

## Employment and Training Administration, Labor

## § 636.8

(f) *Criminal investigation.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, investigation by the Department of any matter concerning a potential Federal criminal violation shall be conducted as the Inspector General shall direct pursuant to the powers granted by the Inspector General Act of 1978, Pub. L. 95-452, 92 Stat. 1101.

### § 636.7 Subpoenas.

(a) *Subpoenas in non-Inspector General investigations.* (1) The Department, through the appropriate Assistant Secretary, may issue a subpoena directing the person named therein to appear before a designated representative at a designated time and place to verify or to produce documentary evidence, or both, relating to any matter arising under the Act being investigated. The Assistant Secretary, Solicitor or the Associate Solicitor for Employment and Training Legal Services, for good cause shown, may extend the time prescribed for compliance with such subpoenas.

(2) Any motion to limit or quash any investigational subpoena shall be filed with the Chief Administrative Law Judge within 10 days after service of the subpoena, or, if the return date is less than 10 days after service of the subpoena, within such other time as may be allowed by the assigned Administrative Law Judge.

(3) The timely filing of a motion to limit or quash an investigational subpoena shall stay the requirement of a return on the portion challenged. If the Administrative Law Judge rules subsequent to the return date, and the ruling denies the motion in whole or in part, the Administrative Law Judge shall specify a new return date.

(4) All motions to limit or quash subpoenas, and the responses thereto, shall be part of the public record of the Office of the Administrative Law Judges except as otherwise ordered or provided under these regulations.

(b) *Noncompliance.* (1) In cases of failure to comply with compulsory processes, appropriate action may be initiated including actions for enforcement, forfeiture, penalties or criminal actions.

(2) The Solicitor of Labor, with the consent of the Attorney General, may:

(i) Institute in the appropriate district court on behalf of the Department an enforcement proceeding in connection with the failure or refusal of a person, partnership, corporation, recipient or other entity to comply with or to obey a subpoena if the return date or any extension thereof has passed; or

(ii) Request on behalf of the Department the institution of civil actions, as appropriate, if the return date or any extension thereof has passed including seeking civil contempt in cases where a court order enforcing compulsory process has been violated.

### § 636.8 Initial and final determination; request for hearing at the Federal level.

(a) *Initial determination.* Upon the conclusion of a review of the entire administrative record of an investigation conducted pursuant to § 636.6 or after the conclusion of the comment period for audits, the Grant Officer shall make an initial determination of the matter in controversy including the allowability of questioned costs or activities. Such determination shall be based upon the requirements of the Act, regulations, grants or other agreements, under the Act. The determination may conclude either:

(1) That based upon the entire record there is no violation of the Act, regulations, grants or other agreements under the Act; or

(2) That there is evidence to support the allegation, or finding of questioned costs or activities.

(b) *Contents of initial determination.* (1) In the event that the Grant Officer makes a finding that there is evidence to support the allegation of a violation the initial determination shall:

(i) Be in writing;

(ii) State the basis of the determination, including factual findings and conclusions;

(iii) Specify the costs or activities disallowed;

(iv) Specify the corrective actions required and/or that sanctions may be imposed; and

(v) Give notice of an opportunity for informal resolution of the matters as necessary to the appropriate parties, which should include all interested parties specified by the Grant Officer.