

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
DUBLIN
INMATE ADMISSION & ORIENTATION
HANDBOOK



UPDATED: July 2023

The information contained in this handbook is current as of the date of publication. It contains summaries of Bureau of Prisons Program Statements and FCI Dublin's supplements and is subject to change. The purpose of this handbook is to provide incoming inmates with general information regarding the Bureau of Prisons, institution programs, rules and regulations inmates will encounter during confinement. The intention of this handbook is to help new inmates understand their responsibilities when they enter prison and assist them in their adjustment to institution life.

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Important Addresses	3
Institutional Procedures	4
Inmate Orientation and Classification	4
Unit Staff Responsibilities	4-6
Daily Inmate Life	6-8
Clothing Exchange	8
Commissary/Spending Limits	8-10
Deposits to Accounts	9-10
Inmate TRULINCS and TRUFONE	10-12
Visiting Procedures / Visitation Clothing Expectation	12
Security Procedures	13-15
Inmate Programs and Services	15-30
Food Service	16
Education / Recreation	16-21
Religious Services / Inmate Marriages	21-21
Psychology Services	22-25
Special Population Programs	25
Medical, Dental, Sick Call, Pill Line Services	26-27
Safety	28
Inmate Community Contact and Public Relations	28-30
Access to Legal Services	30-32
Problem Resolution (Grievance Procedures)	32-33
Disciplinary Process and Procedures	33-35
Inmate Release Information	35-39
Time Credits	39
Inmate Rights and Responsibilities	40-41
Voting Rights	42
Inmate Prohibited Acts (Code Violations)	43-48
Available Sanctions	47-48
PREA Reporting Procedures	49-54
Comments Section	55

Introduction

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

It is the mission of FCI Dublin to serve the Federal Court by securely, safely and humanely house offenders, and to offer a variety of program opportunities.

Under the Warden, FCI Dublin is divided into two principle divisions. The Programs Division is under the supervision of the Associate Warden (Programs), and the Operations Division is under the Associate Warden (Operations).

The Regional Director is responsible for all facilities within the Western Region. The Regional Office is located in Stockton, California. The Regional Office Staff provide management and technical assistance to institution personnel.

The Central Office staff coordinate all the activities of the Federal Prison System and is under the guidance of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons. Major functions of the Central Office include planning, policy development, management of manpower and other resources, monitoring the quality of programs and services, and coordination of activities of the regional offices and institutions. The Central Office also has primary responsibility for public information activities, legal and legislative affairs and relations with Congress and various other government agencies.

Important Addresses

A list of key United States Government Offices is noted below:

United States Parole Commission
90 K Street, NE
3rd Floor
Washington, DC 20530

For all other inmates wishing to contact their diplomatic representatives of their home country of citizenship, contact your unit team for further information.

Attorney General
U.S. Department of Justice
10th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20530

Local Community Rape Crisis Center
Tri-Valley Haven
925-449-5842
800-884-8119

Office of the Inspector General
Investigations Division
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Room 4706
Washington, D.C. 20530

Third Party Reporting
http://www.bop.gov/inmate_programs/sa_prevention_reporting.jsp

Director
Federal Bureau of Prisons
320 First Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20534

Regional Director
Western Regional Office
7338 Shoreline Drive
Stockton, California 95219

Institutional Procedures

Staff Entering the Housing Units

Male and Female staff routinely work and visit inmate housing areas. When a staff member of the opposite gender enters a housing unit, he/she will announce their presence on the range and/or in the housing unit. It is the responsibility of the inmates to ensure they are in the appropriate attire anytime they hear the announcing of a staff member of the opposite gender entering the unit.

Inmate Accountability

It is the policy of the Bureau of Prisons to maintain strict inmate accountability at all times. This entails knowing the whereabouts of all inmates at this institution. Due to the structural design of this facility, all inmate movement is controlled. You must be under direct staff supervision if in an area known as out of bounds or disciplinary action may follow.

Inmate Request to a Staff Member

While housed at FCI Dublin, you may send an electronic message (e-mail) through the TRULINCSs computers to any department head within the facility. Address requests to your unit staff (Counselor, Case Manager, or Unit Manager), or any other staff member with responsibility of handling your specific problem. An Inmate Request to a Staff Member is commonly known as a "COP-OUT." COP-OUTS can be provided by any staff member, specifically, you may request one through the Unit Team when in the housing unit.

INMATE ORIENTATION AND CLASSIFICATION

Orientation

Inmates receive a social screening by Unit Management staff and medical screening by Health Services. Psychology Services will provide a mental health screening at the time of arrival. Inmates are immediately provided with a copy of the institution rules and regulations, which include information on inmate rights and responsibilities. It also includes information on sexual assault and abuse.

Within 28 days of arrival, inmates will participate in the Admission and Orientation (A&O) Program. While in A&O, inmates are advised of the programs, services, policies, and procedures regarding the facility.

The Unit Team will hold unit Orientation within seven (7) days of the inmate's arrival.

Classification Teams (Unit Teams)

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

Inmates are assigned to a specific Unit Team. Generally, the resolution of issues or matters of interest while at the institution are most appropriately initiated with the Unit Team. Unit Team members are available to assist in many areas, including parole matters, release planning, personal and family problems, counseling and assistance in setting and attaining goals while in prison. Ordinarily, a member of the unit staff will be at the institution from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., and during the day on weekends and holidays.

UNIT STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES

Unit Manager: The Unit Manager is the administrative head of the general unit and oversees all unit programs and activities. The Unit Manager is the Chairperson of the team which comprises the Case Manager, Correctional Counselor, with input from Education and Psychology staff. The Unit Manager reviews team decisions and may chair the Unit Discipline Committee (UDC), which is a

body that hears disciplinary infractions. The Unit Manager is ordinarily present during initial classification and subsequent program review(s) in which Residential Reentry Center, known as “half-way house” placement is discussed.

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

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

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

Unit Officer: The Unit Officers have direct responsibility for the daily supervision of inmates within the housing units and enforcement of institution rules and regulations. The Unit Officer is required to conduct daily Census check and Official Counts. Officers will also conduct daily searches in an effort to locate possible contraband which promotes safety and sanitation. Officers also distribute inmate mail, hygiene products and cleaning supplies. Unit Officers control inmate movement in and out of the housing units.

Communications

Normally, a unit staff member is available each day of the week and most evenings until 7:00 p.m. The unit bulletin boards and the TRULINCS system contain written communication of interest to inmates. Unit Managers may utilize Town Hall meetings to disseminate information and foster constructive communications. Unit team members will utilize either open house hours or an open-door policy to address inmate concerns. Inmates are also encouraged to use Inmate Requests to Staff to make requests in writing.

Initial Classification/Program Reviews

Inmates initially designated to the institution will receive initial classification within 28 days of arrival. Unit, Education, and Psychology staff will assess inmates and work with them to develop an individual plan, which will address skill deficits that may deter successful reentry into the community.

Subsequent program reviews will be held every 90 to 180 days, depending upon release date. These are held by the Unit Team to review progress on programming goals, work assignments, transfers, custody/security level, institutional adjustment, etc. The inmate may not waive appearance with the Unit Team.

Inmate Financial Responsibility Program (FRP)

Working closely with the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Justice, the BOP administers a systematic payment program for court-imposed fines, fees, and costs. All designated inmates are required 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, and other judgments). Institution staff assist in planning, but the inmate is responsible for making all payments required, either from earnings within the institution or from outside resources. The inmate must provide documentation of compliance and payment. If an inmate refuses to meet their obligations, the inmate cannot work for UNICOR nor receive performance pay above the maintenance pay level. They will also be placed in “refuse” status. As the result of being in refuse status, the inmate has a spending limit of only \$25.00 monthly, can be placed in less desirable housing, will not be considered for any favorable requests, i.e. (vacations, furloughs, early release, etc.) and will score zero in responsibility on the progress report. These are a few examples of the sanctions that can be imposed as a result of being in refuse status.

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

Reentry Pre-Release Programming

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

It is imperative at initial classification (Team) that inmates are open and honest when answering questions to allow the team to accurately identify needs and make appropriate program recommendations to improve inmates' chances of a successful reentry. Each time an inmate goes to team, they will receive a progress update and new recommendations as warranted. Contributors and programming recommendations include Education, Health Services, Psychology, Unit Team, Recreation, Religious Services, the inmate's Work Detail Supervisor, and the inmate. Inmates are strongly encouraged to take advantage of the program recommendations.

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

Town Hall Meetings

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

Treaty Transfer for Non-U.S. Inmates

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

Foreign Consular

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

DAILY INMATE ACTIVITY

Boundaries

Inmates are not allowed between or behind housing units, unless under direct staff escort.

Sanitation

It is the inmate's responsibility to inspect their cell/quarters immediately after being assigned and report any damages to the Correctional Counselor and/or Unit Officer. An inmate may be held financially liable for any damage to personal living area.

Each inmate is responsible for making their bed in accordance with posted regulations before work call (including weekends and holidays when they leave the area). Each inmate is also responsible for sweeping and mopping the cell floor, removing trash, and ensuring it is clean and sanitary. Cardboard boxes and other paper containers are not permitted. Lockers must be neatly arranged inside and out, and all shelving must be neat and clean. Chairs are assigned to each cell and will not be defaced or marked in any manner by the inmate.

The institution provides toothpaste, toothbrushes, combs, razors, and soap for personal hygiene. Inmates may also purchase name brand items through the Commissary.

Storage Space

Inmates are allowed to purchase an institution approved locking device for personal property storage in regular living units. The amount

of personal property allowed each inmate is limited to those items, which can be neatly and safely placed in the space designated. Storage space for each inmate is limited to the space inside the locker. In addition, one (1) under-the-bed storage unit may be issued from unit team to store excess legal material for current, on-going cases ONLY. Under no circumstance will any materials be accumulated to the point where they become a fire, sanitation, security, or housekeeping hazard.

Clothing

Inmates are not authorized civilian clothing (i.e., clothing not issued by the Bureau or not purchased by the inmate through the Commissary) ordinarily for retention. Staff in the Receiving and Discharge area may retain prerelease civilian clothing for an inmate during the last 30 days of an inmate's confinement. All inmates are prohibited from wearing any clothing not government-issued or purchased from Commissary. No inmates may be issued, permitted to purchase, have in their possession any blue, black, red, or camouflage clothing or cloth accessories. With the exception of religious headgear, commissary sales of clothing are limited to the following colors: Only gray, and/or white may be sold in institutions for females. The only exception is for religious headgear. All government clothing, except undergarments will be tagged with a label indicating the inmate's name and registration number. These items are to be neatly stored in the identified storage space provided. Individual washcloths and towels are issued to inmates. Authorized footwear/shoes may include work (1 pr.), shower (1 pr.), athletic/specialty (1 pr. – black, white, grey, or a combination thereof with a maximum value of \$100.00), slippers (1 pr.), and casual (1 pr.). Footwear will be placed neatly under the bed.

Commissary/Special Purchase Items

These items are authorized to the point which can be neatly and safely placed in the space designated. At no time will commissary items be permitted for resale by the inmate population.

Letters, Books, Photographs, Newspapers, and Magazines

An inmate will be limited in the number of letters, books, photographs, magazines, and newspapers that can be stored in their designated storage space. Nothing is to be posted except to bulletin boards. Ordinarily, photographs, particularly those of family and friends, are approved, since they represent meaningful ties to the community. A personal photograph is defined as a photograph intended for individual viewing, as opposed to a photograph published for commercial use. Personal photographs may be stored or displayed in a designated personal living area according to local sanitation and housekeeping guidelines. Inmates may not retain Polaroid photos. Nude or sexually suggestive photos (individual prints or copies), gang related photos, illegal drug or firearm photos, or any item that may be a threat to public safety. For these reasons, an inmate may not be permitted to retain, receive, or possess a personal photograph in which the subject is partially nude or nude, or when the photograph is sexually suggestive or depicts sexual acts such as intercourse, fellatio, or sodomy. These materials will be returned to the sender upon receipt at the institution.

