§ 27.5 Review.

The Complainant or the FBI may request, within 30 calendar days of a final determination or corrective action order by the Director, review by the Deputy Attorney General of that determination or order. The Deputy Attorney General shall set aside or modify the Director’s actions, findings, or conclusions found to be arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law; obtained without procedures required by law, rule, or regulation having been followed; or unsupported by substantial evidence. The Deputy Attorney General has full discretion to review and modify corrective action ordered by the Director, provided, however that if the Deputy Attorney General upholds a finding that there has been a reprisal, then the Deputy Attorney general shall order appropriate corrective action.

§ 27.6 Extensions of time.

The Director may extend, for extenuating circumstances, any of the time limits provided in these regulations relating to proceedings before him and to requests for review by the Deputy Attorney General.

PART 28—DNA IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

Subpart A—Qualifying Federal Offenses for Purposes of DNA Sample Collection

§ 28.1 Purpose.

Section 3 of Pub. L. 106–546 directs the collection, analysis, and indexing of a DNA sample from each individual in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons or under the supervision of a probation officer.

§ 28.2 Determination of offenses.


Subpart B—DNA Sample Collection, Analysis, and Indexing

§ 28.11 Definitions.

§ 28.12 Collection of DNA samples.

§ 28.13 Analysis and indexing of DNA samples.

Subpart C—Preservation of Biological Evidence

§ 28.21 Purpose.

§ 28.22 The requirement to preserve biological evidence.

§ 28.23 Evidence subject to the preservation requirement.

§ 28.24 Exceptions based on the results of judicial proceedings.

§ 28.25 Exceptions based on a defendant’s conduct.

§ 28.26 Exceptions based on the nature of the evidence.

§ 28.27 Non-preemption of other requirements.

§ 28.28 Sanctions for violations.


office who is, or has been, convicted of a qualifying Federal offense. Subsection (d) of that section states that the offenses that shall be treated as qualifying Federal offenses are any felony and certain other types of offenses, as determined by the Attorney General.


§ 28.2 Determination of offenses.

(a) Felony means a Federal offense that would be classified as a felony under 18 U.S.C. 3559(a) or that is specifically classified by a letter grade as a felony.

(b) The following offenses shall be treated for purposes of section 3 of Pub. L. 106–546 as qualifying Federal offenses:

(1) Any felony.

(2) Any offense under chapter 109A of title 18, United States Code, even if not a felony.

(3) Any offense under any of the following sections of the United States Code, even if not a felony:

(i) In title 18, section 111, 112(b) involving intimidation or threat, 113, 115, 245, 247, 248 unless the offense involves only a nonviolent physical obstruction and is not a felony, 351, 584, 1153 involving assault against an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, 1361, 1368, the second paragraph of 1501, 1509, 1751, 1991, or 2194 involving force or threat.

(ii) In title 16, section 773g if the offense involves a violation of section 773(a)(3), 1859 if the offense involves a violation of section 1857(1)(E), 3637(c) if the offense involves a violation of section 3637(a)(3), or 5010(b) if the offense involves a violation of section 5009(6).

(iii) In title 26, section 7212.

(iv) In title 30, section 1463 if the offense involves a violation of section 1461(4).

(v) In title 40, section 5109 if the offense involves a violation or attempted violation of section 5109(e)(2)(F).

(vi) In title 42, section 2283, 3631, or 9152(d) if the offense involves a violation of section 9151(3).

(vii) In title 43, section 1063 involving force, threat, or intimidation.

(viii) In title 47, section 606(b).

(ix) In title 48, section 46506(1) unless the offense involves only an act that would violate section 661 or 662 of title 18 and would not be a felony if committed in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

(4) Any offense that is an attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the foregoing offenses, even if not a felony.

(c) An offense that was or would have been a qualifying Federal offense as defined in this section at the time of conviction, such as an offense under 18 U.S.C. 2331 or 2332, remains a qualifying Federal offense even if the provision or provisions defining the offense or assigning its penalties have subsequently been repealed, superseded, or modified.


Subpart B—DNA Sample Collection, Analysis, and Indexing

§ 28.11 Definitions.

DNA analysis means analysis of the deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) identification information in a bodily sample.

DNA sample means a tissue, fluid, or other bodily sample of an individual on which a DNA analysis can be carried out.

§ 28.12 Collection of DNA samples.

(a) The Bureau of Prisons shall collect a DNA sample from each individual in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons who is, or has been, convicted of—

(1) A Federal offense (including any offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice); or

(2) A qualifying District of Columbia offense, as determined under section 4(d) of Public Law 106–546.

(b) Any agency of the United States that arrests or detains individuals or supervises individuals facing charges shall collect DNA samples from individuals who are arrested, facing charges, or convicted, and from non-United States persons who are detained under the authority of the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, “non-United States persons” means persons who are not United States citizens and who are not lawfully admitted for permanent residence as defined in 8 CFR 1.1(p). Unless otherwise directed