§ 522.13 Relationship between existing civil contempt commitment orders and new criminal sentences imposed under the U.S. or D.C. Code.

(a) Except as stated in (b), if a civil contempt commitment order is in effect when a criminal sentence of imprisonment is imposed under the U.S. or D.C. Code, the criminal sentence runs consecutively to the commitment order, unless the sentencing judge orders otherwise.

(b) For federal criminal sentences imposed for offenses committed before November 1, 1987, under 18 U.S.C. Chapter 227: If a civil contempt commitment order is in effect when a criminal sentence of imprisonment is imposed, the criminal sentence runs concurrent with the commitment order, unless the sentencing judge orders otherwise.

§ 522.14 Inmates serving civil contempt commitments.

We treat inmates serving civil contempt commitments in Bureau institutions the same as pretrial inmates. If an inmate is serving a civil contempt commitment and a concurrent criminal sentence, we treat the inmate the same as a person serving a criminal sentence.

§ 522.15 No good time credits for inmates serving only civil contempt commitments.

While serving only the civil contempt commitment, an inmate is not entitled to good time sentence credit.

Subpart C—Intake Screening
§ 522.20 Purpose and scope.

Bureau of Prisons staff screen newly arrived inmates to ensure that Bureau health, safety, and security standards are met.

§ 522.21 Procedures.

(a) Except for such camps and other satellite facilities where segregating a newly arrived inmate in detention is not feasible, the Warden shall ensure that a newly arrived inmate is cleared by the Medical Department and provided a social interview by staff before assignment to the general population.

(1) Immediately upon an inmate’s arrival, staff shall interview the inmate to determine if there are non-medical reasons for housing the inmate away from the general population. Staff shall evaluate both the general physical appearance and emotional condition of the inmate.

(2) Within 24 hours after an inmate’s arrival, medical staff shall medically screen the inmate in compliance with Bureau of Prisons’ medical procedures to determine if there are medical reasons for housing the inmate away from the general population or for restricting temporary work assignments.

(3) Staff shall place recorded results of the intake medical screening and the social interview in the inmate’s central file.

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