

§ 570.34

daily commuting from the institution is not feasible; or

(j) Receive necessary medical, surgical, psychiatric, or dental treatment not otherwise available.

§ 570.34 Expenses of furlough.

All expenses of a furlough, including transportation, food, lodging, and incidentals, are the responsibility of the inmate, the inmate's family, or other appropriate source approved by the Warden, except that the government may bear the expense of a furlough if it is for the government's primary benefit.

§ 570.35 Transfer furlough eligibility requirements.

(a) Inmates transferring to administrative, low, medium, or high security facilities are generally not eligible for participation in the Bureau's transfer furlough program.

(b) For a transfer furlough, inmates other than those described in paragraph (a) of this section must:

(1) Be physically and mentally capable of completing the furlough; and

(2) Demonstrate sufficient responsibility to provide reasonable assurance that furlough requirements will be met.

(c) Inmates transferring to minimum security facilities must meet the requirements described in paragraph (b) of this section, and must also be:

(1) Transferring from a low or minimum security facility; and

(2) Appropriate for placement in a minimum security facility based on the inmate's security designation and custody classification at the time of transfer.

(d) Inmates transferring to community confinement must meet the requirements described in paragraph (b) of this section, and must also be appropriate for placement in community confinement based on the inmate's security designation and custody classification at the time of transfer.

§ 570.36 Non-transfer furlough eligibility requirements.

(a) An inmate may be eligible for a non-transfer furlough if the inmate meets the criteria described in 570.35(b) and the following additional criteria:

28 CFR Ch. V (7-1-13 Edition)

If an inmate has . . .	Then the inmate may only be considered for . . .
been confined at the initially designated institution for less than 90 days.	an emergency furlough.
more than two years remaining until the projected release date.	an emergency furlough.
2 years or less remaining until the projected release date.	an emergency furlough or a routine day furlough.
18 months or less remaining until the projected release date.	an emergency furlough, a routine day furlough, or a routine overnight furlough within the institution's commuting area.
1 year or less remaining until the projected release date.	an emergency furlough, a routine day furlough, or a routine overnight furlough either within or outside the institution's commuting area.

(b) Ordinarily, Wardens will not grant a furlough to an inmate if:

(1) The inmate is convicted of a serious crime against a person;

(2) The inmate's presence in the community could attract undue public attention, create unusual concern, or diminish the seriousness of the offense; or

(3) The inmate has been granted a furlough in the past 90 days.

§ 570.37 Procedures to apply for a furlough.

(a) *Application.* Inmates may submit a furlough application to staff, who will review it for compliance with these regulations and Bureau policy.

(b) *Notification of decision.* An inmate will be notified of the Warden's decision on the furlough application. Where a furlough application is denied, the inmate will be notified of the reasons for the denial.

(c) *Appeal.* An inmate may appeal any aspect of the furlough program through the Administrative Remedy Program, 28 CFR Part 542, Subpart B.

§ 570.38 Conditions of Furlough.

(a) An inmate who violates the conditions of a furlough may be considered an escapee under 18 U.S.C. 4082 or 18 U.S.C. 751, and may be subject to criminal prosecution and institution disciplinary action.

(b) A furlough will only be approved if an inmate agrees to the following