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service on the institution-affiliated party, and shall remain in effect until final disposition of the information, indictment, complaint, or until it is terminated by the Board of Directors or its designee under the provisions of § 308.164 or otherwise.

- (b) Order of removal or prohibition. (1) The Board of Directors or its designee may issue an order removing or prohibiting from further participation in the conduct of the affairs of the bank an institution-affiliated party, when a final judgment of conviction not subject to further appellate review is entered against the individual for a crime referred to in §308.161(a)(1) and continued service or participation by such party poses a threat to the interests of the bank's depositors or threatens to impair public confidence in the depository institution.
- (2) An order of removal or prohibition shall be entered if a judgment of conviction is entered against the individual for a crime described in §308.161(a)(ii).

[56 FR 37975, Aug. 9, 1991, as amended at 64 FR 62101, Nov. 16, 1999]

§308.164 Hearings.

- (a) Hearing dates. The Executive Secretary shall order a hearing to be commenced within 30 days after receipt of a request for hearing on an application filed pursuant to §308.163. Upon the request of the applicant, the presiding officer or the Executive Secretary may order a later hearing date.
- (b) Hearing procedure. (1) The hearing shall be held in Washington, DC, or at another designated place, before a presiding officer designated by the Executive Secretary.
- (2) The provisions of §§ 308.6 through 308.12, 308.16, and 308.21 of the Uniform Rules and §§ 308.101 through 308.102 and 308.104 through 308.106 of subpart B of the Local Rules shall apply to hearings held pursuant to this subpart.
- (3) The applicant may appear at the hearing and shall have the right to introduce relevant and material documents and oral argument. Members of the FDIC enforcement staff may attend the hearing and participate as representatives of the FDIC enforcement staff.

- (4) There shall be no discovery in proceedings under this subpart.
- (5) At the discretion of the presiding officer, witnesses may be presented within specified time limits, provided that a list of witnesses is furnished to the presiding officer and to all other parties prior to the hearing. Witnesses shall be sworn, unless otherwise directed by the presiding officer. The presiding officer may ask questions of any witness. Each party shall have the opportunity to cross-examine any witness presented by an opposing party. The transcript of the proceedings shall be furnished, upon request and payment of the cost thereof, to the applicant afforded the hearing.
- (6) In the course of or in connection with any hearing under paragraph (b) of this section, the presiding officer shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations, to take or cause to be taken depositions of unavailable witnesses, and to issue, revoke, quash, or modify subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum. Where the presentation of witnesses is permitted, the presiding officer may require the attendance of witnesses from any state, territory, or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States at any location where the proceeding is being conducted. Witness fees shall be paid in accordance with §308.14 of the Uniform Rules.
- (7) Upon the request of the applicant afforded the hearing, or the members of the FDIC enforcement staff, the record shall remain open for five business days following the hearing for the parties to make additional submissions to the record.
- (8) The presiding officer shall make recommendations to the Board of Directors, where possible, within ten days after the last day for the parties to submit additions to the record.
- (9) The presiding officer shall forward his or her recommendation to the Executive Secretary who shall promptly certify the entire record, including the recommendation to the Board of Directors. The Executive Secretary's certification shall close the record.
- (c) Written submissions in lieu of hearing. The applicant or the bank may in writing waive a hearing and elect to

have the matter determined on the basis of written submissions.

- (d) Failure to request or appear at hearing. Failure to request a hearing shall constitute a waiver of the opportunity for a hearing. Failure to appear at a hearing in person or through an authorized representative shall constitute a waiver of hearing. If a hearing is waived, the order shall be final and unappealable, and shall remain in full force and effect pursuant to § 308.163.
- (e) Decision by Board of Directors or its designee. Within 60 days following the Executive Secretary's certification of the record to the Board of Directors or its designee, the Board of Directors or its designee shall notify the affected individual whether the order of removal or prohibition will be continued, terminated, or otherwise modified. The notification shall state the basis for any decision of the Board of Directors or its designee that is adverse to the applicant. The Board of Directors or its designee shall promptly rescind or modify an order of removal or prohibition where the decision is favorable to the applicant.

[56 FR 37975, Aug. 9, 1991, as amended at 64 FR 62102, Nov. 16, 1999]

Subpart O—Liability of Commonly Controlled Depository Institutions

§ 308.165 Scope.

The rules and procedures in this subpart, subpart B of the Local Rules and the Uniform Rules shall apply to proceedings in connection with the assessment of cross-guaranty liability against commonly controlled depository institutions.

§ 308.166 Grounds for assessment of liability.

Any insured depository institution shall be liable for any loss incurred or reasonably anticipated to be incurred by the corporation, subsequent to August 9, 1989, in connection with the default of a commonly controlled insured depository institution, or any loss incurred or reasonably anticipated to be incurred in connection with any assistance provided by the Corporation to any commonly controlled depository institution in danger of default.

§ 308.167 Notice of assessment of liability.

- (a) The amount of liability shall be assessed upon service of a Notice of Assessment of Liability upon the liable depository institution, within two years of the date the Corporation incurred the loss.
- (b) *Contents of Notice.* (1) The Notice of Assessment of Liability shall set forth:
- (i) The basis for the FDIC's jurisdiction over the proceeding;
- (ii) A statement of the Corporation's good faith estimate of the amount of loss it has incurred or anticipates incurring;
- (iii) A statement of the method by which the estimated loss was calculated;
- (iv) A proposed order directing payment by the liable institution of the FDIC's estimated amount of loss, and the schedule under which the payment will be due:
- (v) In cases involving more than one liable institution, the estimated amount of each institution's share of the liability.
- (2) The Notice of Assessment of Liability shall advise the liable institution(s):
- (i) That an answer must be filed within 20 days after service of the Notice:
- (ii) That, if a hearing is requested, a request for a hearing must be filed within 20 days after service of the Notice:
- (iii) That if a hearing is requested, such hearing will be held within the judicial district in which the liable institution is found, or, in cases involving more than one liable institution, within a judicial district in which at least one liable institution is found;
- (iv) That, unless the administrative law judge sets a different date, the hearing will commence 120 days after service of the Notice of Assessment of Liability; and
- (v) That failure to request a hearing shall render the Notice of Assessment a final and unappealable order.