Legal Assistance

The Bureau provides a variety of legal research materials on the Electronic Law Library (ELL)—which you may access from the computers on the housing unit. If you need training on the use of the ELL, you may submit a copout to Education. The Education Department also provides a copier and typewriters for the preparation of legal work only. Inmates must purchase a copy card (for the copier) and ribbon/correction ribbon (for typewriter) from Commissary. The Education Department also provides Black's Law Dictionary and copies of local institutional supplements. To use these resources, you will need to request it by means of a "Request to Staff Member" form, (Cop-Out). Each housing unit is assigned a specific day/time for these resources. Inmates who need more than this allotted time may submit a copout to Education demonstrating that they are either a) a criminal defendant appearing pro se or b) appearing pro se in any matter with a court deadline of 45 days or less. Time outside of the regularly scheduled time for your housing unit will be provided (including the possibility of weekend or evening time slots). Inmates housed in the Special Housing Unit may request to use the ELL via copout to SHU staff.

Notary Public

Under the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 4004, certain Unit Staff are authorized to issue oaths for certain documents. However, notarization is not always required if you include a statement to the effect that the papers which you are signing are true and correct under penalty of perjury 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.

Radios, MP3 Players, Tablet and Watches

An inmate may possess only one (1) approved radio, one (1) MP3 player, (1) Keefe Tablet, and one (1) watch. The inmate must be able to demonstrate proof of ownership. An inmate who purchases a radio, MP3 player, Keefe Tablet, or watch through a BOP commissary is ordinarily permitted the use of that item at any BOP institution if the inmate is later transferred. If the inmate is not allowed to use the radio, MP3 player, Tablet, or watch at the new institution, the inmate shall be permitted to mail, at the receiving institution's expense, the item to a destination of the inmate's choice. Where the inmate refuses to provide a mailing address, the radio, MP3 player, Tablet and/or watch may be disposed of through approved methods, including destruction of the property. The MP3 player and Keefe Tablet can be managed through TRULINCS. This service allows inmates to manage the player and to purchase non-explicit music. MP3 players or Tablets are not authorized or transferrable to contract facilities.

Headphones and/or ear buds can only be worn in approved locations, during non-duty hours. They can never be worn on the job site or while walking on the compound.

Jewelry

Inmates may have a plain wedding band, one pair of stud or small hoop earrings (less than 1" diameter), and an appropriate religious medallion and chain without stones, less than \$100.00 in value. Medallions and chains must be tucked inside the undershirt.

Sun Bathing

Sun bathing is prohibited in all areas.

Sun Decks

Sun decks are out of bounds unless used for a staff supervised-led program.

Smoking

Inmate smoking is prohibited in all BOP facilities.

Living Quarters Rules

Inmates are not allowed to be in any unit they are not assigned to, unless they are on a work detail with direct staff supervision or have a scheduled meeting with their Unit Team in an adjacent building. There will be no movement between any housing unit after 7:00 p.m. unless under staff escort.

In order to minimize maintenance costs, permit uniform inspection, search procedures, and maintain orderly congregate living, the institution has imposed reasonable regulations on inmate conduct and furnishings in housing units. Unit Officers and Counselors inspect cells daily. The IDO and Unit Managers conduct unit inspections weekly and publish individual ratings of appearance.

The rules include items such as:

All beds are to be made daily in the prescribed manner. If a cell or room is not acceptable, disciplinary action will be taken.

Inmates are authorized to store dirty laundry bags underneath their bunk bed.

Inmates are authorized the use of cell windows. Management reserves the right to control the use of windows based on inclement weather.

Room or cell doors are closed when inmates are not present.

Cell doors are to be either completely open or completely closed.

Each inmate is responsible for the cleaning and sanitation of their room or immediate living area.

Everyone is responsible for cleaning up after themselves.

Sexually suggestive photographs are NOT authorized.

Showers are accessible and available daily. Inmates may not be in the shower during an official count or during sanitation schedules.

Unit televisions may be viewed during normal operating hours.

Unit meal rotation is ordinarily established on weekly sanitation ratings of each unit. The unit with the highest sanitation rating will be release first for mainline, and the unit with the lowest rating will be released to mainline last.

Quiet hours

Quiet hours are observed 9:00 p.m. until 5:00 a.m. each day. On Friday and Saturday ONLY, inmates are permitted to watch TV after the 9:00 p.m. count clears until 11:30 p.m.

Wake-up

A general wake-up for all inmates is ordinarily 5:00 a.m. It is the inmate's responsibility to leave the unit for meals and work. Late sleepers who are unable to maintain rooms or arrive at work on time are subject to disciplinary action.

Incentives

Any incentives earned through Psychology Services programs or while working at the FCI's UNICOR will be sent home after transfer to the Camp.

Inmate Personal Property

Any items not on the national transfer list will not be approved at the Camp. You may send it home or dispose of it. Incoming or outgoing property will be limited to the items listed on the Inmate Personal Property List – National Limit Authorized for Transfer between Institutions.

Clothing Exchange & Laundry

Institutions issue clothing to the inmate population that is properly fitted, climatically suitable, and presentable. Institutions will furnish each inmate with sufficient clothing to allow at least three changes of clothes weekly.

Inmates are responsible for the clothing and safety shoes issued by the institution and will be required to return them to the Laundry Department prior to release or transfer. Government-issued clothing will not be altered or disfigured in any manner. Examples include, but not limited to, the following: converting pants to shorts, pleats, cutting off shirt sleeves, defacing clothing, etc. An inmate found to have altered or destroyed government property will be subject to an Incident Report and appropriate disciplinary action.

Each institution has established local procedures for replacing lost, damaged, or clothing that does not properly fit. Additionally, you may contact the Trust Fund Department for guidance or questions related to the Laundry/Clothing operation.

Commissary

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

Inmates may shop Monday-Wednesday on their Unit designated shopping day. Inmates may shop only ONCE a week except for over the counter medication even if you have shopped already. Inmate commissary orders must be placed in the commissary box prior to 6:00 a.m. on their assigned shopping day.

Funds are withdrawn after positive identification by inmate identification card or fingerprint identification. It is the inmate's responsibility to know the amount of money available in their account. Inmates may verify their account balances by utilizing the TRULINCS or the inmate telephone (118+PAC). Inmates must have their identification card in their possession at all times for

identification purposes.

The Chaplain must approve special purchase orders for religious items. During the Admission and Orientation Program, inmates may have the opportunity to receive their validation schedules and the commissary hours of operation are discussed.

Postage stamps may be purchased only once a week. The cost of stamps does not decrease the inmates' monthly spending limits. The maximum number of stamps to be purchased is twenty (20) First Class stamps. Additional stamps must be approved via the Unit Manager.

Spending Limitations

The National Spending Limit is \$360.00 but may be further restricted at the local level. Each inmate account revalidates on a monthly, bi-weekly, or weekly cycle.

Deposits to Accounts

U.S. Postal Service

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

Federal Bureau of Prisons
Insert Valid Committed Inmate Name
Insert Inmate Eight-Digit Register Number
Post Office Box 474701
Des Moines, Iowa 50947-0001

The deposit must be in the form of a money order made out to the inmate's full committed name and complete eight-digit register number. Effective December 1, 2007, all non-postal money orders, and non-government checks processed through the National Lockbox will be placed on a 15-day hold. The BOP will return to the sender funds that do not have valid inmate information provided the envelope has an adequate return address. Personal checks and cash cannot be accepted for deposit. The sender's name and return address must appear on the upper left-hand corner of the envelope to ensure the funds can be returned to the sender in the event that they cannot be posted to the inmate's account. The deposit envelope must not contain any items intended for delivery to the inmate. The BOP shall dispose of all items included with the funds.

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

Western Union Quick Collect Program

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

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

MoneyGram Express Payment Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Commissary Fund Withdrawals

Requests for Withdrawal of Inmate Personal Funds, BP-199 forms, will be processed weekly by Trust Fund, Inmate Accounts. Withdrawals are initiated in TRULINCS, Send Funds (BP-199) by the inmate. When the BP-199 is printed it must be signed by the inmate in staff presence and hand delivered by staff. 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, through the SIS Department can approve inmate withdrawals exceeding \$500.00.

TRULINCS Computer System

The Trust Fund Limited Inmate Computer System (TRULINCS) is the inmate computer network that provides inmates access to multiple

services. At no time do the inmates have any access to the Internet.

Inmate's access dedicated TRULINCS workstations installed in various housing units and common areas to perform various functions using their register number, Phone Access Code (PAC), Personal Identification Number (PIN) and the fingerprint process ONLY.

Account Transactions – The service allows inmates to search and view their Commissary, telephone, and TRULINCS account transactions, as well as, view their Media List.

Bulletin Board – The service is used to supplement the use of inmate bulletin boards within the institution for disseminating information to the inmate population.

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

If an email address is entered for a contact, TRULINCS sends a system generated message to the contact directing them to www.corrlinks.com to accept or reject email contact with the inmate prior to receiving any messages from the inmate. If a positive response is received, the inmate may begin exchanging electronic messages with this contact. If a contact rejects TRULINCS participation, the inmate is blocked from sending any messages to that email address.

Law Library – This service allows inmates to perform legal research and Education is solely responsible for updating these services.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Inmate Telephone System –TRUFONE

Each inmate will be provided a nine-digit Phone Access Code (PAC) for accessing TRUFONE; including instructions for use of this system. The PAC is confidential and should not be shared with other inmates. A replacement fee will be charged if a PAC is misplaced or compromised. In addition, each inmate will need to perform voice verification registration. Management of inmates' telephone numbers is performed via the TRULINCS.

Telephones are available for inmate use, Sunday through Thursday, from 6:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. Telephones

are available from 6:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m., Friday, Saturday and Federal holidays, excluding count times. For inmates working evening shifts or who are on an authorized day off, telephones are available during the day. The use of the telephone is a privilege meant to supplement, not replace, regular mail correspondence and visiting. The INMATE'S TELEPHONE SYSTEM II (ITS II) was established by the Department of Justice to relieve the burden of collect calls on the families. The ITS II gives the inmate the ability to make 300 total minutes of direct and collect calls for the month.

Inmates are expected to be at their work assignments and must not use the telephone during their work hours.

Directions for use of TRUFONE are posted near the telephones. All calls are limited to 15 minutes. Telephone calls are subject to monitoring and recording by institution staff. Inmates are limited to 300 minutes per month and may be used for any combination of collect or direct dial calls. Ordinarily, inmates will be allowed an extra 100 minutes per month in November and December. Telephone rates are posted throughout the institution.

TRUFONE funds are transferred using the TRUFONE system and must be done in even dollar amounts. The TRUFONE funds are deducted from an inmate's commissary account and transferred to the TRUFONE account immediately. Transfers may be made from any telephone during operational hours. It is each inmate's responsibility to verify the correctness of the amount transferred at the time of transfer.

Inmates with Disabilities/Language Line: TTY telephone systems are available for inmates that are hearing impaired. Contact unit team for more information. A phone line is available through staff for inmates that do not speak English as their primary language to assist with communicating with other departments and staff members.

VISITING PROCEDURES

Saturday, Sunday and Federal Holidays 7:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Directions to the Federal Correctional Institution, Dublin, California:

Travel east on Highway 580, from Oakland to the Hacienda exit; turn north and continue approximately a 1/4 mile; Turn left (east on Dublin Boulevard), approximately 1/4 mile and turn left on Arnold Road. Continue approximately 1/4 mile and turn left on 8th Street. Parking for the FCI will be the first entrance to the right. There is a designated parking area in the Southeast corner of the FCI parking lot. Parking for the SPC will be the first left on 8th street. There is a designated parking area adjacent to the track. Overflow parking is located in the Southeast corner of the FCI Parking lot.

Transportation to the institution is available via local taxi service. Additional public transportation is available via BART and bus services originating from the San Francisco Bay Area and surrounding East Bay cities.

