§ 0.106 Certificates for expenses of unforeseen emergencies.

The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization is authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by section 6 of the act of July 28, 1950, 64 Stat. 380 (8 U.S.C. 1555), to make certificates with respect to expenses of unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character: Provided, That each such certificate made by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization shall be approved by the Attorney General.

§ 0.107 Representation on committee for visit-exchange.

The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization shall be a member of the committee which represents the Department of Justice in the development and implementation of plans for exchanging visits between the Iron Curtain countries and the United States and shall have authority to designate an alternate to serve on such committee.

§ 0.108 Redegulation of authority.

The Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Services may redelegate to any employee of the Service or the Department of Justice any of the powers, privileges, or duties conferred or imposed on the Commissioner by § 0.105. The Commissioner is authorized to confer or impose upon any employee of the United States, with the consent of the head of the Department or other independent establishment under whose jurisdiction the employee is serving, any of the powers, privileges, or duties conferred or imposed on the Commissioner by § 0.105. Existing redelegations by the Commissioner shall continue in force and effect until modified or revoked.

[Order No. 1150–86, 51 FR 31939, Sept. 8, 1986]

§ 0.109 Implementation of the Treaty of Friendship and General Relations Between the United States and Spain.

The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization and immigration officers (as defined in 8 CFR 103.1(i)) are hereby designated as “competent national authorities” on the part of the United States within the meaning of Article XXIV of the Treaty of Friendship and General Relations Between the United States and Spain (33 Stat. 2105, 2117), and shall fulfill the obligations assumed by the United States pursuant to that Article in the manner and form prescribed.

§ 0.110 Implementation of the Convention Between the United States and Greece.

The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization and immigration officers (as defined in 8 CFR 103.1(i)) are hereby designated as “local authorities” and “competent officers” on the part of the United States within the meaning of Article XIII of the Convention Between the United States and Greece (33 Stat. 2122, 2131), and shall fulfill the obligations assumed by the United States pursuant to that Article in the manner and form prescribed.

Subpart T—United States Marshals Service

§ 0.111 General functions.

The Director of the United States Marshals Service shall direct and supervise all activities of the U.S. Marshals Service including:

(a) Execution of Federal arrest warrants pursuant to rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Federal
parole violator warrants pursuant to section 4206 of title 18 U.S. Code, and Federal custodial and extradition warrants as directed.

(b) The service of all civil and criminal process emanating from the Federal judicial system including the execution of lawful writs and court orders pursuant to section 569(b), title 28, U.S. Code.

(c) Provisions for the health, safety, and welfare of Government witnesses and their families, including the psychological well-being and social adjustment of such persons, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3521, et seq., and issuance of necessary regulations for this purpose on behalf of the Attorney General.

(d) Administration and implementation of courtroom security requirements for the Federal judiciary.

(e) Protection of Federal jurists, court officers, and other threatened persons in the interests of justice where criminal intimidation impedes the functioning of the Federal judicial process.

(f) Provision of assistance in the protection of Federal property and buildings.

(g) Direction and supervision of a training school for United States Marshals Service personnel.

(h) Disbursement of appropriated funds to satisfy Government obligations incurred in the administration of justice pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 571.

(i) Maintenance of custody, management control, and disposal of property and money seized or forfeited pursuant to any law enforced or administered by the Department of Justice, when the property is seized by the U.S. Marshals Service or delivered to the U.S. Marshals Service in accordance with regulations; and administer the Department of Justice Asset Forfeiture Fund.

(j) Receipt, processing and transportation of prisoners held in the custody of a marshal or transported by the U.S. Marshals Service under cooperative or intergovernmental agreements.

(k) Sustention of custody of Federal prisoners from the time of their arrest by a marshal or their remand to a marshal by the court, until the prisoner is committed by order of the court to the custody of the Attorney General for the service of sentence, otherwise released from custody by the court, or returned to the custody of the U.S. Parole Commission or the Bureau of Prisons.

(l) Coordination and direction of the relationship of the offices of U.S. Marshals with the other organizational units of the Department of Justice.

(m) Approval of staffing requirements of the offices of U.S. Marshals.

(n) Investigation of alleged improper conduct on the part of U.S. Marshals Service personnel.

(о) Acquisition of adequate and suitable detention space, health care and other services and materials required to support prisoners under the custody of the U.S. Marshal who are not housed in Federal facilities.

(p) Approval of “other necessary expenditures in the line of duty” of U.S. Marshals and Deputy U.S. Marshals under 28 U.S.C. 567(3).

(q) Exercising the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under 28 U.S.C. 510 to conduct and investigate fugitive matters, domestic and foreign, involving escaped federal prisoners, probation, parole, mandatory release, and bond default violators.


§ 0.111a Temporary prisoner-witness transfers.

The Director of the United States Marshals Service and officers of the United States Marshals Service designated by him are authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under 18 U.S.C. 3508 to receive custody from foreign authorities of prisoner-witnesses whose temporary transfer to the United States has been requested; to transport such persons in custody from the cooperating foreign country to the place in the United States at which the criminal proceedings in which they are to testify are pending; to maintain such persons in custody while they are in the United States, subject to any