Conduct Time for each year physically served of the sentence. The good time does not vest until the inmate's release date. In addition, an inmate's award of Good Conduct Time can be impacted by the inmate's progress or status of earning a GED through the Education Department. If the inmate goes into an unsatisfactory GED status, as determined by Education staff, the amount of Good Conduct Time is reduced to forty-two (42) days while the inmate is in an unsatisfactory status.

Inmate Personal Property

Items which may be retained by an inmate are limited for sanitation, security, and safety reasons. This is done to ensure excess personal property is not accumulated which would constitute a fire hazard or impair staff searches of your living area.

The only time an inmate may be authorized to receive a package will be for medical devices and release clothing. Inmate will not be permitted to receive packages from home with the exception of release clothing. Inmates are only authorized to possess items issued, sold in the commissary or purchased thru Special Purchase Order. All personal property, including commissary items, will be stored in lockers. Locks for lockers may purchase personal locks in the institution commissary.

All inmate tennis shoes must be marked with the inmate's register number inside the tongue or on the inside label. Staff will mark the shoes with a permanent marker. All unmarked shoes will be confiscated.

Inmates may store their legal materials and supplies in their locker. Inmates may request additional storage space for legal material through their Correctional Counselor.

The total value of an inmate's accumulated commissary items (excluding special purchase) will be limited to the monthly spending limitation. Special limits on various items may apply.

Exposed food items create a health hazard. Inmates must properly seal their food when not consumed. Empty jars may not be kept or used as drinking containers. Those empty jars are to be thrown away.

Inmates are limited in the number of magazines stored in the locker or shelf provided in each room. Inmates may have in their room/cubicle three newspapers (current), five magazines and ten books. Inmates must have written authorization from the Supervisor of Education to receive or possess a correspondence course.

Upon completion of the course, the books and materials should be mailed out. If any books are kept, they will be counted as one of the allowable books. Picture frames sold in the commissary may be

displayed on locker tops. However, no pictures or items may be tacked, stapled, or taped to any locker, door, window, bed or wall.

All nude or partially nude pictures must be stored inside lockers and out of public view. An inmate may not own or possess more than one (1) approved radio and/or watch at any one time. Proof of ownership, through appropriate property receipts, will be required. Radios with a CD/tape recorder and/or CD/tape player are not authorized. Only Walkman-type radios are permitted, and headphones are required at all times. While an inmate is in holdover status, he may not purchase, own or possess a radio or watch. Inmates may not give any items of value to another inmate i.e., radio, watch, sneakers and commissary items.

Inmates may have a plain wedding band (without stones) and, with prior approval, a religious medal without stones. The declared value of the item must be less than \$100.00.

Education

The Education Department is responsible for providing literacy and English as-a-Second Language (ESL) programs as required by law, and other education and related programs that meet the needs and interests of the inmate population, provide options for the positive use of inmate time, and enhance successful reintegration into the community.

Inmate education programs include: literacy, English as-a-Second Language, vocational training and apprenticeship, parenting, and adult continuing education classes (ACE). These programs provide inmates with an opportunity to earn a high school equivalency credential, learn functional skills, obtain marketable job skills, and acquire self-improvement skills.

Literacy

With few exceptions, inmates who do not have a high school diploma or a GED credential must participate in a literacy program for a minimum of 240 instructional hours or until they earn a GED credential. For inmates to receive job pay promotions above the entry level, they must have a high school diploma or a GED credential.

In 1997, the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act (VCCLEA) and the Prison Litigation Reform Act (PLRA) were implemented. The laws require inmates who lack a high school diploma to participate in a GED credential program in order to be eligible to earn and vest the maximum amount of good conduct time.

Inmates who have a literacy problem should address their issues in the following manner: 1) Speak to an education technician during open house; 2) See the Education Supervisor during mainline; 3) Send an Inmate Request to Staff Member to the Education supervisor or an e-mail to the education mailbox.

English as-a-Second Language

The English as-a-Second Language (ESL) program enables inmates with limited English proficiency to improve their English language skills.

The Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1990 mandates non-English proficient inmates participate in an ESL program until they pass competency skills tests at the eighth-grade level.

Occupational Education

Inmates have access to a wide range of occupational training programs which provide the opportunity to obtain marketable skills. Course offerings are based on general labor market conditions, institution labor force needs, and vocational training needs of inmates.

Current programs include Alive work, which contributes significantly to the operation and maintenance of institutions, and community service projects, which provide actual hands-on work experiences to the inmates. Course offerings include basic carpentry, cabinet making, computer aided drafting, masonry, and machine shop vocational training. Additionally, apprenticeship programs which are registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, United States Department of Labor are offered.

Post- Secondary Education

General education college courses are primarily completed through correspondence courses. However, inmates must pay for their own tuition, books, and materials for all post-secondary courses. Prior approval for all courses must be received by Education Department staff.

Adult Continuing Education

Adult Continuing Education (ACE) activities are formal instructional classes designed to enrich inmate's general knowledge in a wide variety of subjects. ACE courses are taught by inmates with staff oversight.

Parenting

The parenting program is designed to help inmates maintain family ties and parental bonds during incarceration. Parenting related activities include parenting education, community based social services, and parent/child visiting room activities.

Release Preparation

The release preparation program assists inmates with specific and broad-based preparation for release back into society. Inmates can learn resume writing, interview skills, job search and retention skills. Mock Job Fairs provide realistic experiences for those inmates nearing release.

Inmate Library Services

A general library includes a variety of magazines, newspapers, reference materials, and fictional and nonfiction books necessary for meeting inmates' educational, cultural, and leisure needs. An interlibrary loan program exists to enhance general library services.

Inmates are afforded the opportunity to prepare legal documents and reasonable access to legal materials via law libraries. Law libraries contain required legal publications, general legal reference materials, and a selection of Bureau of Prisons policies so inmates can conduct legal research.

Facilities

The Facilities department consists of a variety of details that are responsible for maintenance and construction, the details are as follows:

Maintenance Shops: these shops are responsible for painting, concrete repair, sheet rock repair and installation, food service equipment repair, roof repair, window replacement, and repairs to furnishings of all types.

Electric Shop: Responsible for all electrical repairs from lighting to heavy industrial and electrical controls.

HVAC Shop : Maintenance, repairs, and installation of all heating and cooling systems as well as refrigeration systems.

Plumbing Shop: Maintenance, repairs and installation of hot and cold water supply and returns, and sewage lines. The Plumbing Shop is also responsible for the installation of all plumbing fixtures.

Landscape: Responsible for the care of all lawns and shrubbery.

Power House: “Camp only” operates steam & hot water boilers, a Bio Mass boiler, chillers, generators, sewage grinding and pumping equipment, and elevated water tanks. The power house operates 24 hours a day seven days a week.

Trash Crew: “Camp only” must have a current class “B” CDL.

Facilities Hours of operation at the LOW, MEDIUM and CAMP are as follows:

- Facilities AM Work Call 6:45 a.m.
- Facilities Lunch 10:30 a.m. to 11:45 a.m.
- Facilities PM work call 11:45 a.m.
- Facilities recall 3:30 p.m.

Pay scales available:

- Grade 1, \$0.40 per hour
- Grade 2, \$0.29 per hour
- Grade 3, \$0.19 per hour
- Grade 4, \$0.12 per hour
- Maintenance Pay \$5.25 per month

All grades can receive a bonus of up to 50% of your base pay monthly, at the Detail Supervisor’s discretion.

Financial Management

Release Funds: Financial Management Staff will distribute personal, transportation and gratuity funds based on documentation obtains from Unit Management. You will be escorted to the Business Office by R&D staff and where your funds will be issued to you at the time of release.

There is a limit on the amount of funds which can be given out at one time. The amount authorized is “up to” \$500, which includes your gratuity and transportation funds. Anything above that amount will be sent to your address shortly after your release. If you have a large amount of funds on your account, we recommend that, at least one month prior to your release date, you prepare a BP-199 to

yourself at this address. We will hold the check until your release date, at which time we will give you the check along with other appropriate funds.

Food Service

All meals, with the exception of the salad bar, are served by inmate workers for the general population. No personal dishes, bowls, cups or bottles are allowed in the dining room. However, inmates may bring in their own bottle of mayonnaise, soy sauce, and/or hot sauce. A piece of fresh fruit is the only item an inmate may remove from the dining room.

Religious Diets

The Bureau provides inmates requesting a religious diet reasonable and equitable opportunity to observe their religious dietary practices within the constraints of budget limitations, the secure and orderly running of the institution, and the Bureau, through a religious diet menu.

Inmates wishing to participate in the religious diet program will make this request in writing to the Religious Services Department.

Meal Schedule

- Early Chow is served at 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. for Food Service workers.
 - Breakfast: Breakfast is served from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m.
 - Lunch: Lunch is served from 10:45 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. (Lunch at the FPC is from 10:45 a.m. to 11:45 a.m.)
 - Dinner: Dinner is served after the 4:00 p.m. count clears, and lasts for approximately one hour.
-

Health Services

Sick Call Procedures

Inmates requesting "Sick-Call" appointment must fill out a *Medical Visit* form available for pick up from their Unit Officers as needed. When properly completed, the form will enable the inmates to get an appointment from their assigned providers. Inmates are assigned a medical provider based on the last two digits of their Register number (123XX-000). Medical appointments are based on the problems indicated in the form and in compliance to the guidance issued by the Health Services Division regarding the triage procedures.

The Medical Visit form must be dropped in a box available in each Health Services Unit (Medium, Low and Camp). The requests are collected daily between 7:00 a.m. and 7:30 a.m. *Medical Visit* requests submitted after the collection time will be processed the following day. Inmates are seen on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday for their appointments. As inmates report to the Health Services for their appointment, a member of the medical staff will request an ID card as proof of identification and verification. The medical provider will escort each inmate to the examination room for a medical evaluation.

