Institutional Hearing Program

The Institutional Hearing Program (IHP) is coordinated between the Department of Justice’s Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) and Bureau of Prisons (BOP) in partnership with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), an agency of the Department of Homeland Security. As part of the IHP, ICE identifies federal inmates who may be removable from the United States and initiates their removal proceedings before an immigration judge. Bringing immigration judges to these inmates for a determination of their removability allows their immigration case to be resolved prior to their release from federal prison.

History

Following passage of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) in 1986, EOIR established a national hearing program to implement Section 701 of this legislation, requiring the Attorney General to expeditiously commence deportation proceedings for alien inmates convicted of crimes in the United States. The goal of what came to be named the Institutional Hearing Program is to identify criminal aliens in federal prison in order to complete their deportation/exclusion/removal proceedings while they are serving their federal sentence.

Program Functions

Through the IHP, EOIR provides in-person and video teleconference immigration proceedings to determine whether these alien inmates are removable from the United States and, if removable, whether they are statutorily eligible for any form of protection or relief from removal. Upon their release from BOP custody, ICE is able to effectuate the removal of those aliens who have a final order of removal, as decided either by an immigration judge or the Board of Immigration Appeals. IHP aims to avoid releasing removable aliens into prolonged ICE custody, or into the community, pending future adjudication of their immigration case. By holding immigration proceedings during an alien’s federal prison sentence, IHP enhances the overall efficiency of the immigration system while contributing to the Nation’s security.
IHP Locations

- Federal Correctional Institution Allenwood Low (Allenwood, Pa.)
- Federal Correctional Institution Allenwood Medium (Allenwood, Pa.)
- United States Penitentiary Allenwood (Allenwood, Pa.)
- Federal Correctional Institution La Tuna (Anthony, Texas)
- Federal Correctional Institution Oakdale II (Oakdale, La.)
- Federal Correctional Institution Pollock (Pollock, La.)
- United States Penitentiary Pollock (Pollock, La.)
- Federal Detention Center SeaTac (Seattle, Wash.)
- United States Penitentiary Victorville (Victorville, Calif.)
- Federal Correctional Institution Victorville Medium I (Victorville, Calif.)
- Federal Correctional Institution Victorville Medium II (Victorville, Calif.)
- Federal Correctional Institution Aliceville – female (Aliceville, Ala.)
- Federal Correctional Institution Dublin – female (Dublin, Calif.)
- Federal Correctional Institution Waseca – female (Waseca, Minn.)
- Correctional Institution Adams County (Natchez, Miss.)
- Correctional Institution Big Spring (Big Spring, Texas)
- Correctional Institution D. Ray James (Folkston, Ga.)
- Correctional Institution Giles W. Dalby (Post, Texas)
- Correctional Institution Moshannon Valley (Philipsburg, Pa.)
- Correctional Institution Reeves I, II, and III (Pecos, Texas)
- Correctional Institution Taft (Taft, Calif.)

More Information


— EOIR —

The Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) is an agency within the Department of Justice. EOIR’s mission is to adjudicate immigration cases by fairly, expeditiously, and uniformly interpreting and administering the nation’s immigration laws. Under delegated authority from the Attorney General, EOIR conducts immigration court proceedings, appellate reviews, and administrative hearings. EOIR is committed to ensuring fairness in all the cases it adjudicates.