

§ 506.1

§ 506.1 What is the purpose of individual inmate commissary accounts?

The purpose of individual inmate commissary accounts is to allow the Bureau to maintain inmates' monies while they are incarcerated. Family, friends, or other sources may deposit funds into these accounts.

§ 506.2 How may family, friends, or other sources deposit funds into an inmate commissary account?

(a) Family and friends must mail deposits to the centralized inmate commissary account at the address we provide.

(1) The deposit envelope must not contain any enclosures intended for delivery to the inmate. We may dispose of any enclosure.

(2) The deposit must be in the form of a money order made out to the inmate's full name and complete register number. We will return checks to the sender provided the check contains an adequate return address.

(b) Other sources, (such as tax refunds, dividends from stocks, or state benefits) must be forwarded for deposit to the centralized inmate commissary account.

PART 511—GENERAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

Subpart A [Reserved]

Subpart B—Searching and Detaining or Arresting Persons Other Than Inmates

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Subpart A [Reserved]

Subpart B—Searching and Detaining or Arresting Persons Other Than Inmates

§ 511.10 Purpose and scope.

(a) In an effort to prevent the introduction of contraband (such prohibited objects as defined in §511.11(c)) into an institution, Bureau of Prisons staff may subject all persons entering an institution, or during their presence in an institution, to a search of their persons and effects.

(b) Title 18, United States Code, section 3050 authorizes Bureau of Prisons employees (does not include United States Public Health Service employees)—

(1) To make an arrest on or off Bureau of Prisons premises without warrant for violation of the following provisions regardless of where the violation may occur: section 111 (assaulting officers), section 751 (escape), section 752 (assisting escape) of title 18, United States Code, and section 1826(c) (escape) of title 28, United States Code;

(2) To make an arrest on Bureau of Prisons premises or reservation land of a penal, detention, or correctional facility without warrant for violation occurring thereon of the following provisions: section 661 (theft), section 1361 (depredation of property), section 1363 (destruction of property), section 1791 (contraband), section 1792 (mutiny and riot), and section 1793 (trespass) of title 18, United States Code, and

(3) To arrest without warrant for any other offense described in title 18 or 21 of the United States Code, if committed on the premises or reservation of a penal or correctional facility of the Bureau of Prisons if necessary to safeguard security, good order, or government property. Bureau policy provides that such an arrest may be made when staff has probable cause to believe that a person has committed one of these offenses and when there is likelihood of the person escaping before a warrant can be obtained.

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