be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under or denied employment in connection with any programs or activity funded in whole or in part with funds made available under this title." Recipients of funds under the Act are also subject to the provisions of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; the Age Discrimination Act of 1975; and the Department of Justice Non-Discrimination Regulations 28 CFR part 42, subparts C, D, E, and G.

§65.53 Confidentiality of information.

Section 812 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (as amended and implemented by 28 CFR part 20) shall apply with respect to information, including criminal history information and criminal intelligence systems operating with the support of Federal law enforcement assistance.

Subpart G—Repayment of Funds

§65.60 Repayment of funds.

- (a) If Federal law enforcement assistance provided under this subdivision is used by the recipient of such assistance in violation of these regulations, or for any purpose other than the purpose for which it is provided, then such recipient shall promptly repay to the Attorney General an amount equal to the value of such assistance.
- (b) The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate United States District Court to recover any amount authorized to be repaid under law

Subpart H—Definitions

§ 65.70 Definitions.

(a) Law enforcement emergency. The term law enforcement emergency is defined by the Act as an uncommon situation which requires law enforcement, which is or threatens to become of serious or epidemic proportions, and with respect to which state and local resources are inadequate to protect the lives and property of citizens, or to en-

force the criminal law. The Act specifically *excludes* the following situations when defining "law enforcement emergency":

- (1) The perceived need for planning or other activities related to crowd control for general public safety projects; and
- (2) A situation requiring the enforcement of laws associated with scheduled public events, including political convention and sports events.
- (b) Federal law enforcement assistance. The term Federal law enforcement assistance is defined by the Act to mean funds, equipment, training, intelligence information, and personnel.
- (c) Federal law enforcement community. The term Federal law enforcement community is defined by the Act as the heads of the following departments or agencies:
 - (1) Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- (2) Drug Enforcement Administration;
- (3) Criminal Division of the Department of Justice;
 - (4) Internal Revenue Service;
 - (5) Customs Service;
- (6) Immigration and Naturalization Service;
 - (7) U.S. Marshals Service;
 - (8) National Park Service:
 - (9) U.S. Postal Service;
 - (10) Secret Service;
 - (11) U.S. Coast Guard;
- (12) Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; and,
- (13) Other Federal agencies with specific statutory authority to investigate violations of Federal criminal law.
- (d) State. The term state is defined by the Act as any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Subpart I—Immigration Emergency Fund

SOURCE: Order No. 1892–94, 59 FR 30522, June 14, 1994, unless otherwise noted.