

Department of Justice

§0.63

et seq.); criminal prosecutions under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, the Smith Act, the neutrality laws, the Arms Export Control Act, the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1523) relating to offenses involving the security control of air traffic, and 18 U.S.C. 799; and criminal prosecutions for offenses, such as perjury and false statements, arising out of offenses relating to national security.

(b) Administration and enforcement of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended; the act of August 1, 1956, 70 Stat. 899 (50 U.S.C. 851-857), including the determination in writing that the registration of any person coming within the purview of the act would not be in the interest of national security; and the Voorhis Act.

(c) Administration and enforcement of the Internal Security Act of 1950, as amended.

(d) Civil proceedings seeking exclusively equitable relief against laws, investigations or administrative actions designed to protect the national security (including without limitation personnel security programs and the foreign assets control program).

(e) Interpretation of Executive Order 10450 of April 27, 1953, as amended, and advising other departments and agencies in connection with the administration of the Federal employees security program, including the designation of organizations as required by the order; the interpretation of Executive Order 10501 of November 5, 1953, as amended, and of regulations issued thereunder in accordance with section 11 of that order; and the interpretation of Executive Order 10865 of February 20, 1960.

(f) Libels and civil penalty actions (including petitions for remission or mitigation of civil penalties and forfeitures, offers in compromise and related proceedings) arising out of violations of the Trading with the Enemy Act, the neutrality statutes and the Arms Export Control Act.

(g) Enforcement and administration of the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 441e relating to contributions by foreign nationals.

(h) Enforcement and administration of the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 219, relating to officers and employees of the

United States acting as agents of foreign principals.

(i) Criminal matters arising under the Military Selective Service Act of 1967.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 451-71, 36 FR 1251, Jan. 27, 1971; Order No. 511-73, 38 FR 8152, Mar. 29, 1973; Order No. 673-76, 41 FR 54176, Dec. 13, 1976; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52345, Oct. 27, 1981]

§0.62 Representative capacities.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division shall:

(a) Be a member and serve as Chairman of the committee which represents the Department of Justice in the development and implementation of plans for exchanging visits between the Iron Curtain countries and the United States and have authority to designate an alternate to serve on such committee.

(b) Provide Department of Justice representation on the Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 511-73, 38 FR 8152, Mar. 29, 1973]

§0.63 Delegation respecting admission and naturalization of certain aliens.

(a) The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division and the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, are each authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by section 7 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as amended, 50 U.S.C. 403h, with respect to entry of certain aliens into the United States for permanent residence.

(b) The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division and the Deputy Assistant Attorneys General, Criminal Division, are each authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by section 316(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1427(f), with respect to the naturalization of certain foreign intelligence sources.

[Order No. 1556-92, 57 FR 1643, Jan. 15, 1992]