There will be no medical appointments on Wednesday. Wednesday has been reserved for A & O examinations, which includes:

Physical examination
Dental Examination
Required Laboratory Tests

Inmate Co-Pay

A Co-payment fee of \$2.00 will be charged to the inmate's commissary account through the TRUFACS System for all healthcare visits initiated by an inmate, to include both medical and dental sick call. Preventive healthcare, chronic care appointments, emergency visits, immediately reported injuries, and provider initiated follow-up appointments will not be charged.

Any grievances with the co-payment assessment should be addressed with the Health Services Administrator through the "Inmate Request to Staff". The TRUFACS system will automatically deduct or not deduct the funds depending on pay vs. non pay status entered by the Health Services staff member. Also, the TRUFACS system also will determine the indigent vs. lack of fund status and assess charges accordingly.

Over the Counter Medications (OTC's)

Over the counter medications are to be purchased through the Commissary. You are advised to keep an adequate amount of these medications in case commissary is closed for inventory or other reasons. Indigent inmates will be required to submit their OTC medications requests by obtaining the indigent OTC form from the pharmacy on Wednesday at the 7:00 a.m. pill line. Indigent medications will be dispensed on Wednesday at the 11:30 a.m. pill line.

Pill / Insulin Line Procedures

Only those medications approved by the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) will be dispensed at this facility. No personal medications may be sent into this facility nor can they be brought from home even upon the advice of the inmate's private physician.

Provisions for inmate access to prescribed medication is made through the use of scheduled "pill lines". An I.D. card is required to receive medications. Pill lines are held at the pharmacy window which is located in the Health Services Department, and the hours are specified as follows:

MEDIUM /LOW MONDAY TO FRIDAY

INSULIN LINE (Medium)	6:30 - 7:00 a.m. (or as announced in the compound)
INSULIN LINE (Low)	6:00 - 6:30 a.m.
MORNING PILL LINE	7:00 - 7:30 a.m. (Pill line other than INSULIN LINE)
NOON PILL LINE	11:30-12:30 noon (or until mainline is closed) *Also medication pick up
PM PILL LINE	8:00 - 7:30 p.m. (no exceptions)
PM INSULIN LINE	starts after the 4:00 p.m. count and will be announced

WEEKENDS / HOLIDAYS

INSULIN LINE (Medium)	7:30 a.m. (Until close of mainline) <i>followed immediately</i> by regular medication line
INSULIN LINE (Low)	7:00-7:30 a.m.

**** NOTE**** The 11:30 a.m. Pill-line is the ONLY time medication is available for pick-up. ******

****** An earlier or later pill line hour may be implemented as deemed necessary (e.g., one medical provider can be in the middle of an emergency).

CAMP:

INSULIN LINE	6:00-6:15 a.m.
MORNING PILL LINE	6:15-6:30 a.m.
EVENING PILL LINE	5:00- 5:30 p.m.

No Shows and Refusals

Although inmates are not required to take any pill line medication or insulin, they are required to report at the appropriate time to the respective line. If an inmate comes to pill or insulin line but refuses their medication, they will be required to sign a refusal form.

Inmates can submit a refill request by filling out a Medication Refill form available from the Pharmacy window. The form should be filled out completely. Attaching the labels of the vials can be acceptable, especially if inmates have difficulty reading or writing. Refills are available for pick up on the following day at 11:30 a.m. pill line.

Medical Emergencies

Medical emergencies will be determined by the medical staff, but are not limited to “loss of life or limb” situations. Inmates who become ill during the work day, weekends, or after normal sick-call hours, should report to their unit officer or their work supervisor. Staff will notify medical staff about the inmate condition. If the inmate provider is available at the time of referral, he/she will triage the symptoms appropriately; otherwise, a different medical staff may triage the inmate. Inmates will be considered “Out-of-Bounds”, if they appear in the Health Services Unit without the required staff referral.

Dental Sick Call Procedures

Dental Sick-Call sign-up is available daily, except Wednesdays and weekends. The start of dental sick call will be announced for inmates to go to the Health Services Unit. Inmates will be provided a form exclusively for dental sick call use.

Urgent or Emergency Dental Care: After normal work hours or on weekends, emergency care will normally be evaluated by a clinician and will be referred to the dental officer, as needed. Dental emergencies during working hours are handled similar to Medical Emergencies

Emergency Dental Care implies evaluation of a problem area, placement of a temporary restoration (fillings), extraction of a hopeless tooth, and/or treatment of infection with adequate antibiotic

medication. Emergency Dental Care does not include cleaning or permanent fillings of teeth.

Routine Dental Care

Routine Dental Care is provided based upon the availability staff, time and resources. Routine dental care includes radiographs, oral health instruction, dental prophylaxis (cleaning), amalgam or composite restorations, and fabrication of dentures.

Access to routine dental care is controlled through a treatment list. Inmates will be taken from the chronological Dental Treatment Waiting List. Inmates can request placement on the waiting list by submitting a cop-out to the Dental Program. The Dental Program will place the inmate on a chronological list, maintain a copy of the cop-out and return a copy to the inmate for his records.

Your name will be placed on Call-Out as it comes to the top of the list. It is very important that you carefully check the Daily Change Sheets. If you miss an appointment following your cleaning, you will be removed from the Treatment Waiting List. You will be placed on the bottom of the list after submitting another Inmate Request to Staff.

Missed Appointments

Due to the number of inmates requesting medical and dental visits, any inmate who fails to arrive during open movement will be considered a “no shows” and will have their appointment cancelled and be subject to disciplinary action. This also applies to inmates on a “Waiting List” status. In case of the latter, his name will be removed, and/or placed at the end of the list.

Change Sheets (Daily Call-Outs) are to be checked on a daily basis and it is the responsibility of the inmate to check these daily. It is the inmate responsibility to notify his Unit Officer if a Change Sheet list is not available in the Unit. Your Unit Officer or work supervisor should call the clinic to inform the clinician why you have missed your appointment or failed to arrive during the open movement.

Eyeglasses

Due to safety and sanitation concerns, contact lenses are prohibited by FBOP unless “Ophthalmologic” clearance is indicated in the medical record. All inmates needing eyeglasses must be referred to see the “Eye Doctor” (optometry) by his provider. Not all inmates who report blurring of vision will be referred to an optometrist. The medical providers will determine the necessity of the referral and the severity in the error of refraction.

Inmates are only authorized to have two pairs of eyeglasses in their property. It is required for inmates to return any broken eyeglasses that were issue by the BOP before receiving the new pair. Personal eyeglasses can be order from a legitimate outside vendor and not from home. This option is available in lieu of BOP-issued eyeglasses; however, the eye wear is purchased from the inmate’s personal funds and will be subject to security and medical limitations.

Footwear

The FBOP and OSHA required all inmates to wear steel-toed shoes at work. Inmates with special medical needs will be evaluated by the medical staff and referred to the staff physician for evaluation if needed. All exceptions to this policy must have the signature of the CD, HSA, or ASHA.

Hearing Aids

Inmates found to have hearing deficits, will be referred to a certified audiologist. If audiometric testing concludes there is sufficient hearing loss requiring a hearing aid, the inmate will be provided a hearing aid at no cost.

Inmates who arrived in the institution with personal hearing aids may be allowed to retain their hearing aids. Inmates may not purchase a personal hearing aid once they are committed to the institution.

Physical Examinations

All inmates arriving at FCC Petersburg will receive a medical screening during the Intake Screening Procedures in R&D. All newly incarcerated inmates at FBOP or inmates who do not have a current documented physical examination will be scheduled for an A&O Physical Examination within 14 days of arrival. For an inmate transferred from another Bureau facility, the medical provider does not need to complete a new physical examination on an inmate who has had one documented, provided that the inmate has been in continuous custody and the examination is current and accurate, unless otherwise clinically indicated. Any other health evaluation will be provided if indicated by completing the medical visit form.

Inmates under the age of fifty may request a periodic health examination every three years from their last physical examination, and inmate over the age fifty may request it annually by submitting an "Inmate Request to Staff" to the Health Services Department.

Inmates being released from federal custody may request a physical examination if they have not had one within one (1) year prior to the expected date of release. This request should be submitted at least sixty (60) days prior to the expected date of their release.

Consultants / Non-BOP Medical Staff

The need for an inmate to be seen by a specialist or consultant will be made by the Health Services staff only. The decision made by the consultants or specialists is only a recommendation and the Clinical Director along with the Utilization Review Committee reserves the right to agree or disagree.

HIV Information

HIV testing is for the purpose of evaluating an inmate's exposure to the AIDS Virus. This testing is required for all inmates prior to furlough, half-way house placement, parole or release. Inmates may request an HIV test due to concerns about previous lifestyles. Submit an Inmate Request To Staff to Medical Records, ASHA or the HSA. Results of HIV test are confidential. The infectious disease coordinator will inform the inmates of the test results through the call out system.

Advanced Directives (Living Will)

During life-threatening situations, an inmate can express whether he wants care to be given which will preserve or extend life. Inmates have the fundamental human right to make a decision relating to their own care, including the decision to have life-sustaining procedures withheld or discontinued. However, the Bureau of Prisons remains committed to the principle to provide resuscitative measures within the correctional setting.

Because the institution does not have in-patient services, any inmate wishing to have a Living Will (notarized Advanced Directive), will be provided with the proper paper work to complete. The information will be incorporated in their electronic medical records. This information can also be

provided to a local hospital if requested by the attending physician where the inmate is confined; however, when an inmate is admitted to a local hospital, the policy and directive of the local hospital regarding Advance Directives will prevail.

The declaration shall be signed by the inmate in the presence of two witnesses. This directive may be revoked at any time.

Early Meal Passes

The Health Services Unit does not issue early chow passes. Inmates with medical conditions that can restrict them to line up for mainline will be accommodated during the “last call” for mainline.

Inmate 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	Your Responsibilities
1. You have the right to access health care services based on the local procedures at FCC Petersburg. Health services include medical, dental and all support services. Health Services cannot be denied due to lack (verified) of personal funds to pay for your care .	1. You have the responsibility to comply with the health care policies of FCC Petersburg, and follow recommended 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 right to know the name and professional status of your health care providers and to be treated with respect, consideration and dignity.	2. You have the responsibility to treat these providers as professionals and follow their instructions to maintain and improve your overall health.
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.	3. You have the responsibility to address your concerns in the accepted format, such as the <i>Inmate Request to Staff Member</i> form, main line, or the accepted <i>Inmate Grievance Procedures</i> .
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.	4. You have the responsibility to provide the Bureau of Prisons with accurate information to complete this agreement.
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.	5. You have the responsibility to keep this information confidential.
6. You have the right to obtain copies of certain releasable portions of your health record.	6. You have the responsibility to be familiar with the current policy and abide by such to obtain these records.
7. You have the right to be examined in privacy.	7. You have the responsibility to comply with security procedures should security be required during your examination.
8. You have the right to participate in health promotion and disease prevention programs, including those providing education regarding infectious diseases.	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 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.	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 right to receive prescribed medications and treatments in a timely manner, consistent with the recommendations of the prescribing health care provider.	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 right to be provided healthy and nutritious food. You have the right to instruction regarding a healthy diet.	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 three 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.
15. You have the right to refuse medical treatment in accordance with Bureau of Prisons' Policy. Refusal of certain diagnostic tests for infectious diseases can result in administrative action against you. You have the right to be counseled regarding the possible ill-effects of refusing medical treatment.	15. You have the responsibility to notify health services regarding any ill-effects that occur as a result of your refusal. You also accept the responsibility to sign the treatment refusal form.

General Questions

If you have any questions about the level or type of medical care received at this facility, you may submit a Anmate Request To Staff. You may also direct your questions to the CD, HSA, or AHSA, or submit a grievance thru the Administrative Remedy Process.

Public Notice

FCC Petersburg is accredited by the Joint Commission under Ambulatory Care standards. Joint Commission standards deal with organization quality, safety-of care issues, and the safety of environment in which care is provided. The Joint Commission's primary vehicles for providing this information publicly are Quality Check® and Quality Reports. Quality Check is the Joint Commission's web site for making available descriptive and performance information about accredited and non-accredited organizations.

If a concern regarding such matters cannot be resolved through the established processes, you may send correspondence to the following address: Division of Accreditation Operation, Office of Quality Monitoring, Joint Commission, One Renaissance Boulevard, Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181.

Inmate Services

Commissary:

The Federal Bureau of Prisons 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 Bureau or a different quality than that provided by the Bureau. 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 money at FCC Petersburg. Upon release, an inmate will receive or have mailed home all remaining funds in his account. More information regarding Release Funds is outlined in the Financial Management Section.

Commissary sales are conducted Monday through Thursday. The shopping rotation and times are posted on the inmate bulletin boards. It is the inmate's responsibility to know the amount of money available in his account. Inmates may verify their account balances by utilizing the TRULINCS or the

inmate telephone (118+PAC).

NOTE: Inmates must have their commissary card in their possession at all times for identification purposes.

Hobby craft sales will be conducted Thursday after the afternoon census.

Deposits to Commissary 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
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 Bureau of Prisons 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. At no time will funds (i.e., money order, cash, check) be accepted thru the mail at this institution for deposit in the inmates Commissary account. All funds received in the mail will be returned to sender with instructions for forwarding funds to the National Lockbox.

The sender's name and return address must appear on the upper left-hand corner of the envelope to ensure that 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 Bureau of Prisons 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 p.m. EST will be posted by 7:00 a.m. 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 Quick Collect To find the nearest agent, they may call 1-800-325-6000 or go to www.westernunion.com.

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 "Quick 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 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. 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.

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 contributions to recognized charities and withdrawals exceeding \$500.00.

Account Inquiries

Account inquiries may be made through the Inmate Phones or TRULINCS. In addition, requests can be made by submitting a BP-148 (Inmate Request To Staff) to Unit staff (open house) or Financial Management.

Spending Limitations

Each month inmates may spend up to an established limit for regular purchases \$320.00. Each account is Avalidated≡ monthly, and the spending limit begins all over again. Validation dates are spaced out using a system linked to inmate registration numbers. To determine your validation date, you multiply your fifth number of your registration number by three plus one.

For example, if your fifth number is 5, your validation date will be the 16th of every month ($5 \times 3 + 1$). This system enables spending activities to be equitable among all inmates in the institution.

Laundry and Clothing Operation

The hours of the Laundry facility are posted outside of each Laundry room of the complex.

Inmate Telephone System

1. Inmates must add their contacts in TRULINCS and may place up to thirty phone numbers on their account.
2. Phone Access Codes are not to be shared and must be kept confidential. Replacement numbers will not be given until a BP-199 payable to US Treasury for \$5.00 is processed.
3. Phone credits are transferred from your commissary account to your telephone account by dialing 118 + your pac number and following the directions on the phone. You can check your commissary balance by pressing #1, phone balance by pressing # 2 and transfer funds by pressing #3. Inmates are restricted to 300 minutes calling per month. This is combined collect and debit calling. Your 300 minutes are reset based on your fifth number of your register number multiplied by three plus one. This is your validation date. If your fifth number is three you would validate on the tenth day of the month ($3 \times 3 + 1 = 10$).
4. Inmates are not permitted to use or possess another inmate's PAC Number or make three way calls, conference calls or use phone cards. The use of Call Forwarding Services is prohibited. Any phone abuse or misuse may result in disciplinary actions and loss of phone privileges.
5. Inmates will be required to register on the Inmate Telephone System utilizing the V-Pin feature prior to making phone calls. V-PIN is an added security feature that uses a sample of your voice, which will be collected when you state your name during the registration process. This feature will ensure that you will be the only person who can utilize your Phone Access Code (PAC) and should alleviate the chance of another inmate accessing your account. Any inmate not registered will need to notify staff to be assisted in the registration process.

Hours for telephone operations will be as follows: Unit phones will be available from 4:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. each evening (except during count time). Phones will also be available from 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on weekends and holidays (except during count time). During daytime hours Monday through Friday, one unit phone will be available for the p.m. shift, inmates on their regularly scheduled day-off and inmates on vacation. The appropriate inmates may use these telephones on a first come, first serve basis, from 7:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. and from 12:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. (except count time). Unit phones will be available from 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, for use by all inmates.

TRULINCS

Inmates will access TRULINCS by entering their register number without the hyphen, Phone Access Code (PAC), Personal Identification Number (PIN) within the 30 second timeframe. TRULINCS accounts are not to be shared and must be kept confidential.

Inmates are able to perform the following:

- Purchase TRU-Units
- Public Messaging (E-Mail)
- View Account Transactions
- Send Funds (BP-199s)
- Contact List Management (100 Total Contacts)
- E-Mail List (30)
- Telephone Number List (30)
- Portal Mailing List for Labels
- Print Services
- Electronic Law Library
- Inmate to Staff Messaging
- View Local Documents

Psychology

All inmates will be screened by a psychologist during the institution's admission and orientation program. The screening will include a self-report form followed by an individual interview. If there is a determined need, services are offered in the areas of substance abuse treatment as well as other behavioral or emotional problems. Available programming is posted outside of Psychology Services. Inmates interested in services may submit a request (copout) form to Psychology Services, or talk to a member of the department in the cafeteria weekdays during mainline.

Sex Offender Management Program

The Sex Offender Management Program (SOMP) at FCC Petersburg was established to assist in effectively managing the Bureau of Prisons' population of offenders with sex offense histories, regardless of whether the sexual offense behavior is associated with the inmate's current offense. SOMP's typically involve assessment/evaluation, treatment, and monitoring/managing components. The assessment/evaluation component of SOMP is non-voluntary. Assessment of recidivism risk will be completed for all inmates with a sexual offending history prior to their release. Sex offender treatment is a voluntary component of SOMP. Inmates interested in SOMP treatment should contact SOMP staff to discuss their interest. The monitoring/management component of SOMP is non-voluntary. Inmates with a sex offense history, who also engage in risk relevant behavior while incarcerated, may be subject to the development of a Correctional Management Plan (CMP). CMPs may impose relevant restrictions in the interest of ensuring the good order, discipline and security of the institution, and/or to protect the public. Risk relevant information obtained from inmates, or obtained about inmates during the course of their incarceration, is not considered to be confidential.

Risk relevant information obtained during an inmate's incarceration may be documented in an inmate's Psychology record, and reviewed in association with formal evaluation procedures utilized in the determination of whether an individual meets criteria for designation as a Sexually Dangerous Person, pursuant to the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006.

Residential Drug Abuse Program

The RDAP is nine months of intensive treatment, for inmates who meet the diagnostic criteria for substance abuse or dependence. It follows a modified therapeutic community model which seeks cooperation and self-disclosure from a community members. Selection of participants is based on projected release date. Inmates interested in participating are interviewed about 36 months from their projected release date. New groups or inmates are selected for a new phases of treatment about every 12-14 weeks (3 to 3 2 months). Inmates who successfully complete the 500 hours shall be recommended for 6 months of RRC placement.

To address any concerns, you may submit an Inmate Request to Staff or attend weekly “Open House.” All requests to staff inquiring about a treatment eligibility interview need to be submitted to the Non-Residential Treatment Specialist, during open house.

Prevention of Sexually Abusive Behavior

You Have the Right to be Safe from Sexually Abusive Behavior. While you are incarcerated, **no one has the right to pressure you to engage in sexual acts.**

You do not have to tolerate sexually abusive behavior or pressure to engage in unwanted sexual behavior from another inmate or a staff member. Regardless of your age, size, race, ethnicity, gender or sexual orientation, you have the right to be safe from sexually abusive behavior.

What Can You Do To Prevent Sexually Abusive Behavior?

Here are some things you can do to protect yourself and others against sexually abusive behavior:

Carry yourself in a confident manner at all times. Do not permit your emotions (fear/anxiety) to be obvious to others.

- ☒ Do not accept gifts or favors from others. Most gifts or favors come with strings attached to them.
- ☒ Do not accept an offer from another inmate to be your protector.
- ☒ Find a staff member with whom you feel comfortable discussing your fears and concerns.
- ☒ Be alert! Do not use contraband substances such as drugs or alcohol; these can weaken your ability to stay alert and make good judgments.
- ☒ Be direct and firm if others ask you to do something you don't want to do. Do not give mixed messages to other inmates regarding your wishes for sexual activity.
- ☒ Stay in well-lit areas of the institution.
- ☒ Choose your associates wisely. Look for people who are involved in positive activities like educational programs, psychology groups, or religious services. Get involved in these activities yourself.
- ☒ Trust your instincts. If you sense that a situation may be dangerous, it probably is. If you fear for your safety, report your concerns to staff.

Sexual Misconduct (staff only): the use of indecent sexual language, gestures, or sexually oriented visual surveillance for the purpose of sexual gratification.

An incident is considered **Inmate-on-Inmate Abuse/Assault** when any sexually abusive behavior occurs between two or more inmates.

An incident is considered **Staff-on-Inmate Abuse/Assault** when any sexually abusive behavior is initiated by a staff member toward one or more inmates. It is also considered Staff-on-Inmate Abuse/Assault if a staff member willingly engages in sexual acts or contacts that are initiated by an inmate.

NOTE: Sexual acts or contacts between two or more inmates, even when no objections are raised, are

prohibited acts, and may be illegal.

Sexual acts or contacts between an inmate and a staff member, even when no objections are raised by either party, are always forbidden and illegal. Inmates who have been sexual assaulted by another inmate or staff member will not be prosecuted or disciplined for reporting the assault. However, inmates will be penalized for knowingly filing any false report.

How Do You Report an Incident of Sexually Abusive Behavior?

It is important you **tell a staff member if you have been sexually assaulted**. It is equally important to inform staff if you have witnessed sexually abusive behavior. You can tell your Case Manager, Chaplain, Psychologist, SIS, the Warden or any other staff member you trust.

BOP staff members are instructed to keep reported information confidential and only discuss it with the appropriate officials on a need-to-know basis concerning the inmate-victim's welfare and for law enforcement or investigative purposes. There are other means to confidentiality report sexually abusive behavior if you are not comfortable talking with staff.

☒ **Write directly to the Warden, Regional Director or Director.** You can send the Warden an Inmate Request to Staff or a letter reporting the sexually abusive behavior. You may also send a letter to the Regional Director or Director of the Bureau of Prisons. To ensure confidentiality, use special mail procedures.

☒ **File an Administrative Remedy.** You can file a Request for Administrative Remedy (BP-9). If you determine your complaint is too sensitive to file with the Warden, you have the opportunity to file your administrative remedy directly with the Regional Director (BP-10). You can get the forms from your Correctional Counselor or other unit staff.

☒ **Write the Office of the Inspector General (OIG)** which investigates allegations of staff misconduct. OIG is a component of the Department of Justice and is not a part of the Bureau of Prisons. The address is:

**Office of the Inspector General
P. O. Box 27606
Washington, D.C. 20530**

Understanding the Investigative Process

Once the sexually abusive behavior is reported, the BOP and/or other appropriate law enforcement agencies will conduct an investigation.

The purpose of the investigation is to determine the nature and scope of the abusive behavior. You may be asked to give a statement during the investigation. If criminal charges are brought, you may be asked to testify during the criminal proceedings.

Counseling Programs for Victims of Sexually Abusive Behavior

Most people need help to recover from the emotional effects of sexually abusive behavior. If you are the victim of sexually abusive behavior, whether recent or in the past, you may seek counseling and/or advice from a Psychologist or Chaplain. Crisis counseling, coping skills, suicide prevention, mental health counseling, and spiritual counseling are all available to you.

Management Program for Inmate Assailants

Anyone who sexually abuses/assaults others while in the custody of the BOP will be disciplined and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. If you are an inmate assailant, you will be referred to Correctional Services for monitoring. You will be referred to Psychology Services for an assessment of risk and treatment and management needs.

Treatment compliance or refusal will be documented and decisions regarding your conditions of confinement and release may be effected. If you feel that you need help to keep from engaging in sexually abusive behaviors, psychological services are available.

Policy Definitions

Prohibited Acts: Inmates who engage in inappropriate sexual behavior can be charged with the following Prohibited Acts under the Inmate Disciplinary Policy:

Code 101/(A): Sexual Assault

Code 205/(A): Engaging in a Sex Act

Code 206/(A): Making a Sexual Proposal

Code 221/(A): Being in an Unauthorized Area with a Member of the Opposite Sex

Code 300/(A): Indecent Exposure

Code 404/(A): Using Abusive or Obscene Language

Staff Misconduct: The Standards of Employee Conduct prohibit employees from engaging in, or allowing another person to engage in sexual, indecent, profane or abusive language or gestures, and inappropriate visual surveillance of inmates. Influencing, promising or threatening an inmate=s safety, custody, privacy, housing, privileges, work detail or program status in exchange for sexual favors is also prohibited.

What is sexually abusive behavior? According to federal law (Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003) sexually abusive behavior is defined as:

Rape: the carnal knowledge, oral sodomy, or sexual assault with an object or sexual fondling of a person **FORCIBLY** or against that person=s will; the carnal knowledge, oral sodomy, or sexual assault with an object or sexual fondling of a person not forcibly or against the person=s will, where the victim is **incapable of giving consent** because of his/her youth or his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity; or the carnal knowledge, oral sodomy, or sexual assault with an object or sexual fondling of a person achieved through the **exploitation of the fear or threat** of physical violence or bodily injury.

Carnal Knowledge: contact between the penis and vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration of any sort, however slight.

Oral Sodomy: contact between the mouth and the penis, the mouth and the vulva, or the mouth and the anus.

Sexual Assault with an Object: the use of any hand, finger, object, or other instrument to penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person (**NOTE:** This does NOT apply to custodial or medical personnel engaged in evidence gathering or legitimate medical treatment, nor to health care provider=s performing body cavity searches in order to maintain security and safety within the prison).

Sexual Fondling: the touching of the private body parts of another person (including the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks) for the purpose of sexual gratification.

What Can You Do if You Are Afraid or Feel Threatened?

If you are afraid or feel you are being threatened or pressured to engage in sexual behaviors, you should discuss your concerns with staff. Because this can be a difficult topic to discuss, some staff, like psychologists, are specially trained to help you deal with problems in this area.

If you feel immediately threatened, approach any staff member and ask for assistance. It is part of his/her job to ensure your safety. If it is a staff member that is threatening you, report your concerns immediately to another staff member you trust, or follow the procedures for making a confidential report.

What Can You Do if You Are Sexually Assaulted?

If you become a victim of a sexually abusive behavior, **you should report it immediately to staff** who will offer you protection from the assailant. You do not have to name the inmate(s) or staff assailant(s) in order to receive assistance, but specific information may make it easier for staff to know how best to respond. You will continue to receive protection from the assailant, whether or not you have identified him or her (or agree to testify against him/her).

After reporting any sexual assault, you will be referred immediately for a medical examination and clinical assessment. Even though you may want to clean up after the assault **it is important to see medical staff BEFORE you shower, wash, drink, eat, change clothing, or use the bathroom.** Medical staff will examine you for injuries which may or may not be readily apparent to you. They can also check you for sexually transmitted diseases, pregnancy, if appropriate, and gather any physical evidence of assault. The individuals who sexually abuse or assault inmates can only be disciplined and/or prosecuted if the abuse is reported. **Regardless of whether your assailant is an inmate or a staff member, it is important to understand that you will never be disciplined or prosecuted for being the victim of a sexual assault.**

Recreation

Recreation is considered an essential part of the overall mission. Our recreation leisure time programs are designed to achieve the following objectives:

1. Build morale
2. Provide for constructive use of leisure time
3. Promote physical fitness and healthy lifestyles
4. Introduce new ideas and behavior patterns
5. Provide a guide to community life through highly structured programs

Hours of Operation

The hours of operation for each individual facility and/or programming area will be posted on bulletin boards located in that area.

Facilities

We have the following facilities: Gymnasium, outdoor weightlifting pavilion, athletic fields, handball & racquetball court, tennis court, bocce ball court, and walking track area.

Leisure Programs & Intramural Leagues

The recreation program located here at Petersburg offers both structured and leisure time activities. Additionally, our department offers organized intramural leagues throughout the calendar year to include following sports: Soccer, Volleyball, Softball, Basketball, and Flag Football. All intramural teams are organized by housing units.

We offer additional programs in the following areas: Institutional Movie Program, Inmate Photo Program, Band & Music Program, activities on recognized Federal Holidays, and various other programs.

