

§ 511.11 Definitions.

(a) *Reasonable suspicion.* As used in this rule, *reasonable suspicion* exists if the facts and circumstances that are known to the Warden warrant rational inferences by a person with correctional experience that a person is engaged, or attempting or about to engage, in criminal or other prohibited behavior. A reasonable suspicion may be based on reliable information, even if that information is confidential; on a positive reading of a metal detector; or when contraband or an indicia of contraband is found during search of a visitor's personal effects.

(b) *Probable cause.* As used in this rule, *probable cause* exists if the facts and circumstances that are known to the Warden would warrant a person of reasonable caution to believe that an offense has been committed.

(c) *Prohibited object.* A firearm or destructive device; ammunition; a weapon or an object that is designed or intended to be used as a weapon or to facilitate escape from a prison; a narcotic drug, lysergic acid diethylamide, or phencyclidine; a controlled substance or alcoholic beverage; any United States or foreign currency; and any other object that threatens the order, discipline, or security of a prison, or the life, health, or safety of an individual.

[59 FR 5924, Feb. 8, 1994]

§ 511.12 Procedures for searching visitors.

(a) The Warden shall post a notice outside the institution's secure perimeter advising all persons that it is a Federal crime to bring upon the institution grounds any weapons, intoxicants, drugs, or other contraband, and that all persons, property (including vehicles), and packages are subject to search. A person may not use either a camera or recording equipment on institution grounds without the written consent of the Warden.

(b) The Warden may require visitors entering the institution from outside the secure perimeter to submit to a search:

(1) By electronic means (for example, walk-through and/or hand-held metal detector).

(2) Of personal effects. The institution ordinarily provides locker space for personal effects not taken into the visiting room.

(c) The Warden may authorize a pat search of a visitor as a prerequisite to a visit when there is reasonable suspicion that the visitor possesses contraband, or is introducing or attempting to introduce contraband into the institution.

(d) The Warden may authorize a visual search (visual inspection of all body surfaces and cavities) of a visitor as a prerequisite to a visit to an inmate in a low and above security level institution, or administrative institution, or in a pretrial or in a jail (detention) unit within any security level institution when there is reasonable suspicion that the visitor possesses contraband or is introducing or attempting to introduce contraband into the institution.

(e) The Warden may authorize a breathalyzer or urine surveillance test or other comparable test of a visitor as a prerequisite to a visit to an inmate when there is reasonable suspicion that the visitor is under the influence of a narcotic, drug, or intoxicant. As stated in § 511.14, the visitor may refuse to take the test, but the visit will not be allowed.

(f) A pat search, visual search, or urine surveillance test is to be conducted by a person of the same sex as the visitor. A pat search, visual search, urine surveillance, or breathalyzer test shall be conducted out of the view of other visitors and inmates.

[49 FR 44057, Nov. 1, 1984, as amended at 51 FR 26126, July 18, 1986; 56 FR 4159, Feb. 1, 1991; 59 FR 5925, Feb. 8, 1994; 63 FR 11818, Mar. 10, 1998]

§ 511.13 Controlled visiting—denying visits.

(a) The Warden may restrict visiting to controlled situations or to more closely supervised visits when there is any suspicion that the visitor is introducing or attempting to introduce contraband, or when there has been a prior incident of such introduction or attempted introduction, or when there is