

§ 1201.8

§ 1201.8 Procedure in the event of an adverse ruling.

If the court or other authority declines to stay the effect of the demand or request in response to a request made pursuant to §1201.7, or if the court or other authority rules that the demand or request must be complied with irrespective of the Corporation's instructions not to produce the material or disclose the information sought, the Corporation Employee upon whom the demand or request has been made shall, if so directed by the General Counsel, respectfully decline to comply with the demand or request, citing *United States ex rel. Touhy v. Ragen*, 340 U.S. 462 (1951), and the regulations in this part.

§ 1201.9 Considerations in determining whether the Corporation will comply with a demand or request.

(a) In deciding whether to comply with a demand or request, Corporation officials and attorneys are encouraged to consider:

- (1) Whether such compliance would be unduly burdensome or otherwise inappropriate under the applicable rules of discovery or the rules of procedure governing the case or matter in which the demand arose;
 - (2) Whether compliance is appropriate under the relevant substantive law concerning privilege or disclosure of information;
 - (3) The public interest;
 - (4) The need to conserve the time of Corporation Employees for the conduct of official business;
 - (5) The need to avoid spending the time and money of the United States for private purposes;
 - (6) The need to maintain impartiality between private litigants in cases where a government interest is not implicated;
 - (7) Whether compliance would have an adverse effect on performance by the Corporation of its mission and duties; and
 - (8) The need to avoid involving the Corporation in controversial issues not related to its mission.
- (b) Among those demands and requests in response to which compliance may not ordinarily be authorized are those when compliance would:

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(1) Violate a statute, a rule of procedure, a specific regulation, or an executive order;

(2) Reveal information properly classified in the interest of national security;

(3) Reveal confidential commercial or financial information or trade secrets without the owner's consent;

(4) Reveal the internal deliberative processes of the Executive Branch; or

(5) Potentially impede or prejudice an ongoing law enforcement investigation.

§ 1201.10 Prohibition on providing expert or opinion testimony.

(a) Except as provided in this section, Corporation Employees shall not provide opinion or expert testimony based upon information that they acquired in the scope and performance of their official Corporation duties, except on behalf of the United States or a party represented by the Department of Justice.

(b) Upon a showing by the requester of exceptional need or unique circumstances and that the anticipated testimony will not be adverse to the interests of the United States, the General Counsel, in the exercise of discretion, may grant special, written authorization for Corporation Employees to appear and testify as expert witnesses at no expense to the United States.

(c) If, despite the final determination of the General Counsel, a court of competent jurisdiction or other appropriate authority orders the appearance and expert or opinion testimony of a Corporation Employee such individual shall immediately inform the General Counsel of such order. If the General Counsel determines that no further legal review of or challenge to the court's order will be made, the Corporation Employee shall comply with the order. If so directed by the General Counsel, however, the individual shall respectfully decline to testify.

§ 1201.11 Authority.

The Corporation receives authority to change its governing regulations from the National and Community Service Act of 1990 as amended (42 U.S.C. 12501 *et seq.*).