

Bureau of Prisons, Justice

§ 550.30

(2) Time is a critical factor in arranging for an autopsy, as this ordinarily must be performed within 48 hours. While a decision on an autopsy is pending, no action should be taken that will affect the validity of the autopsy results. Therefore, while the body may be released to a funeral home, this should be done only with the written understanding from the funeral home that no preparation for burial, including embalming, should be performed until a final decision is made on the need for an autopsy.

(3) Medical staff shall arrange for the approved autopsy to be performed.

(4) To the extent consistent with the needs of the autopsy or of specific scientific or medical tests, provisions of state and local laws protecting religious beliefs with respect to such autopsies are to be observed.

[52 FR 48068, Dec. 17, 1987]

PART 550—DRUG PROGRAMS

Subpart A [Reserved]

Subpart B—Alcohol Testing

Sec.

550.10 Purpose and scope.

Subpart C [Reserved]

Subpart D—Urine Surveillance

550.30 Purpose and scope.

550.31 Procedures.

Subpart E—Drug Services (Urine Surveillance and Counseling for Sentenced Inmates in Contract CTCs)

550.40 Purpose and scope.

550.41 Urine surveillance.

550.42 Procedures for urine surveillance.

550.43 Drug counseling.

550.44 Procedures for arranging drug counseling.

Subpart F—Drug Abuse Treatment Programs

550.50 Purpose and scope.

550.51 Institutional organization/staff roles and responsibilities.

550.52 Admission and Orientation program.

550.53 Screening and referral.

550.54 Requirements for drug abuse education course.

550.55 Non-residential drug abuse treatment program.

550.56 Institution residential drug abuse treatment program.

550.57 Incentives for residential drug abuse treatment program participation.

550.58 Consideration for early release.

550.59 Transitional drug treatment services.

550.60 Inmate appeals.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 18 U.S.C. 3621, 3622, 3624, 4001, 4042, 4081, 4082 (Repealed in part as to offenses committed on or after November 1, 1987), 4251-4255, 5006-5024 (repealed October 12, 1984 as to conduct occurring after that date), 5039; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510; 28 CFR 0.95-0.99.

Subpart A [Reserved]

Subpart B—Alcohol Testing

§ 550.10 Purpose and scope.

The Bureau of Prisons maintains a surveillance program in order to deter and to detect the illegal introduction or use of alcohol in its institutions. In an effort to reduce the introduction or use of alcohol, the Warden shall establish procedures for monitoring and testing individual inmates or groups of inmates who are known or suspected to be users of alcohol, or who are considered high risks based on behavior observed or on information received by staff.

(a) Staff may prepare a disciplinary report on an inmate who shows a positive substantiated test result for alcohol.

(b) Staff may initiate disciplinary action against an inmate who refuses to submit to an alcohol test.

[45 FR 33940, May 20, 1980]

Subpart C [Reserved]

Subpart D—Urine Surveillance

SOURCE: 62 FR 45292, Aug. 26, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

§ 550.30 Purpose and scope.

The Warden shall establish programs of urine testing for drug use, to monitor specific groups or individual inmates who are considered as high risk for drug use, such as those involved in community activities, those with a history of drug use, and those inmates specifically suspected of drug use. Testing shall be performed with frequency determined by the Warden on