All visitors ages 16 years and older will submit a Visiting Information form. A background check will be completed prior to any approved visit. Once approved, the inmate is responsible for notifying their visitor of approval. All visitors must be on the approved visiting list of the inmate and possess valid photo identification prior to entry. Valid forms of identification include, current state issued driver license or ID, passport, military ID, government issued ID, or Alien Registration Card. Expired IDs, or other IDs not issued by state or federal governmental authorities will not be accepted.

Visitors will not be permitted into the institution wearing clothing which resembles issued uniforms (e.g., khaki or green colored clothing), hats other than religious headgear, sweat suits/jogging suits, shorts, see through blouses, halter tops, spandex or any other type of provocative clothing. Covered footwear must be worn by all visitors. No open toe shoes/sandals or flip flops will be permitted in the visiting room. Tobacco products are not permitted. Smart watches with Wi-Fi capabilities are not permitted to be worn by visitors.

The inmate cannot receive any items from a visitor. Visitors may bring a maximum of \$35.00 per adult. Money can only be used for the vending machines in the Visiting Room and may not be given to the inmate. Visitors may not leave money with the Visiting Room Officer for deposit to an inmate account. Inmates are prohibited from possessing any form of currency. Tobacco products are not permitted. Visitors with babies may bring three (3) empty baby bottles per child, sealed baby formula in a self-open can, four (4)

unopened jars of baby food, one (1) change of clothing and ten (10) diapers. All items must be carried in a clear plastic bag. No car seats or strollers are permitted in the Visiting Room.

Visitors are encouraged to leave personal belongings in their vehicles. Lockers are available at the for visitors to store limited items on a first come first serve basis. Visitors will be required to secure articles in their vehicles before being processed for a visitation. All items are subject to search before entering the Visiting Room and all vehicles are subject to random search. Visitors are not allowed to bring in any type of weapon, ammunition, drugs or narcotic. Cameras and recording devices are prohibited. Medications of an emergency nature, such as Asthma inhalants or Nitroglycerine are allowed; however, all medications must be declared to the Front Entrance Officer and the Visiting Room Officer will maintain medication in the unit officers station at all times until the visitor's departure.

Inmates may have a maximum of five (5) visitors at any one time, not taking into account, small children that will sit in the lap of the visitor. Any visitor that departs the visiting room to accommodate another visitor, will not be permitted to return to the visiting room the same day. If an inmate is expecting more than five (5) visitors on a particular day, they may request a special visit through their respective Unit Team. This procedure is designed to facilitate visits for inmates that do not routinely receive visits, and is not intended for regular requests from an inmate. The request for a special visit should be submitted at least two (2) weeks in advance of the requested date, to allow ample time to process the request.

Visitors have the responsibility of providing proper supervision and control of children. Inappropriate behavior of children may result in the termination of the visit.

All visits will begin and end in the Visiting Room. Kissing, embracing and hand holding is allowed on arrival and departure ONLY.

Inmate Clothing Expectation for Visitation

All clothing must be neat, clean and appropriately worn. Shorts, halter tops, shower shoes and recreation or leisure clothing (except tennis shoes) are not permitted. Proper attire while in the Visiting Room will include shirts that are properly buttoned, t-shirts, and full-length trousers, shoes that cover the entire foot, socks and undergarments. Undershirts or T-shirts may not be worn as an outer shirt in the Visiting Room. When clothing is deemed unsuitable by the Visiting Room Officer, the inmate will need to change clothing before the visit will be allowed. Inmates will present an acceptable appearance while in the Visiting Room. Inmates may not wear dirty, tattered clothing, or footwear into the Visiting Room.

Articles which inmates are authorized to maintain in their possession during visits are: one religious' medallion, one wedding band, prescription glasses and one hair clip, beret or tie.

Inmates will not be permitted to remove any item from the Visiting Room. The exchange of packages, letters or any article is prohibited. The visitors are responsible for the conduct of the children who accompany them. The inmate is responsible for their visitor's behavior. If the Visiting Room Officer determines a visitor's conduct is inappropriate or not in good taste, the visit may be terminated.

Visiting Room regulations will be sent to approved visitors by the inmate. All visitors and inmates are advised that the introduction of contraband or the providing of assistance in an escape attempt carries a penalty of up to ten (10) years imprisonment under Section 1791, Title 18 United States Code.

SECURITY PROCEDURES

Attire

Inmates are to be in full uniform 6:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, when leaving the housing unit, with the exception of going directly to and from recreation. All inmates must be in full uniform when out of their housing units, Monday through Friday, 6:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m., with the exceptions of federal holidays. Inmate names and register numbers are required on their uniform and must be visible at all times. All pull overs may be worn over the uniform blouse as long as the inmate's name and register number are visible. Brown t-shirts are required as part of the uniform and must be tucked in at all times to include at work details. The uniform will be maintained in a neat and professional manner, with uniform blouses tucked in and pants around the waist line.

Other than approved religious headgear, hats will not be worn while indoors.

Bathrobes may only be worn to and from the shower. Athletic shorts and shirt or pajamas must be worn underneath the robe. At no time are inmates permitted to walk through the unit wearing pajamas or a bathrobe, except as described above.

Appropriate foot wear must be worn at all times. Boots must be worn while in uniform, unless a medical soft shoe pass has been issued (must be on your person at all times). At no time will shower shoes, "croc" type sandals, or flips flops be worn out of the housing unit or during work hours. The only footwear permitted to be worn out of a housing unit are sneakers and boots.

Gang Activities

Gang activities are strictly prohibited. There are no sanctioned groupings or strong arming of other inmates to further gang activities. These activities will be monitored and adverse action may be taken against the perpetrators.

Urine Testing

Types urinalysis tests are: Random, Prior Use, Community, Disruptive Group, Saturation and Suspect

Urine test can be ordered at any time. Penalties will ensue for drug use/positive urinalysis/possession of drug paraphernalia and for refusing to submit to a test (to include waiting two hours and not being able to provide). Two consecutive positive urinalysis tests can subject designated inmates to transfer to a higher security facility.

Alcohol Testing

Types Alcohol tests are: Random, Prior Use, Community, Disruptive Group, Saturation, and Suspect.

Alcohol testing can also be ordered at any time and inmates will be subjected to disciplinary action if found to have possessed or consumed alcohol.

Identification Cards

All inmates at FCI Dublin will be issued one (1) identification card when arriving at the facility. It is the responsibility of the inmate to maintain and provide the I.D. card to staff when requested. If the Identification card is lost or damaged it is the inmate's responsibility to notify the Unit Team. There may be a replacement cost of \$5.00 to be paid by the inmate to replace the I.D. card. All inmates will be required to have their ID card in their possession when out of the unit or be in the possession of the escorting staff member.

Counts

Official counts are scheduled to ensure accountability of all inmates committed to the facility. During the course of the day, Monday through Friday, there are five official counts. The counts are as follows: 12:01 A.M., 2:00 A.M., 4:30 A.M., 4:00 P.M. and 9:00 P.M. In addition, a 10:00 A.M. count is conducted on weekends and Federal holidays. The 4:00 P.M., 9:00 P.M. and 10:00 A.M. on weekend and Federal Holidays count are stand-up counts – YOU MUST STAND, NO EXCEPTIONS - (Stand away from the window to allow staff to observe both inmates inside of the cell). If staff are conducting a picture count you will be required to state your name and register number to the requesting staff.

It is your responsibility to be ready for the count when the time nears. The Unit Officer will announce "COUNT TIME" when it is time to count and you are expected to:

- 1) STOP what you are doing and report your assigned cell or assigned (Food Service) work detail for count;
- 2) Remain silent during the count;
- 3) Remain in your cell until the officer has announced that the count is clear.

The count is very important to the security of the institution. Should you delay, disrupt the count in any way you will be subject to disciplinary action. Staff are instructed to count a living and breathing body. Therefore, to avoid disruptions to your sleep, it is imperative flesh, movement, and/or breathing is observed by staff during count times.

When there is an announcement for lockdown in the unit, you are to go to your cell without delay and stay in your cell with your door

closed until further notice.

Call-outs

Attendance for a "Call-out" is MANDATORY. Failure to report for a call-out, or refusal to participate, may subject you to disciplinary action.

A daily "Call-out List" is published for participation in all programs and to obtain services; GED program, Team meeting, as well as for hospital, dental, and psychology services. It is your responsibility to review call-out sheets for changes and appointments regarding your daily schedule. The call-out system is the official means of establishing appointments for inmates with a specific staff member or department. This system is the only authorized appointment system. The call-out sheet will be posted on the unit bulletin board each evening for the following day. Inmates found to be in unauthorized areas will be subject to disciplinary action.

Controlled Movement

During non-working hours, movement throughout the institution will be regulated by a procedure called controlled movement. The purpose of controlled movement is to ensure all inmate movement is orderly when an institution pass system is not in effect. Controlled movements will follow the inmate Programming and Recreation Movement Schedule. Normally, these moves are a one way move; meaning, "in bound" or "out bound" move. During the movement period (normally ten minutes) inmates may move from an area of the institution to another without a pass or staff escort. The start and end of each movement period will be announced by staff.

During the evening hours, the first controlled movement period normally begins at the conclusion of a clear official 4:00 p.m. count.

During the feeding of the evening meal, inmates can normally move to recreation yard, gymnasium, or chapel; however, you remain secured inside those areas until the next controlled movement is announced. At the conclusion of the evening meal, the Compound will be secured and a ten minute, and the controlled movements will commence.

On Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, normally the first controlled movement will begin at the conclusion of the morning meal. The Compound will be secured at 9:30 a.m., in preparation of the 10:00 a.m. Stand Up Count. During the feeding of the brunch meal, inmates can normally move to the recreation yard, gymnasium, or chapel; however, you must remain secured inside those areas until the following controlled movement is announced. The movement periods will resume after the brunch meal.

Searches

A body search may consist of a fully-dressed "Pat Search" or a Visual Search. You should prepare for the "Pat search" by removing all objects from your pockets and they should be placed on the table/chair or on the floor. During the "Visual Search" you will be required to remove all items of clothing and conducted in a manner to maintain your privacy.

You can expect the right to privacy during a visual search by the same sex staff member. Searches are also conducted in your living area. You can expect to have your area inspected and searched regularly. You should expect that your property will not be abused or damaged. You will be held responsible for all contents of your locker, room and area. If any unauthorized items, or "CONTRABAND", are found during any of the searches, it will be confiscated and you will also be subject to disciplinary action.

A cell search is more commonly known as "SHAKEDOWN". These searches are conducted of your living area and may be done by any staff member at any time, day or night. Regular searches are intended to promote security and safety for everyone. If your room is being searched, you are expected to leave the area until the staff member is finished. Upon completion of the search, the cell should ordinarily be left in the condition it was found.

Contraband

Items possessed by an inmate ordinarily are not considered to be contraband if the inmate was authorized to retain the item upon admission to the institution, the item was issued by authorized staff, purchased by the inmate from commissary, purchased or received through approved channels (to include approved for receipt by an authorized staff member or authorized by BOP institution guidelines). This ensures a safe environment for staff and inmates by reducing fire hazards, security risks, and sanitation problems which relate to inmate personal property.

Contraband includes material prohibited by law, or by regulation, or material which can reasonably be expected to cause physical injury or adversely affect the security, safety, or good order of the institution.

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

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

Staff shall return to the institution's issuing authority any item of government property seized as contraband.

Items of personal property confiscated by staff as contraband are to be inventoried and stored pending identification of the true owner (if in question) and possible disciplinary action. Staff will provide a copy of the confiscated property as soon as practicable.

Drug Surveillance / Alcohol Detection

BOP facilities operate drug surveillance and alcohol detection programs which include mandatory random testing, as well as testing of certain other categories of inmates. A positive test, or refusal will result in disciplinary action.

Beauty Shop

Haircuts are only permitted in the designated Beauty Shop area within the Unit. Schedule and procedures for the Beauty Shop are posted on Beauty Shop bulletin board. Only authorized inmates will be allowed to use barbering equipment. A list of authorized inmates to check out barbering equipment will be posted in the Unit Officer's station. No hair cutting is allowed in any area other than the Beauty Shop.

