Department of Justice

- (2) Perform such other duties and functions relating to such duties as may be authorized by law or assigned or delegated by the Attorney General, consistent with constitutional limits on the Federal Government's authority to act in this area.
- (b) Departmental regulations set forth in 28 CFR part 61, appendix D, applicable to the Office of Justice Programs, shall apply with equal force and effect to the Office on Violence Against Women, with references to the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics, and its components, in such regulations deemed to refer to the Office on Violence Against Women, as appropriate.

Subpart U–3—Office of the Federal Detention Trustee

SOURCE: Order No. 2825–2006, 71 FR 36193, June 26, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

§ 0.123 Federal Detention Trustee.

- (a) The Office of the Federal Detention Trustee shall be headed by a Detention Trustee appointed by the Attorney General. The Detention Trustee shall exercise all powers and functions authorized by law related to the detention of Federal prisoners in non-Federal institutions or otherwise in the custody of the United States Marshals Service in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 530C(b)(7).
 - (b) The Detention Trustee shall:
- (1) Manage funds appropriated to the Department in the exercise of such detention functions.
- (2) Oversee the construction of detention facilities or housing related to such detention.
- (3) Set policy regarding such detention, and perform such functions as may be necessary for the effective policy-level coordination of detention operations.
- (4) Oversee contracts for detention services, including, when the Detention Trustee deems appropriate, negotiating purchases and entering into contracts and intergovernmental agreements for detention services, and making required determinations and findings for the acquisition of services.
- (5) Manage the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System.

(c) This regulation sets forth the general functions of the Detention Trustee solely for the purpose of internal Department of Justice guidance. It is not intended to, does not, and may not be relied upon to create any rights, substantive or procedural, that are enforceable at law by any party in any matter, civil or criminal.

Subpart V—United States Parole Commission

CROSS REFERENCE: For regulations pertaining to the United States Parole Commission, see parts 2 and 4 of this chapter.

SOURCE: Order No. 663-76, 41 FR 35184, Aug. 20, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§ 0.124 United States Parole Commission.

The U.S. Parole Commission is composed of nine Commissioners of whom one is designated Chairman. The Commission:

- (a) Has authority, under 18 U.S.C. 4201 et seq., to grant, modify, or revoke paroles of eligible U.S. prisoners serving sentences of more than 1 year, and is responsible for the supervision of parolees and prisoners mandatorily released prior to the expiration of their sentences, and for the determination of supervisory conditions and terms;
- (b) Has responsibility in cases in which the committing court specifies that the Parole Commission shall determine the date of parole eligibility of the prisoner:
- (c) Has responsibility for determining, in accordance with the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (29 U.S.C. 504), whether the service as officials in the field of organized labor or in labor oriented management positions of persons convicted of certain crimes is contrary to the purposes of that act; and
- (d) Has responsibility under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1111), for determining whether persons convicted of certain crimes may provide services to, or be employed by, employment benefit plans.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52349, Oct. 27, 1981]