#### § 1.41

Act (7 U.S.C. 8301–8317), Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701–7772), or Title V of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 2279e–2279f), the subpoena will be reviewed for legal sufficiency by the Office of the General Counsel, USDA.

- (b) *Service of subpoena*. (1) A subpoena issued pursuant to this section may be served by:
- (i) A U.S. Marshal or Deputy Marshal,
- (ii) Any other person who is not less than 18 years of age, or
- (iii) Certified or registered mailing of a copy of the subpoena addressed to the person to be served at his, her, or its last known residence or principal place of business or residence.
- (2) Proof of service may be made by the return of service on the subpoena by the U.S. Marshal, or Deputy Marshal; or, if served by an individual other than a U.S. Marshal or Deputy Marshal, by an affidavit or certification of such person stating that he or she personally served a copy of the subpoena upon the person named in the subpoena; or, if service was by certified or registered mail, by the signed Postal Service receipt.
- (3) In making personal service, the person making service shall leave a copy of the subpoena with the person subpoenaed; and the original, bearing or accompanied by the required proof of service, shall be returned to the official who issued the subpoena.

[39 FR 15277, May 2, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 58281, Dec. 16, 1975; 42 FR 65131, Dec. 30, 1977; 43 FR 12673, Mar. 27, 1978; 60 FR 66481, Dec. 22, 1995; 66 FR 36907, July 16, 2001; 67 FR 70674, Nov. 26, 2002]

### **Subpart C—Judicial Proceedings**

## §1.41 Service of process.

Process in any suit brought in Washington, District of Columbia, against the United States or any officer of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in any matter involving the activities of this Department, shall be served on the General Counsel of the Department. A U.S. Marshal or other process server attempting to serve process in such a suit on any officer of the Department shall be referred to the Office of the General Counsel, in order that service

of process may be made. In the event an officer of the Department of Agriculture is served with process in such a suit, the officer shall immediately notify the General Counsel. Any subpoena, summons, or other compulsory process requiring an officer or employee to give testimony, or to produce or disclose any record or material of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, shall be served on the officer or employee of the U.S. Department of Agriculture named in the subpoena, summons, or other compulsory process.

[19 FR 4052, July 3, 1954, as amended at 33 FR 10273, July 18, 1968; 43 FR 6202, Feb. 14, 1978; 60 FR 66481, Dec. 22, 1995]

## Subpart D—Claims

# § 1.51 Claims based on negligence, wrongful act or omission.

- (a) Authority of the Department. Under the provisions of the Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA), as amended, 28 U.S.C. 2671-2680, and the regulations issued by the Department of Justice (DOJ) contained in 28 CFR part 14, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) may, subject to the provisions of the FTCA and DOJ regulations, consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, compromise, and settle claims for money damages against the United States for personal injury, death, or property loss or damage caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of USDA while acting within the scope of his or her office or under circumstances employment. where the United States, if it were a private person, would be liable, in accordance with the law of the place where the act or omission occurred.
- (b) Procedure for filing claims. Claims must be presented by the claimant, or by his or her duly authorized agent or legal representative as specified in 28 CFR 14.3. Standard Form 95, Claim for Damage or Injury, may be obtained from the agency within USDA that employs the employee who allegedly committed the negligent or wrongful act or omission. The completed claim form, together with appropriate evidence and information, as specified in 28 CFR 14.4, shall be filed with the agency from which it was obtained.

- (c) Determination of claims—(1) Delegation of authority to determine claims. The General Counsel, and such employees of the Office of the General Counsel as may be designated by the General Counsel, are hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, compromise, and settle claims pursuant to the FTCA, as amended, and the regulations contained in 28 CFR part 14 and in this section.
- (2) Disallowance of claims. If a claim is denied, the General Counsel, or his or her designee, shall notify the claimant, or his or her duly authorized agent or legal representative.

[61 FR 57577, Nov. 7, 1996]

# Subpart E—Cooperative Production of Television Films

Source: 22 FR 2904, Apr. 25, 1957, unless otherwise noted.

#### §1.71 Purpose.

This subpart establishes procedures for developing special working relationships with the Department of Agriculture requested by producers of films for television use. These procedures are designed to guide Department employees and producers of commercial television pictures in entering into such arrangements.

## § 1.72 Policy.

- (a) *General.* It is a basic policy of the Department of Agriculture to make information freely available to the public.
- (b) Cooperation with television film producers. The Department recognizes that its people and programs constitute a rich source of materials on public services, often dramatic and interesting for their human values, which are suitable for production of films for television showings. The Department welcomes the interest of television film producers in its activities and maintains an "open door" policy with respect to the availability of factual information to such producers, as it does to representatives of other media. As its resources will permit, the Department will work with producers at their request, to assure technical accuracy of scripts and story treatments.

- (c) Special working relationships. In those instances where a producer of films for television seeks special Department participation such as the use of official insignia of the Department, or who request special assistance such as the services of technical advisors, use of Government equipment and similar aids which require a material expenditure of public funds, and where the proposed film will further the public service of the Department, the Department will consider entering into a special working relationship with such producer.
- (d) News film reporting exempted. Television and news film reporting of Department activities is not covered by this subpart.

#### §1.73 Responsibility.

The Director of Information or his designee will be the authority for the approval of special working relationships on the part of the Department of Agriculture and its agencies. The Director or his designee shall not commit the Department to such special arrangements without proper concurrence and coordination with interested agencies and approval by the appropriate Assistant Secretary or Group Director.

# §1.74 Basis for special working relationships.

The Department and its agencies may lend special assistance on television films when it is clearly evident that public interests are served. Where special assistance is sought, an individual cooperative agreement will be drawn up between the Department with the Director of Information as its agent, and the producer. Details on such assistance as reviewing stories and scripts, loan of material, arrangements for locations, use of official motion picture footage, assignment of technical advisors and similar aids will be covered in the agreement, which shall delineate the general stipulations listed in §1.75.

#### § 1.75 General stipulations.

In requesting special working arrangements the producer must agree to the following stipulations: