

Self-Surrender Information

For defendants preparing to commit
to a federal prison facility.

Designation & Types of Federal Facilities

The Bureau of Prisons (BOP) designates sentenced defendants to institutions that meet their security, program, and medical needs while maintaining population balance throughout their nationwide system.

The BOP tries to place defendants within 500 miles of their home. There are five different security levels in the BOP: minimum, low, medium, high, and administrative. Security levels are based on such features as the presence of external patrols, security barriers, the type of housing within the institution, and the staff-to-inmate ratio. Inmates will be designated based on their offense, prior record, history of violence, and other factors.

Work Programs, Education, & Job Training

Sentenced inmates are required to work if they are medically able. Institution work assignments include employment in areas like food service or the warehouse, or work as an inmate orderly, plumber, painter, or groundskeeper. Inmates earn 12¢ to 40¢ per hour for these work assignments.

The BOP offers a variety of programs for inmates to acquire literacy and marketable skills to help them obtain employment after release. All institutions offer literary classes, English as a Second Language, parenting classes, wellness education, adult continuing education, and library services. Inmates who do not have a high school diploma or a General Educational Development (GED) certificate, must participate in the literacy program for a minimum of 240 hours or until they obtain the GED.

Occupational and vocational training programs are based on the needs of the inmates, general labor market conditions, and institution labor force needs. Inmates receive on-the-job training through institution job assignments and 16% of them work in Federal Prison Industries (FPI) or UNICOR. In this program, inmates work with metals, furniture,

Visiting

Each Federal prison had set visiting hours for family and friends to visit inmates. Visiting hours may vary depending on location and other variables, but all institutions have visiting hours of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

By law, an inmates gets at least four hours of visiting time per month—usually the prison can provide more.

An initial visiting list is ordinarily distributed within the first few days of an inmate's commitment period. The list includes immediate family (mother, father, step-parents, foster parents, brother and sisters, spouses, and children), other relatives (grandparents, uncles, aunts, in-laws, cans cousins), friends, and associates. Children under 16 must be accompanied by an adult.

WEST COAST BOP FACILITIES

Female

California

Dublin FCI

Victorville FCI Med II

Washington

SeaTac FDC

Male

California

Atwater USP

Herlong FCI

Lompoc FCC

Los Angeles MDC

Mendota FCI

San Diego MCC

Terminal Island FCI

Victorville FCC

Oregon

Sheridan FCI

Washington

SeaTac FDC



Visit www.bop.gov
for a complete list
of BOP locations
& other useful
information.

Telephone, Email, & Written Correspondence

The BOP extends telephone privileges to inmates to help them maintain ties with their families and other community contacts. Except for pre-arranged calls to an attorney, all calls are recorded and are subject to monitoring by staff. Ordinarily, the inmate pays for phone calls. Limitations and conditions may be imposed upon an inmate's telephone privileges to ensure they are consistent with the BOP's correctional management responsibilities. The placement and duration of any telephone call is subject to the availability of the inmate's funds. The warden establishes the maximum length of telephone calls.

The BOP allows inmates housed at institutions operating the Trust Fund Limited Inmate Computer System (TRULINCS) access to email. Inmates are limited to sending and receiving emails only from individuals on their approved contact list. An inmate must request to exchange emails with a person in the community by placing that person on their contact list. All email correspondence is subject to monitoring.

Inmates have several liberal mail privileges. General correspondence is opened and inspected by staff for security purposes. "Special mail" is opened only in the presence of the inmate and is inspected for contraband. Incoming and outgoing general correspondence is subject to monitoring, reading, and inspection consistent with established procedures.

Personal Property

For security, safety, and sanitation reasons, the Bureau limits the amount of property (jewelry, photographs, books, magazines, etc.) inmates may have and the types of publications inmates can receive. The institution issues clothing, hygiene items, and bedding; and provides laundry services. Inmates may purchase other personal care items, shoes, some recreational clothing, and some food items through the commissary. Civilian clothing (i.e., clothing not issued to the inmate by the Bureau or purchased by the inmate from the commissary) ordinarily is not authorized for retention by the inmate.

Inmates may only possess those items they are authorized to retain upon admission to the institution, items issued by authorized staff, items purchased by the inmate from the commissary, or items purchased or received through approved channels (to include that approved for receipt by an authorized staff member or authorized by institution guidelines). All other items are considered contraband and will be seized and disposed of (destroyed, mailed out of the institution at the inmate's expense, etc.) in accordance with Bureau regulations. Contraband that threatens the security of the institution may result in disciplinary action and/or criminal prosecution for the inmate.

Role of Pretrial Services

Unless the judge removed the defendant's bond at sentencing, the defendant is still on bond and under pretrial supervision. The sentenced defendant is to continue to report to their assigned Pretrial Services Officer until the surrender date or otherwise directed by the Pretrial Services Officer.

The sentenced defendant is encouraged to ask Pretrial Services questions about their designation. Pretrial Services' role is to continue to assist the defendant throughout the pendency of their case. Pretrial Services can provide direction and other useful information regarding the designated facility.

If you have any questions or concerns, contact your supervising U.S. Pretrial Services Officer for more information.

U.S. Pretrial Service Office
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 2100
Honolulu, HI 96850
Tel: (808)-541-3412
Fax: (808)-541-3507
Email: uspretrialhawaii@gmail.com

