

§ 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-

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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)).