Escorted Trips

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

Furloughs

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

Central Inmate Monitoring System

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

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Job Assignments

All inmates, who have been medically cleared, will maintain a regular job assignment. Many job assignments are controlled through an Inmate Performance Pay (IPP) system, which provides monetary payment for work. Federal Prison Industries has a separate pay scale. Unit staff assign work and approve all job changes. They also see that the changes are posted on the Daily Change Sheet.

Institutional maintenance jobs are usually the first assignment an inmate receives. This might include work in Food Service, as a unit orderly, or in a maintenance shop. However, most institutions have a significant number of inmate jobs in factories operated by Federal Prison Industries, also known as UNICOR. Many institutions have a waiting list for factory employment.

UNICOR

FCI Dublin's UNICOR operates a Call Center. FCI Dublin's UNICOR Call Center can employ up to 200 inmates and seven staff. The factory provides an outbound call center in partnership with three private companies that handle controlled circulation and telemarketing calls. Inmates receive training in customer service, sales and typing.

Dublin's UNICOR offers a customer service apprenticeship program that takes approximately 2 years to complete, as well as a quality assurance certification program. Both are partnered with the education department and the department of labor. UNICOR has an Inmate Scholarship Fund which provides an inmate with the opportunity to begin or continue with business and industry courses or vocational training. Dublin's UNICOR also provides releasing inmates with recommendation letters, resumes, cover letters and helps with local job searches.

Food Service

The Food Service Department consists of an Administrator, Assistant Administrator and Cook Supervisors. They are responsible for the entire Food Service Program, which includes menu planning, budgeting, procurement, preparation, serving and sanitation. Inmate work assignments are available in the areas of clerical work, cooking, baking, meat cutting, salad preparation, dish washing and general cleaning under the supervision of the Supervisors. On the job training is conducted in all areas that could lead to employment in the food service industry upon release.

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

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

Serving Schedule:

Weekdays

Breakfast: 5:30 a.m. to 6:15 a.m.
Lunch: 10:45 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Dinner: Units rotated after the 4:00 p.m. Official Count

Weekend/Holidays

Breakfast: 6:30 a.m. to 7:15 a.m.
Brunch: 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Dinner: Units rotated after the 4:00 p.m. Official Count

On weekdays, a continental breakfast and two (2) full meals are served: lunch and dinner consisting of main-line or heart healthy alternative choice and no flesh. On Saturdays, Sundays and Federal holidays, there is a breakfast at 6:30 a.m. This is followed by a full

brunch at midmorning and a full dinner after the 4:00 p.m. Official Count.

No food items are to be brought into Food Service with the exception of two (2) condiments. Your two items will be hand carried and not in your pockets or in a basket on a walker. No items may be taken out of Food Service, unless medically prescribed.

Participation in the Certified Religious Diet program is only authorized by the Religious Services Department.

Personal cups, pitchers, books, laundry, radios, etc., are not allowed in Food Service.

Education

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

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

FCI Dublin offers the following educational programs:

1. General Education Development (GED)
2. English as a Second Language (ESL)
3. Vocational/Occupational Training
4. Adult Continuing Education (ACE)
5. Post-Secondary Education (PSE)
6. Family Program
7. General Library Services
8. Law Library Services
9. Apprenticeship Program
10. Recreation Program

Literacy/GED

An inmate has 60 days to verify attainment of a high school diploma or an acceptable equivalent (GED). In order to be considered valid proof, your PSI report must indicate that the probation officer has verified the high school diploma or equivalent. It is the inmate's responsibility to provide proof of this. The literacy coordinator will provide assistance as appropriate.

An inmate who cannot provide proof of a high school diploma or GED certificate within 60 days of arrival will be enrolled in the GED program. Mandatory attendance is required for the first 240 hours or until the inmate has achieved a GED certificate. All job promotions above entry level (pay grade 4) are dependent upon meeting the GED literacy standard.

Inmates who are not required to participate in education testing and enrollment include: inmates who provide verification of a high school diploma, or a GED certificate, pre-trial inmates, inmates with an order of deportation, and those inmates specifically exempted by the Warden. Inmates identified as U.S. citizens, U.S. residents, or inmates with immigration detainers are required to participate in GED programming and to comply with good conduct time mandates.

The Violent Crime Control Law Enforcement Act (VCCLEA) mandates that an inmate with a date of offense on or after September 13, 1994, but before April 26, 1996, lacking a high school credential, participate in and make satisfactory progress toward attainment of a General Education Development (GED) credential in order to vest earned Good Conduct Time (GCT). The Prison Litigation Reform Act (PLRA) provides that in determining GCT awards, the Bureau of Prisons will consider whether an inmate with a date of offense on or after April 26, 1999, has earned or is making satisfactory progress toward attainment of a GED credential.

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

must have a high school diploma, a GED credential, or a pay exemption.

Inmates under a final Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (BICE) order of deportation, exclusion, or removal are exempt. Inmates who have completed the mandatory period of enrollment must remain enrolled, or re-enroll to vest/earn their good conduct time.

Inmates found guilty of an incident report related to their literacy program enrollment will be changed to GED UNSATISFACTORY PROGRESS, and will not vest/earn their good conduct time. While in this status, following an assignment of a GED UNSATISFACTORY PROGRESS code, inmates will be required to complete additional 240 hours of program enrollment before they can be changed back to a SATISFACTORY code.

Inmates who are eligible for District of Columbia Educational Good Time (DCEGT) can earn DCEGT for participating, but not completing GED, ESL and marketable level occupational training programs. While enrolled in the qualifying education program, inmates will earn DCEGT credit, which will show up on their sentence computation when they complete or withdraw from the qualifying program. Eligibility for DCEGT is determined in the following ways: A.) You are incarcerated in the Bureau of Prisons. B.) You are serving a term of imprisonment for a D.C. code violation committed before August 5, 2000. C.) Your Unit Team approved or designed a plan for you to complete a program designated by the Bureau as eligible for DCEGT.

ESL

The Crime Control Act of 1990 mandates non-English speaking Federal prisoners participate in the ESL program. An inmate's communication skill level in English is evaluated at initial classification and interview. Those found to have limited ability to communicate in English will be referred to the education department to determine proficiency at the 8th grade level or higher based on a nationally recognized achievement test. Inmates scoring less than the 8th grade level of proficiency will be enrolled in ESL until they function at the 8th grade level or above on a nationally recognized education achievement test. If indicated by test scores, participation in ESL will be required regardless of education degree status. Inmates with high school diplomas or college degrees may be required to participate in the ESL program.

Incentives

Incentive awards are provided to recognize inmates making satisfactory progress and successfully completing the literacy (i.e., GED and ESL) program. Inmates may also receive incentives for progressing to various levels in the GED or ESL Program. The Graduation ceremony recognizes GED, ESL, and Occupational Education completions.

Vocational Training (VT): The objective of Vocational Training at Dublin is to teach students new skills that will help ease their re-integration into society. All programs are designed to give students marketable skills and/or exploratory introduction to a specific field of knowledge, with an emphasis on practical applications. Most programs are divided into three sections; Introductory, Intermediate and Advanced.

Each section is approximately 13 weeks long. Each week consist of an average eight hour lesson plan where students learn the applications of the program to everyday life scenarios. Students must complete a minimum of 100 hours per program.

Apprenticeship

Apprenticeship training provides inmates the opportunity to participate in training which prepares them for employment in various trades. Apprenticeship programs in the BOP are registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, U.S. Department of Labor. These programs are structured to offer on-the-job learning in industries. Upon completion of a registered trade, inmates can earn a Certificate of Completion from the Department of Labor.

Adult Continuing Education (ACE)

ACE classes enhance an inmate's general knowledge on various subjects and address the skill deficits identified in an inmate's individual reentry plan. ACE classes are organized differently in different institutions. Typical ACE classes include: typing, computer literacy, foreign language, and business skills. These classes are usually offered during evening and weekend hours.

Post-Secondary Education (Inmate Correspondence Courses)

Inmates are encouraged to expand their knowledge through a variety of methods, including correspondence courses. In general, inmates are permitted to enroll in any correspondence course that involves only "paper and pencil." Courses requiring equipment are generally not authorized. The cost for correspondence courses must be paid by the inmate. If an inmate has sufficient funds available in their commissary account, a Form 24 may be used for payment. Inmates interested in enrolling in correspondence courses are required to contact the Staff Coordinator prior to enrollment. Catalogs are available from the Staff Coordinator. Diplomas or certificates from correspondence high school GED programs do not satisfy the criteria for an adult literacy program completion.

Family Program

The Children's Center offers inmates and their children a comfortable area to interact under the supervision of an education/ parenting aide. The Children's Center is located in the Visiting Room, and is open on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays, during normal visiting hours. Special Children's day are offered throughout the year, which focus on inmates building positive bonds with their children.

Inmates who complete a parenting class may be eligible to participate in the Long Distance Story time program. Inmates will be recorded onto a DVD reading a book that they have selected. Inmates will be provided the book and DVD to send home to their children. The postage and envelope are the responsibility of the inmate.

Library Services

Leisure libraries offer inmates a variety of reading materials, including but not limited to: periodicals, newspapers, fiction, non-fiction, and reference books. Institutions also participate in an interlibrary loan program with local, state, and college libraries and available bookmobile services.

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

A copying machine is available to reproduce materials needed for research. The price to reproduce materials is established by Trust Fund.

Recreation, Leisure, Wellness, and Social Programs

The BOP encourages inmates to make constructive use of leisure time and offers group and individual activities. At each facility, physical fitness and leisure programs are provided to promote positive lifestyle changes. These programs strive to provide inmates with opportunities to reduce stress and enhance overall health and emotional well-being.

Leisure Programs

Leisure activities and programs are available to assist inmates in developing a positive attitude and behavior towards leisure time and wellness programs. Programs include various hobby craft classes, wellness classes, structured exercise, sports, leisure leagues, holiday and cultural events. Prizes may be awarded for participation in health education, structured exercise, such as certificates and prize bags or treats. A monthly activity calendar is posted in the unit and on TRULINCS for your convenience as a resource to all the programs offered. Program times and events may change due to the needs of the institution. Failure to obey the rules and regulations posted in the Institutional Supplement for Recreation Programs, Correctional Services, Trust Fund, or any other bureau policy may result in your suspension from the Recreation program and an incident report written.

Art, Hobby Craft, and Unstructured Programs

Hobby craft participants are limited to one hobby craft project (3 items per project), which must be mailed to an approved contact upon completion of the project. Each Hobby Craft project must have an approved Hobby Craft Form inside of the locker. No Hobby Craft items are permitted to be retained by the inmate upon completion. Materials may be purchased through Commissary or Special Purchase Order (SPO) (inmates must be on FRP Part of Complete status before order SPO). No more than ten (10) skeins of yarn may be purchased per form. The making of dolls and animals, when finished, may not exceed 18 inches in length. The making of Afghans (blankets) is permitted, with the finished item not exceeding five (5) feet by six (6) feet in length. All Afghan blankets will be mailed out within thirty (30) days of completion.

Inmates are encouraged to participate in housing unit activities such as unit-based hobby craft. The Recreation Supervisor will coordinate housing unit activities with Unit Managers.

Small hobby craft projects such as needlepoint, crochet, and knitting may be approved for construction in the Unit. All projects require a Hobby Craft Project Authorization Form to be issued by a Recreation staff member. Each project has an expiration date to complete the project and mail it home, ordinarily within 30 days of completion. Hobby Craft Mail-outs are conducted weekly; Hobby Craft projects may not be retained. Inmates will be held accountable to the rules posted in the Institution Recreation Supplement for all Recreation Department programs. The outdoor recreation field hours are from 6:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. but may change due to the needs of the institution. Please return and pick up any equipment that you use during the posted recall times.

Opportunities for outdoor recreation will be provided and may change due to the needs of the institution. Basketball, Volleyball, Track, Softball, and Tennis facilities are provided. Shoes and shirts are required on the recreation yard at all times. Indoor recreation exercise equipment will be provided along with board and table games.

