

and shall be subject to cross-examination. The testimony of the deponent shall be recorded by the officer or by some person under his direction and in his presence. In lieu of oral examination, parties may transmit written interrogatories to the officer prior to the examination and the officer shall propound such interrogatories to the deponent.

The applicant must arrange for the examination of the witness either by oral examination or by written interrogatories. If it is found by the judge, upon the protest of a party to the proceeding, that such party has his residence and his place of business more than 100 miles from the place of the examination and that it would constitute an undue hardship upon such party to be represented at the examination, the applicant will be required to conduct the examination by means of interrogatories. When the examination is conducted by means of interrogatories, copies of the interrogatories shall be served upon the other parties to the proceeding at least five days prior to the date set for the examination, and the other parties shall be afforded an opportunity to file with the officer cross-interrogatories at any time prior to the time of the examination.

(f) *Certification by officer.* The officer shall certify on the deposition that the deponent was duly sworn by him and that the deposition is a true record of the deponent's testimony. He shall then securely seal the deposition, together with two copies thereof, in an envelope and mail the same by registered mail to the hearing clerk.

(g) *Use of depositions.* A deposition ordered and taken in accord with the provisions of this section may be used in a proceeding under the act if the judge finds that the evidence is otherwise admissible and (1) that the witness is dead; or (2) that the witness is at a distance greater than 100 miles from the place of hearing, unless it appears that the absence of the witness was procured by the party offering the deposition; or (3) that the witness is unable to attend or testify because of age, sickness, infirmity or imprisonment; or (4) that the party offering the deposition has endeavored to procure the attendance of the witness by subpoena but has been unable to do so; or (5) that such exceptional circumstances exist as to make it desirable, in the interests of justice, to allow the deposition to be used. If a deposition has been taken, and the party upon whose application it was taken refuses to offer it in evidence, the other party may offer the deposition, or any part thereof, in evidence.

#### **§ 900.62 Subpenas.**

(a) *Issuance of subpenas.* The attendance of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence from any place in the United States on behalf of any party to the proceed-

ing may, by subpoena, be required at any designated place of hearing. Subpenas may be issued by the Secretary or by the judge, under the facsimile signature of the Secretary, upon a reasonable showing by the applicant of the grounds, necessity, and reasonable scope thereof.

(b) *Application for subpoena duces tecum.* Subpenas for the production of documentary evidence, unless issued by the judge upon his own motion, shall be issued only upon a verified written application. Such application shall specify, as exactly as possible, the documents desired and shall show their competency, relevancy, and materiality and the necessity for their production.

(c) *Service of subpenas.* Subpenas may be served (1) by a United States Marshal or his deputy, or (2) by any other person who is not less than 18 years of age, or (3) by registering and mailing a copy of the subpoena addressed to the person to be served at his or its last known residence or principal place of business or residence. Proof of service may be made by the return of service on the subpoena by the United States Marshal or his deputy; or, if served by an individual other than a United States Marshal or his deputy, by an affidavit of such person stating that he personally served a copy of the subpoena upon the person named therein; or, if service was by registered mail, by an affidavit made by the person mailing the subpoena that it was mailed as provided in this paragraph and by the signed return post-office receipt: *Provided*, That, if the subpoena is issued on behalf of the Department, the return receipt without an affidavit of mailing shall be sufficient proof of service. In making personal service, the person making service shall leave a copy of the subpoena with the person subpoenaed; the original, bearing or accompanied by the required proof of service shall be returned to the official who issued the same.

#### **§ 900.63 Fees and mileage.**

Witnesses who are subpoenaed and who appear in such proceeding, including witnesses whose depositions are taken, shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States, and persons taking depositions shall be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States, to be paid by the party at whose request the deposition is taken. Witness fees and mileage shall be paid by the party at whose instance the witnesses appear, and claims therefor, as to witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the Department, shall be proved before the person issuing the subpoena, and, as to witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of any other party, shall be presented to such party.