Hobby Craft Program

The hobby craft programs include the following activities such as drawing, painting, leather craft kits, crochet, and cross stitch. All completed projects will be mailed home through the Recreation Department. Inmates will store all hobby shop raw materials in lockers provided in the hobby shop. Participants must purchase a combination lock from the Commissary to place on their art and hobby craft locker. Sharing of hobby craft materials or a locker with another inmate is prohibited. All projects must be disposed of within thirty days after completion. Art and hobby craft items will be mailed at your expense to immediate family members or approved visitors only. Sales of art or hobby craft items will be prohibited at the Complex. Inmates are not allowed to have completed projects in their living areas.

General Information

Athletic and music equipment is prohibited as personal property and cannot be retained by inmates. These items will be provided by and maintained in the Recreation Department. You may purchase playing cards through the commissary. All other table games and supplies will be made available through the Recreation Department. In closing, the Recreation Department is committed to providing a wide variety of programs to meet the diverse needs of the inmate population located here at the Federal Correctional Complex, Petersburg Virginia.

Religious Services Department

It is the mission of the Religious Services Department, FCC Petersburg, to provide inmates of all religious faiths with adequate and equitable opportunities to pursue individual religious beliefs and practices within the parameters of budgetary limitations and the security and orderly running of the institution. As Chaplains, we are committed to high standards of professionalism and to the development, implementation and periodic evaluation of inmate religious programs.

We are likewise, dedicated to being available to provide pastoral care as needed. Our mission is

inspired and lived out by the following goals:

1. Provide pastoral care with sensitivity, approachability and availability to inmates and staff.
2. Ensure impartial religious leadership to meet the diversity of different faith groups.
3. Provide necessary management through administrative techniques.
4. Communicate the mission and goals of the department.

Religious Communities/Programs

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Asatru | 8. Moorish Science | 15. Rastafarian |
| 2. Buddhist | 9. Mormon | 16. Santeria |
| 3. Catholic | 10. Nation of Islam | 17. Seventh Day Adventist |
| 4. Messianic | 11. Native American | 18. Sunni Muslim |
| 5. Hebrew Israelite | 12. Orthodox | 19. Spanish Protestant |
| 6. Jehovah Witness | 13. Pentecostal | 20. Wicca |
| 7. Jewish | 14. Protestant | |

Re-entry Programs

Life Connection/ Thresholds Programs - These are re-entry programs offered at the Complex. If you are interested please see a Chaplain for more information.

Staff chaplains, contract employees, and volunteers are available to represent the various inmate faith communities. Information concerning religious issues, programs or activities are discussed during orientation by the chaplains. A weekly schedule of activities is posted in all units and departments throughout the institution. If your faith group is not listed on the Religious Services weekly schedule, then please write a Request to Staff and directed to the Chaplain. Congregational prayer by any faith group is ONLY authorized in the Chapel. In this instance, congregational prayer is any prayer involving more than two persons. Congregational prayer is not authorized in education, recreation, work details, or the housing units.

UNICOR

The Federal Correctional Complex, Petersburg (Medium) houses the Distribution Center which became operational in January 2004 and Pro-Mail which began early March 2004. Pro-Mail is an internet program used between FCC Petersburg Distribution Center and the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board. The system communicates the status of TSP inventory, tracks the status of production orders and allows TSP to monitor when material has been shipped from our location and the mode of transportation of the shipment. The Distribution Center ships orders to various Federal agencies, ships UNICOR catalogs to various government and private vendors that are in partnership with the Federal Prison Industries, and handles bulk mailings for our Corporate Marketing Group in Washington, DC. FCC Petersburg Distribution Center also receives, sorts, and repackages at least 48 different styles of clothing hangers for a private vendor. In addition, the Distribution Center assembles toiletry kits (administrative kits), for inmates as well as for other government agencies. The factory is also responsible for the Inmate Boot Program. The Federal Correctional Complex, Petersburg (Low) houses the UNICOR Print Plant. The Print Plant is a full service printer for the United States Federal Government.

The Print Plant produces a variety of printings ranging from single color QA tags to four-color process brochures, and everything in between. UNICOR prints for a broad range of Federal Agencies.

The grades range from grade 5 through grade 10 (premium). The hourly earnings begin at \$0.23 and top out at \$1.15. The premium consideration is \$0.20 extra per hour.

Inmates should request an application to work in UNICOR from a UNICOR representative during mainline. UNICOR staff will place the inmate on the UNICOR waiting list based on certain criteria. The criteria is divided into three categories:

1. Previous UNICOR Employment
2. Financial Obligations (FRP)
3. No UNICOR Experience (General)

UNICOR staff is available daily at the dining hall, during the noon meal, for inmates to review their status and placement on the waiting list.

Unit Management

Unit Team is a management concept used by the Federal Bureau of Prisons to place staff in direct proximity to inmates assigned to their unit. Each Unit Team includes a Unit Manager, Case Manager, Correctional Counselor, Secretary, and a Unit Officer. A Psychologist, and an Education Advisor is also available. The Unit Team staff offices are ordinarily located in the inmate living unit so staff and inmates can be accessible to each other. The Unit Team is available to help with planning, developing, and coordinating individual programs tailored to meet the needs of each inmate. The Unit Team will also assist the inmate with parole matters, release planning, personal and family problems, and counseling.

A member of the Unit Team will be at the institution weekdays from 7:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., and during the day on weekends and holidays. The Unit Team work schedule also provides a team member to be available at times when inmates are not at work. The Unit Team=s work schedule is posted on the unit bulletin board.

Each inmate will be initially classified by his Unit Team within 28 days of his arrival at this Institution. After initial classification, Program Review meetings will be scheduled by the Unit Team every 90 to 180 days depending on the amount of time remaining on an inmate=s sentence. At initial classification; program goals will be established, educational enrollment, participation and progress will be examined, release plans will be discussed and other pertinent information concerning your sentence, work assignment and security level will be reviewed. If an inmate has problems or matters of interest, he may address these concerns to Unit Staff.

Town Hall meetings are held periodically by the Unit Staff to encourage communication. Discussions regarding changes in policies and procedures will be conducted. You are encouraged to ask pertinent questions. Your questions should pertain to the unit as a whole rather than personal questions or problems.

Treaty Transfer for Non-US 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. This is possible for inmates whose country has a formal prisoner exchange treaty with the United States. The Unit Team will provide information about these transfers and will inform an inmate if their home country has a formal exchange treaty with the United States.

Release Planning

The Release Preparation Program=s (RPP) is designed to prepare each inmate to re-enter the community successfully and particularly, the work force. Inmates will be given aid in developing plans for their personal lives and work. These programs offer classes and information seminars concerning the personal, social, and legal responsibilities of civilian life. Quarterly scheduled information sessions with U. S. Probation Officers, halfway house representative and other agencies are presented. Participation begins 18-24 months to 30 months prior to release. The program includes completion of one class in each of the following areas: health, employment, community resources, personal growth and development, personal finance, and release requirements.

Inmates who refuse to complete any course within the core curriculum recommended by the Unit Team will be considered as refusing program participation. Accordingly, any inmate who refuses to participate in the Release Preparation Program will not ordinarily participate in community based programs (i.e. Residential Re-entry Center placement).

Residential Re-Entry Center placement

Residential Re-entry Centers, commonly referred to as "halfway houses", provide suitable residence, structured programs, job placement, and counseling, while the inmates' activities are closely monitored.

An inmate=s case is reviewed for consideration for placement in a Residential Re-entry Center Placement 17-20 months prior to their release date. Once the release address is approved, the RRC referral packet is ordinarily submitted to the Community Corrections Office 11 to 13 months prior to the inmate=s projected release date.

Mandatory DNA Collection

Statutory Provisions: Public Law No. 106-546, Section 3, 114 Stat. 2726 (December 19, 2000) requires a mandatory condition of supervision that the defendant cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample for any qualifying offense. 18 U.S.C. 3563 (a)(9). The Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-405 (October 30, 2004), amended 42 U.S.C. 14135a(d)(1) and provided that qualifying offenses include: 1) Any felony, 2) Any Offense under chapter 109A of Title 18, United States Code, 3) Any crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of Title 18, United States Code, and 4) Any attempt or conspiracy to commit any aforementioned offense. DNA sample collection will ordinarily be taken prior to your release from custody.

Inmate Financial Responsibility Program

The Federal Bureau of Prisons works closely with the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Justice. The Bureau administers a systematic payment program for court imposed fines, fees, and costs. All designated inmates are encouraged to develop a financial plan to meet their

financial obligations.

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). Unit Staff assist the inmate with financial 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 to the Unit Team. If an inmate refuses to meet his obligations, the inmate cannot work in UNICOR, and can only receive maintenance pay of \$5.25 per month.

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 institution programs. The U.S. Parole Commission will also review financial responsibility progress at parole hearings.

Job Assignments

All inmates are expected to maintain a regular job assignment. Job assignments are controlled through the performance pay system, which provides monetary payment for work within the institution or at Federal Prison Industries (UNICOR).

Institution maintenance jobs are usually the first assignment an inmate receives. These jobs include work in Food Service, Mechanical Services, or as a Unit Orderly. Job assignments are made by the Unit Counselors. Inmates can request job assignments every 90 days. All job assignments and changes are noted on the daily change sheet posted on every unit bulletin board.

Marriages

If an inmate wished to be married while incarcerated, the Warden may authorize him to do so, under certain conditions.

All expenses of the marriage will be paid by the inmate. Government funds may not be used for marriage expenses.

If an inmate request permission to marry, he must:

- ! Have a letter from the intended spouse which verifies her intention to marry.
- ! Demonstrate legal eligibility to marry.
- ! Be mentally competent.

