

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

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(a) Investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes in the following systems of records is exempt from §§310.3 through 310.9 and §310.10(c)(2) of these rules;

Provided, however, That if any individual is denied any right, privilege, or benefit to which he/she would otherwise be entitled under Federal law, or for which he/she would otherwise be eligible, as a result of the maintenance of such material, such material shall be disclosed to such individual, except to the extent that the disclosure of such material would reveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the Government under an express promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence, or, prior to September 27, 1975, under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence:

30-64-0002—Financial institutions investigative and enforcement records system.

30-64-0010—Investigative files and records.

(b) Investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Corporation employment to the extent that disclosure of such material would reveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the Corporation under an express promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence, or, prior to September 27, 1975, under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence, in the following systems of records, is exempt from §§310.3 through 310.9 and §310.10(c)(2) of these rules:

30-64-0001—Attorney-legal intern applicant system.

30-64-0010—Investigative files and records.

(c) Testing or examination material used solely to determine or assess individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in the Corporation's service, the disclosure of which would compromise the objectivity or fairness of the testing, evaluation, or examination process in the following system of records, is exempt from §§310.3 through 310.9 and §310.10(c)(2) of these rules:

30-64-0009—Examiner training and education records.

[42 FR 6797, Feb. 4, 1977, as amended at 42 FR 33720, July 1, 1977; 54 FR 38507, Sept. 19, 1989; 61 FR 43420, Aug. 23, 1996]

PART 311—RULES GOVERNING PUBLIC OBSERVATION OF MEETINGS OF THE CORPORATION'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 552b and 12 U.S.C. 1819.

SOURCE: 42 FR 14675, Mar. 16, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

§311.1 Purpose.

This part implements the policy of the "Government in the Sunshine Act", section 552b of title 5 U.S.C., which is to provide the public with as much information as possible regarding the decision making process of certain Federal agencies, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while preserving the rights of individuals and the ability of the agency to carry out its responsibilities.

§311.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part:

(a) *Board* means Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and includes any subdivision of the Board authorized to act on behalf of the Corporation.

(b) *Meeting* means the deliberations (including those conducted by conference telephone call, or by any other method) of at least three members where such deliberations determine or result in the joint conduct or disposition of agency business but does not include:

(1) Deliberations to determine whether meetings will be open or closed or whether information pertaining to closed meetings will be withheld;

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(2) Informal background discussions among Board members and staff which clarify issues and expose varying views;

(3) Decision-making by circulating written material to individual Board members;

(4) Sessions with individuals from outside the Corporation where Board members listen to a presentation and may elicit additional information.

(c) *Member* means a member of the Board.

(d) *Open to public observation* and *open to the public* mean that individuals may witness the meeting, but not participate in the deliberations. The meeting may be recorded, photographed, or otherwise reproduced if the reproduction does not disturb the meeting.

(e) *Public announcement* and *publicly announce* mean making reasonable effort under the particular circumstances of each case to fully inform the public. This may include posting notice on the Corporation's public notice bulletin board maintained in the lobby of its offices located at 550 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20429, issuing a press release and employing other methods of notification that may be desirable in a particular situation.

[42 FR 14675, Mar. 16, 1977, as amended at 42 FR 59494, Nov. 18, 1977; 54 FR 38965, Sept. 22, 1989; 61 FR 38357, July 24, 1996]

§311.3 Meetings.

(a) *Open meetings.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, every portion of every meeting of the Corporation's Board will be open to public observation. Board members will not jointly conduct or dispose of Corporation business other than in accordance with this part.

(b) *When meetings may be closed and announcements and disclosures withheld.* Except where the Board finds that the public interest requires otherwise, a meeting or portion thereof may be closed, and announcements and disclosure pertaining thereto may be withheld when the Board determines that such meeting or portion of the meeting or the disclosure of such information is likely to:

(1) Disclose matters that are: (i) Specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interests of national

defense or foreign policy and (ii) in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order;

(2) Relate solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of the Corporation;

(3) Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552): *Provided*, That such statute: (i) Requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or (ii) establishes particular types of matters to be withheld;

(4) Disclose trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(5) Involve accusing any person of a crime, or formally censuring any person;