Photo Taking: Photos are available during the weekends in visiting and inside the Recreation facilities. Tickets for photo taking must be purchased through the commissary prior to taking a picture or you forfeit your picture. Inappropriate pictures will not be developed or handed out. See the Recreation Supplement for rules.

Television programming is provided in the unit along with opportunities to view movies Encore Family on Channel 61. Upcoming Event Calendars are posted monthly and reference monthly scheduled events.

Wellness Programs

Wellness programs include screening, assessments, goal setting, fitness/nutrition prescriptions and counseling. Unit Team, Health Services, and Education staff can assist with obtaining additional information on current programs offered.

Recreation and Zimmer

The Zimmer Amendment was passed in 1996. The amendment does not allow for the BOP to use appropriated and non appropriated funds to provide amenities or personal comforts in the Federal Prison System. Specifically, institutions activated prior to 1996 through attrition, will conform to the guidelines set by the law. The main sections of Zimmer address: (1) viewing of R, X, or NC-17 movies; (2) instruction or training for boxing, wrestling, judo, karate or other martial arts or any body building or weightlifting equipment; and (3) electronic or electric instruments.

Consequences for Rules Violation in Recreation

Inmates are strongly encouraged to participate in recreation activities. However, when inmate behavior violates established rules, consequences may include an incident report and/or suspensions from programs.

Religious Services

The Religious Services department provides pastoral care and religious accommodation to individuals and faith groups in accordance with the law, Federal regulations and BOP policy. The Chaplains offer religious worship, education, counseling, spiritual direction, support and crisis intervention to meet the diverse needs of inmates. Chaplains also oversee the religious diet program, ceremonial religious meals and religious holiday observances. Jumper dresses are provided to inmates whose religion requires them to dress with modesty. Once the jumper dresses are authorized by the Chaplain and issued to the inmate, they must be worn with a long sleeve blouse each day as the approved uniform. Religious medallions, headwear and personal items can be purchased through commissary or through the chapel as a special purchase order. Religious medallions are to be worn inside the clothing except at worship services. All Religious Services programming provided by staff or volunteers is directed to promote BOP reentry goals. Life Connections, Threshold, Houses of Healing, Celebrate Recovery, Prison Fellowship Academy and Embracing Interfaith Cooperation highlight our reentry priorities. The Mentoring program offers many additional classes that can help you to develop healthy relationships and be successful when you reenter society.

Marriages

If an inmate wishes to be married while incarcerated, they must seek to initiate the process through Religious Service. The Warden may authorize the inmate to marry under certain conditions. All expenses of the marriage will be paid by the inmate. If an inmate requests permission to marry they must:

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

Marriage procedures are detailed in local Institution Supplements.

The Special Populations Program Coordinator (SPPC)

SPPC is primarily a direct service provider of psycho-educational groups created to ensure the Bureau provides programs that are gender-responsive and trauma informed, culturally sensitive, and address the unique needs of women at the facility. The SPPC may also address the needs of other vulnerable populations such as

- Inmates with Disabilities
- Parents
- Veterans
- Transgender Offenders
- Juveniles
- Aging Offenders
- Pregnant Offenders

Below are some of the programs offered by the SPPC:

Foundation: Designed to help newly incarcerated people chart a healthy path for themselves during their time of incarceration.

Change Plan: Follow up program to Foundation. Focuses on strategies to assist with one of three changes the person identified in the Foundation program.

Women's Relationship II, Volume 1: Examines the relationships of incarcerated people and explores building healthy relationships with self and others.

Aging Well: Program focuses on those 40 years and older. Helps people age well in the following areas: meaning & purpose, physical health, mental & emotional well-being, healthy relationships, and planning for the future.

To contact the SPPC via email, on the TRULINCS computer, click on "Request to Staff", select "Special Populations" tab. Or you can submit a paper cop-out and address it to the Special Populations Program Coordinator.

Psychology Services

Psychology Services departments in all BOP institutions offer mental health care to inmates. This care may include screening, assessment and treatment of mental health or drug abuse problems, individual and/or group counseling, psycho-educational classes, self-help and supportive services, or referral to Health Services for medical treatment of a mental illness.

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

The Psychology Services department at this institution is staffed by the Chief Psychologist, a Drug Abuse Program Coordinator, a MAT (Medication Assisted Treatment) Psychologist (Spanish-speaking), a Resolve Program Coordinator, Staff Psychologists, Drug Treatment Specialists, and an Advanced Care Level Treatment Specialist. There are a number of ways to contact Psychology Services at this institution.

You may:

- Submit an Inmate Request to a Staff Member (a “Cop-out”) to Psychology Services.
- Speak with a Psychology Services staff member during mainline or as they make rounds in your unit.
- Or in the case of an emergency (e.g., thoughts of suicide or self-harm), notify your Unit Officer, Unit Team, or any other BOP staff member of your urgent need to speak with Psychology Services.

Confidentiality

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

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

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

Suicide Prevention

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

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

- threatening to hurt or kill oneself or talking about wanting to hurt or kill oneself
- feeling hopeless
- feeling rage or uncontrolled anger or seeking revenge
- increased alcohol or drug use
- withdrawing from friends, family, associates
- experiencing dramatic mood changes
- feeling anxious or agitated, being unable to sleep, or sleeping all the time

- seeing no reason for living or having no sense of purpose

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

If you are interested in assisting Psychology Services with suicide prevention efforts, you may choose to participate in this institution's inmate companion program. Inmates who are interested in serving as suicide watch inmate companions must meet the following criteria: (1) be a sentenced BOP inmate; (2) no 100 series incident reports in the past 3 years; (3) may not be in FRP, DRG ED, or GED refusal status; (4) and have at least one year left to serve on their sentence. If you would like more information about this program, please submit a cop-out to the Chief Psychologist.

Drug Abuse Programs

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

Drug Abuse Education Course

The Drug Abuse Education Course is not drug treatment. The purpose of the course is to encourage you to review the consequences of your choice to have drugs in your life, to look at the relationship between drug use and crime, and to begin to think about how different your life could be without drugs. Looking at your drug involvement in this way may motivate you to ask for drug abuse treatment. If your pre-sentence report documents a prolonged history of drug use, evidence that alcohol or drug use contributed to the commission of your offense, a judicial recommendation for treatment, or a violation of community supervision as a result of alcohol or drug use, you are required to take the Drug Abuse Education Course. Failing to take this required course results in your ineligibility for performance pay above maintenance pay level, as well as ineligibility for bonus or vacation pay. You will also not be eligible for a Federal Prison Industries work program assignment. If you are not sure what this means, you may want to ask your counselor.

The Drug Abuse Education Course is available in every BOP institution. If you are required to complete the course, your name will automatically be placed on the waiting list for the course. When it is time for you to complete the course, Psychology Services staff will contact you. If you would like to enroll in the course, but are not required to participate, you may submit an Inmate Request to a Staff Member (a "Cop-Out") in order to place your name on the waiting list for the course.

Nonresidential Drug Abuse Treatment

Nonresidential Drug Abuse Treatment is also available in every Bureau institution. Nonresidential Drug Abuse Treatment has been developed to provide the flexibility necessary to meet each individual's treatment needs, and more specifically for:

- inmates with a relatively minor or low-level drug abuse problem,
- inmates with a drug use disorder who do not have sufficient time to complete the intensive Residential Drug Abuse Treatment Program (RDAP),
- inmates with longer sentences who are in need of treatment and are awaiting placement in the RDAP,
- inmates with a drug use history who chose not to participate in the RDAP, but want to prepare for staying sober in the community, and
- inmates who completed the unit-based portion of the RDAP and are required to continue treatment until their transfer to a Residential Reentry Center (half-way house).

Program completion awards are only available for those who complete the program. If you are interested, ask the institution's drug abuse treatment staff for more information on these awards.

Residential Drug Abuse Treatment

The RDAP provides intensive drug abuse treatment to inmates diagnosed with a drug use disorder. Inmates in the residential program are housed together in a treatment unit that is set apart from the general population. Treatment is provided for a minimum 9 months; however, your time in the program depends on your progress in treatment.

To apply for the RDAP you must send an Inmate Request to a Staff Member (a “Cop-Out”) to obtain an interview for the program. First, staff will screen your pre-sentence report to determine if there is any documentation indicating that you have a pattern of drug abuse or dependence. If so, you will be referred to the Drug Abuse Program Coordinator for an interview to determine if you meet the diagnostic criteria for a substance use disorder.

Inmates who are diagnosed with a drug use disorder are qualified for the RDAP and are admitted to the program based on their nearness to release, as mandated by federal statute. You must have enough time left to serve on your sentence to complete the unit-based component and the community transition component of the program. Follow-up Treatment, as described earlier, is provided to inmates after they complete the unit-based component and before they transfer to a residential reentry center. The RDAP is operated as a modified therapeutic community where inmates are expected to model the pro-social behaviors expected in a community. This means RDAP participants are role models to other inmates. Therefore, they are to demonstrate honesty, to relate positively with their peers, and to fully participate in all treatment activities in the unit. The RDAP is a half-day program, with the rest of the day devoted to work, school, and other self-improvement activities.

If you are interested in volunteering for the RDAP and would like to know if you are eligible for the program, contact the institution’s drug abuse program coordinator. You may apply for the program at any time during your incarceration, but your interview, like program admittance, will be based on your proximity to release.

Early Release

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

Community Transition Drug Abuse Treatment

To successfully complete the RDAP, inmates are required to participate in the Community Transition Drug Abuse Treatment component of the program. The BOP ensures that inmates receive continued treatment when transferred to a residential reentry center (RRC) or to home confinement. The RRC, is structured to help you adjust to life in the community and find suitable post-release employment. RRCs provide a structured, supervised environment and support job placement, counseling, and other services. Within the structure of the RRC, RDAP participants continue their drug abuse treatment, with a community-based treatment provider. The BOP contracts with this provider to deliver treatment services in the community. Inmates must continue to participate in transition drug abuse treatment to earn any benefit associated with successful completion of the RDAP, e.g., early release.

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

Programs for Female Offenders

Women in prison differ from men in significant ways. Women are more likely than men to have histories of trauma and physical or sexual abuse, have higher rates of certain chronic and acute medical conditions, and have greater levels of co-occurring mental health disorders. Women’s pathways to incarceration often differ from those of men and they are more likely than men to have been the primary caregivers of their children prior to incarceration. Frequently, incarcerated women have a history of dysfunctional relationships which pose additional challenges to the reintegration process. When compared to men, the risk of violence or serious misconduct in prison for women is significantly lower. The BOP uses a trauma informed and gender responsive approach in providing treatment and services for women in its custody. This includes programming targeting deficits related to building healthy relationships; their role as primary caregivers; parenting and mothering; surviving physical, sexual and emotional trauma; vocational needs and under employment; wellness; and health care.

The Resolve Program

The Resolve Program is a non-residential program for female inmates who have a history of physical and/or sexual abuse. It begins with a psycho-educational component, the Trauma in Life Workshop, which is open to all inmates. Should the inmate feel they want more experience and if they satisfy criteria to be admitted into the rest of the program, the inmate continues on with Seeking Safety groups, followed by Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) and Cognitive Processing Therapy (CPT) groups. Inmates must complete

each level in order to proceed to the next. Inmates must have a history of childhood or adult sexual and/or physical abuse in order to participate in the latter groups.

The Trauma in Life Workshop

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

Circle of Strength

The Circle of Strength Program is a 13-week workshop that provides weekly information on the adjustment to incarceration, understanding triggers, coping skills, and open discussion topics to prepare for release back to the community. Specialized staff assist weekly with the topics at hand and run by a member of the Executive Staff or designee.

Specialized Mental Health Programs

The BOP also has several residential mental health programs designed to help inmates with severe emotional, cognitive, and behavioral problems. These programs are indicated for inmates who are having difficulty functioning in a mainline institution due to a psychological disorder. They are designed to improve the day to day functioning of inmates with the goal of helping them return to a mainline institution or preventing the need for hospitalization. Psychology Services has additional information about these programs and can make recommendations for participation.

