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POINTS TO REMEMBER

Witnesses: Government Employees

The fuel shortage and reduction in airline flights presents a growing problem for the military and civilian agencies who must supply their employees to testify in Federal Court. In view of this situation, all Assistant United States Attorneys are urged to notify the agencies as far in advance as possible and to provide all the necessary information.

A review of the process for obtaining government witnesses is set out below. Remember, government employees should NOT be subpoenaed. Rather, the following procedures should be followed.

1. Armed Forces Employees (both military and civilian)

a. From Outside Trial District. Submit Form DJ-49 to: Special Authorizations Branch, Rm. 6142, Office of Legal Administration, Washington, D.C. 20530. This form should be submitted at least two weeks prior to trial date. In an emergency call: 202-739-3547 and send confirming Form DJ-49 or teletype with all information immediately.

The social security number and current office or duty address for all witnesses is required so that travel orders can be issued promptly by the proper command, and travel funds advanced by the agency to the witnesses who have been transferred or reassigned recently. Special Authorizations Branch will determine which agency is properly chargeable for the travel expenses and will advise the agency to seek reimbursement when appropriate directly from the Department. Form USA-54 should be submitted when the agency is to be reimbursed by the Department confirming that no payment was made by the U.S. Marshal.

b. From Within the Trial District. Contact by phone or letter the legal officer at local military installations giving all data required on Form DJ-49. If the agency is not interested or involved in the litigation and the witness did not investigate the case, the U.S. Marshal can reimburse the agency for travel funds advanced to the witness based on SF 1080 supported by witness travel voucher.

2. Government Employees of Civilian Agencies

a. Located in Washington, D.C. and Foreign Countries. Send DJ-49 to Special Authorizations Branch, Rm. 6142, Office of Legal Administration, Washington, D.C. 20530, two weeks prior to trial date. In an emergency call: 202-739-3547, and send confirming DJ-49 or teletype

with all necessary information. The employing agency will be advised immediately to prepare travel orders and advance travel funds to the witness. If the agency is not interested in the prosecution and the witness did not investigate the case, the Special Authorizations Branch will advise the agency to seek reimbursement from the Department based on the witness's travel youcher.

b. Located in the Trial District. Contact by phone or letter the personnel office of the local agency requesting that travel orders and travel funds be advanced to the witness, if necessary. If the agency is not interested or involved in the litigation and the witness did not investigate the case, the U.S. Marshal can reimburse the agency for travel funds advanced to witness based on SF 1080 supported by witness' travel voucher.

3. Payment to Government Witnesses

- a. <u>Attendance Fee.</u> Government employees receive no fee (5 U.S.C. 5537).
- b. <u>Travel Funds</u>. If necessary, travel funds should be advanced to the witness by the employing agency. If the case does not involve the employing agency or if witness did not investigate the case, the agency can seek reimbursement. If Form DJ-49 was submitted to the Department, any reimbursement will be made by the Accounting Section, Office of Legal Administration, Washington, D.C. USA-54 is required for all witnesses when reimbursement is to be made by the Department.
- 4. Changes in Trial Date. (Cancellations, Postponements, etc.)
 - a. <u>Local Witnesses</u>. Notify witness immediately whenever attendance dates are changed or cancelled. If unable to locate witness directly, contact employing agency requesting that witness be notified immediately.
 - b. Others. Call or send teletype to Special Authorizations Branch, Office of Legal Administration, so that witness can be notified immediately and travel orders amended or cancelled. This will prevent all unnecessary travel of witnesses.

5. Statutory Authority.

a. Title 5, U.S. Code;

- (1). Section 5537 states that no attendance fee is paid to government employees.
- (2). Section 6322 states that witness is in official duty status while testifying for Government. Civil Service Commission has issued regulations for government employees serving as witnesses.
- (3). Section 5751 states that the employing agency is responsible for travel expenses of its witnesses while testifying in cases involving that agency. Travel of all investigating agents serving as witnesses is paid by the employing agency.
- b. Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 21

Gives regulations for government employees serving as witnesses, and prescribes payment and reimbursement for travel of witnesses.

6. Call Special Authorizations Branch (202-739-3547) if in doubt about which agency is responsible for expenses of witness or any other special problems relating to attendance of witnesses.

<u>CIVIL DIVISION</u> Acting Assistant Attorney General Irving Jaffe

COURT OF APPEALS

FEDERAL COUNTERFEITING STATUTES

FIFTH CIRCUIT UPHOLDS GOVERNMENT SEIZURE OF OVERSIZED COPIES OF PAPER CURRENCY PRODUCED AS NOVELTY ITEMS

Wholesale Vendors of Texas v. United States (C.A. 5, No. 73-2381, November 28, 1973, D. J. 145-3-1202)

Wholesale Vendors sued to enjoin the United States from seizing as counterfeit oversize photographic reproductions of silver certificates and federal reserve notes produced and sold as novelty items, arguing that since it had no intent to pass the bills off as counterfeit, and, in fact, the bills had not violated the federal counterfeiting statutes. Plaintiffs' novelty bills were approximately four times as large as the original currency. The district court accepted the government's argument that the printing of such items was in violation of 18 U.S.C. 474 which prohibits all unauthorized prints or impressions in the likeness of U.S. currency, regardless of intent. Moreover, the district court agreed that the novelty bills were not authorized under 18 U.S.C. 504 which permits the printing of illustrations of currency for certain educational purposes. Therefore, the district court declined to issue the requested injunction. The court of appeals affirmed per curiam.

Staff: Jean A. Staudt (Civil Division)

SOCIAL SECURITY: JUDICIAL REVIEW

NINTH CIRCUIT HOLDS NO JUDICIAL REVIEW OF SECRETARY'S REFUSAL TO REOPEN SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY CASES

Stuckey v. Weinberger (C. A. 9, No. 25487, November 21, 1973, D.J. 137-61-146)

Plaintiff sought to reopen a prior determination of the Appeals Council of the Social Security Administration denying his claim for disability benefits under the Social Security Act. The Appeals Council concluded that plaintiff failed to adduce new evidence which would justify reopening, and

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