

## Office of the Secretary, USDA

## § 2.31

Protection Agency and General Services and the Director, National Institute of Standards and Technology, and establish, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, a voluntary “USDA Certified Biobased Product” labeling program (7 U.S.C. 8102).

(viii) Administer a competitive biodiesel fuel education grants program (7 U.S.C. 8104).

(ix) Implement a memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of Energy regarding cooperation in the application of hydrogen and fuel cell technology programs for rural communities and agricultural producers (7 U.S.C. 8107).

[60 FR 56393, Nov. 8, 1995, as amended at 63 FR 66979, Dec. 4, 1998; 64 FR 40735, July 28, 1999; 68 FR 27442, May 20, 2003]

### § 2.30 Director, Office of Budget and Program Analysis.

(a) The following delegations of authority are made by the Secretary of Agriculture to the Director, Office of Budget and Program Analysis:

(1) Serve as the Department’s Budget Officer and exercise general responsibility and authority for all matters related to the Department’s budgeting affairs including:

(i) Resource administration, including all phases of the acquisition, and distribution of funds and staff years; and

(ii) Legislative and regulatory reporting and related activities.

(2) Provide staff assistance for the Secretary, general officers, and other Department and agency officials.

(3) Formulate and promulgate Departmental budgetary, legislative and regulatory policies and procedures.

(4) Represent the Department in contacts with the Office of Management and Budget, the General Accounting Office, the Treasury Department, Congressional Committees on Appropriations, and other organizations and agencies on matters related to his or her responsibility.

(5) Coordinate and/or conduct policy and program analyses on agency operations and proposals to assist the Secretary, general officers and other Department and agency officials in for-

mulating and implementing USDA policies and programs.

(6) Review and analyze legislation, regulations, and policy options to determine their impact on USDA programs and policy objectives and on the Department’s budget.

(7) Monitor ongoing studies with significant program or policy implications.

(b) The following authority is reserved to the Secretary of Agriculture: Final approval of the Department’s program and financial plans.

### § 2.31 General Counsel.

The General Counsel, as the chief law officer of the Department, is legal adviser to the Secretary and other officials of the Department and responsible for providing legal services for all the activities of the Department. The delegations of authority by the Secretary of Agriculture to the General Counsel include the following:

(a) Consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, compromise, and settle claims pursuant to the Federal Tort Claims Act, as amended (28 U.S.C. 2671–2680), and the regulations of the Attorney General contained in 28 CFR part 14; delegate the authority to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, compromise, and settle, pursuant to the Federal Tort Claims Act as amended (28 U.S.C. 2671–2680) and the regulations of the Attorney General contained in 28 CFR part 14, claims less than \$2500 that allege the negligence or wrongful act of an employee of a USDA agency; and consider, ascertain, adjust, determine compromise, and settle claims pursuant to section 920 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, Public Law 104–127 (7 U.S.C. 2262a).

(b) Certify documents as true copies of those on file in the Department.

(c) Sign releases of claims of the United States against private persons for damage to or destruction of property of the department, except those claims cognizable under the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*).

(d) Responsible for the overall management and operation of the Law Library, furnishing complete legal and

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legislative library services to the Office of the General Counsel and the Department.

(e) Make determinations as to whether employees of the Department may retain commercial rights in inventions; prepare patent applications and prosecute the same before the Patent Office.

(f) Represent the Department in formal rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings held in connection with the administration of the Department's activities, and decide whether initial decisions of the administrative law judges shall be appealed by the Department to the Secretary.

(g) Represent the Department in connection with legal issues that arise in its relations with the Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other agencies of the Government.

(h) Represent the Department in proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission involving freight rates on farm commodities, and in appeals from decisions of the Commission to the courts.

(i) In civil actions arising out of the activities of the Department, present the Department's case to the Attorney General and U.S. attorneys and, upon request of the Department of Justice, assist in the preparation and trial of such cases and in the briefing and argument of such cases at the appellate level.

(j) Review cases having criminal aspects and refer them to the Department of Justice.

(k) Act as liaison between the Department and the Department of Justice.

(l) Perform the following legal services:

(1) Render legal opinions on questions arising in the conduct of the Department's activities;

(2) Prepare or review regulations;

(3) Draft proposed legislation;

(4) Prepare or review contracts, mortgages, deeds, leases, and other documents; and

(5) Examine titles to land to be acquired or accepted as security for loans.

(m) Perform such other legal services as may be required in the administra-

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tion of the Department's activities, including the defense program.

(n) Serve as a member of the Capper-Volstead Act Committee to identify cases of undue price enhancement by associations of producers and issue complaints requiring such associations to show cause why an order should not be made directing them to cease and desist from monopolization or restraint of trade (7 U.S.C. 292).

(o) Settle claims for damage to, or loss of, privately owned property pursuant to the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3723.

(p) Serve on the USDA Hazardous Materials Policy Council.

[60 FR 56393, Nov. 8, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 49237, Sept. 19, 1996; 65 FR 12429, Mar. 9, 2000; 70 FR 23927, May 6, 2005; 70 FR 30610, May 27, 2005]

### §2.32 Director, Homeland Security Staff.

(a) The following delegations of authority are made by the Secretary to the Director, Homeland Security Staff:

(1) Administer the Department Emergency Preparedness Program. This includes the:

(i) Coordination of the delegations and assignments made to the Department under the Defense Production Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2061, *et seq.*, and the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121, *et seq.*, by Executive Orders 12148, "Federal Emergency Management," and 12919, "National Defense Industrial Resources Preparedness," and Executive Order 12656, November 18, 1988, "Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities," or any successor to these Executive Orders, to ensure that the Department has sufficient capabilities to respond to any occurrence, including natural disaster, military attack, technological emergency, or any other emergency.

(ii) Activation of the USDA incident management system and the Federal Response Plan responsibilities in the event of a major incident;

(iii) Establishment and oversight of a Departmentwide Incidence Command training program.