

(c) In the event that an evidentiary hearing is required or permitted by the adjudicative officer, such hearing and any related filings or other action required or permitted shall be conducted pursuant to the procedural rules governing adversary adjudications conducted by the Department component in which the underlying adversary adjudication was conducted.

§ 24.306 Decision on application.

The adjudicative officer shall promptly issue a decision on the application which shall include proposed written findings and conclusions on such of the following as are relevant to the decision:

- (a) The applicant's status as a prevailing party;
- (b) The applicant's qualification as a "party" under 5 U.S.C. 504(b)(1)(B);
- (c) Whether the Department's position as a party to the proceeding was substantially justified;
- (d) Whether special circumstances make an award unjust;
- (e) Whether the applicant during the course of the proceedings engaged in conduct that unduly and unreasonably protracted the final resolution of the matter in controversy; and
- (f) The amounts, if any, awarded for fees and other expenses, with reasons for any difference between the amount requested and the amount awarded.

§ 24.307 Department review.

The decision of the adjudicative officer will be reviewed to the extent permitted by law by the Department in accordance with the Department's procedures for the type of proceeding involved. The Department will issue the final decision on the application.

§ 24.308 Judicial review.

Judicial review of final Department decisions on awards may be sought as provided in 5 U.S.C. 504(c)(2).

§ 24.309 Payment of award.

An applicant seeking payment of an award shall submit a copy of the final decision granting the award to the Department's Accounting Office for processing. A statement that review of the underlying decision is not being sought in the United States courts, or that the

process for seeking review of the award has been completed, must also be included.

PART 26—IMPLEMENTATION OF DEATH SENTENCES IN FEDERAL CASES

Sec.

- 26.1 Applicability.
- 26.2 Proposed Judgment and Order.
- 26.3 Date, time, place, and method of execution.
- 26.4 Other execution procedures.
- 26.5 Attendance at or participation in executions by Department of Justice personnel.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 18 U.S.C. 4001(b), 4002; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510.

SOURCE: Order No. 1655-93, 57 FR 4901, Jan. 19, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 26.1 Applicability.

The regulations of this part apply whenever a sentencing hearing conducted in a United States District Court has resulted in a recommendation or determination that a criminal defendant be sentenced to death for commission of an offense described in any federal statute.

§ 26.2 Proposed Judgment and Order.

(a) Whenever this part becomes applicable, the attorney for the government shall promptly file with the sentencing court a proposed Judgment and Order. The proposed Judgment and Order shall state, in addition to any other matters required by law or otherwise appropriate, that:

- (1) The sentence shall be executed by a United States Marshal designated by the Director of the United States Marshals Service;
- (2) The sentence shall be executed by intravenous injection of a lethal substance or substances in a quantity sufficient to cause death;
- (3) The sentence shall be executed on a date and at a place designated by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons; and
- (4) The prisoner under sentence of death shall be committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for appropriate detention pending execution of the sentence.

(b) The attorney for the government shall append to the proposed Judgment and Order a Return by which the designated United States Marshal may inform the court that the sentence of death has been executed.

§26.3 Date, time, place, and method of execution.

(a) Except to the extent a court orders otherwise, a sentence of death shall be executed:

(1) On a date and at a time designated by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, which date shall be no sooner than 60 days from the entry of the judgment of death. If the date designated for execution passes by reason of a stay of execution, then a new date shall be designated promptly by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons when the stay is lifted;

(2) At a federal penal or correctional institution designated by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons;

(3) By a United States Marshal designated by the Director of the United States Marshals Service, assisted by additional personnel selected by the Marshal and the Warden of the designated institution and acting at the direction of the Marshal; and

(4) By intravenous injection of a lethal substance or substances in a quantity sufficient to cause death, such substance or substances to be determined by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons and to be administered by qualified personnel selected by the Warden and acting at the direction of the Marshal.

(b) Unless the President interposes, the United States Marshal shall not stay execution of the sentence on the basis that the prisoner has filed a petition for executive clemency.

§26.4 Other execution procedures.

Except to the extent a court orders otherwise:

(a) The Warden of the designated institution shall notify the prisoner under sentence of death of the date designated for execution at least 20 days in advance, except when the date follows a postponement of fewer than 20 days of a previously scheduled and noticed date of execution, in which case

the Warden shall notify the prisoner as soon as possible.

