

§ 1.324

specified in the subpoena for compliance if it is less than five days after service.

§ 1.324 Fees.

The party requesting a subpoena shall pay the cost of the fees and mileage of any witness subpoenaed in the amounts that would be payable to a witness in a proceeding in United States District Court. A check for witness fees and mileage shall accompany the subpoena when served, except that when a subpoena is issued on behalf of USDA, a check for witness fees and mileage need not accompany the subpoena.

§ 1.325 Form, filing and service of papers.

(a) *Form.* (1) The original and two copies of all papers in a proceeding conducted under this subpart shall be filed with the ALJ assigned to the case.

(2) Every pleading and paper filed in the proceeding shall contain a caption setting forth the title of the action, the case number assigned by the ALJ, and a designation of the paper (e.g., motion to quash subpoena).

(3) Every pleading and paper shall be signed by and shall contain the address and telephone number of the representative for the party or the person on whose behalf the paper was filed.

(4) Papers are considered filed when they are mailed. Date of mailing may be established by a certificate from the party or his representative or by proof that the document was sent by certified or registered mail.

(b) *Service.* A party filing a document with the ALJ shall, at the time of filing, serve a copy of such document on every other party. Service upon any party of any document other than the complaint or notice of hearing shall be made by delivering or mailing a copy to the party's last known address. When a party is represented by a representative, service shall be made upon such representative in lieu of the actual party.

(c) *Proof of service.* A certificate of the person serving the document by personal delivery or by mail, setting forth the manner of service, shall be proof of service.

7 CFR Subtitle A (1-1-08 Edition)

§ 1.326 Computation of time.

(a) In computing any period of time under this part or in an order issued thereunder, the time begins with the day following the act, event, or default, and includes the last day of the period, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday observed by the Federal Government, in which event it includes the next business day.

(b) When the period of time allowed is ten or fewer calendar days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays observed by the Federal Government shall be excluded from the computation.

(c) When a document has been served by mail, an additional five days will be added to the time permitted for any response.

§ 1.327 Motions.

(a) Motions shall state the relief sought, the authority relied upon, and the facts alleged, and shall be filed with the ALJ and served on all other parties.

(b) Except for motions made during a prehearing conference or at the hearing, all motions shall be in writing. The ALJ may require that oral motions be reduced to writing.

(c) The ALJ may require written motions to be accompanied by supporting memorandums.

(d) Within 15 days after a written motion is served, or such other time as may be fixed by the ALJ, any party may file a response to such motion.

(e) The ALJ may not grant a written motion prior to expiration of the time for filing responses thereto, except upon consent of the parties or following a hearing, but may overrule or deny such motion without awaiting a response.

(f) The ALJ shall make every reasonable effort to dispose of all outstanding motions prior to the beginning of the hearing.

§ 1.328 Sanctions.

(a) The ALJ may sanction a person, including any party or representative for:

(1) Failing to comply with a lawful order, subpoena, or procedure;

(2) Failing to prosecute or defend an action; or

(3) Engaging in other misconduct that interferes with the speedy, orderly, or fair conduct of the hearing.

(b) Any such sanction, including but not limited to those listed in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section, shall reasonably relate to the severity and nature of the failure or misconduct.

(c) When a party fails to comply with a subpoena or an order, including an order for taking a deposition, the production of evidence within the party's control, or a request for admission, the ALJ may:

(1) Draw an inference in favor of the requesting party with regard to the information sought;

(2) In the case of requests for admission, deem admitted each item as to which an admission is requested;

(3) Prohibit the party failing to comply with such order from introducing evidence concerning, or otherwise relying upon testimony relating to the information sought;

(4) Strike any part of the pleadings or other submissions of the party failing to comply with such request; or

(5) Request that the Attorney General petition an appropriate district court for an order to enforce a subpoena.

(d) If a party fails to prosecute or defend an action under this subpart commenced by service of a complaint, the ALJ may dismiss the action or enter an initial decision imposing penalties and assessments.

(e) The ALJ may refuse to consider any motion or other action which is not filed in a timely fashion.

§ 1.329 The hearing and burden of proof.

(a) The ALJ shall conduct a hearing on the record in order to determine whether the respondent is liable for a civil penalty or assessment under § 1.303 of this part, and if so, the appropriate amount of any such civil penalty or assessment considering any aggravating or mitigating factors.

(b) The USDA shall prove respondent's liability and any aggravating factors by a preponderance of the evidence.

(c) The respondent shall prove any affirmative defenses and any mitigating

factors by a preponderance of the evidence.

(d) The hearing shall be open to the public unless otherwise ordered by the ALJ for good cause shown.

§ 1.330 Location of hearing.

(a) The hearing may be held—

(1) In any judicial district of the United States in which the respondent resides or transacts business;

(2) In any judicial district of the United States in which the claim or statement in issue was made; or

(3) In such other place as may be agreed upon by the respondent and the ALJ.

(b) Each party shall have the opportunity to present argument with respect to the location of the hearing.

(c) The ALJ shall issue an order to the parties designating the time and the place of the hearing.

§ 1.331 Witnesses.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, testimony at the hearing shall be given orally by witnesses under oath or affirmation.

(b) At the discretion of the ALJ, testimony may be admitted in the form of a written statement or deposition. Any such written statement must be provided to all other parties along with the last known address of such witness, in a manner which allows sufficient time for other parties to subpoena such witness for cross-examination at the hearing. Prior written statements of witnesses proposed to testify at the hearing and deposition transcripts shall be exchanged as provided in § 1.322(g) of this part.

(c) The ALJ shall permit the parties to conduct such cross-examination as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts.

(d) A witness may be cross-examined on any matter relevant to the proceeding without regard to the scope of his or her direct examination.

(e) Upon motion of any party, the ALJ shall order witnesses excluded so that they cannot hear the testimony of other witnesses. This rule does not authorize exclusion of—

(1) A party who is an individual;

(2) In the case of a party that is not an individual, an officer or employee of