Medical Services

The health care mission of the Federal Bureau of Prisons is to provide essential medical, dental and mental health services to inmates by professional staff consistent with acceptable community standards.

Inmates are eligible for several different health care programs. Services offered include basic health education programs, intake, periodic health examinations, specific preventive health examinations (e.g., cancer screening), routine care, emergency care and specialty care. We also offer classes enhancing health and increasing the sense of well-being. In addition, female inmates are eligible for pregnancy tests, pap smears, pelvic examinations and breast examinations during intakes and at routine intervals. Most of these tests will be scheduled for inmates as part of intake screening. Release examinations are offered, if the inmate has not had one within one year prior to release date.

There are several ways inmates can access the healthcare system at Dublin. For routine illnesses, the most common way to access healthcare is through sick call. Sick call is for medical problems of a non-emergency nature. Inmates must report to Health Services Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays or Fridays during morning mainline if they wish to be seen at sick-call. Health care staff will see inmates the same day to review inmate's request and will give inmates an appointment for a full evaluation of an inmate's concern, either the same day or within two weeks, depending upon the nature of the problem. Of course, emergencies are addressed any time, day or night including Wednesdays. Inmates have the right to be assessed for pain during each medical visit.

FCI Dublin's Health Services Unit is staffed seven (7) days a week. The Health Services Unit facilities include x-ray, mammography equipment, pharmacy, laboratory, dental clinic and examination rooms. The FCI Dental facility is in a separate building. The services of community hospitals are utilized only when necessary.

Individuals wishing to see their Physician Assistant may schedule an appointment through sick call triage. Appointments are scheduled based on the urgency of the complaint. Inmates have the right to be assessed for pain during each medical visit.

Within fourteen (14) days of arrival, all newly committed inmates will receive a complete physical examination. This examination includes a chest x-ray (when clinically indicated), dental examination and tests for communicable diseases. Tests for communicable disease are mandatory and cannot be refused. Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine (MMR) will be offered to all sentenced female inmates of childbearing age. Pap smears, pelvic examinations and breast examinations are available to all female inmates upon request. A baseline pap smear, pelvic exam and breast exam will be offered to you at the time of your history and physical and again per the preventative healthcare guidelines in the future. A baseline mammogram will be offered to all female inmates, fifty (50) years of age and older and every 2 years thereafter. If a patient has been identified as high risk prior to age 50, a baseline mammogram will be

offered immediately.

HIV testing will be performed during intake laboratory screening. This is an opt out laboratory screening provided to all new inmates to the Bureau of Prisons. You have the right to refuse this exam, it must be done in writing with the laboratory at the time of your call out.

Any administrative questions or problems will be handled by the Health Services Administrator or Assistant Health Services Administrator. Medical staff will address inmates' concerns daily, Monday through Friday at lunchtime mainline. You may submit a request for medical records via the Freedom of Information Act. Please refer to the FOIA section for further details. There may be a fee of .5 cents per page after the first 100 pages.

Sick Call System

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

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

Emergency Medical Treatment

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

Medication Administration (Pill Line)

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

Pill line hours are as follow:

6:00 a.m. to varies

Morning (pill line, called by Unit in conjunction with main line)

Pick up KOP's: 6:15 a.m. (only in the mornings during pill-line, seven days a week).

4:45 p.m. to (varies)

Evening (pill line, called by Unit in conjunction with main line last call will be conducted at the closure of mainline, inmates will have 15 minutes after last call to report to pill line)

Prescriptions with refills indicated on the prescription label may be refilled until the prescription expiration date. Prescriptions refills are requested by the inmate via TRULINCS. Inhalers and nasal sprays may be refilled by showing your current inhaler/spray to medical staff during pill line hours. It is recommended that prescription refills are requested when you have 3 to 5 days remaining on your current fill to maintain continuity of care.

Medication counseling is available from the Pharmacist. Requests for counseling must be made in writing to the Pharmacist.

The following non-prescription medications may be obtained from the Commissary and will not be routinely provided to inmates by the Health Services Unit; Ibuprofen, Multi-Vitamins, Claritin (generic), Aspirin, Pepto-Bismol, Allergy Relief, Ben-Gay, Calcium, Milk of Magnesia, Chap Stick, Tylenol, Ranitidine (Zantac), Hydrocortisone Cream, Vitamin E, Naproxen, Hemorrhoid Ointment, Vitamin C,

Metamucil, Maalox.

Only inmates with a medical Cop-Out or Call-Out are authorized to go to Pill Line. All other inmates will be considered out of bounds and may be subject to disciplinary action.

Safety & On the Job Injuries

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

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

Fire Prevention and Control

Fire prevention and safety are everyone's responsibility. Inmates are required to report fires to the nearest staff member so property and lives can be protected. Piles of trash or rags in closed areas, combustible material, items hanging from fixtures or electrical receptacles, or other hazards will not be tolerated. Regular fire inspections are made by qualified professionals

CONTACT WITH THE COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC

Correspondence

In most cases, inmates are permitted to correspond with the public, family members and others without prior approval. The outgoing envelope must have the inmate's committed name, register number, and complete institution return address in the upper left-hand corner.

Scales and postal charts are available in the mail room during open house hours; 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., Tuesday & Thursday, excluding holidays. Services available are limited to Registered, Insured, and Certified and Return Receipt mail.

Inmates will be responsible for the contents of all of 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 result of classification. The inmate is notified of this placement and has the opportunity to respond. A mail box pick-up is made at approximately 11:30 p.m. Sunday through Thursday, for delivery on the following day to the U.S. Postal Service. Usually, weekend and holiday mail services are not provided.

* Inmates' outgoing mail must have, as a return address, the following:

Federal Correctional Institution

Inmate Full Name
Inmate Register Number
Housing Unit
5701 8th Street
Dublin, CA 94568

Using the abbreviation FCI as the return address will result in mail being returned to inmates.

Incoming Correspondence

First class mail is copied and distributed Monday through Friday (except holidays) by the evening watch Correctional Officer in each living unit. Legal, Certified, and Special Mail will be distributed by Unit staff and opened in the presence of the inmate. Inmates are asked to advise those writing to them to put the inmate's registration number and Housing Unit on the envelope to aid the prompt delivery of mail. All inmate packages must have prior authorization unless otherwise approved under BOP policy. Inmate's incoming mail must reflect the inmate's committed name. Correspondents are encouraged to use the register number and Unit to ensure proper delivery.

Inmates may not receive packages in the mail. A package includes any box or envelope more than sixteen (16) ounces, that is padded, reinforced or contains any material other than paper. Unauthorized packages are rejected at the local Post Office and returned to the sender marked "Unauthorized Package." The inmate does not receive a notice the item was refused.

Incoming Publications

The BOP permits inmates to subscribe to and receive newspapers and magazines without prior approval. The term publication means book(s), pamphlet, or similar document, or a single issue of a magazine, periodical, newsletter, newspaper, plus such other materials addressed to a specific inmate, such as advertising brochures, flyers, and catalogs. An inmate may only receive hard and soft cover publications from the publisher, a book club, or book store. Accumulation of publications will be limited to five (5) magazines (not to be more than three (3) months old) and to the amount that can be neatly stored in the locker, storage bin and/or shelf provided in each room, because of sanitation and fire safety reasons. 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 may be rejected by the Warden include, but are not limited to, publications which meet one of the following criteria:

- Depicts or describes procedures for the construction or use of weapons, ammunition, bombs, or incendiary devices.
- Depicts, encourages, or describes methods of escape from correctional facilities, or contains blueprints, drawings, or similar descriptions of Bureau of Prisons' institutions.
- Depicts or describes procedures for the brewing of alcoholic beverages or the manufacture of drugs.
- It is written in code or gang related material.
- 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.
- It features nudity.

Special Mail

Special Mail is a category of correspondence sent to the following: President and Vice President of the United States, the U.S. Department of Justice (including the BOP), U.S. Attorneys Offices, Surgeon General, U.S. Public Health Service, Secretary of the Army, Navy, or Air Force, U.S. Courts (including 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 offices, attorneys, and representatives of the news media. Special mail also includes correspondence received from the following: President and Vice President of the United States, attorneys, Members of the U.S. Congress, Embassies and Consulates, the U.S. Department of Justice (excluding the Bureau of Prisons but including U.S. Attorneys), other Federal law enforcement officers, State Attorneys General, Prosecuting Attorneys, Governors, U.S. Courts (including U.S. Probation Officers), and State Courts.

A Unit Staff member opens incoming Special Mail in the presence of the inmate. These items will be checked for physical contraband, funds, and for qualification as Special Mail; the correspondence will not be read or copied if the sender has adequately identified himself/herself on the envelope and the front of the envelop clearly indicates that the correspondence is "Special Mail – Open only in the presence of the inmate" or with similar language. Without adequate identification as Special Mail, the staff may treat the mail as general correspondence. In this case, the mail may be opened, read, and inspected.

Unit Staff will deliver legal, certified, and/or special mail daily. The inmate is required to present their identification card and sign for the mail.

Inmate Correspondence with Representatives of the News Media

An inmate may write, following Special Mail procedures, to representatives of the news media when specified by name and title. The inmate may not receive compensation or anything of value for correspondence with the news media. The inmate may not act as a

reporter, publish under a byline, or conduct a business or profession while in BOP custody.

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

Correspondence between Confined Inmates

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

Rejection of Correspondence

The Warden may reject general correspondence sent by or to an inmate if it is determined to be detrimental to the security, good order, or discipline of the institution, to the protection of the public, or if it might facilitate criminal activity. The mail room will hold the rejected correspondence for a period of 20 days before returning to sender.

Notification of Rejection

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

Change of Address/Forwarding of Mail

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

Certified/Registered Mail

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

Telephones

Telephone privileges are a supplemental means of maintaining community and family ties. Telephones are to be used for lawful purposes only. Threats, extortion, etc. may result in prosecution. All inmate telephones are subject to monitoring and recording. Inmates must contact a member of Unit Team to arrange an unmonitored attorney call.

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

Inmates are allowed to have thirty (30) approved numbers on their phone list. In order to use the system, you will have to transfer funds from your commissary account to your individual telephone account. There are telephones located in each housing unit for your use. No third party or credit card calls can be made on these lines. 1-800, 1-900, 1-888, or 1-976 can be made on these lines if added to your contact list. Collect calls can also be made to pre-approved telephone numbers.

Inmates will be given their SECRET PAC (nine digits) number by your Correctional Counselor. This will allow you to place a call by first entering the telephone number followed by your nine digit PAC number. Giving or selling your PAC number will result in disciplinary action. All calls are automatically terminated after fifteen (15) minutes. A waiting period may be established between calls.

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

ACCESS TO LEGAL SERVICES

Legal Correspondence

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

Attorney Visits

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

Legal Material

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

Attorney Phone Calls

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

Law Library

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

Notary Public

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

Copies of Legal Material

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

Federal Tort Claims

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

Freedom of Information/Privacy Act of 1974

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

Inmate Access to Central Files and Other Documents

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

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

Executive Clemency

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

Commutation of Sentence

The BOP also advises inmates on commutation of sentences. Commutation of sentence is usually the last chance to correct an injustice which has occurred in the criminal justice process. Inmates applying for commutation of sentence must do so on forms available from the assigned unit team. The rules governing these petitions are available in the Law Library.

Pardon

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

Compassionate Release/Reduction in Sentence

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

PROBLEM RESOLUTION

Administrative Remedy Process

The BOP emphasizes and encourages the resolution of complaints. The first step of the Administrative Remedy process is to attempt an **Informal Resolution**, utilizing the appropriate Informal Resolution form. When an informal resolution is not successful, an inmate can utilize the Administrative Remedy Program. All Administrative Remedy forms may be obtained from your assigned Correctional Counselor or Unit Team member.

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

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

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

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

- Statement of Facts
- Grounds for Relief
- Relief Requested

Sensitive Complaints

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

General Information

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

For detailed instructions see Program Statement 1330.16, Administrative Remedy Program.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

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

sanctioned accordingly, through the inmate discipline process.