(6) Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(7) Disclose investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, or information which if written would be contained in such records, but only to the extent that the production of such records or information would: (i) Interfere with enforcement proceedings, (ii) deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (iii) constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (iv) disclose the identity of a confidential source, (v) disclose investigative techniques and procedures, or (vi) endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel;

(8) Disclose information contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of the Corporation or any other agency responsible for the supervision of financial institutions;

(9) Disclose information the premature disclosure of which would be likely to:

(i)(A) Lead to significant financial speculation in currencies, securities, or commodities, or

(B) Significantly endanger the stability of any financial institution; or

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(ii) Significantly frustrate implementation of a proposed Corporation action, except that this paragraph (b)(9)(ii) shall not apply in any instance where the Corporation has already disclosed to the public the content or nature of its proposed action, or where the Corporation is required by law to make such disclosure on its own initiative prior to taking final action on such proposal; or

(10) Specifically concern the Corporation's issuance of a subpoena, or the Corporation's participation in a civil action or proceeding, an action in a foreign court or international tribunal, or an arbitration, or the initiation, conduct, or disposition by the Corporation of a particular case of formal agency adjudication pursuant to the procedures in 5 U.S.C. 554 or otherwise involving a determination on the record after opportunity for a hearing.

§311.4 Procedures for announcing meetings.

(a) *Scope.* Except to the extent that such announcements are exempt from disclosure under §311.3(b), announcements relating to open meetings, and meetings closed under the regular closing procedures of §311.5, will be made in the manner set forth in this section.

(b) *Time and content of announcement.* The Corporation will make public announcement at least seven days before the meeting of the time, place, and subject matter of the meeting, whether it is to be open or closed to the public, and the name and telephone number of the official designated by the Corporation to respond to requests for information about the meeting. This announcement will be made unless a majority of the Board determines by a recorded vote that Corporation business requires that a meeting be called on lesser notice. In such cases, the Corporation will make public announcement of the time, place, and subject matter of the meeting, and whether it is open or closed to the public, at the earliest practicable time, which may be later than the commencement of the meeting.

(c) *Changing time or place of meeting.* The time or place of a meeting may be changed following the public announcement required by paragraph (b) of this

section only if the Corporation publicly announces the change at the earliest practicable time, which may be later than the commencement of the meeting.

(d) *Changing subject matter or nature of meeting.* The subject matter of a meeting, or the determination to open or close a meeting or a portion of a meeting, may be changed following the public announcement only if:

(1) A majority of the entire Board determines by recorded vote that agency business so requires and that no earlier announcement of the change was possible; and,

(2) The Corporation publicly announces the change and the vote of each member upon such change at the earliest practicable time, which may be later than the commencement of the meeting.

(e) *Publication of announcements in Federal Register.* Immediately following each public announcement under this section, such announcement will be submitted for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER by the Office of the Executive Secretary.

§311.5 Regular procedure for closing meetings.

(a) *Scope.* Unless §311.6 is applicable, the procedures for closing meetings will be those set forth in this section.

(b) *Procedure.* (1) A decision to close a meeting or portion of a meeting will be taken only when a majority of the entire Board votes to take such action. In deciding whether to close a meeting or portion of a meeting, the Board will consider whether the public interest requires an open meeting. A separate vote of the Board will be taken with respect to each meeting which is proposed to be closed in whole or in part to the public. A single vote may be taken with respect to a series of meetings which are proposed to be closed in whole or in part to the public, or with respect to any information concerning such series of meetings, so long as each meeting in the series involves the same particular matters and is scheduled to be held no more than thirty days after the initial meeting in the series. The vote of each Board member will be recorded and no proxies will be allowed.

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(2) Any individual whose interests may be directly affected may request that the Corporation close any portion of a meeting for any of the reasons referred to in paragraph (b) (5), (6), or (b)(7) of §311.3. Requests should be directed to the Office of the Executive Secretary, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20429. After receiving notice that an individual desires a portion of a meeting to be closed, the Board, upon request of any one of its members, will vote by recorded vote whether to close the relevant portion of the meeting. This procedure will apply even if the individual's request is made subsequent to the announcement of a decision to hold an open meeting.

(3) The Corporation's General Counsel will make the public certification required by §311.7.