(b) Beginning seven days before the designated date of execution, the prisoner shall have access only to his spiritual advisers (not to exceed two), his defense attorneys, members of his family, and the officers and employees of the institution. Upon approval of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Warden may grant access to such other proper persons as the prisoner may request.

(c) In addition to the Marshal and Warden, the following persons shall be present at the execution:

(1) Necessary personnel selected by the Marshal and Warden;

(2) Those attorneys of the Department of Justice whom the Deputy Attorney General determines are necessary;

(3) Not more than the following numbers of person selected by the prisoner:

(i) One spiritual adviser;

(ii) Two defense attorneys; and

(iii) Three adult friends or relatives; and

(4) Not more than the following numbers of persons selected by the Warden:

(i) Eight citizens; and

(ii) Ten representatives of the press.

(d) No other person shall be present at the execution, unless leave for such person's presence is granted by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. No person younger than 18 years of age shall witness the execution.

(e) The Warden should notify those individuals described in paragraph (c) of this section as soon as practicable before the designated time of execution.

(f) No photographic or other visual or audio recording of the execution shall be permitted.

(g) After the execution has been carried out, qualified personnel selected by the Warden shall conduct an examination of the body of the prisoner to determine that death has occurred and shall inform the Marshal and Warden of his determination. Upon notification of prisoner's death, the Marshal shall complete and sign the Return described in §26.2(b) or any similar document and shall file such document with the sentencing court.

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(h) The remains of the prisoner shall be disposed of according to procedures established by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

§26.5 Attendance at or participation in executions by Department of Justice personnel.

No officer or employee of the Department of Justice shall be required to be in attendance at or to participate in any execution if such attendance or participation is contrary to the moral or religious convictions of the officer or employee, or if the employee is a medical professional who considers such participation or attendance contrary to medical ethics. For purposes of this section, the term "participation" includes personal preparation of the condemned individual and the apparatus used for execution and supervision of the activities of other personnel in carrying out such activities.

PART 29—MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT PREVENTION ACT REGULATIONS

Sec.

- 29.1 Purpose.
- 29.2 Definitions.
- 29.3 Administration by the Bureau of Justice Assistance.
- 29.4 Election to participate by states and localities.
- 29.5 Notification of law enforcement officials.
- 29.6 Limited participation by states and localities permitted.
- 29.7 Withdrawal from the program by states and localities.
- 29.8 Motor vehicle owner participation.
- 29.9 Motor vehicles for hire.
- 29.10 Owner withdrawal from the program.
- 29.11 Sale or other transfer of an enrolled vehicle.
- 29.12 Specified conditions under which stops may be authorized.
- 29.13 No new conditions without consent.

AUTHORITY: 28 U.S.C. 509, 510; 42 U.S.C. 14171.

SOURCE: 61 FR 40725, Aug. 6, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§29.1 Purpose.

(a) The purpose of this part is to implement the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act, 42 U.S.C. 14171, which requires the Attorney General to develop, in cooperation with the states, a

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national voluntary motor vehicle theft prevention program. The program will be implemented by states and localities, at their sole option.

(b) Under this program, individual motor vehicle owners voluntarily sign a consent form in which the owner

(1) Indicates that the identified vehicle is not normally operated under certain specified conditions and

(2) Agrees to display a program decal or license plate on the vehicle and to permit law enforcement officials in any jurisdiction to stop the motor vehicle if it is being operated under specified conditions and take reasonable steps to determine whether the vehicle is being operated by or with the permission of the owner.

(c) The regulations set forth in this part establish the conditions under which an owner may consent to having his or her vehicle stopped and the manner in which a State or locality may elect to participate.

§29.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

(a) *The Act* or *the MVTPA* means the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act.

(b) *Owner* means the person or persons whose name(s) appear(s) on the certificate of title or to whom the car is registered. In the instance of a new vehicle awaiting sale or lease or in the instance of a used vehicle where the title has been assigned to a dealership, the term "owner" shall be construed to mean new and used automobile dealerships.

(c) *The Program* refers to the National Voluntary Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Program implemented pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Prevention Act.

§29.3 Administration by the Bureau of Justice Assistance.

The Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance shall administer this Program and shall issue guidelines governing the operational aspects of it, including the design and production of a standardized, universally recognizable MVTPA reflective decal, as well as model consent and registration forms.