process directing or authorizing the requesting authorities to take the member into custody. Also, include reports of investigation and other materials concerning the background of the case if reasonably available.

- (4) Indicate whether the requesting authorities will secure the member's lawful delivery or extradition from the port of entry to the requesting jurisdiction, whether they will do so at their own expense, and whether they will notify HQ AFLSA/JAJM of the member's release from custody and of the ultimate disposition of the matter.
- (5) Any U.S. attorney or assistant U.S. attorney, governor or other duly authorized officer of a requesting state or local jurisdiction, or the judge, magistrate, or clerk of a court of competent jurisdiction must sign the request.
- (b) Civilian authorities making requests for return of members to the United States for delivery to them should direct their request to HQ AFLSA/JAJM. If another Air Force agency or official receives the request, immediately send it to HQ AFLSA/JAJM.
- (c) Upon receipt of a request, HQ AFLSA/JAJM promptly notifies the member's commander, who consults with the servicing staff judge advocate. The commander provides a report of relevant facts and circumstances and recommended disposition of the request through command channels to HQ AFLSA/JAJM. If the commander recommends denial of the request or a delay in processing or approving it, the commander provides the information specified in §884.12(a)(1) through (a)(4) or §884.13(a)(1) through (a)(4).
- (d) After proper authority has approved a request for return of a member to the United States for delivery to civilian authorities, HQ AFLSA/JAJM notifies AFPC of the decision to return the member to the United States. AFPC issues permanent change of station (PCS) orders, assigning the member to an installation as close to the requesting jurisdiction as possible, considering the needs of the Air Force for personnel in the member's rank and AFSC.
- (e) HQ AFLSA/JAJM notifies requesting authorities of the member's

new assignment, port of entry into the United States and estimated time of arrival. Except during unusual circumstances, HQ AFLSA/JAJM notifies requesting authorities at least 10 days before the member's return.

## §884.12 Delays in returning members to the United States.

- (a) On a request to return a member to the United States for delivery to civilian authorities. TJAG may grant a delay of not more than 90 days in completing action when one or more of the following are present:
- (1) Efforts are in progress to resolve the controversy to the satisfaction of the requesting authorities without the member's return to the United States.
- (2) Additional time is required to permit the member to provide satisfactory evidence of legal efforts to resist the request or to show legitimate cause for noncompliance.
- (3) Additional time is required to permit the commander to determine the specific effect of the loss of the member on command mission and readiness or to determine pertinent facts and circumstances relating to any international agreement, foreign judicial proceeding, DoD, Air Force, or other military department investigation or court-martial affecting the member.
- (4) Other unusual facts or circumstances warrant delay.
- (b) AFLSA/JAJM promptly reports all delays in cases falling under AFPD 51–10, 5 paragraph 3, through SAF/GC and SAF/MI or USD/P&R and to DoD/GC.
- (c) Delays in excess of 90 days are not authorized in cases falling under AFPD 51–10, paragraph 3, unless approved by USD/P&R.

## § 884.13 Denials of a request for return of a member to the United States.

- (a) A request for return of a member to the United States for delivery to civilian authorities may be denied when:
- (1) The member's return would have an adverse impact on operational readiness or mission requirements.
- (2) An international agreement precludes the member's return.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>See footnote in §884.1.