§ 1.215

§ 1.215 Subpoenas duces tecum for USDA records in judicial or administrative proceedings in which the United States is not a party.

(a) Subpoenas duces tecum for USDA records in judicial or administrative proceedings in which the United States is not a party shall be deemed to be requests for records under the Freedom of Information Act and shall be handled pursuant to the rules governing public disclosure under subpart A of this part.

(b) Whenever a subpoena duces tecum compelling the production of records is served on a USDA employee in a judicial or administrative proceeding in which the United States is not a party, the employee, after consultation with the General Counsel or his or her designee, shall appear in response thereto, respectfully decline to produce the records on the grounds that it is prohibited by this section and state that the production of the records involved will be handled in accordance with subpart A of this part.

§1.216 Appearance as a witness or production of documents on behalf of a party other than the United States where the United States is a party.

(a) An employee of USDA served with a valid summons, subpoena, or other compulsory process demanding his or her appearance, or otherwise requested to appear or produce documents on behalf of a party other than the United States in a judicial or administrative proceeding in which the United States is a party, shall promptly notify the head of his or her USDA agency and the General Counsel or his or her designee of the existence and nature of the order compelling his or her appearance, or of the document requesting his or her appearance. He or she shall also specify, if that is known, the nature of the judicial or administrative proceeding and the nature of the testimony or documents requested.

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, an employee of USDA only may appear as a witness or produce records on behalf of a party other than the United States in a judicial or administrative proceeding in which the United States is a party if

such appearance or production has been ordered by the service on the employee of a valid summons, subpoena, or other compulsory process issued by a court, administrative agency, or other official authorized to compel his or her appearance.

(2) An employee requested to appear as a witness or produce records on behalf of a party other than the United States in a judicial or administrative proceeding in which the United States is a party, without being served a valid summons, subpoena, or other compulsory process, may appear or produce records only if such appearance or production has been authorized by a representative of the Department of Justice, the United States Attorney, or other counsel who is representing the United States in the case of a judicial proceeding; or by the official or attorney representing the United States, in the case of an administrative proceeding.

(c) The head of the USDA agency shall consult with the General Counsel or his or her designee as to whether there are grounds to oppose the employee's attendance or production of documents and, if so, whether to seek to quash the summons, subpoena, compulsory process, or to deny authorization under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(d) As appropriate, the General Counsel or his or her designee will request the assistance of the Department of Justice, a United States Attorney, or other counsel representing the United States, in the case of a judicial proceeding; or of the official or attorney representing the United States, in the case of an administrative proceeding, to represent the interest of the employee and USDA.

(e) If there is any question regarding the validity of a summons, subpoena, or other compulsory process, an employee shall contact the Office of the General Counsel for advice.

§ 1.217 Witness fees and travel expenses.

(a) Any employee of USDA who attends a judicial or administrative proceeding as a witness in order to testify or produce official documents on behalf

of the United States is entitled to travel expenses in connection with such appearance in accordance with the Agriculture Travel Regulations.

(b) An employee of USDA who attends a judicial or administrative proceeding on behalf of the United States is not entitled to receive fees for such attendance.

(c) An employee of USDA who attends a judicial or administrative proceeding on behalf of a party other than the United States when such appearance is in his or her official capacity or arises out of or relates to his or her employment with USDA is entitled to travel expenses in accordance with the Agriculture Travel Regulations to the extent that such expenses are not paid for by the court, agency, or official compelling his or her appearance or by the party on whose behalf he or she appears.

(d) An employee of USDA who attends a judicial or administrative proceeding on behalf of a party other than the United States when such appearance is in his or her official capacity or arises out of or relates to his or her employment with USDA is required to collect the authorized fees for such service and remit such fees to his or her USDA agency.

§1.218 Penalty.

An employee who testifies or produces records in a judicial or administrative proceeding in violation of the provisions of this regulation shall be subject to disciplinary action.

§1.219 Delegations.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this section, the head of a USDA agency may delegate his or her responsibilities under this subpart, including the requirement to be notified of the receipt of a subpoena as provided in §§1.214(a) and 1.216(a) of this part, to employees of his or her agency as follows:
- (1) In the National office of the agency, to a level no lower than two levels below the agency head;
- (2) In a field component of an agency, to a level no lower than the official who heads a state office.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, the Chief of the Forest

Service may delegate his responsibilities under this subpart as follows:

(1) In the National office of the Forest Service, to a level no lower than a Deputy Chief of the Forest Service;

(2) In a field component of the Forest Service, to a level no lower than a Regional Forester or Station Director.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, the General Counsel may delegate his responsibilities under this subpart as follows:

(1) In the National office of the Office of the General Counsel, to a level no lower than an Assistant General Counsel;

(2) In the field component of the Office of the General Counsel, to Regional Attorneys who may redelegate their responsibilities to Associate Regional Attorneys and Assistant Regional Attorneys who report to them.

(d) The responsibilities assigned to heads of agencies and to Assistant and Under Secretaries in §1.214(b)(2) of this part may not be redelegated.

[58 FR 62495, Nov. 29, 1993; 58 FR 64353, Dec. 6, 1993]

Subpart L—Procedures Related to Administrative Hearings Under the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986

AUTHORITY: 31 U.S.C. 3801-3812.

SOURCE: 56 FR 9582, Mar. 7, 1991, unless otherwise noted. Correctly designated at 57 FR 3909. Feb. 3, 1992.

§1.301 Basis, purpose and scope.

- (a) Basis. This subpart implements the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, Public Law No. 99–509, Sections 6101–6104, 100 Stat. 1874 (1986). This statute added 31 U.S.C. 3801–3812. Section 3809 of Title 31, United States Code, requires the Secretary to promulgate regulations necessary to implement the provisions of the statute.
 - (b) Purpose. This subpart—
- (1) Establishes administrative procedures for imposing civil penalties and assessments against persons who make, submit, or present, or cause to be made, submitted, or presented, false, fictitious, or fraudulent claims or written statements to authorities or to their agents, and