(d) Intention of OCC not to waive rights. The possession by any of the entities or individuals described in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section of non-public OCC information does not constitute a waiver by the OCC of its right to control, or impose limitations on, the subsequent use and dissemination of the information.

[60 FR 57322, Nov. 15, 1995. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 62929, Nov. 10, 1998; 64 FR 29217, June 1, 1999; 75 FR 75576, Dec. 3, 2010; 76 FR 43563, July 21, 2011]

§ 4.38 Restrictions on dissemination of released information.

- (a) Records. The OCC may condition a decision to release non-public OCC information on entry of a protective order by the court or administrative tribunal presiding in the particular case or, in non-adversarial matters, on a written agreement of confidentiality. In a case in which a protective order has already been entered, the OCC may condition approval for release of nonpublic OCC information upon the inclusion of additional or amended provisions in the protective order. The OCC may authorize a party who obtained records for use in one case to provide them to another party in another case.
- (b) Testimony. The OCC may condition its authorization of deposition testimony on an agreement of the parties to appropriate limitations, such as an agreement to keep the transcript of the testimony under seal or to make the transcript available only to the parties, the court, and the jury. Upon request or on its own initiative, the OCC may allow use of a transcript in other litigation. The OCC may require the requester, at the requester's expense, to furnish the OCC with a copy of the transcript. The OCC employee whose deposition was transcribed does not waive his or her right to review the transcript and to note errors.

[60 FR 57322, Nov. 15, 1995. Redesignated at 63 FR 62929, Nov. 10, 1998]

§4.39 Notification of parties and procedures for sharing and using OCC records in litigation.

(a) Responsibility of litigants to notify parties of a request for testimony. Upon submitting a request to the OCC for the testimony of an OCC employee or

former OCC or OTS employee, the requester shall notify all other parties to the case that a request has been submitted.

- (b) Responsibility of litigants to share released records. The requester shall promptly notify other parties to a case of the release of non-public OCC information obtained pursuant to this subpart, and, upon entry of a protective order, shall provide copies of OCC information, including OCC information obtained pursuant to §4.15, to the other parties.
- (c) Retrieval and destruction of released records. At the conclusion of an action:
- (1) The requester shall retrieve any non-public OCC information from the court's file as soon as the court no longer requires the information;
- (2) Each party shall destroy the nonpublic OCC information covered by the protective order; and
- (3) Each party shall certify to the OCC that the non-public OCC information covered by the protective order has been destroyed.
- (d) Authentication for use as evidence. Upon request, the OCC authenticates released records to facilitate their use as evidence. Requesters who require authenticated records or certificates of nonexistence of records should, as early as possible, request certificates from the OCC's Litigation Division pursuant to §4.34(a).

 $[60\ FR\ 57322,\ Nov.\ 15,\ 1995.\ Redesignated at 63\ FR\ 62929,\ Nov.\ 10,\ 1998;\ 76\ FR\ 43563,\ July\ 21,\ 2011]$

§ 4.40 Fees for services.

- (a) Fees for records search, copying, and certification. The requester shall pay a fee to the OCC, or to a commercial copier under contract to the OCC, for any records search, copying, or certification in accordance with the standards specified in §4.17. The OCC may require a requester to remit payment prior to providing the requested information.
- (b) Witness fees and mileage. A person whose request for testimony of a current OCC employee is approved shall, upon completion of the testimonial appearance, tender promptly to the OCC payment for the witness fees and mileage. The litigant shall compute these amounts in accordance with 28 U.S.C.