Intake Screening

Upon an inmate=s arrival at an institution, Unit Management, Health Services and Psychology staff will screen the inmate for suitable placement within the institution.

Dress Code / Sanitation

All inmates will be in the proper uniform, (khaki pants and khaki shirt), Monday thru Friday, between 7:30 a.m. and 3:45 p.m. at the Medium and Low. The attire for the Camp will be green pants and a green shirt during Monday thru Friday working hours. The uniform will be maintained in a neat and professional manner, with shirt tucked in and pants around the waist line. Wearing of pants below the

waist line or leaving the shirt un-tucked may result in disciplinary action.

Other than approved religious headgear, hats will not be worn while indoors. As stated above, institutional clothing must be worn during working hours, with the following exceptions: (1) after 4:00 p.m. (2) all day on weekends and holidays (3) to, from, on the recreation yard, and during the breakfast meal and during the evening meal. Specifically, no uniform pants with personal sweat shirts or vice versa. A personal sweat shirt may be worn under your uniform shirt. Tennis shoes may be worn during the noon meal. Shirts must be tucked in at all times. Hats and non-prescription sunglasses must be taken-off prior to entering a building. Radio headsets, earpieces, or ear-buds can only be worn in the Units, or while in Recreation. They cannot be worn inside any other buildings, on work details, or while going to or from work details or Recreation. They cannot be worn anywhere outside (except while in Recreation). A Worn≡ includes on the ears, on the head, or around the neck. These dress codes are in effect both on the compound and in the dining hall.

Inmates may only wear institution issued clothing, shirts with a collar, pants with belt, underwear, socks and shoes. Tee shirts will not be worn as outer garments unless authorized during high temperature on work details. Thermal clothing will not be worn as outer wear at any time. Altered clothing will not be permitted and will result in an incident report. Only institution shoes and shoes sold in the Commissary may be worn into the visiting room. The Operations Lieutenant may approve other shoes in special circumstances, such as an inmate possessing a soft shoe permit pending arrival of his special medical shoes.

It is each inmate=s responsibility to check his living area immediately after being assigned there, and to report all damage to the Correctional Officer, Case Manager, or Counselor. An inmate may be held financially liable for any damage to his personal living area.

Each inmate is responsible for making his bed in accordance with regulations before work call (including weekends and holidays) when he leaves the area. Each inmate is also responsible for sweeping and mopping his personal living area, to insure it is clean and sanitary. Lockers must be neatly arranged inside and out, and all shelving must be neat and clean. No personal items may be adhered to walls, lockers, under beds, or to the ceiling. Cell windows may not be covered at any time.

Unit Orderlies are responsible for the unit sanitation. However, everyone is responsible to clean up after themselves. Inmates may be assigned cleaning tasks in the unit during off duty hours if the need arises.

Showers are available every day, but inmates may not be in the shower during an official count. Food service workers and others with irregular work shifts may shower during the day as long as showering does not interfere with the cleaning of the unit.

During the morning and noon meal on regular work days, inmates entering the dining room are required to wear institutional issued clothing consisting of a shirt, trousers with belt and shoes. Shirts will be buttoned, except the collar button, and shirt tails tucked in. Personal tennis shoes, sneakers, etc., are authorized. Shoes will be laced and tied. Shower shoes, flip-flops, or bedroom slippers are not permitted in the dining room without medical authorization. Hats will not be worn in the dining room. Personal sweat shirts may be worn as undergarments only. Inmates who report to the dining room in inappropriate attire are subject to disciplinary action.

During coffee hour and brunch on weekends and holidays and during all evening meals, inmates entering the dining room may wear sweat suits. Shorts higher than three inches above the knee are not authorized to be worn in the dining room. Sleeveless shirts are not authorized to be worn in the dining room at any time (i.e., basketball jerseys, tank tops, etc.)

Inmate Discipline

It is the policy of the Bureau of Prisons to provide a safe and orderly environment for all inmates. Violations of Bureau rules and regulations are dealt with by the Unit Discipline Committee (UDC), and for more serious violations, the Discipline Hearing Officer (DHO). Inmates are advised upon arrival at the institution of the rules and regulations, and are provided with copies of the Bureau's prohibited acts, as well as local regulations.

If a staff member observes or believes he/she has evidence an inmate has committed a prohibited act, the first step in the disciplinary process is writing an incident report. This is a written copy of the charges against the inmate. The incident report shall ordinarily be delivered to the inmate within twenty-four (24) hours of the time staff become aware of the inmate's involvement in the incident or once the report is released for administrative processing following a referral for criminal prosecution. An informal resolution of the incident may be attempted by the Correctional Supervisor.

Initial Hearing

Inmates must ordinarily be given an initial hearing within (5) work days of the time staff become aware of the inmate's involvement in the incident, excluding the day staff became aware of the incident, weekends, and holidays. The inmate is entitled to be present at the initial hearing. The inmate may make statements or present documentary evidence in his behalf. The UDC must give its decision in writing to the inmate by the close of business the next work day. The UDC may extend the time limits of these procedures for good cause. The Warden must approve any extension over five (5) days, and the inmate must be provided with written reasons for any extension. The UDC will either make a final disposition of the incident, or refer it to the Discipline Hearing Officer for final disposition.

Discipline Hearing Officer (DHO)

The Discipline Hearing Officer conducts disciplinary hearings on serious rule violations. The DHO may not act on a case that has not been referred by the UDC. The Captain of the SHU Lieutenant conducts periodic reviews of inmates in the special housing unit. An inmate will be provided with advance written notice of the charges not less than 24 hours before the inmate's appearance before the DHO. The inmate may waive this requirement. He will be provided with a full-time staff member of his choice to represent him if requested. He may make statements in his own defense and may produce documentary evidence.

The inmate may present a list of witnesses and request they testify at the hearing. Inmates may not question a witness at the hearing, however, the staff representative and/or the DHO will question any witness for the inmate. An inmate may submit a list of questions for the witnesses to the DHO if there is no staff representative. The DHO will request a statement from all unavailable witnesses whose testimony is deemed relevant. The inmate may make statements in his own defense and may produce

documentary evidence. The inmate may be present throughout the DHO hearing, except during deliberations.

The inmate charges may be excluded during appearance of outside witnesses or when institution security could be jeopardized. The DHO may postpone or continue a hearing for good cause. Reasons for the delay must be documented in the record of the hearing. Final disposition is made by the DHO.

NOTE: Time limits are subject to exceptions as provided in the rules.

Staff may suspend disciplinary proceedings for a period not to exceed two calendar weeks while undertaking informal resolution. If informal resolution is unsuccessful, staff may reinstate disciplinary proceedings. The requirements then begin running at the same point at which they were suspended.

Appeals of Disciplinary Actions

Appeals of all disciplinary actions may be made through Administrative Remedy Procedures. UDC appeals are made to the Warden on the BP-9 from after Attempting Informal Resolution. DHO appeals are made to the Regional Director on a BP-10 form. On appeal, the following items will be considered:

- Whether the UDC or DHO substantially complied with the regulations on inmate discipline.
- Whether the UDC or DHO based its decisions on substantial evidence.
- Whether an appropriate sanction was imposed according to the severity level of the prohibited act.

Prohibited Acts and Disciplinary Scale

There are four categories of prohibited acts – Greatest, High, Moderate, and Low. We describe the prohibited acts in Table 1 – Prohibited Acts and Available Sanctions. If you commit repetitive prohibited acts, we can impose increased sanctions, as listed in Table 2 – Additional Available Sanctions for Repeated Prohibited Acts within the Same Severity Level.

(1) Greatest Severity Level Offenses. The Discipline Hearing Officer (DHO) imposes one or more of sanctions A through E. Sanction B.1 must be imposed for a VCCLEA inmate rated “violent” (an inmate who, per the Violent Crime Control and Low Enforcement Act of 1994, committed a crime of violence on or after September 13, 1994) and for a PLRA inmate (an inmate sentenced for an offense committed on or after April 26, 1996, per the Prison Litigation Reform Act). The DHO may impose any available sanctions (A through M) in addition to sanctions A through E. All Greatest severity level charges must be referred to the DHO.

(2) High Severity Level Offenses. The DHO imposes one or more of sanctions A through M, and except as noted in the sanction, may also suspend one or more sanctions A through M. Sanction B.1 must be imposed for a VCCLEA inmate rated “violent” and for a PLRA inmate. All High severity level charges must be referred to the DHO.

Prohibited Act Code 225, Stalking, is for the purpose of punishing repetitive inmate behavior, e.g., loitering, staring, leering, inappropriate remarks (short of insolence, profanity, or sexual proposals),

that are not clearly covered by another prohibited act code. When staff encounters such behavior, the inmate should be specifically warned that it is inappropriate and must cease.

If the behavior fits another prohibited act code provision, the inmate should be charged with violating that specific provision instead of stalking. Examples of other prohibited act code behavior that may be used instead of Code 225, Stalking, include, but are not limited to Insolence (Code 312), Being in an Unauthorized Area (Code 316), Threatening (Code 203), and Making a Sexual Proposal or Threat (Code 206).

(3) Moderate Severity Level Offenses. The DHO imposes at least one sanction A through M, but, except as noted in the sanction, may suspend any sanction(s) imposed. Sanction B.1 ordinarily must be imposed for a VCCLEA inmate rated “violent” and for a PLRA inmate. Except for charges referred to the DHO, the Unit Discipline Committee (UDC) shall impose at least one sanction F through M, but may suspend any sanction(s) imposed.

The UDC ordinarily refers to the DHO a moderate severity level charge for a VCCLEA inmate rated “violent” or for a PLRA inmate if the inmate was found to have committed two moderate offenses during his/her current anniversary year (the 12-month period for which an inmate may be eligible to earn good conduct time [GCT]). The UDC must document the reasons why a third charge for such an inmate was not referred to the DHO.

