AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

981(i)(1), 19 U.S.C. 1616a(c)(2), or 21 U.S.C. 881(e)(1)(E).

(g) *Filing by attorneys.* (1) A petition for remission or mitigation may be filed by a petitioner or by his or her attorney or legal guardian. If an attorney files on behalf of the petitioner, the petition must include a signed and sworn statement by the client-petitioner stating that:

(i) The attorney has the authority to represent the petitioner in this proceeding;

(ii) The petitioner has fully reviewed the petition; and

(iii) The petition is truthful and accurate in every respect.

(2) Verbal notification of representation is not acceptable. Responses and notification of rulings shall not be sent to an attorney claiming to represent a petitioner unless a written notice of representation is filed. No extensions of time shall be granted due to delays in submission of the notice of representation.

(h) *Consolidated petitions.* At the discretion of the ruling official in individual cases, a petition may be filed by one petitioner on behalf of other petitioners, provided the petitions are based on similar underlying facts, and the petitioner who files the petition has written authority to do so on behalf of the other petitioners. This authority must be either expressed in documents giving the petitioner the authority to file petitions for remission, or reasonably implied from documents giving the petitioner express authority to file claims or lawsuits related to the course of conduct in question on behalf of these petitioners. An insurer or an administrator of an employee benefit plan, for example, which itself has standing to file a petition as a ''victim'' within the meaning of §9.2, may also file a petition on behalf of its insured or plan beneficiaries for any claims they may have based on co-payments made to the perpetrator of the offense underlying the forfeiture or the perpetrator of a ''related offense'' within the meaning of §9.2, if the authority to file claims or lawsuits is contained in the document or documents establishing the plan. Where such a petition is filed, any amounts granted as a remission must be transferred to the other petitioners, not the party filing the petition; although, in his or her discretion, the ruling official may use the actual petitioner as an intermediary for transferring the amounts authorized as a remission to the other petitioners.

PART 10—REGISTRATION OF CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS CARRYING ON ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

Sec.
10.1 Form of registration statement.
10.2 Language of registration statement.
10.3 Effect of acceptance of registration statement.
10.4 Date of filing.
10.5 Incorporation of papers previously filed.
10.6 Necessity for further registration.
10.7 Cessation of activity.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTRATION STATEMENT

10.8 Information to be kept current.
10.9 Requirements for supplemental registration statement.

INSPECTION OF REGISTRATION STATEMENT

10.10 Public inspection.

AUTHORITY: Pub. L. 772, 80th Cong.; 18 U.S.C. 2386.

CROSS REFERENCES: For regulations under the Foreign Agents Registration Act, see part 5 of this chapter.

For Organization Statement, Internal Security Section, see subpart K of part 0 of this chapter.

SOURCE: 6 FR 369, Jan. 15, 1941, unless otherwise noted.

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

§ 10.1 Form of registration statement.

Every organization required to submit a registration statement[1] to the Attorney General for filing in compliance with the terms of section 2 of the act approved October 17, 1940, entitled, ''An act to require the registration of certain organizations carrying on activities within the United States, and for other purposes'' (Pub. L. 772, 80th Cong.; 18 U.S.C. 2386), and the rules and

[1] Filed as a part of the original document. Copies may be obtained from the Department of Justice.

regulations issued pursuant thereto, shall submit such statement on such forms as are prescribed by the Attorney General. Every statement required to be filed with the Attorney General shall be subscribed under oath by all of the officers of the organization registering.

§ 10.2 Language of registration statement.

Registration statements must be in English if possible. If in a foreign language they must be accompanied by an English translation certified under oath by the translator, before a notary public or other person authorized by law to administer oaths for general purposes as a true and adequate translation. The statements, with the exception of signature, must be typewritten if practicable but will be accepted if written legibly in ink.

§ 10.3 Effect of acceptance of registration statement.

Acceptance by the Attorney General of a registration statement submitted for filing shall not necessarily signify a full compliance with the said act on the part of the registrant, and such acceptance shall not preclude the Attorney General from seeking such additional information as he deems necessary under the requirements of the said act, and shall not preclude prosecution as provided for in the said act for a false statement of a material fact, or the willful omission of a material fact required to be stated therein, or necessary to make the statements made not misleading.

§ 10.4 Date of filing.

The date on which a registration statement properly executed is accepted by the Attorney General for filing shall be considered the date of the filing of such registration statement pursuant to the said act. All statements must be filed not later than thirty days after January 15, 1941.

§ 10.5 Incorporation of papers previously filed.

