(iv) Any 100-level series incident.

(4) We may return an inmate who withdraws or is removed from RDAP to his/her prior institution (if we had transferred the inmate specifically to participate in RDAP).

(b) Effects of non-participation. (1) If inmates refuse to participate in RDAP, withdraw, or are otherwise removed, they are not eligible for:

(i) A furlough (other than possibly an emergency furlough);

(ii) Performance pay above maintenance pay level, bonus pay, or vacation pay; and/or

(iii) A Federal Prison Industries work program assignment (unless the Warden makes an exception on the basis of work program labor needs).

(2) Refusal, withdrawal, and/or expulsion will be a factor to consider in determining length of community confinement.

(3) Where applicable, staff will notify the United States Parole Commission of inmates’ needs for treatment and any failure to participate in the RDAP.

§ 550.54 Incentives for RDAP participation.

(a) An inmate may receive incentives for his or her satisfactory participation in the RDAP. Institutions may offer the basic incentives described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Bureau-authorized institutions may also offer enhanced incentives as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(b) Basic incentives. (1) Limited financial awards, based upon the inmate’s achievement/completion of program phases.

(ii) Consideration for the maximum period of time in a community-based treatment program, if the inmate is otherwise eligible.

(iii) Local institution incentives such as preferred living quarters or special recognition privileges.

(iv) Early release, if eligible under §550.55.

(ii) Enhanced incentives. (1) Tangible achievement awards as permitted by the Warden and allowed by the regulations governing personal property (see 28 CFR part 553).

(iii) Photographs of treatment ceremonies may be sent to the inmate’s family.

(iii) Formal consideration for a nearly release transfer for medium and low security inmates.

(b) An inmate must meet his/her financial program responsibility obligations (see 28 CFR part 545) and GED responsibilities (see 28 CFR part 544) before being able to receive an incentive for his/her RDAP participation.

(c) If an inmate withdraws from or is otherwise removed from RDAP, that inmate may lose incentives he/she previously achieved.

§ 550.55 Eligibility for early release.

(a) Eligibility. Inmates may be eligible for early release by a period not to exceed twelve months if they:

(1) Were sentenced to a term of imprisonment under either:

(i) 18 U.S.C. Chapter 227, Subchapter D for a nonviolent offense; or

(ii) D.C. Code §24–403.01 for a nonviolent offense, meaning an offense other than those included within the definition of “crime of violence” in D.C. Code §23–1331(4); and

(2) Successfully complete a RDAP, as described in §550.53, during their current commitment.

(b) Inmates not eligible for early release. As an exercise of the Director’s discretion, the following categories of inmates are not eligible for early release:

(1) Immigration and Customs Enforcement detainees;

(2) Pretrial inmates;

(3) Contractual boarders (for example, State or military inmates);

(4) Inmates who have a prior felony or misdemeanor conviction for:

(i) Homicide (including deaths caused by recklessness, but not including deaths caused by negligence or justifiable homicide);

(ii) Forcible rape;

(iii) Robbery;

(iv) Aggravated assault;

(v) Arson;

(vi) Kidnaping; or

(vii) An offense that by its nature or conduct involves sexual abuse offenses committed upon minors;

(5) Inmates who have a current felony conviction for:

(1) An offense that has as an element, the actual, attempted, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another;