

Department of Justice

§0.19

designee of the head of such agency. Any head of a criminal investigative agency shall have an opportunity to seek review of any decision of the Director by the Deputy Attorney General or the Attorney General.

(e) *Scope.* Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to alter or diminish the responsibilities of the Department's criminal investigative agencies, or of other components of the Department, including the Criminal Division and the United States Attorneys, in the investigation and prosecution of violations of federal criminal law.

(f) *Reservation.* This policy is set forth solely for the purpose of internal Department of Justice guidance. It is not intended to, does not, and may not be relied upon to create any rights, substantive or procedural, that are enforceable at law by any party in any matter, civil or criminal, nor does it place any limitations on otherwise lawful investigative or litigative prerogatives of the Department of Justice.

[Order No. 1814-93, 58 FR 62260, Nov. 26, 1993]

§0.18a Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.

The Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization is headed by a Director appointed by the Attorney General, who shall be responsible to, and report directly to, the Deputy Attorney General. Subject to the general supervision and direction of the Deputy Attorney General, the Director shall:

(a) Be responsible for the implementation and execution of the functions and duties required by sections 637 and 644 of title 15 U.S. Code;

(b) Establish Department goals for the participation by small businesses, including small businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, in Department procurement contracts;

(c) Have supervisory authority over Department personnel to the extent that the functions and duties of such personnel relate to the functions and duties described in paragraph (a) of this section;

(d) Provide resource information and technical training and assistance regarding utilization of small businesses, including small businesses owned and controlled by socially and economi-

cally disadvantaged individuals, to Department personnel who perform procurement functions;

(e) Assign a small business technical adviser to any Department offices to which the Small Business Administration assigns a procurement center representative, in accordance with section 644(k)(6) of title 15 U.S. Code;

(f) Develop and implement appropriate outreach programs to include small minority businesses in procurement contracts;

(g) Cooperate and consult regularly with the Small Business Administration with respect to the functions and duties described in paragraph (a) of this section;

(h) Review, evaluate and report to the Deputy Attorney General on the performance of organizational units of the Department in accomplishing the goals for utilization of small and disadvantaged businesses; and

(i) Prepare the Department's annual report to the Small Business Administration on the extent of participation by small and disadvantaged businesses in Department procurement contracts.

[Order No. 906-80, 45 FR 52145, Aug. 6, 1980]

Subpart C-1—Office of the Associate Attorney General

§0.19 Associate Attorney General.

(a) The Associate Attorney General shall advise and assist the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General in formulating and implementing Departmental policies and programs. The Associate Attorney General shall also provide overall supervision and direction to organizational units as assigned. In addition the Associate Attorney General shall:

(1) Exercise the power and the authority vested in the Attorney General to take final action in matters pertaining to the employment, separation, and general administration of attorneys and law students in pay grades GS-15 and below in organizational units subject to his direction.

(2) Perform such other duties as may be especially assigned from time to time by the Attorney General.

§ 0.20

(3) Exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General to authorize the Director of the U.S. Marshals Service to deputize persons to perform the functions of a Deputy U.S. Marshal.

(b) The Associate Attorney General may redelegate the authority provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section to the official in the Office of the Deputy Attorney General responsible for attorney personnel management.

(c) The Associate Attorney General is the Attorney General's designee for purposes of determining whether, under part 39 of this title, a handicapped person can achieve the purpose of a program without fundamental changes in its nature, and whether an action would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a program or activity or in undue financial and administrative burdens. The Associate Attorney General may not redelegate this authority.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52341, Oct. 27, 1981, as amended by Order No. 1047-84, 49 FR 6485, Feb. 22, 1984; Order No. 1106-85, 50 FR 36055, Sept. 5, 1985; Order No. 1251-88, 53 FR 5370, Feb. 24, 1988]

Subpart D—Office of the Solicitor General

§ 0.20 General functions.

The following-described matters are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Solicitor General, in consultation with each agency or official concerned:

(a) Conducting, or assigning and supervising, all Supreme Court cases, including appeals, petitions for and in opposition to certiorari, briefs and arguments, and, in accordance with § 0.163, settlement thereof.

(b) Determining whether, and to what extent, appeals will be taken by the Government to all appellate courts (including petitions for rehearing *en banc* and petitions to such courts for the issuance of extraordinary writs) and, in accordance with § 0.163, advising on the approval of settlements of cases in which he had determined that an appeal would be taken.

(c) Determining whether a brief *amicus curiae* will be filed by the Govern-

28 CFR Ch. I (7-1-01 Edition)

ment, or whether the Government will intervene, in any appellate court.

(d) Assisting the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General and the Associate Attorney General in the development of broad Department program policy.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52341, Oct. 27, 1981]

§ 0.21 Authorizing intervention by the Government in certain cases.

The Solicitor General may in consultation with each agency or official concerned, authorize intervention by the Government in cases involving the constitutionality of acts of Congress.

Subpart D-1—Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys

§ 0.22 General functions.

The Executive Office for United States Attorneys shall be under the direction of a Director who shall:

(a) Provide general executive assistance and supervision to the offices of the U.S. Attorneys, including:

(1) Evaluating the performance of the offices of the U.S. Attorneys, making appropriate reports and inspections and taking corrective action where indicated.

(2) Coordinating and directing the relationship of the offices of the U.S. Attorneys with other organizational units of the Department of Justice.

(b) Publish and maintain a U.S. Attorneys' Manual and a United States Attorneys' Bulletin for the internal guidance of the U.S. Attorneys' offices and those other organizational units of the Department concerned with litigation.

(c) Supervise the operation of the Office of Legal Education, the Attorney General's Advocacy Institute and the Legal Education Institute, which shall develop, conduct and authorize the training of all Federal legal personnel.

(d) Provide the Attorney General's Advisory Committee of United States Attorneys with such staff assistance and funds as are reasonably necessary to carry out the Committee's responsibilities (28 CFR 0.10(d)).