A prohibited act charge for 331 involving tobacco or nutritional supplements must be referred to the DHO for final disposition.

(4) Low Severity Level Offenses. The DHO imposes at least one sanction B.1, or D through M. The DHO may suspend any sanction(s) imposed; however, a B.1 sanction may not be suspended. Except for charges referred to the DHO, the UDC imposes at least one sanction F through M, but may suspend any sanction(s) imposed.

The UDC ordinarily refers to the DHO a low severity level charge for a VCCLEA inmate rated “violent” or for a PLRA inmate if the inmate had been found to have committed three low offenses during his/her current anniversary year. The UDC must document the reasons why a charge for such an inmate was not referred to the DHO.

Sanction B.1 may be imposed on the Low severity level **only** if the inmate has committed a Low severity level prohibited act more than once within a six-month period (except for a VCCLEA inmate rated “violent” or a PLRA inmate).

All Severity Level Offenses. In all categories of severity, **aiding** another person to commit any of these offenses, **attempting** to commit them, or **making plans** to commit them, **is considered equivalent to committing the offense itself.** In these cases, the letter “A” is combined with the offense code. For example, planning an escape is Escape, Code 102A. Attempting to adulterate food or drink is Code 209A.

Suspensions of any sanction cannot exceed six months. Suspended sanctions may only be revoked and executed if the inmate is found to have committed a subsequent prohibited act. Only the DHO

may execute, suspend, or revoke and execute suspension of Sanctions A through E (B and B/1 may never be suspended).

The DHO or UDC may execute, suspend, or revoke and execute suspensions of sanctions F through M. The DHO may execute UDC – suspended sanctions. However, the UDC may **not** execute DHO – suspended sanctions A through E.

When an inmate receives an incident report while on a DHO – imposed , but suspended sanction, the new incident report is forwarded by the UDC to the DHO, both for a final disposition on the new incident report, and for a disposition on the suspended sanction. This procedure is not necessary when the UDC informally resolves the new incident report. The DHO may return an incident report to the UDC if a decision not to execute the suspended sanction is made.

The UDC or DHO may impose increased sanctions for repeated, frequent offenses per the guidelines in Table 2.

Not all UDC or DHO decisions finding an inmate committed a prohibited act will result in a change to the inmate’s security designation score, the Unit Team may recommend a greater security transfer, using their professional judgment, and in accordance with the policy on Inmate Security Designation and Custody Classification.

Code	Prohibited Act – Greatest Severity	Sanction(s)
100	Killing	A. Recommend parole date rescission or retardation.
101	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).	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).
102	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.	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).
103	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).	C. Disciplinary segregation (up to 12 months).
104	Possession, manufacture, or introduction of a gun, firearm, weapon, sharpened instrument, knife, dangerous chemical, explosive, ammunition, or any instrument used as a weapon.	D. Make monetary restitution.
105	Rioting	E. Monetary fine.
106	Encouraging others to riot	F. Loss of privileges (e.g., visiting, telephone, commissary, movies, recreation).
107	Taking hostage(s)	G. Change housing (quarters).
108	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 other electronic device).	H. Remove from program and/or group activity.

109	(Not to be used)		I.	Loss of job.
110	Refusing to provide a urine sample; refusing to breathe into a Breathalyzer; refusing to take part in other drug-abuse testing.		J.	Impound inmate's personal property.
111	Introduction or making of any narcotics, marijuana, drugs, alcohol, intoxicants, or related paraphernalia, not prescribed for the individual by the medical staff.		K.	Confiscate contraband.
112	Use of any narcotics, marijuana, drugs, alcohol, intoxicants, or related paraphernalia, not prescribed for the individual by the medical staff.		L.	Restrict to quarters.
113	Possession of any narcotics, marijuana, drugs, alcohol, intoxicants, or related paraphernalia, not prescribed for the individual by the medical staff.		M.	Extra duty.
114	Sexual assault of any person, involving non-consensual touching by force or threat of force.			
115	Destroying and/or disposing of any item during a search or attempt to search.			
196	Use of the mail for an illegal purpose or to commit or further a Greatest category prohibited act.			
197	Use of the telephone for an illegal purpose or to commit or further a Greatest category prohibited act.			
198	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.			

Code	Prohibited Act – High Severity		Sanction(s)	
200	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.		A.	Recommend parole date rescission or retardation.
201	Fighting with another person.		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).
202	(Not to be used).		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).
203	Threatening another with bodily harm or any other offense.		C.	Disciplinary segregation (up to 6 months).
204	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.		D.	Make monetary restitution.
205	Engaging in sexual acts.		E.	Monetary fine.
206	Making sexual proposals or threats to another.		F.	Loss of privileges (e.g., visiting, telephone, commissary, movies, recreation).

207	Wearing a disguise or a mask.		G.	Change housing (quarters).
208	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.		H.	Remove from program and/or group activity.
209	Adulteration of any food or drink.		I.	Loss of job.
210	(Not to be used).		J.	Impound inmate's personal property.
211	Possessing any officer's or staff clothing.		K.	Confiscate contraband.
212	Engaging in or encouraging a group demonstration.		L.	Restrict to quarters.
213	Encouraging other to refuse to work, or to participate in a work stoppage.		M.	Extra duty.
214	(Not to be used).			
215	(Not to be used).			
216	Giving or offering an official or staff member a bribe, or anything of value.			
217	Giving money to, or receiving money from, any person for the purpose of introducing contraband or any other illegal or prohibited purpose.			
218	Destroying, altering, or damaging government property, or the property of another person, having a value in excess of \$100, or destroying, altering, damaging life-safety devices (e.g., fire alarm) regardless of financial value.			
219	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).			
220	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).			
221	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).			
224	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).			
225	Stalking another person through repeated behavior which harasses, alarms, or annoys the person, after having been previously warned to stop such conduct.			
226	Possession of stolen property.			
227	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.			
229	Sexual assault of any person, involving non-consensual touching without force or threat of force.			
296	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).			

297	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.			
298	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.			

Code	Prohibited Act – Moderate Severity		Sanction(s)
300	Indecent Exposure.		A. Recommend parole date rescission or retardation.
301	(Not to be used).		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).
302	Misuse of authorized medication.		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).
303	Possession of money or currency, unless specifically authorized, or in excess of the amount authorized.		C. Disciplinary segregation (up to 3 months).
304	Loaning of property or anything of value for profit or increased return.		D. Make monetary restitution.
305	Possession of anything not authorized for retention or receipt by the inmate, and not issued to him through regular channels.		E. Monetary fine.
306	Refusing to work or to accept a program assignment.		F. Loss of privileges (e.g., visiting, telephone, commissary, movies, recreation).
307	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).		G. Change housing (quarters).
308	Violating a condition of a furlough.		H. Remove from program and/or group activity.
309	Violating a condition of a community program.		I. Loss of job.
310	Unexcused absence from work or any program assignment.		J. Impound inmate's personal property.
311	Failing to perform work as instructed by the supervisor.		K. Confiscate contraband.
312	Insolence towards a staff member.		L. Restrict to quarters.
313	Lying or providing a false statement to a staff member.		M. Extra duty.

314	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).			
315	Participating in an unauthorized meeting or gathering.			
316	Being in an unauthorized area without staff authorization.			
317	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.			
320	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.			
328	Giving money or anything of value to, or accepting money or anything of value from, another inmate or any other person without staff authorization.			
329	Destroying, altering, or damaging government property, or the property of another person, having a value of \$100.00 or less.			
330	Being unsanitary or untidy; failing to keep one's person or quarters in accordance with posted standards.			
331	Possession, manufacture, introduction, or loss of a non-hazardous tool, equipment, supplies, or other non-hazardous 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 non-hazardous 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.			
333	Fraudulent or deceptive completion of a skills test (e.g., cheating on a GED, or other educational or vocational skills test).			
335	Communicating gang affiliation; participating in gang related activities; possession of paraphernalia indicating gang affiliation.			
336	Circulating a petition.			
396	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.			
397	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.			

398	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.			
399	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.			

Code	Prohibited Act – Low Severity		Sanction(s)
400	(Not to be used).		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).
401	(Not to be used).		D. Make monetary restitution.
402	Malingering, feigning illness.		E. Monetary fine.
403	(Not to be used).		F. Loss of privileges (e.g., visiting, telephone, commissary, movies, recreation).
404	Using abusive or obscene language.		G. Change housing (quarters).
405	(Not to be used).		H. Remove from program and/or group activity.
406	(Not to be used).		I. Loss of job.
407	Conduct with a visitor in violations of Bureau regulations.		J. Impound inmate’s personal property.
408	(Not to be used).		K. Confiscate contraband.
409	Unauthorized physical contact (e.g., kissing, embracing)		L. Restrict to quarters.
498	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.		M. Extra duty.
499	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.		

Access to Legal Services

Legal Correspondence

Legal correspondence from attorneys will be treated as ASpecial mail≅ if it is properly marked. The

envelope must be marked with the attorney's name and indication he is an attorney and the front of the envelope must be marked Aspecial mail - open only in the presence of the inmate.≡
It is the responsibility of the inmate to advise his/her attorney of this policy. If legal mail is not properly marked, it will be opened as general correspondence.

Attorney Visits

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

Notary Public

Under the provisions of 18 USC 4004, Unit Team members are authorized to notarize documents. A recent change in the law allows that a statement to the effect that papers which an inmate signs as Atrue 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 Materials

In accordance with institution procedures, inmates may copy materials necessary for their research or legal matters. A copy machine is available in the Education Department's Law Library area for inmate use. 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.

