

(d) Any offense under any of the following sections of title 21, United States Code: 461(c), 675, 841(d), 848(e), 858, or 1041(b).

(e) Any offense under any of the following sections of title 26, United States Code: 5861, 7212(a) involving force or threat, or 7212(b).

(f) Any offense under any of the following sections of title 42, United States Code: 1973gg–10(1), 2000e–13, 2283, 2284, 3631, or 9152(d) if the offense is a felony or involves a violation of 9151(3).

(g) Any offense under any of the following sections of title 49, United States Code: 46502, 46503, 46504, 46505, 46506(1) unless involving only an act that would violate section 661 or 662 of title 18 if committed in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, 46507 involving false information or a threat relating to the foregoing offenses, 60123(b), or 80501.

(h) Any offense under any of the following sections of the United States Code: section 2146(b) of title 7, section 1463 of title 30 if the offense is a felony or involves a violation of section 1461(4) of that title, section 1232(b)(2) of title 33, section 5104(e)(1) or (2)(F) of title 40 or section 5109 of that title involving a violation or attempted violation of section 5104(e)(1) or (2)(F), section 1063 of title 43 involving force, threat, or intimidation, or section 606(b) of title 47.

(i) Any offense that is an attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the foregoing offenses, including any such attempt or conspiracy under section 371 of title 18, section 844(n) of title 18, or section 846 of title 21 of the United States Code.

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 qualifying Federal offense as described in § 28.2;

(2) A qualifying military offense, as determined under 10 U.S.C. 1565; or

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

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, the Bureau of Prisons may, but need not, collect a DNA sample from an individual described in paragraph (a) of this section if the Combined DNA Index System contains a DNA analysis with respect to that individual, or if a DNA sample has been collected from that individual under 10 U.S.C. 1565.

(c) Each individual described in paragraph (a) of this section shall cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample from that individual by the Bureau of Prisons. The Bureau of Prisons may use or authorize the use of such means as are reasonably necessary to detain, restrain, and collect a DNA sample from an individual described in paragraph (a) of this section who refuses to cooperate in the collection of the sample.

(d) The Bureau of Prisons may enter into agreements with units of State or local government or with private entities to provide for the collection of samples under this section.

(e) The Bureau of Prisons shall furnish each DNA sample collected under this section to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

§ 28.13 Analysis and indexing of DNA samples.

(a) The Federal Bureau of Investigation shall carry out a DNA analysis on each DNA sample furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation pursuant to section 3(b) or 4(b) of Public Law 106–54, and shall include the results in the Combined DNA Index System.

(b) The Federal Bureau of Investigation shall include in the Combined DNA Index System the results of each analysis furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1565(b)(2).

Dated: December 16, 2003.

John Ashcroft,
Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 03–31889 Filed 12–24–03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Prisons

28 CFR Part 548

[BOP–1105–F]

RIN 1120–AB04

Religious Beliefs and Practices: Nomenclature Change

AGENCY: Bureau of Prisons, Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Bureau amends its regulations on religious beliefs and practices to rename the special diet with which it accommodates inmates' religious dietary practices. The special diet, formerly known as the common fare menu, will now be called the religious diet menu. This change in name is necessary in order to reflect more equitably the variety of faith groups with religious dietary needs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 29, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Rules Unit, Office of General Counsel, Bureau of Prisons, HOLC Room 754, 320 First Street, NW., Washington, DC 20534.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sarah Qureshi, Office of General Counsel, Bureau of Prisons, phone (202) 307–2105.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Bureau of Prisons (Bureau) amends its regulations on religious beliefs and practices (28 CFR part 548). We published a final rule on this subject in the **Federal Register** on September 6, 1995 (60 FR 46486) and amended it on August 22, 1997 (62 FR 44836).

What Change Is the Bureau Making?

The Bureau's regulations on religious dietary practices (§ 548.20) note that inmate requests to observe religious dietary practices are addressed through a common fare menu or program. The Bureau renames the "common fare menu or program" as "the religious diet menu or program".

Why Is the Bureau Making This Change?

The common fare menu originated in 1983 as a pilot program designed to meet the needs of Jewish and Muslim inmates. The menu used food acceptable (or "common") to both religious groups to meet nutritional standards. The number of religious groups within the inmate population has increased during the last few years. The increase in the number of religious groups has also increased the variety in religious dietary needs.

In equitably addressing the varied needs of the inmate population, we believe that it is more accurate to say that we offer a religious diet program rather than a program which emphasizes the commonality of a menu for two of the faith groups.

From a more technical point of view, the change in nomenclature will result in the more consistent use in the regulations of the phrases "religious diet menu" and "religious diet program".

Who Does This Change Affect?

While the regulations apply to Federal inmates housed in Bureau facilities, no one is materially affected because the rule merely changes the name of a program.

Because the change is merely a nomenclature change, we find good cause for exempting the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, the opportunity for public comment, and delay in effective date. If you would like to comment, you may submit comments on this rule by writing to the previously cited address. We will consider these comments but will not respond to them in the **Federal Register**.

Executive Order 12866

This regulation has been drafted and reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review", section 1(b), Principles of Regulation. The Department of Justice has determined that this rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866, section 3(f), and accordingly this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Executive Order 13132

This regulation will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the National government and the States, or on distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 13132, it is determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications

to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Director of the Bureau of Prisons, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), has reviewed this regulation and by approving it certifies that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact upon a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: This rule pertains to the correctional management of offenders committed to the custody of the Attorney General or the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, and its economic impact is limited to the Bureau's appropriated funds.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100,000,000 or more in any one year, and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rule is not a major rule as defined by § 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. This rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100,000,000 or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and export markets.

List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 548

Prisoners.

Harley G. Lappin,

Director, Bureau of Prisons.

■ Under the rulemaking authority vested in the Attorney General in 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and delegated to the Director, Bureau of Prisons, we amend part 548 in subchapter C of 28 CFR, chapter V as follows.

SUBCHAPTER C—INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT

PART 548—RELIGIOUS PROGRAMS

■ 1. The authority citation for 28 CFR part 548 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 18 U.S.C. 3621, 3622, 3624, 4001, 4042, 4081, 4082 (Repealed in part as to offenses committed on or after November 1, 1987), 5006–5024 (Repealed October 12, 1984 as to offenses committed after that date), 5039; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510; 42 U.S.C. 1996; 28 CFR 0.95–0.99.

§ 548.20 [Amended]

■ 2. Revise the phrase "common fare" in the first and second sentences of paragraph (a) and in the first sentence of paragraph (b) to read "religious diet".

[FR Doc. 03–31703 Filed 12–24–03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Parts, 341, 342, 348, 350, 353, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367A, 368, 369, 370, 373, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 384, 385, 386, 387, 391, 394, 396, and 399

Removal of Parts

AGENCY: Department of Defense.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is removing various parts (organizational charters) from chapter I, Office of the Secretary of Defense. This administrative action removes obsolete information from the Code of Federal Regulations and notifies readers of the availability of the current version of the DoD documents.

DATES: This rule is effective December 29, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: L. Bynum or P. Toppings, (703) 601–4722

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The chart below identifies the parts being removed. All documents listed are DoD Directives which may be found at the Washington Headquarters Services website at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/ai7.htm>.

Part No.	DoD Directive	Status
341	5105.2	Current.
342	5124.4	Canceled by DoD Directive 5100.89.
348	5136.11	Canceled by DoD Directive 5136.12.
350	5137.1	Current.
353	5142.1	Current.
363	5105.38	Canceled by DoD Directive 5105.65.
364	5110.4	Current.
365	3030.1	Current.