

(3) To the extent that any communication is procedural, administrative or ministerial (for example, if it involves the location of a record, the place of a meeting, travel arrangements, or similar matters) only a brief notation of the date, time, persons involved and description of the communication need be recorded; except that during an IEA emergency allocation exercise or an allocation systems test such a non-substantive communication between members of the Industry Supply Advisory Group which occur within IEA headquarters need not be recorded.

(4) To the extent that any communication involves matters which recapitulate matters already contained in a full and complete record, the substance of such matters shall be identified, but need not be recorded in detail, provided that reference is made to the record and the portion thereof in which the substance is fully set out.

(c) Except where the Department of Energy otherwise provides, all records and transcripts prepared pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, shall be deposited within seven (7) days after the close of the week (ending Saturday) of their preparation during an international energy supply emergency or a test of the IEA emergency allocation system, and within fifteen (15) days after the close of the month of their preparation during periods of non-emergency, together with any agreement resulting therefrom, with the Department of Energy and shall be available to the Department of Justice, the Federal Trade Commission, and the Department of State. Such records and transcripts shall be available for public inspection and copying to the extent set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552. Any person depositing materials pursuant to this section shall indicate with particularity what portions, if any, the person believes are not subject to disclosure to the public pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552 and the reasons for such belief.

(d) During international oil allocation under chapter III and IV of the IEP or during an IEA allocation systems test, the Department of Justice may issue such additional guidelines amplifying the requirements of these regulations as the Department of Jus-

tice determines to be necessary and appropriate.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1105-0029)

PART 57—INVESTIGATION OF DISCRIMINATION IN THE SUPPLY OF PETROLEUM TO THE ARMED FORCES

Sec.

57.1 Responsibility for the conduct of litigation.

57.2 Responsibility for the conduct of investigations.

57.3 Scope and purpose of investigation; other sources of information.

57.4 Expiration date.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 816(b)(2), Pub. L. 94-106; 89 Stat. 531.

SOURCE: Order No. 644-76, 41 FR 12302, Mar. 25, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§ 57.1 Responsibility for the conduct of litigation.

(a) In accord with 28 CFR 0.45(h), civil litigation under sec. 816 of the Department of Defense Appropriation Authorization Act, 1976, 10 U.S.C.A. 2304 note (hereafter the "Act"), shall be conducted under the supervision of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division.

(b) In accord with 28 CFR 0.55(a), prosecution, under section 816(f) of the Act, of criminal violations shall be conducted under the supervision of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division.

§ 57.2 Responsibility for the conduct of investigations.

(a) When an instance of alleged "discrimination" in violation of section 816(b)(1) of the Act is referred to the Department of Justice by the Department of Defense, the matter shall be assigned initially to the Civil Division.

(b)(1) If the information provided by the Department of Defense indicates that a non-criminal violation may have occurred and further investigation is warranted, such investigation shall be conducted under the supervision of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division.

(2) If the information provided by the Department of Defense indicates that a criminal violation under section 816(f)

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of the Act may have occurred, the Civil Division shall refer the matter to the Criminal Division. If it is determined that further investigation of a possible criminal violation is warranted, such investigation shall be conducted under the supervision of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division.

(3) If a referral from the Department of Defense is such that both civil and criminal proceedings may be warranted, responsibility for any further investigation may be determined by the Deputy Attorney General.

§ 57.3 Scope and purpose of investigation; other sources of information.

(a) The authority granted the Attorney General by section 816(d)(1) of the Act (e.g., authority to inspect books and records) shall not be utilized until an appropriate official has defined, in an appropriate internal memorandum, the scope and purpose of the particular investigation.

(b) There shall be no use, with respect to particular information, of the authority granted by section 816(d)(1) of the Act until an appropriate official has determined that the information in question is not available to the Department of Justice from any other Federal agency or other responsible agency (e.g., a State agency).

(c) For purposes of this section, “appropriate official” means the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the division conducting the investigation, or his delegate.

§ 57.4 Expiration date.

This part shall remain in effect until expiration, pursuant to section 816(h) of the Act, of the Attorney General’s authority under section 816 of the Act.

PART 58—REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE BANKRUPTCY REFORM ACTS OF 1978 AND 1994

Sec.

- 58.1 Authorization to establish panels of private trustees.
- 58.2 Authorization to appoint standing trustees.
- 58.3 Qualification for membership on panels of private trustees.
- 58.4 Qualifications for appointment as standing trustee and fiduciary standards.

- 58.5 Non-discrimination in appointment.
- 58.6 Procedures for suspension and removal of panel trustees and standing trustees.
- 58.15 Qualifications for approval as a non-profit budget and credit counseling agency.
- 58.16 Procedures for inclusion on the approved list.
- 58.17 Procedures for denying an application or removing an agency from the approved list, and the administrative review rights granted to denied or removed agencies.
- 58.18–58.24 [Reserved]
- 58.25 Qualifications for approval as providers of a personal financial management instructional course.
- 58.26 Procedures for inclusion on the approved provider list.
- 58.27 Procedures for denying an application or removing a provider from the approved list, and the administrative review rights granted to denied or removed providers.

APPENDIX A TO PART 58—GUIDELINES FOR REVIEWING APPLICATIONS FOR COMPENSATION AND REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES FILED UNDER 11 U.S.C. 330

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510, 586; 11 U.S.C. 109(h), 111, 727(a)(11), 1328(g)(1), 1141(d)(3)(c).

SOURCE: Order No. 921–80, 45 FR 82631, Dec. 16, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 58.1 Authorization to establish panels of private trustees.

(a) Each U.S. Trustee is authorized to establish a panel of private trustees (the “panel”) pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 586(a)(1).

(b) Each U.S. Trustee is authorized, with the approval of the Director, Executive Office for United States Trustees (the “Director”) to increase or decrease the total membership of the panel. In addition, each U.S. Trustee, with the approval of the Director, is authorized to institute a system of rotation of membership or the like to achieve diversity of experience, geographical distribution or other characteristics among the persons on the panel.

[Order No. 921–80, 45 FR 82631, Dec. 16, 1980, as amended at 62 FR 30183, June 2, 1997]

§ 58.2 Authorization to appoint standing trustees.

Each U.S. Trustee is authorized, subject to the approval of the Deputy Attorney General, or his delegate, to appoint and remove one or more standing