or by the private sector, of more than \$100 million in any one year. Accordingly, a budgetary impact statement is not required under section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995

List of Subjects

12 CFR Part 4

Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Freedom of information, National banks, Organization and functions (Government agencies), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Women and minority businesses.

12 CFR Part 10

National banks, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Securities.

12 CFR Part 11

Confidential business information, National banks, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Securities.

12 CFR Part 18

National banks, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

31 CFR Part 1

Confidential business information, Courts, Freedom of information, Government employees, Privacy.

Authority and Issuance

For the reasons set out in the preamble, chapter I of title 12, and subtitle A of title 31, of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

Comptroller of the Currency

12 CFR CHAPTER I

1. Part 4 is revised to read as follows:

PART 4—ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS, AVAILABILITY AND RELEASE OF INFORMATION, CONTRACTING OUTREACH PROGRAM

Subpart A—Organization and Functions

Sec.

- 4.1 Purpose.
- 4.2 Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.
- 4.3 Comptroller of the Currency.
- 4.4 Washington office.
- 4.5 District and field offices.

Subpart B—Availability of Information Under the Freedom of Information Act

- 4.11 Purpose and scope.
- 4.12 Information available under the FOIA.
- 4.13 Publication in the Federal Register.
- 4.14 Public inspection and copying.
- 4.15 Specific requests for records.
- 4.16 Predisclosure notice for confidential commercial information.
- 4.17 Fees for services.

Subpart C—Release of Non-Public OCC Information

- 4.31 Purpose and scope.
- 4.32 Definitions.
- 4.33 Requirements for a request of records or testimony.
- 4.34 Where to submit a request.
- 4.35 Consideration of requests.
- 4.36 Persons and entities with access to OCC information; prohibition on dissemination.
- 4.37 Restrictions on dissemination of released information.
- 4.38 Notification of parties and procedures for sharing and using OCC records in litigation.
- 4.39 Fees for services.

Appendix A to Subpart C—Model Stipulation for Protective Order and Model Protective Order

Subpart D—Minority-, Women-, and Individuals With Disabilities-Owned Business Contracting Outreach Program; Contracting for Goods and Services

- 4.61 Purpose.
- 4.62 Definitions.
- 4.63 Policy.
- 4.64 Promotion.
- 4.65 Certification.
- 4.66 Oversight and monitoring.

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 93a. Subpart A also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552; Subpart B also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552; E.O. 12600 (3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 235). Subpart C also issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 552; 12 U.S.C. 481, 482, 1821(o), 1821(t); 18 U.S.C. 641, 1905, 1906; 31 U.S.C. 9701. Subpart D also issued under 12 U.S.C. 1833e.

Subpart A—Organization and Functions

§ 4.1 Purpose.

This subpart describes the organization and functions of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), and provides the OCC's principal addresses.

§ 4.2 Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

The OCC supervises and regulates national banks and Federal branches

and agencies of foreign banks by examining these institutions to determine compliance with applicable laws and regulations; approving or denying applications for new charters or for changes in corporate or banking structure; approving or denying activities; taking supervisory or enforcement actions; appointing receivers and conservators; and issuing rules and regulations applicable to these institutions, their subsidiaries, and affiliates.

§ 4.3 Comptroller of the Currency.

The Comptroller of the Currency (Comptroller), as head of the OCC, is responsible for all OCC programs and functions. The Comptroller is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of five years. The Comptroller serves as a member of the board of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, a member of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, and a member of the board of the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation. The Comptroller is advised and assisted by OCC staff, who perform the duties and functions that the Comptroller directs.

§ 4.4 Washington office.

The Washington office of the OCC is the main office and headquarters of the OCC. The Washington office directs OCC policy, oversees OCC operations, and is responsible for the direct supervision of certain national banks, including the largest national banks (through its Multinational Banking Department) and other national banks requiring special supervision. The Washington office is located at 250 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20219.

§ 4.5 District and field offices.

(a) District offices. Each district office of the OCC is responsible for the direct supervision of the national banks and Federal branches and agencies of foreign banks in its district, with the exception of the national banks supervised by the Washington office. The six district offices cover the United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The office address and the geographical composition of each district follows:

District	Office address	Geographical composition
Northeastern	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 1114 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 3900, New York, NY 10036.	Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virgin Islands