SOURCE: 51 FR 16171, May 1, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

## §21.1 Definitions.

- (a) Agency proceeding. An agency process as defined by 5 U.S.C. 551 (5), (7) and (9).
- (b) *Alien*. Any person who is not a citizen or national of the United States.
- (c) Judicial proceeding. Any action or suit, including any condemnation, preliminary, informational or other proceeding of a judicial nature. Examples of the latter include, but are not limited to, hearings and conferences before a committing court, magistrate, or commission, grand jury proceedings, pre-trial conferences, depositions, and coroners' inquests. It does not include information or investigative proceedings conducted by a prosecuting attorney for the purpose of determining whether an information or charge should be made in a particular case. The judicial proceeding may be in the District of Columbia, a State, or a territory or possession of the United States including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.
- (d) Pre-trial conference. A conference between the Government Attorney and a witness to discuss the witness' testimony. The conference must take place after a trial, hearing or grand jury proceeding has been scheduled but prior to the witness' actual appearance at the proceeding.
- (e) Residence. The term residence is not limited to the legal residence, but includes any place at which the witness is actually residing and at which the subpoena or summons is served. If the residence of the witness at the time of appearance is different from the place of subpoena or summons, the new place of residence shall be considered the witness' residence for computation of the transportation allowance: but, if the witness is on a business or vacation trip at the time of appearance, the witness shall be paid for travel from the place of service if this does not result in the witness being paid for more travel than is actually performed.
- (f) Summons. An official request, invitation or call, evidenced by an official writing of the court, authority, or

party responsible for the conduct of the proceeding.

## § 21.2 Employees of the United States serving as witnesses.

- (a) Applicability. This section applies to employees of the United States as defined by 5 U.S.C. 2105, except those whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives.
- (b) Entitlement to travel expenses—(1) Official capacity. An employee is entitled to travel expenses (in accordance with §21.2(c)) in connection with any judicial or agency proceeding with respect to which the employee is summoned (and is authorized by the employee's agency to respond to such summons), or is assigned by his or her agency:
- (i) To testify or produce official records on behalf of the United States, or
- (ii) To testify in his or her official capacity or produce official records on behalf of a party other than the United States.

The witness appropriation of the Department of Justice is not available for expenses incurred under these conditions

- (2) Unofficial capacity, federal involvement. An employee is entitled to travel expenses (in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section) in connection with any judicial or agency proceeding with respect to which the employee is summoned to testify on behalf of the United States. If an employee is summoned to testify on behalf of a party other than the United States, the employee's travel expenses shall be payable by the court, authority, or party which caused the employee to be summoned.
- (3) Unofficial capacity, no Federal involvement. An employee who appears as a witness in any judicial proceeding in an unofficial capacity in which there is no Federal involvement is not authorized Government travel expenses and may retain reimbursement for expenses which he or she receives from the court, authority or party which caused the employee to be summoned.
- (c) Allowable travel expenses. An employee qualifying for payment of travel expenses by virtue of being called in an