Papers and documents already filed with the Attorney General pursuant to the said act and regulations issued pursuant thereto may be incorporated by reference in any registration statement subsequently submitted to the Attorney General for filing, provided such papers and documents are adequately identified in the registration statement in which they are incorporated by reference.

§ 10.6 Necessity for further registration.

The filing of a registration statement with the Attorney General as required by the act shall not operate to remove the necessity for filing a registration statement with the Attorney General as required by the act of June 8, 1938, as amended, entitled ''An act to require the registration of certain persons employed by agencies to disseminate propaganda in the United States and for other purposes'' (52 Stat. 631, 56 Stat. 248; 22 U.S.C. 611), or for filing a notification statement with the Secretary of State as required by the act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 226).

[13 FR 8292, Dec. 24, 1948]

§ 10.7 Cessation of activity.

The chief officer or other officer of the registrant organization must notify the Attorney General promptly upon the cessation of the activity of the organization, its branches, chapters, or affiliates by virtue of which registration has been required pursuant to the act.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTRATION STATEMENT

§ 10.8 Information to be kept current.

A supplemental statement must be filed with the Attorney General within thirty days after the expiration of each period of six months succeeding the original filing of a registration statement. Each supplemental statement must contain information and documents as may be necessary to make information and documents previously filed accurate and current with respect to the preceding six months' period.

§ 10.9 Requirements for supplemental registration statement.

The rules and regulations in this part with respect to registration statements submitted to the Attorney General under section 2 of the said act shall

apply with equal force and effect to supplemental registration statements required thereunder to be filed with the Attorney General.

INSPECTION OF REGISTRATION STATEMENT

§ 10.10 Public inspection.

Registration statements filed with the Attorney General pursuant to the said act shall be available for public inspection in the Department of Justice, Washington, DC, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on each official business day.

[13 FR 8292, Dec. 24, 1948]

PART 11—DEBT COLLECTION

Subpart A—Retention of Private Counsel for Debt Collection

Sec.
11.1 Delegation of authority.
11.2 Private counsel debt collection program.
11.3 Compliance with existing laws.

Subpart B—Administration of Debt Collection

11.4 Purpose and scope.
11.5 Delegation of authority.
11.6 Definitions.
11.7 Salary adjustments.
11.8 Salary offset.
11.9 Administrative offset.

Subpart C—Collection of Debts by Administrative and Tax Refund Offset

11.10 Scope.
11.11 Definitions.
11.12 Centralized offset.
11.13 Non-centralized offset.

Subpart D—Administrative Wage Garnishment

11.21 Administrative wage garnishment.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301, 5514; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510; 31 U.S.C. 3711, 3716, 3718, 3720A, 3720D.

SOURCE: Order No. 1201–87, 52 FR 24449, July 1, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Retention of Private Counsel for Debt Collection

§ 11.1 Delegation of authority.

The Assistant Attorney General for Administration shall exercise the full authority of the Attorney General to develop and administer the Department of Justice program for debt collection by private counsel. This authority shall include, but is not limited to, the authority to set policies and procedures for the program, and to enter into contracts for the retention of private counsel. The Assistant Attorney General for Administration can in turn delegate authority regarding debt collection to subordinate officials as appropriate. Existing delegations of authority with respect to settlement determinations on disputed claims shall remain in force. See generally, 28 CFR 0.160 *et seq*.

[Order No. 1201–87, 52 FR 24449, July 1, 1987, as amended by AG Order 3689–2016, 81 FR 43943, July 6, 2016]

§ 11.2 Private counsel debt collection program.

The Assistant Attorney General for Administration, in consultation with the Executive Office for United States Attorneys, shall designate the districts that will participate in the program. U.S. Attorneys in the districts chosen for the program, shall direct the full cooperation and assistance of their respective offices in implementing the program. Among other things, the U.S. Attorneys shall designate an Assistant U.S. Attorney to serve as the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) on the contracts with private debt collection lawyers in their respective districts. The CORs will be responsible for assisting the contracting officer by supervising the work of the private counsel in their respective districts and providing necessary approvals with respect to the initiation or settlement of lawsuits or similar matters.

[Order No. 1201–87, 52 FR 24449, July 1, 1987, as amended by AG Order 3689–2016, 81 FR 43943, July 6, 2016]

§ 11.3 Compliance with existing laws.

The procurement of the services of private attorneys for debt collection shall be accomplished in accordance with the competitive procurement procedures mandated by Federal law, and set forth in 41 U.S.C. 3307. Best efforts shall be made to encourage extensive participation by law firms owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and