(4) Within 1 day after any vote taken pursuant to paragraphs (b)(1) or (2) of this section, the Corporation will make publicly available a written copy of the vote, reflecting the vote of each Board member. Except to the extent that such information is exempt from disclosure, if a meeting or portion of a meeting is to be closed to the public, the Corporation will make publicly available within 1 day after the required vote a full written explanation of its action, together with a list of all persons expected to attend the meeting and their affiliation.

(5) The Corporation will publicly announce the time, place, and subject matter of the meeting, with determinations as to open and closed portions, in the manner and within the time limits prescribed in §311.4.

[42 FR 14675, Mar. 16, 1977; 42 FR 16616, Mar. 29, 1977, as amended at 42 FR 59494, Nov. 18, 1977]

§311.6 Expedited procedure for announcing and closing certain meetings.

(a) *Scope.* Since a majority of its meetings may properly be closed pursuant to paragraph (b)(4), (8), (9)(i), or (b)(10) of §311.3, subsection (d)(4) of the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b) allows the Corporation to use expedited procedures in closing meetings under these four subparagraphs. Absent a compelling public in-

terest to the contrary, meetings or portions of meetings that can be expected to be closed using these procedures include, but are not limited to: Administrative enforcement proceedings under section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818); appointment of the Corporation as conservator of a depository institution, or as receiver, liquidator or liquidating agent of a closed depository institution or a depository institution in danger of closing; and certain management and liquidation activities pursuant to such appointments; possible financial assistance by the Corporation under section 13 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1823); certain depository institution applications including applications to establish or move branches, applications to merge, and applications for insurance; and investigatory activity under section 10(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1820(c)). In announcing and closing meetings or portions of meetings under this section, the following procedures will be observed.

(b) *Announcement.* Except to the extent that such information is exempt from disclosure under the provisions of §311.3(b) the Corporation will make public announcement of the time, place and subject matter of the meeting and of each portion thereof at the earliest practicable time. This announcement will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER if publication can be effected at least 1 day prior to the scheduled date of the meeting.

(c) *Procedure for closing.* (1) The Corporation's General Counsel will make the public certification required by §311.7.

(2) At the beginning of a meeting or portion of a meeting to be closed under this section, a recorded vote of the Board will be taken. The Board will determine by its vote whether to proceed with the closing. If a majority of the entire Board votes to close, the meeting will be closed to public observation. Even though a meeting or portion thereof could properly be closed under this section, a majority of the entire Board may find that the public interest

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requires an open session and vote, reflecting the vote of each Board member, will be made available to the public.

[42 FR 14675, Mar. 16, 1977; 42 FR 16616, Mar. 29, 1977, as amended at 54 FR 38965, Sept. 22, 1989]

§311.7 General Counsel certification.

For every meeting or portion thereof closed under §311.5 or §311.6, the Corporation's General Counsel will publicly certify that, in the opinion of such General Counsel, the meeting may be closed to the public and will state each relevant exemptive provision. In the absence of the General Counsel, the next ranking official in the Legal Division may perform the certification. If the General Counsel and such next ranking official in the Legal Division are both absent, the official in the Legal Division who is then next in rank may provide the required certification. A copy of this certification, together with a statement from the presiding officer of the meeting setting forth the time and place of the meeting, and the persons present, will be retained in the Board's permanent files.

[42 FR 14675, Mar. 16, 1977, as amended at 61 FR 38357, July 24, 1996]

§311.8 Transcripts and minutes of meetings.

(a) *When required.* The Corporation will maintain a complete transcript, identifying each speaker, to record fully the proceedings of each meeting or portion of a meeting closed to the public, except that in the case of a meeting or portions of a meeting closed to the public pursuant to paragraph (b)(8), (9)(i), or (10) of §311.3, the Corporation may, in lieu of a transcript, maintain a set of minutes.

(b) *Content of minutes.* If minutes are maintained, they will fully and clearly describe all matters discussed and will provide a full and accurate summary of any actions taken, and the reasons for taking such action. Minutes will also include a description of each of the views expressed by each person in attendance on any item and the record of any roll call vote, reflecting the vote of each member. All documents considered in connection with any action will be identified in the minutes.

