

§0.41

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

and committees with foreign governments and treaty organizations concerned with competition and restrictive business practices in international trade.

(i) Collecting fines, penalties, judgments, and forfeitures arising in anti-trust cases.

(j) [Reserved]

(k) As the delegate of the Attorney General, performance of all functions which the Attorney General is required or authorized to perform by title III of Public Law 97-290 (15 U.S.C. 4011-4021) with respect to export trade certificates of review.

[Order No. 617-75, 40 FR 36118, Aug. 19, 1975, as amended by Order No. 699-77, 42 FR 15315, Mar. 21, 1977; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52344, Oct. 27, 1981; Order Nos. 1002-83, 1003-83, 48 FR 9522, 9523, Mar. 7, 1983]

§0.41 Special functions.

The following functions are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division:

(a) Institution of proceedings to impose penalties for violations of section 202(a) of the Communications Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 1070), as amended (47 U.S.C. 202(a)), which prohibits common carriers by wire or radio from unjustly or unreasonably discriminating among persons, classes of persons, or localities.

(b) Representing the United States in suits pending as of February 28, 1975, before three-judge district courts under sections 2321-2325 of title 28 of the U.S. Code, to enforce, suspend, enjoin, annul, or set aside, in whole or in part, any order of the Interstate Commerce Commission. (Pub. L. 93-584, Sec. 10, 88 Stat. 1917)

(c) Representing the United States in proceedings before courts of appeals to review orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Maritime Commission and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (28 U.S.C. 2341-2350).

(d) Representing the Civil Aeronautics Board, and the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegates under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, in courts of appeals reviewing their respective administrative orders.

(e) Defending the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegates under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, and the agencies named in paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) of this section or their officers against the injunctive actions brought in Federal courts when the matter which is the subject of the actions will ultimately be the subject of review under paragraph (c), (d), (e) or (g) of this section, or of an enforcement action under paragraph (b) of this section.

(f) Seeking review of or defending judgments rendered in proceedings under paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(g) Acting on behalf of the Attorney General with respect to sections 252 and 254 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, 42 U.S.C. 6272, 6274, including acting on behalf of the Attorney General with respect to voluntary agreements or plans of action established pursuant to section 252 of that Act.

(h) [Reserved]

(i) Acting on behalf of the Attorney General with respect to sections 4(b), 4(c) and 4(d) of the National Cooperative Production Amendments of 1993, Pub. L. No. 103-42, 107 Stat. 117 (15 U.S.C. 4305 note).

(j) Defending the Secretary of Commerce and the Attorney General, or their delegates, in actions to set aside a determination with respect to export trade certificates of review under section 305(a) of Public Law 97-290 (15 U.S.C. 4015(a)).

(k) Acting on behalf of the Attorney General with respect to section 6 of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1984, Pub. L. 98-462, 98 Stat. 1815, as amended by the National Cooperative Production Amendments of 1993, Pub. L. No. 103-42, 107 Stat. 117 (15 U.S.C. 4305).

[Order No. 615-75, 40 FR 36118, Aug. 19, 1975, as amended by Order No. 699-77, 42 FR 15315, Mar. 21, 1977; Order No. 769-78, 43 FR 8256, Mar. 1, 1978; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52344, Oct. 27, 1981; Order Nos. 1002-83, 1003-83, 48 FR 9522, 9523, Mar. 7, 1983; Order No. 1077-85, 49 FR 46372, Nov. 26, 1984; Order No. 1857-94, 59 FR 14101, Mar. 25, 1994]

Department of Justice

§ 0.45

APPENDIX TO SUBPART H—DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY RESPECTING DENIALS OF FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACT REQUESTS

[MEMO No. 79-1]

1. The Deputy Assistant Attorney General for Litigation, Antitrust Division, will assume the duties and responsibilities previously assigned to the Assistant Attorney General by 28 CFR 16.5 (b) and (c) and 16.45(a), as amended July 1, 1977, and defined in those sections, for denying requests and obtaining statutory extensions of time under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, *et seq.*, and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a, *et seq.*

2. The Deputy Assistant Attorney General for Litigation, Antitrust Division, who signs a denial or partial denial of a request for records made under the Freedom of Information Act or the Privacy Act shall be the "person responsible for the denial" within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 5 U.S.C. 552a (j) and (k).

[44 FR 54045, Sept. 18, 1979]

Subpart I—Civil Division

CROSS REFERENCE: For regulations pertaining to the Civil Division, see part 15 of this chapter.

§ 0.45 General functions.

The following-described matters are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division:

(a) *Admiralty and shipping cases*—civil and admiralty litigation in any court by or against the United States, its officers and agents, which involves ships or shipping (except suits to enjoin final orders of the Federal Maritime Commission under the Shipping Act of 1916 and under the Intercoastal Shipping Act assigned to the Antitrust Division by subpart H of this part), defense of regulatory orders of the Maritime Administration affecting navigable waters or shipping thereon (except as assigned to the Land and Natural Resources Division by § 0.65(a)), workmen's compensation, and litigation and waiver of claims under reciprocal-aid maritime agreements with foreign governments.

(b) *Court of claims cases*—litigation by and against the United States in the Court of Claims, except cases assigned to the Land and Natural Resources Di-

vision and the Tax Division by subparts M and N of this part, respectively.

(c) *International trade*—all litigation before the Court of International Trade, including suits instituted pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1581(i) and suits by the United States to recover customs duties, to recover upon a bond relating to the importation of merchandise required by the laws of the United States or by the Secretary of the Treasury and to recover a civil penalty under sections 592, 704(i)(2), or 734(i)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, and the presentation of appeals in the Court of International Trade.

(d) *Fraud cases*—civil claims arising from fraud on the Government (other than antitrust, land and tax frauds), including alleged claims under the False Claims Act, the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, the Surplus Property Act of 1944, the Anti-Kickback Act, the Contract Settlement Act of 1944, the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, 19 U.S.C. 1592 and common law fraud.

(e) *Gifts and bequests*—handling matters arising out of devises and bequests and inter vivos gifts to the United States, except determinations as to the validity of title to any lands involved and litigation pertaining to such determinations.

(f) *Patent and allied cases and other patent matters*—patent, copyright, and trademark litigation before the U.S. courts and the Patent Office, including patent and copyright infringement suits in the Court of Claims (28 U.S.C. 1498), suits for compensation under the Patent Secrecy Act where the invention was ordered to be kept secret in the interest of national defense (35 U.S.C. 183), suits for compensation for unauthorized practice of a patented invention in the furnishing of assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act (22 U.S.C. 2356), suits for compensation for the unauthorized communication of restricted data by the Atomic Energy Commission to other nations (42 U.S.C. 2223), interference proceedings (35 U.S.C. 135, 141, 142, 146), defense of the Register of Copyrights in his administrative acts, suits for specific performance to acquire title to patents, and civil patent-fraud cases.