criminal history or criminal records is highly impractical and inappropriate.

- (A) It is not possible in all instances to determine relevancy or necessity of specific information in the early stages of a criminal or other investigation.
- (B) Relevancy and necessity are questions of judgment and timing; what appears relevant and necessary when collected ultimately may be deemed unnecessary. It is only after the information is assessed that its relevancy and necessity in a specific investigative activity can be established.
- (C) In interviewing individuals or obtaining other forms of evidence or information during an investigation, information could be obtained, the nature of which would leave in doubt its relevancy and necessity. Such information, however, could be relevant to another investigation or to an investigative activity under the jurisdiction of another agency.
- (v) From subsection (e)(2) because the nature of criminal and other investigative activities is such that vital information about an individual can only be obtained from other persons who are familiar with such individual and his/her activities. In such investigations it is not feasible to rely upon information furnished by the individual concerning his/her own activities.
- (vi) From subsection (e)(3) because disclosure would provide the subject with substantial information which could impede or compromise the investigation. The individual could seriously interfere with investigative activities and could take appropriate steps to evade the investigation or flee a specific area.
- (vii) From subsection (e)(8) because the notice requirements of this provision could seriously interfere with a law enforcement activity by alerting the subject of a criminal or other investigation of existing investigative interest.
- (viii) Those sections would otherwise require CSOSA to notify an individual of investigatory materials contained in a record pertaining to him/her, permit

access to such record, permit requests for its correction (section 552a(d), (e)(4)(G), and (H)); make available to him/her any required accounting of disclosures made of the record (section 552a(c)(3)), publish the sources of records in the system (section 552a(4)(I)); and screen records to insure that there is maintained only such information about an individual as is relevant to accomplish a required purpose of the Agency (section 552(e)(1)). In addition, screening for relevancy to Agency purposes, a correction or attempted correction of such materials could require excessive amounts of time and effort on the part of all concerned.

(b) [Reserved]

PART 803—AGENCY SEAL

Sec.

803.1 Description.

803.2 $\,$ Authority to affix seal.

803.3 Use of the seal.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301, Pub L. 105-33, 111 Stat. 251, 712, D.C. Code 24-133.

Source: 69 FR 21059, Apr. 20, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

§803.1 Description.

(a) The Agency seal of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia (CSOSA or Agency) is described as follows: General George Washington's coat of arms in red and white bounded by an outline of the District of Columbia and superimposed upon a blue field together with the dome of the United States Capitol building in gold; encircled by a banner with the words "Community, Accountability, and Justice" and gold laurel branches, with gold edges bearing the inscription "COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPER-VISION AGENCY" above three stars at either side of the words "DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA" in smaller letters in the base; letters and stars in gold. A reproduction of the Agency seal in black and white appears as follows.



(b) The Agency seal of the Pretrial Services Agency for the District of Columbia (PSA or Agency) is described as follows: Two crossed flags, the United

States flag on the left and the District of Columbia flag on the right superimposed upon the United States Capitol dome and two laurel branches both in gold which appear on a blue field bearing a white banner edged and lettered in gold with the inscription "COMMUNITY, ACCOUNTABILITY, JUSTICE"; bearing the inscription "PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY" the top, and "DISTRICT OF COLUM-BIA" at the bottom surrounded by three gold stars on either side; letters and stars in gold. A reproduction of the Agency seal in black and white appears below.



[69 FR 21059, Apr. 20, 2004, as amended at 77 FR 59082, Sept. 26, 2012]

§ 803.2 Authority to affix seal.

The Director of CSOSA or PSA (as appropriate) and each Director's designees are authorized to affix their respective Agency seal (including replicas and reproductions) to appropriate documents, certifications, and other materials for all purposes authorized by this part.

 $[77~{\rm FR}~59082,~{\rm Sept.}~26,~2012]$

§803.3 Use of the seal.

