Pt. 16

- (9) Other personnel: All other military commission personnel, such as court reporters, interpreters, security personnel, bailiffs, and clerks detailed or employed by the Appointing Authority pursuant to 32 CFR 9.4(d), if not assigned to the Office of the Chief Prosecutor or the Office of the Chief Defense Counsel, shall report to the Appointing Authority or his designee.
- (b) Responsibilities of supervisory/reporting officials. Officials designated in this part as supervisory/reporting officials shall:
- (1) Supervise subordinates in the performance of their duties.
- (2) Prepare fitness or performance evaluation reports and, as appropriate, process awards and citations for subordinates. To the extent practicable, a reporting official shall comply with the rated subordinate's Military Service regulations regarding the preparation of fitness or performance evaluation reports and in executing related duties.

PART 16—SENTENCING

Sec.

16.1 Purpose.

16.2 Authority.

16.3 Available sentences.

16.4 Sentencing procedures.

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 113(d) and 140(b).

SOURCE: 68 FR 39396, July 1, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

§16.1 Purpose.

This part promulgates policy, assigns responsibilities, and prescribes procedures for matters related to sentencing of persons with regard to whom a finding of guilty is entered for an offense referred for trial by a military commission appointed pursuant to 32 CFR part 9 and Military Order of November 13, 2001, "Detention, Treatment, and Trial of Certain Non-Citizens in the War Against Terrorism" (3 CFR 2001 Comp., p. 918, 66 FR 57833).

§ 16.2 Authority.

This part is issued pursuant to 32 CFR 9.7(a) and in accordance with Military Order of November 13, 2001, "Detention, Treatment, and Trial of Certain Non-Citizens in the War Against Terrorism," and 10 U.S.C. 113(d) and

140(b). The provisions of 32 CFR part 10 are applicable to this part.

§ 16.3 Available sentences.

- (a) General. 32 CFR part 9 permits a military commission wide latitude in sentencing. Any lawful punishment or condition of punishment is authorized, including death, so long as the prerequisites detailed in 32 CFR part 9 are met. Detention associated with an individual's status as an enemy combatant shall not be considered to fulfill any term of imprisonment imposed by a military commission. The sentence determination should be made while bearing in mind that there are several principal reasons for a sentence given to those who violate the law. Such reasons include: punishment of the wrongdoer; protection of society from the wrongdoer; deterrence of the wrongdoer and those who know of his crimes and sentence from committing the same or similar offenses; and rehabilitation of the wrongdoer. In determining an appropriate sentence, the weight to be accorded any or all of these reasons rests solely within the discretion of commission members. All sentences should, however, be grounded in a recognition that military commissions are a function of the President's war-fighting role as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States and of the broad deterrent impact associated with a sentence's effect on adherence to the laws and customs of war in general.
- (b) Conditions of imprisonment. Decisions regarding the location designated for any imprisonment, the conditions under which a sentence to imprisonment is served, or the privileges accorded one during any period of imprisonment should generally not be made by the commission. Those decisions and actions, however, may be appropriate subjects for recommendation to the person making a final decision on the sentence in accordance with of 32 CFR 9.6(h).
- (c) Prospective recommendations for sentence modification. A sentence imposed by military commission may be accompanied by a recommendation to suspend, remit, commute or otherwise modify the adjudged sentence in concert with one or more conditions upon