

other inmates. Staff shall conduct a similar psychiatric or psychological assessment and report at subsequent one-month intervals should detention continue for this extended period. Administrative detention is to be used only for short periods of time except where an inmate needs long-term protection (see § 541.23), or where there are exceptional circumstances, ordinarily tied to security or complex investigative concerns. An inmate may be kept in administrative detention for longer term protection only if the need for such protection is documented by the SRO. Provided institutional security is not compromised, the inmate shall receive at each formal review a written copy of the SRO's decision and the basis for this finding. The SRO shall release an inmate from administrative detention when reasons for placement cease to exist.

(2) The Warden shall designate appropriate staff to meet weekly with an inmate in administrative detention when this placement is a direct result of the inmate's holdover status. Staff shall also review this type of case on the record each week.

(3) When an inmate is placed in administrative detention for protection, but not at that inmate's request, the Warden or designee is to review the inmate's status within two work days of this placement to determine if continued protective custody is necessary. A formal hearing is to be held within seven days of the inmate's placement (see § 541.23, Protection Cases).

(d) *Conditions of administrative detention.* The basic level of conditions as described in § 541.21(c) for disciplinary segregation also apply to administrative detention. If consistent with available resources and the security needs of the unit, the Warden shall give an inmate housed in administrative detention the same general privileges given to inmates in the general population. This includes, but is not limited to, providing an inmate with the opportunity for participation in an education program, library services, social services, counseling, religious guidance and recreation. Unless there are compelling reasons to the contrary, institutions shall provide commissary privileges and reasonable amounts of per-

sonal property. An inmate in administrative detention shall be permitted to have a radio, provided that the radio is equipped with ear plugs. Exercise periods, at a minimum, will meet the level established for disciplinary segregation and will exceed this level where resources are available. The Warden shall give an inmate in administrative detention visiting, telephone, and correspondence privileges in accordance with part 540 of this chapter. The Warden may restrict for reasons of security, fire safety, or housekeeping the amount of personal property that an inmate may retain while in administrative detention.

[53 FR 197, Jan. 5, 1988, as amended at 56 FR 4159, Feb. 1, 1991; 56 FR 31530, July 10, 1991; 57 FR 23260, June 2, 1992; 61 FR 47795, Sept. 10, 1996]

§ 541.23 Protection cases.

(a) Staff may consider the following categories of inmates as protection cases:

- (1) Victims of inmate assaults;
- (2) Inmate informants;
- (3) Inmates who have received inmate pressure to participate in sexual activity;
- (4) Inmates who seek protection through detention, claiming to be former law enforcement officers, informants, or others in sensitive law enforcement positions, whether or not there is official information to verify the claim;
- (5) Inmates who have previously served as inmate gun guards, dog caretakers, or in similar positions in state or local correctional facilities;
- (6) Inmates who refuse to enter the general population because of alleged pressures from other unidentified inmates;
- (7) Inmates who will not provide, and as to whom staff cannot determine, the reason for refusal to return to the general population; and
- (8) Inmates about whom staff has good reason to believe the inmate is in serious danger of bodily harm.

(b) Inmates who are placed in administrative detention for protection, but not at their own request or beyond the time when they feel they need to be detained for their own protection, are entitled to a hearing, no later than seven

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days from the time of their admission (or from the time of their detention beyond their own consent). This hearing is conducted in accordance with the procedural requirements of § 541.17, as to advance written notice, staff representation, right to make a statement and present documentary evidence, to request witnesses, to be present throughout the hearing, and advance advisement of inmate rights at the hearing, and as to making a record of the proceedings.

(c) Ordinarily, staff may place an inmate in administrative detention as provided in paragraph (a) of this rule relating to protection cases, for a period not to exceed 90 days. Staff shall clearly document in the record the reasons for any extension beyond this 90-day period.

(d) Where appropriate, staff shall first attempt to place the inmate in the general population of their particular facility. Where inappropriate, staff shall clearly document the reason(s) and refer the case, with all relevant material, to their Regional Director, who, upon review of the material, may order the transfer of a protection case.

Subpart C [Reserved]

Subpart D—Control Unit Programs

SOURCE: 49 FR 32991, Aug. 17, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 541.40 Purpose and scope.

(a) In an effort to maintain a safe and orderly environment within its institutions, the Bureau of Prisons operates control unit programs intended to place into a separate unit those inmates who are unable to function in a less restrictive environment without being a threat to others or to the orderly operation of the institution. The Bureau of Prisons provides written criteria for the:

- (1) Referral of an inmate for possible placement within a control unit;
- (2) Selection of an inmate for placement within a control unit;
- (3) Regular review of an inmate while housed in a control unit; and
- (4) Release of an inmate from a control unit.

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(b) The Bureau of Prisons provides an inmate confined within a control unit the opportunity to participate in programs and activities restricted as necessary to protect the security, good order, or discipline of the unit.

§ 541.41 Institutional referral.

(a) The Warden shall submit a recommendation for referral of an inmate for placement in a control unit to the Regional Director in the region where the inmate is located.

(b) The Warden shall consider the following factors in a recommendation for control unit placement.

(1) Any incident during confinement in which the inmate has caused injury to other persons.

(2) Any incident in which the inmate has expressed threats to the life or well-being of other persons.

(3) Any incident involving possession by the inmate of deadly weapons or dangerous drugs.

(4) Any incident in which the inmate is involved in a disruption of the orderly operation of a prison, jail or other correctional institution.

(5) An escape from a correctional institution.

(6) An escape attempt. Depending on the circumstances, an escape attempt, considered alone or together with an inmate's prior history, may warrant consideration for a control unit placement.

(7) The nature of the offense for which committed. An inmate may not be considered solely on the nature of the crime which resulted in that inmate's incarceration; however, the nature of the crime may be considered in combination with other factor(s) as described in paragraph (b) of this section.

(c) The Warden may not refer an inmate for placement in a control unit:

(1) If the inmate shows evidence of significant mental disorder or major physical disabilities as documented in a mental health evaluation or a physical examination;

(2) On the basis that the inmate is a protection case, e.g., a homosexual, an informant, etc., unless the inmate meets other criteria as described in paragraph (b) of this section.