§ 884.5 Requests under the interstate agreement on Detainer’s Act.

When either the prisoner or state authorities make a request under the Detainer’s Act, follow the procedures in Title 18 U.S.C. App. Section 1, et seq. The Act applies only to a person who has entered upon a term of imprisonment in a penal or correctional institution and is, therefore, inapplicable to members in pretrial confinement.

§ 884.6 Requests by Federal authorities for military personnel stationed within the United States and its possessions.

(a) When Federal authorities request the delivery of service members, the Air Force will normally deliver service members when the request is accompanied by a warrant issued pursuant to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 4, or when a properly identified Federal officer represents that such a warrant has been issued.

(b) A U.S. marshal, deputy marshal, or other officer authorized by law will call for and take into custody persons desired by Federal authorities for trial. The officer taking custody must execute a statement in substantially the form set out in § 884.18.

§ 884.7 Requests by state and local authorities when the requested member is located in that state.

(a) The Air Force normally will turn over to the civilian authorities of the state, upon their request, Air Force members charged with an offense against state or local law. Each request by such civilian authorities for the surrender of a member of the Air Force should normally be accompanied by a copy of an indictment, information, or other document used in the state to prefer charges, or a warrant that reflects the charges and is issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) Before making delivery to civilian authorities of a state, the commander having authority to deliver will obtain a written agreement, substantially in the form of § 884.18, from a duly authorized officer of the state.

(c) Where the state authority cannot agree to one or more of the conditions set out in the form, the commander may authorize modification. The requirements of the agreement are substantially met when the state authority informs the accused’s commander of the accused’s prospective release for return to military authorities and when the state furnishes the accused transportation back to his or her station, together with necessary funds to cover incidental expenses en route. The accused’s commander provides copies of the statement or agreement of this section and in § 884.6(b) to the civilian authority to whom the member was delivered and to the Air Force unit, activity, or recruiting office nearest to the place of trial designated in the agreement as the point of contact in the event of release on bail or on recognizance (see § 884.4). The accused’s commander immediately notifies the civilian authority if the member has been discharged from the Air Force.

§ 884.8 Request for delivery by state authorities when the member is located in a different state.

(a) This part applies to members who are located in the United States. With respect to the extradition process, Air Force personnel have the same status as persons not in the Armed Forces. Accordingly, if a state other than the state in which the member is located requests the delivery of a military member, in the absence of a waiver of extradition process by the member concerned, that state must use its normal extradition procedures to make arrangements to take the individual into custody in the state where he or she is located.

(b) The Air Force will not transfer a military member from a base within one state to a base within another state for the purpose of making the member amenable to prosecution by civilian authorities.

§ 884.9 Requests for custody of members stationed outside the United States.

(a) Authority. This section implements Pub. L. 100–456, section 721(a), and DoD Directive 5525.9, December 27, 1988.

(b) The Air Force expects members to comply with orders issued by Federal or state court of competent jurisdiction, unless noncompliance is legally