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 (FTCA) or small claims. To file a claim under the FTCA for personal injury, you must complete a standard form 95. To file a request under small claims for property loss, you must complete a Small Claims Request. You must mail the form to the regional office where the incident occurred. You may obtain a copy of the forms by submitting an Inmate Request to Staff to your Correctional Counselor or other designated staff member.

Tort/Small claims are not accepted for filing at the institution. It is the inmate's responsibility to mail his claim directly to the Regional Counsel in the regional office having jurisdiction over the institution where the loss or injury occurred. For example, if the loss occurred at FCC Petersburg, then the claim should be mailed to the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office.

A copy of the policy statement on tort claims is maintained in the inmate Law Library. Addresses to all of the regional offices, along with institutions in each region are published in Title 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 543. A copy of the CFR is maintained in the Law Library. You may also obtain addresses to the regional offices from members of your Unit Team.

Inmate Access to Central and Medical Files

An inmate may request review of disclosable portions of his central file (plus presentence report and/or

summary) and medical file prior to the individual's parole hearing.

An inmate may also request to review and receive copies of disclosable documents from his central file or medical files by submitting a written request to his Unit Team or the medical records technician. This review will be permitted under procedures established by the Department of Justice.

Inmate Access to Other Documents

An inmate may request access to the Anon-disclosable documents in his central file and medical file, or other documents concerning himself that are not in his central file or medical file. The request must be in writing and mailed by the inmate directly to:

Director
Bureau of Prisons
ATTN: FOI Request
320 First Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20534

Such a request must briefly describe the nature of records wanted and appropriated dates covered by the record. The inmate must also provide his register number and date of birth for identification purposes.

A request on behalf of an inmate by an attorney or any other person, for records concerning the inmate must be in writing and submitted to the central office address above. The request should not be mailed to the institution. The attorney or other person must include with the request the inmate's written consent or authorization to disclose the requested records.

Freedom of Information/Privacy Act of 1974

The Privacy Act of 1974 forbids the release of information from agency records without a written request by, or without the prior written consent of the individual to whom the records pertained, except for specific instances. All formal request for access to records about another person and/or agency records other than those pertaining to themselves (including Program Statements and Operations Memoranda) shall be processed through the Freedom of Information Act, 5 USC 552.

Administrative Remedies / Problem Resolution

Inmate Request to Staff

The Bureau form BP-Admin-70, commonly called a Acop-out, is used to make a written request to a staff. Any type of request can be made with this form. It can be obtained in the living units from the Correctional Officer on duty. Staff members who receive a Acop-out will answer the request in a Areasonable period of time. The answer will be written on the bottom of the request form, or typed on a separate sheet of paper.

Administrative Remedy Process

The Bureau emphasizes and encourages the resolution of complaints on an informal basis. Hopefully, an inmate can resolve a problem informally by contact with staff members or formally on a written Inmate Request to Staff. When informal resolution is not successful; however, a formal complaint

can be filed as an administrative remedy.

Complaints regarding tort claims, inmate accident compensation, freedom of information or privacy act requests, and complaints on behalf of other inmates are not accepted under the administrative remedy procedure.

The first step of the administrative remedy procedure is the documentation of the informal resolution attempts written on an Attempt at Informal Resolution form.

Inmates need to obtain this form from their Correctional Counselor or other designated unit staff member. On the Attempt at Informal Resolution form, the inmate will briefly state the nature of the problem and list the efforts made to resolve the problem informally. An inmate shall place a single complaint or reasonable number of closely related issues per form. If you need more than one space provided on the form, you may add one 8 2 x 11" continuation page written on one side only. You may only attach one continuation page to your informal resolution form and one continuation page to your administrative remedy.

After the form is completed, and if the issue cannot be informally resolved, the Correctional Counselor will issue a BP-229 (BP-9) form. The inmate will return the completed BP-9 along with the Attempt at Informal Resolution to his Counselor, who will review the material to ensure an attempt at informal resolution was made. The deadline for completion of the Informal Resolution and submission of 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. Institution Staff have 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, but the inmate must be notified of the extension.

When a complaint is determined to be of an emergency nature and threatens the inmate=s immediate health and welfare, the reply must be made as soon as possible, and within three calendar days from receipt of the complaint.

If the inmate is not satisfied with the 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 Warden=s signed BP-9 response. The regional appeal is written on a BP-230 (BP-10) form, and must have a copy of the BP-9 form and response attached. 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 must be notified of the extension.

If the inmate is not satisfied with the response by the Regional Director, he may appeal to the central office of the Bureau of Prisons. The national appeal must be made on a BP-231 (BP-11) form and must have copies of the BP-9 and BP-10 forms with responses. The appeal must be received in the central office within 30 calendar days of the date the Regional Director signed the BP-10 response.

The national appeal must be answered within forty (40) calendar days, but the time limit may be extended an additional twenty (20) days if the inmate is notified.

All forms must be obtained from the Correctional Counselor or unit staff member.

In writing a BP-229, BP-230, or BP-231, the form should be written in three sections:

1. Statement of facts
2. Grounds for relief
3. Relief requested

Time limits for Filing (in calendar days)

- BP-9: 20 days of incident
- BP-10: 20 days from BP-9 response
- BP-11: 30 days from BP-10 response

	Response	Extensions
BP-9	20 days	20 days
BP-10	30 days	30 days
BP-11	40 days	20 days

Sensitive Complaints

If an inmate believes a complaint is of such a sensitive nature that he would be adversely affected if the complaint became known to the institution, he 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 that the complaint is sensitive, it shall be accepted and a response to the complaint will be processed. If the Regional Director does not agree that the complaint is sensitive, the inmate will be advised in writing of that determination. If the complaint is not determined to be sensitive, the complaint will not be returned to the inmate. Therefore, the inmate should keep a copy of his sensitive complaint. The inmate may then pursue the matter by filing a BP-9 at the institution.

Inmate Rights and Responsibilities §541.12

Rights	Responsibilities
1. You have the right to expect that as a human being you will be treated respectfully, impartially, and fairly by all personnel.	1. You have the responsibility to treat others, both employees and inmates, in the same manner.
2. You have the right to be informed of the rules, procedures, and schedules concerning the operation of the institution.	2. You have the responsibility to know and abide by them.
3. You have the right to freedom of religious affiliation, and of religious worship	3. You have the responsibility to recognize and respect the voluntary rights of others in this regard.

4. You have the right to health care, which includes nutritious meals, proper bedding and clothing, and a laundry schedule for cleanliness of the same, an opportunity to shower regularly, proper ventilation for warmth and fresh air, a regular exercise period, toilet articles and medical and dental treatment.	4. It is your responsibility not to waste food, to follow the laundry and shower schedule, maintain neat and clean living quarters, to keep your area free of contraband and to seek medical and dental care as you may need it.
5. You have the right to visit and correspond with family members, and friends, and correspond with members of the news media in keeping with Bureau rules and institution guidelines.	5. It is your responsibility to conduct yourself properly during visits, not to accept or pass contraband, and not to violate the law or Bureau rules or institution guidelines through your correspondence
6. You have the right to unrestricted and confidential access to the courts by correspondence (on matters such as the legality of your conviction, civil matters, pending criminal cases, and conditions of your imprisonment.)	6. You have the responsibility to present honestly and fairly your petitions, questions, and problems to the court.
7. You have the right to legal counsel from an attorney of your choice by interviews and correspondence.	7. It is your responsibility to use the services of an attorney honestly and fairly.
8. You have the right to participate in the use of law library reference materials to assist you in resolving legal problems. You also have the right to receive help when it is available through	8. It is your responsibility to use these resources in keeping with the procedures and schedule prescribed and to respect the rights of other inmates to the use of the materials and assistance.
9. You have the right to a wide range of reading materials for educational purposes and for your own enjoyment. These materials may include magazines and newspapers sent from the community, with certain restrictions.	9. It is your responsibility to seek and utilize such materials for your personal benefit, without depriving others of their equal rights to the use of this material.
10. You have the right to participate in education, vocational training and employment as far as resources are available, and in keeping with your interests, needs, and abilities.	10. You have the responsibility to take advantage of activities which may help you live a successful and law-abiding life within the institution and in the community. You will be expected to abide by the regulations governing the use of such activities.

<p>11. You have the right to use your funds for commissary and other purchases, consistent with institution security and good order: for opening bank and/or savings accounts, and for assisting your family.</p>	<p>11. You have the responsibility to meet your financial and legal obligations, including, but not limited to, court-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 for other obligations that you may have.]</p>

Directions / Local Transportation

From interstate 95 North: Take Exit 54 toward Temple Avenue. Turn right on Temple Avenue. Follow Temple Avenue for approximately 3.2 miles. Turn left on River Road. Follow River Road for approximately 3.6 miles. FCC Petersburg Low is located on the left side of River Road, just outside the sharp right bend in the road.

From Interstate 95 South: Same as above.

From 295 North: Take Exit 9B (Fort Lee) this will place you on Oaklawn Boulevard. Go through three lights, then exit to the right immediately after Burger King. This will place you on VA 144/Temple Avenue. Go to the first light and turn right on River Road. Follow River Road for approximately 3.6 miles. FCC Petersburg Low is located on the left side of River Road, just outside the sharp right bend in the road.

From 295 South: Same as above

Local Transportation: There are no mass transit buses to the institution. Visitors traveling via Greyhound or Amtrak must take a taxi to the institution. Below is a list of current Cab companies operating in the Petersburg area.

AAA Taxi Cab Company Inc.
 (804) 862-8111

Boulevard Cab Co.
 (804) 732-3636

Richardson Cab Company
 (804) 732-4587

Groome Taxi Service
 (Located at Richmond Airport) - (804) 222-6464