Discipline

The inmate discipline program helps ensure the safety, security, and orderly operation for all inmates. Violations of BOP rules and regulations are handled by the Unit Discipline Committee (UDC) and, for more serious violations, the Disciplinary Hearing Officer (DHO). Upon arrival at an institution, inmates are advised of the rules and regulations and are provided with copies of the Prohibited Acts and Available Sanctions, as well as local regulations.

Inmate Discipline Information

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

Initial Hearing

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

Discipline Hearing Officer (DHO)

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

Appeals of Disciplinary Actions

Appeals of all disciplinary actions may be made through the Administrative Remedy Program. The initial reviewing official for the UDC is the Warden. The decision of the DHO is final and subject to review only by the Regional Director through the Administrative Remedy program. Appeals are made to the Regional Director (BP-230) and the General Counsel (BP-231). On appeal, the reviewing authority (Warden, Regional Director, or General Counsel) considers:

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

Special Housing Unit Status

The Special Housing Unit (SHU) is a housing unit within the facility where inmates are securely separated from the general inmate population, and are housed with another inmate or in rare circumstances, alone. SHU helps ensure the safety, security, and orderly operation of correctional facilities, and protect the public by providing alternative housing assignments for inmates removed from the general population.

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

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

You may be placed in A/D status for the following reasons:

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

When placed in A/D status, you will receive a copy of the administrative detention order, ordinarily within 24 hours, detailing the reason(s) for your placement. However, when placed in A/D status pending classification or while in holdover status, you will not receive an administrative detention order.

In A/D status you are ordinarily allowed a reasonable amount of personal property and reasonable access to the commissary.

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

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

RELEASE INFORMATION

Sentence Computation

The Designation and Sentence Computation Center (DSCC), located in Grand Prairie, Texas, is responsible for the computation of inmate sentences. Once staff at the DSCC have certified the sentence computation as being accurate, staff will provide the inmate with a copy of their sentence computation data. Any questions concerning good time, jail time credit, parole eligibility dates, full term dates, or release dates are resolved by staff upon inmate request for clarification.

Fines and Costs

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

Detainers

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

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

Good Conduct Good Time

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

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

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

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

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

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

Good Time awarded by the BOP under statutes enacted prior to November 1, 1987, has the effect of reducing the stated term of the

sentence that is, it advances the date when release will be mandatory if the offender is not paroled at an earlier date. The award of Good Time does not in itself advance the offender's release date. It has that effect only if the offender would not otherwise be paroled before the mandatory date.

Statutory Good Time

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

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

More than 1 year, less than 3 years - 6 days for each month of the stated sentence.

At least 3 years, less than 5 years - 7 days for each month of the stated sentence.

At least 5 years, less than 10 years - 8 days for each month of the stated sentence.

10 years or more - 10 days for each month of the stated sentence.

At the beginning of a prisoner's sentence, the full amount of statutory good time is credited, subject to forfeiture if the prisoner commits disciplinary infractions.

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

Extra Good Time

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

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

Residential Reentry Center Good Time

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

Lump Sum Awards

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

Good Time Procedures

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

Parole

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

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

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

Applications, to the Parole Commission for a hearing, are the responsibility of the inmate, but in certain cases the Unit Team will assist the inmate if necessary. Application forms may be obtained from the Case Manager.

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

Parole may be granted to a detainer or for the purpose of deportation. The inmate should have an approved residence and an approved employer before being released on parole.

Federal Time Credit

While final rules language is pending approval and in order to comply with the provisions of the First Step Act of 2018, the agency is tracking federal time credits (FTC) earned by inmates who have completed Evidence-Based Recidivism Reduction (EBRR) Programs and Productive Activities (PA).

To facilitate staff access to current information, the Office of Research and Evaluation (ORE) is generating monthly reports of all inmates, organized by region and then institution, who R-MIN or R-LOW and have earned FTC days. If an inmate does not appear on this report, it means they have completed 30 eight-hour days of eligible programming. Please see the memo below for more information.

Residential Reentry Center Placement

Inmates who are nearing release, and who need assistance in obtaining a job, residence or other community resources, may be referred for placement at a Residential Reentry Center (RRC).

The Residential Reentry Management Regional Administrator supervises services provided to offenders housed in contract facilities and participating in specialized programs in the community. The Residential Reentry Manager (RRM) links the BOP with the U.S. Courts, other Federal agencies, State and local governments, and the community. Located strategically throughout the country, the RRM is responsible for developing and maintaining a variety of contract facilities and programs, working under the supervision of the appropriate regional administrator.

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

Community-Based Residential Programs

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

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

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

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

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

The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act

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

Conclusion

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

INMATE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

RIGHTS

1. You have the right to expect that you will be treated in a fair manner by all staff.
2. You have the right to be informed of the rules, procedures, and schedules concerning the operation of the institution.
3. You have the right to freedom of religious affiliation, and voluntary religious worship.
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.
5. You have the right to visit and correspond with family members, and friends, and correspond with members of the news media in accordance with Bureau rules and institution guidelines
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.)
7. You have the right to legal counsel from an attorney of your choice by interviews and correspondence.
8. You have the right to participate in the use of the law library reference materials to assist you in resolving legal problems. You also have the right to receive help when it is available through a legal assistance program.
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.
10. You have the right to participate in education, vocational training, and employment as far as resources are available, and in keeping with your

RESPONSIBILITIES

1. You are responsible for treating inmates and staff respectful, impartial, and in the same manner.
2. You have the responsibility to know and abide by them.
3. You have the responsibility to recognize and respect the rights of others in this regard.
4. It is your responsibility 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. It is your responsibility to conduct yourself properly during visits. You will not engage in inappropriate conduct during visits to include sexual acts and introduction of contraband, and not to violate the law or Bureau guidelines through correspondence.
6. You have the responsibility to present honestly and fairly your petitions, questions, and problems to the court.
7. It is your responsibility to use the services of an attorney honestly and fairly.
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. 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 responsibility to take advantage of activities which may help you live a successful and law-abiding life within the institution and in

your interests, needs, and abilities.

the community. You will be expected to abide by the regulations governing the use of such activities.

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, in accordance with Bureau rules.

11. You have the responsibility to meet your financial and legal obligations, including, but not limited to, DHO and 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.

INMATE VOTING RIGHTS

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

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

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

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

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

Incoming and Outgoing Voter Mail

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

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

RESTORATION OF VOTING RIGHTS

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

- In the District of Columbia, Maine and Vermont, felons never lose their right to vote, even while they are incarcerated.
- In 18 states, felons lose their voting rights only while incarcerated and receive automatic restoration upon release.
- In 19 states, felons lose their voting rights during incarceration, and for a period of time after, typically while on

parole and/or probation. Voting rights are automatically restored after this time period. Former felons may also have to pay any outstanding fines, fees or restitution before their rights are restored as well.

- In 11 states, felons lose their voting rights indefinitely for some crimes, or require a governor's pardon in order for voting rights to be restored; face an additional waiting period after completion of sentence (including parole and probation), or require additional action before voting rights can be restored.

PROHIBITED ACTS AND AVAILABLE SANCTIONS

GREATEST SEVERITY LEVEL PROHIBITED ACTS

- 100 Killing.
- 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).
- 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.
- 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).
- 104 Possession, manufacture, or introduction of a gun, firearm, weapon, sharpened instrument, knife, dangerous chemical, explosive, ammunition, or any instrument used as a weapon.
- 105 Rioting.
- 106 Encouraging others to riot.
- 107 Taking hostage(s).
- 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).
- 110 Refusing to provide a urine sample; refusing to breathe into a Breathalyzer; refusing to take part in other drug-abuse testing.
- 111 Introduction or making of any narcotics, marijuana, drugs, alcohol, intoxicants, or related paraphernalia, not prescribed for the individual by the medical staff.
- 112 Use of any narcotics, marijuana, drugs, alcohol, intoxicants, or related paraphernalia, not prescribed for the individual by the medical staff.
- 113 Possession of any narcotics, marijuana, drugs, alcohol, intoxicants, or related paraphernalia, not prescribed for the individual by the medical staff.
- 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.

AVAILABLE SANCTIONS FOR GREATEST SEVERITY LEVEL PROHIBITED ACTS

- A. Recommend parole date rescission or retardation.
- B. Forfeit and/or withhold earned statutory good time or non-vested good conduct time (up to 100%) and/or terminate or disallow extra good time (an extra good time or good conduct time sanction may not be suspended).
- B.1. Disallow ordinarily between 50% and 75% (27-41 days) of good conduct time credit available for year (a good conduct time sanction may not be suspended).
- C. Disciplinary segregation (up to 12 months).
- D. Make monetary restitution.
- E. Monetary fine.

- F. Loss of privileges (e.g., visiting, telephone, commissary, movies, recreation).
- G. Change housing (quarters).
- H. Remove from program and/or group activity.
- I. Loss of job.
- J. Impound inmate's personal property.
- K. Confiscate contraband.
- L. Restrict to quarters.
- M. Extra duty.

HIGH SEVERITY LEVEL PROHIBITED ACTS

- 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.
- 201 Fighting with another person.
- 203 Threatening another with bodily harm or any other offense.
- 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.
- 205 Engaging in sexual acts.
- 206 Making sexual proposals or threats to another.
- 207 Wearing a disguise or a mask.
- 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.
- 209 Adulteration of any food or drink.
- 211 Possessing any officer's or staff clothing.
- 212 Engaging in or encouraging a group demonstration.
- 213 Encouraging others to refuse to work, or to participate in a work stoppage.
- 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 \$100.00, 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.
- 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.
- 231 Requesting, demanding, pressuring, or otherwise intentionally creating a situation, which causes an inmate to produce or display his/her own court documents for any unauthorized purpose to another inmate.
- 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.

AVAILABLE SANCTIONS FOR HIGH SEVERITY LEVEL PROHIBITED ACTS

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

MODERATE SEVERITY LEVEL PROHIBITED ACTS

- 300 Indecent Exposure.
- 302 Misuse of authorized medication.
- 303 Possession of money or currency, unless specifically authorized, or in excess of the amount authorized.
- 304 Loaning of property or anything of value for profit or increased return.
- 305 Possession of anything not authorized for retention or receipt by the inmate, and not issued to him through regular channels.
- 306 Refusing to work or to accept a program assignment.
- 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).
- 308 Violating a condition of a furlough.
- 309 Violating a condition of a community program.
- 310 Unexcused absence from work or any program assignment.
- 311 Failing to perform work as instructed by the supervisor.
- 312 Insolence towards a staff member.
- 313 Lying or providing a false statement to a staff member.
- 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.
- 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).
- 334 Conducting a business; conducting or directing an investment transaction without staff authorization.
- 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.

AVAILABLE SANCTIONS FOR MODERATE SEVERITY LEVEL PROHIBITED ACTS

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

- K. Confiscate contraband.
- L. Restrict to quarters.
- M. Extra duty.

LOW SEVERITY LEVEL PROHIBITED ACTS

- 402 Malingering, feigning illness.
- 404 Using abusive or obscene language.
- 407 Conduct with a visitor in violation of Bureau regulations.
- 409 Unauthorized physical contact (e.g., kissing, embracing).
- 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.
- 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.

AVAILABLE SANCTIONS FOR LOW SEVERITY LEVEL PROHIBITED ACTS

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

Table 2. ADDITIONAL AVAILABLE SANCTIONS FOR REPEATED PROHIBITED ACTS WITHIN THE SAME SEVERITY LEVEL

Prohibited Act Severity Level	Time Period for Prior Offense (same code)	Frequency of Repeated Offense	Additional Available Sanctions
Low Severity (400 level)	6 months	2 nd offense	1. Disciplinary segregation (up to 1 month). 2. Forfeit earned SGT or non-vested GCT up to 10% or up to 15 days, whichever is less, and/or terminate or disallow extra good time (EGT) (an EGT sanction may not be suspended). Any available Moderate severity level sanction (300 series).