(c) *Available material.* The Corporation will maintain a complete verbatim copy of the transcript or minutes of each meeting or portion of a meeting closed to the public for a period of at least 2 years after the meeting, or until 1 year after the conclusion of any proceeding with respect to which the meeting or portion was held, whichever occurs later. The Corporation will make promptly available to the public the transcript, identifying each speaker, or minutes of items on the agenda or testimony of any witness received at the closed meeting except that in cases where the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) does not apply, the Corporation may withhold information exempt from disclosure under §311.3(b). For the convenience of members of the public who may be unable to attend open meetings of the Board, the Corporation will maintain for at least 2 years a set of minutes of each meeting of the Board or portion thereof open to public observation.

(d) *Procedures for inspecting or copying available material.* (1) An individual may inspect materials made available under paragraph (c) of this section at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20429, during normal business hours. If the individual desires a copy of such material, the Corporation will furnish copies at a cost of 10 cents per page. Whenever the Corporation determines that in the public interest a reduction or waiver is warranted, it may reduce or waive any fees imposed under this section.

(2) An individual may also submit a written request for transcripts or minutes, reasonably identifying the records sought, to the Office of the Executive Secretary, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20429.

(e) *Procedures for obtaining documents identified in minutes.* Copies of documents identified in minutes or considered by the Board in connection with any action identified in the minutes may be made available to the public upon request, to the extent permitted by the Freedom of Information Act,

under the provisions of 12 CFR part 309, Disclosure of Information.

[42 FR 14675, Mar. 16, 1977, as amended at 61 FR 38357, July 24, 1996]

PART 312—ASSESSMENT OF FEES UPON ENTRANCE TO OR EXIT FROM THE BANK INSURANCE FUND OR THE SAVINGS ASSOCIATION INSURANCE FUND

Sec.

- 312.1 Definitions.
- 312.2 Bank Insurance Fund reserve ratio.
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- 312.4 Entrance fees assessed in connection with conversion transactions from the Savings Association Insurance Fund to the Bank Insurance Fund.
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- 312.7 Exit fees assessed in connection with conversion transactions from the Bank Insurance Fund to the Savings Association Insurance Fund.
- 312.8 Entrance and exit fees assessed in connection with insured deposit transfers from the Savings Association Insurance Fund to the Bank Insurance Fund.
- 312.9 Entrance and exit fees assessed in connection with insured deposit transfers from the Bank Insurance Fund to the Savings Association Insurance Fund.
- 312.10 Payment of entrance and exit fees.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1815(d); 12 U.S.C. 1819.

SOURCE: 54 FR 40380, Oct. 2, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 312.1 Definitions.

For purposes of this part:

(a) The term *Bank Insurance Fund* shall mean the fund established by section 11(a)(5) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1821(a)(5). The term *Savings Association Insurance Fund* shall mean the fund established by section 11(a)(6) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1821(a)(6).

(b) The terms *Bank Insurance Fund member* and *Savings Association Insurance Fund member* shall have the meanings given them in sections 7(l) (4) and (5) of the Federal Deposit Insurance

Act, 12 U.S.C. 1817(l) (4), (5), respectively.

(c) The term *Bank Insurance Fund reserve ratio* shall mean the ratio of the net worth of the Bank Insurance Fund to the value of the aggregate total domestic deposits held in all Bank Insurance Fund members. The term “Savings Association Insurance Fund reserve ratio” shall mean the ratio of the value of the net worth of the Savings Association Insurance Fund to the value of the aggregate total domestic deposits held in all Savings Association Insurance Fund members.

(d) The term *conversion transaction* shall have the meaning given it in section 5(d)(2)(B) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1815(d)(2)(B).

(e) The terms *default* and *in danger of default* shall have the meanings given them in section 3(x) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1813(x).

(f) The term *deposit broker* shall have the meaning given it in section 29 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1831f.

(g) The term *entrance fee deposit base* generally refers to those deposits which the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, in its discretion, estimates to have a high probability of remaining with the acquiring or resulting depository institution for a reasonable period of time following the acquisition, in excess of those deposits that would have remained in the insurance fund of the depository institution in default or in danger of default had such institution been resolved by means of an insured deposit transfer. The estimated dollar amount of the entrance fee deposit base shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation at the time offers to acquire an insured depository institution (or any part thereof) are solicited by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Resolution Trust Corporation.

(h) The term *insured deposit transfer* shall mean a transaction wherein the insured deposits of an insured depository institution in default or in danger of default, are paid by means of a