- (a) Each Agency's seal is used by that Agency's staff for official Agency business as approved by the appropriate Director or designee in accordance with all subparts of 28 CFR 803.3.
- (b) Use of the Agency seal by any person or organization outside of the Agency may be made only with the appropriate prior written approval.
- (1) Any request for such use must be made in writing to the Office of the General Counsel, Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, 633 Indiana Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20004, and must specify, in detail, the exact use to be made. Any permission granted by the appropriate Director or designee applies only to the specific use for which it was granted and is not to be construed as permission for any other use.
- (2) The decision whether to grant such a request is made on a case-by-case basis, with consideration of all relevant factors, which may include: the benefit or cost to the government of granting the request; the unintended appearance of endorsement or authentication by the Agency; the potential for misuse; the effect upon Agency security; the reputability of the use; the

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extent of the control by the Agency over the ultimate use; and the extent of control by the Agency over distribution of any products or publications bearing the Agency seal.

- (c) Falsely making, forging, counterfeiting, mutilating, or altering the Agency seal or reproduction, or knowingly using or possessing with fraudulent intent an altered Agency seal or reproduction is punishable under 28 U.S.C. 506.
- (d) Any person using the Agency seal or reproduction in a manner inconsistent with the provisions of this part is subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1017, which states penalties for the wrongful use of an Agency seal, and other provisions of law as applicable.

[69 FR 21059, Apr. 20, 2004, as amended at 77 FR 59082, Sept. 26, 2012]

PART 804—ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS

Sec.

804.1 Purpose.

804.2 Delegation of authority.

804.3 Restrictions.

804.4 Submission and approval.

804.5 Audit and public inspection.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; Public Law 107-96, 115 Stat. 923, 931.

Source: 69 FR 21060, Apr. 20, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

§804.1 Purpose.

By statute, the Director of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency (CSOSA or Agency) is authorized to accept and use gifts in the form of in-kind contributions of space and hospitality to support offender and defendant programs, and of equipment and vocational training services to educate and train offenders and defendants. The purpose of this part is to:

- (a) Inform the public of the procedures to follow when offering a gift;
- (b) Establish criteria for accepting and using gifts;
- (c) Establish procedures for audit and public inspection of records pertaining to the acceptance and use of gifts; and
- (d) Delegate gift acceptance authority to the Director of the Pretrial Services Agency (PSA or Agency).

§804.2 Delegation of authority.

The Director of CSOSA hereby delegates to the Director of PSA the authority to accept and use gifts in the form of in-kind contributions of space and hospitality to support defendant programs, and of equipment and vocational training services to educate and train defendants in accordance with the requirements of this part. This delegation of authority may not be further delegated.

§804.3 Restrictions.

- (a) The Agency is not authorized to accept gifts of money, stock, bonds, personal or real property, or devises or bequests of such items, except as provided in this part.
- (b) Agency employees may not solicit any type of gift to the Agency.

§804.4 Submission and approval.

- (a) Offender programs and equipment and vocational training services. (1) Any person or organization wishing to donate as a gift in-kind contributions of space or hospitality to support offender programs, or equipment or vocational training services to educate and train offenders may submit the following information in writing to the Agency's Ethics Officer in the Office of the General Counsel:
- (i) The name of the person or organization offering the gift;
 - (ii) A description of the gift;
- (iii) The estimated value of the gift; (iv) Any restrictions on the gift placed by the donor; and
- (v) A signed statement that the gift is unsolicited.
- (2) The Director, after consultation with the Agency's Ethics Officer, shall determine whether to accept or reject the gift.
- (3) CSOSA staff shall advise the person offering the gift of the Agency's determination, including, if applicable, the reason for rejection. Reasons for rejecting a gift include findings that:
- (i) There is a conflict of interest in accepting the gift;
- (ii) Acceptance of the gift is otherwise unlawful or would create the appearance of impropriety;
- (iii) Acceptance of the gift would obligate the Agency to an unbudgeted expenditure of funds; or