		3 rd or more offense	
Moderate Severity (300 level)	12 months	2 nd offense 3 rd or more offense	1. Disciplinary segregation (up to 6 months). 2. Forfeit earned SGT or non-vested GCT up to 37 1/2% or up to 45 days, whichever is less, and/or terminate or disallow EGT (an EGT sanction may not be suspended). Any available High severity level sanction (200 series).
High Severity (200 level)	18 months	2 nd offense 3 rd or more offense	1. Disciplinary segregation (up to 12 months). 2. Forfeit earned SGT or non-vested GCT up to 75% or up to 90 days, whichever is less, and/or terminate or disallow EGT (an EGT sanction may not be suspended). Any available Greatest severity level sanction (100 series).
Greatest Severity (100 level)	24 months	2 nd or more offense	Disciplinary Segregation (up to 18 months).



**U. S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Prisons**

PREA AT A GLANCE

Everyone in BOP custody has the right to be safe from sexual abuse and harassment.

Anyone who reports sexual abuse and harassment (staff or those in BOP care and custody) has the right to be free from retaliation for reporting.

There are multiple ways to report sexual abuse or harassment:

- **Email Office of Inspector General (OIG) directly. When you email OIG from TruLincs, this is not traceable at your institution. Staff and other individuals in BOP custody will not know you made this report. You can request for your report to remain confidential. OIG is completely separate from the BOP. OIG staff do not work for the BOP.**
- **Tell any staff member about the sexual abuse or harassment.**
- **Write a “cop-out” to any staff member you are comfortable with.**
- **Write directly to the Regional or Central Office PREA Coordinator.**
- **Write directly to OIG (information is included later in this handbook).**
- **File an administrative remedy.**
- **Have someone you trust report the allegations online (the web address is included later in this handbook).**

ALL allegations of sexual abuse or harassment are taken seriously and investigated accordingly.

You can always ask a staff member if you have questions about the information provided in this handbook.

You Have the Right to be Safe from Sexually Abusive Behavior.

The Federal Bureau of Prisons has a zero tolerance policy against sexual abuse and sexual harassment. 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/ harassing behavior or pressure to engage in unwanted sexual behavior from another person in BOP custody 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 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 that 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 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, we recommend that you see medical staff BEFORE you shower, wash, drink, eat, change clothing, or use the bathroom because evidence can be lost. 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. Those who sexually abuse or assault individuals in BOP custody can only be disciplined and/or prosecuted if the abuse is reported. Regardless of whether your assailant is another individual in BOP custody 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.

It is helpful for the investigation if you include as many details as possible about the allegation(s). This can include the date, time, location, any witnesses, any evidence you may have, if you have heard of other potential victims, any previous incidents, etc.

After you make your report, you will be asked to make a statement to an investigator about the allegation. While it is helpful for the investigation to cooperate with this interview, it is always your choice how much information to share and with whom. You will also have an opportunity to speak with a Psychologist and a medical provider.

How Do You Report an Incident of Sexually Abusive Behavior?

It is important that you tell a staff member if you have been sexually assaulted or have been a victim of sexual harassment. 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 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 Member (Cop-out) 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 counselor or other unit staff.
- **Write the Office of the Inspector General (OIG)** which investigates certain allegations of staff misconduct by employees of the U.S. Department of Justice; all other sexual abuse/harassment allegations will be forwarded by the OIG to the BOP. OIG is a component of the Department of Justice and is not a part of the Bureau of Prisons. You may request to remain anonymous to the BOP. The address is:

**Office of the Inspector General
U.S. Department of Justice Investigations Division
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 4706
Washington, D.C. 20530**

- **E-mail OIG.** You can send an e-mail directly to OIG by clicking on the TRULINCS Request to Staff tab and selecting the Department Mailbox titled DOJ Sexual Abuse Reporting. This method of reporting is processed by OIG during normal business hours, Monday – Friday. It is not a 24-hour hotline. For immediate assistance, contact institution staff.

These e-mails:

- are untraceable at the local institution,
- are forwarded directly to OIG
- will not be saved in your e-mail 'Sent' list
- do not allow for a reply from OIG,
- If you want to remain anonymous to the BOP, you must request it in the e-mail to OIG.

- **Third-party Reporting.** Anyone can report such abuse on your behalf by accessing the BOP's public website, specifically https://www.bop.gov/inmates/custody_and_care/sexual_abuse_prevention.jsp

Confidential Reporting

As noted above, you can send reports of sexual abuse to a dedicated email address managed by OIG, and you can request the report remain confidential. OIG is completely independent of the BOP. OIG protects the identity of victims and other individuals who report allegations to the greatest extent possible, while still thoroughly vetting and investigating the allegations. As an incarcerated person, you can make third-party reports to OIG regarding about other individuals in BOP custody and you are encouraged to do so.

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.

Your Local Rape Crisis Center:

Center's Name: Tri-Valley Haven

Contact Information: (800) 884-8119 *89

Management Program for Inmate Assaultants

Anyone who sexually abuses/assaults/harasses others while in the custody of the BOP will be disciplined and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. If you are an assaultant, 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 affected. If you feel that you need help to keep from engaging in sexually abusive behaviors, psychological services are available.

Prohibited Acts: Individuals in BOP custody who engage in inappropriate sexual behavior can be charged with the following Prohibited Acts under the Inmate Discipline Program policy:

Code 114/ (A): Sexual Assault By Force 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 229/ (A): Sexual Assault Without Force

Code 300/ (A): Indecent Exposure

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

Policy Definitions per 28 CFR 115.6

Sexual abuse includes—

- (1) Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by another inmate, detainee, or resident; and
- (2) Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.

Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by another inmate, detainee, or resident includes any of the following acts, if the victim does not consent, is coerced into such act by overt or implied threats of violence, or is unable to consent or refuse:

- (1) Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight;
- (2) Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;
- (3) Penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument; and
- (4) Any other intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or the buttocks of another person, excluding contact incidental to a physical altercation.

Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer includes any of the following acts, with or without consent of the inmate, detainee, or resident:

- (1) Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight;
- (2) Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;
- (3) Contact between the mouth and any body part where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;
- (4) Penetration of the anal or genital opening, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument, that is

unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;

- (5) Any other intentional contact, either directly or through the clothing, of or with the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or the buttocks, that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;
- (6) Any attempt, threat, or request by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer to engage in the activities described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this definition;
- (7) Any display by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer of his or her uncovered genitalia, buttocks, or breast in the presence of an inmate, detainee, or resident, and
- (8) Voyeurism by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.

Sexual harassment includes—

- (1) Repeated and unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal comments, gestures, or actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature by one inmate, detainee, or resident directed toward another; and
- (2) Repeated verbal comments or gestures of a sexual nature to an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer, including demeaning references to gender, sexually suggestive or derogatory comments about body or clothing, or obscene language or gestures.

Voyeurism by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer means an invasion of privacy of an inmate, detainee, or resident by staff for reasons unrelated to official duties, such as peering at an inmate who is using a toilet in his or her cell to perform bodily functions; requiring an inmate to expose his or her buttocks, genitals, or breasts; or taking images of all or part of an inmate's naked body or of an inmate performing bodily functions.

An incident is considered Inmate-on-Inmate Abuse/Assault when any sexually abusive behavior (including sexual harassment) occurs between two or more inmates. An incident is considered Staff-on- Inmate Abuse/Assault when any sexually abusive behavior (including sexual harassment) 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 individuals in BOP custody, even when no objections are raised, are prohibited acts, and may be illegal. Sexual acts or contacts between an individual in BOP custody and a staff member, even when no objections are raised by either party, are always forbidden and illegal. Individuals who have been sexually assaulted by another individuals in BOP custody or staff member will not be prosecuted or disciplined for reporting the assault. However, individuals may be penalized for knowingly filing any false report.

**** Please be aware that both male and female staff routinely work and visit institutional housing areas. ****

Contact Offices:

**U.S. Department of Justice
Office of the Inspector
General Investigations Division
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Suite 4706
Washington, D.C. 20530**

**Federal Bureau of Prisons
Central Office
National PREA Coordinator
400 First Street, NW, 4th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20534**

**Federal Bureau of Prisons
Mid-Atlantic Regional Office
Regional PREA Coordinator
302 Sentinel Drive, Suite 200
Annapolis Junction, Maryland 20701**

**Federal Bureau of Prisons
North Central Regional Office
Regional PREA Coordinator
Gateway Complex Tower II
8th Floor 400 State Avenue Kansas City, KS 66101-2492**

**Federal Bureau of Prisons
Northeast Regional Office
Regional PREA Coordinator
U.S. Customs House, 7th Floor
2nd and Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106**

**Federal Bureau of Prisons
South Central Regional Office
Regional PREA Coordinator
U.S. Armed Forces Reserve Complex
344 Marine Forces Drive
Grand Prairie, Texas 75051**

**Federal Bureau of Prisons
Southeast Regional Office
Regional PREA Coordinator
3800 North Camp Creek Parkway
SW Building 2000
Atlanta, GA 30331-5099**

**Federal Bureau of Prisons
Western Regional Office
Regional PREA Coordinator
7338 Shoreline Drive
Stockton, CA 95219**

Third-party reporting (outside of institution):

https://www.bop.gov/inmates/custody_and_care/sexual_abuse_prevention.jsp

PREA Video Script

Serving your sentence can be a challenging time in your life. While in the care and custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, you have the right to be free from sexually abusive behavior. In fact, sexual abuse is actually illegal. The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (commonly known as “PREA”) is the law enacted to ensure your time in our custody is safe. The Bureau of Prisons has a commitment to uphold our zero-tolerance policy for sexually abusive behavior. This means we do not tolerate sexual abuse or sexual harassment of any kind from staff or other individuals in BOP custody, and we are obligated to respond when you feel you have been abused or harassed.

Many of you experienced and survived physical, emotional, or sexual trauma before your incarceration. It is unacceptable for this cycle of abuse to continue during your sentence. Our institutions are meant to be places where you can serve your sentence safely and engage in gender-responsive programming and activities designed to help meet your individual reentry, health and wellness, parenting, psychological, and other needs. Our goal is for you to serve your sentence and work on self-improvement and do so in a safe environment without worrying about your safety and wellbeing.

BOP staff are prohibited from engaging in sexually inappropriate behavior. This includes demeaning references to your gender or comments about your body. Staff are prohibited from using indecent language, sexually suggestive comments or gestures, or watching you for their own pleasure. These behaviors are considered sexual harassment. Sexual harassment or the invasion of your privacy by staff for reasons unrelated to official duties are not acceptable and may constitute a PREA violation. Even having sexually suggestive pictures hanging in public areas is inappropriate in our prisons. You may perceive these behaviors as uncomfortable to refuse or you may feel like you can’t report them, but you can and should. You might worry how reporting may interrupt your current relationships, phone calls and visits; you may even fear retaliation. I want you to know, staff who violate professional boundaries must be reported and safeguards are in place to ensure your protection.

Retaliation of any kind for reporting allegations of staff misconduct or sexual abuse is strictly prohibited.

It is the expectation of the agency and its leadership that our staff at every level treat those in BOP custody with respect and dignity, and we ask the same of you. When we all work together, there are better outcomes for you when you return home to your children, families, and loved ones.

If you feel you have been harassed or abused, there are multiple ways for you to report this behavior. You can tell any staff member; call to report; send an email; or write to report. Specific details for your facility are available in your A&O Handbook or on the black and yellow PREA signs in your housing unit. All allegations of sexual abuse are taken seriously and investigated. If you have questions or need help with understanding your handbook or any of this information, please reach out to a staff member.

At all BOP facilities, we have trained, professional mental health staff who can help you after an allegation of sexual abuse, and most institutions also have access to outside advocates you can contact, should you choose to work with them after an allegation. This includes access to follow-up services beyond your initial report. Your safety and wellbeing are of the utmost importance to the BOP. Please reach out to your Executive Staff or any staff member you feel comfortable asking if you have any questions. You have the right to be free of sexual abuse and harassment and we can all work together to keep you safe and healthy.

