

# Capitol Comments

One Mission. Community Banks ®

## Capitol Comments September 2015

When there is a deadline associated with an item, you will see this graphic:

#### Joint federal agency issuances

#### FFIEC detail simplified reporting requirements

The FFIEC detailed steps regulators are taking to streamline and simplify regulatory reporting requirements for community banks and reduce their reporting burden. The objectives of this community bank burden-reduction initiative are consistent with the early feedback the FFIEC has received as part of the regulatory review being conducted under the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996. As an initial step by regulators to streamline some reporting requirements, the federal banking agencies, under the auspices of the FFIEC, are seeking comment on proposals to, in part, eliminate or revise several Call Report data items. In addition to the reporting changes proposed, the FFIEC also is focusing on four other areas:

- Accelerating the start of a statutorily required review of the continued appropriateness of the data items collected in the Call Report;
- Evaluating the feasibility and merits of creating a streamlined version of the quarterly Call Report for community institutions;
- Continuing dialogue with community institutions to identify additional opportunities to reduce reporting burden by revising or redefining Call Report data items;
- Reaching out to banks and savings associations through teleconferences and webinars to explain upcoming reporting changes and clarify technical reporting requirements.

Comments on the data reporting requirements proposed will be accepted within 60 days of publication in the Federal Register. Individual reporting changes are proposed to take effect with the Call Reports for December 2015 or March 2016. <u>Press Release</u>.

#### **CFPB** actions

**CFPB updates Supervision and Examination Manual on TRID** 

The CFPB Supervision and Examination Manual is the CFPB's guide for examiners to use in overseeing companies that provide consumer financial products and services. The manual describes how the CFPB supervises and examines these providers and gives examiners direction on how to determine if companies are complying with consumer financial protection laws.

- <u>TILA Procedures -TILA RESPA Integrated Disclosures</u> (applicable for examinations after the October 2015 effective date)
- <u>RESPA Procedures TILA RESPA Integrated Disclosures</u> (applicable for examinations after the October 2015 effective date)

#### CFPB updates mortgage rules readiness guide

The CFPB updated the <u>CFPB Dodd-Frank Mortgage Rules Readiness Guide</u> to help financial institutions come into and maintain compliance with the mortgage rules outlined in the Summary of the Rules in this Guide. The CFPB has designed this Guide for use by institutions of all sizes.



# Comment: The Guide consists of: Summary of the Rules; Readiness Questionnaire; Frequently Asked Questions; and Tools. The Readiness Questionnaire in Part 2 is intended to serve as a guide in preparing for implementation of the mortgage rules and performing a self-assessment.

#### **CFPB** Community Bank Advisory Council meeting

A Community Bank Advisory Council meeting with Director Cordray, where a discussion on consumer challenges in payments will take place, will be held on **Wednesday, September 30** from **3:00 to 4:30 p.m. ET.** The meeting will be held at: the CFPB, Second Floor Auditorium, 1275 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002. This event is open to the public, but RSVP is required to attend. <u>Send an email to RSVP</u>. A recording of the event will be <u>available after the event</u>. You can also take a look at the <u>meeting agenda</u>.

#### **CFPB** blog

These are the CFBP blog posts since the last issue of Capitol Comments: The right shoes and common sense can help your preteen gain financial ground When your child learns self-control, it helps their financial future too Servicemembers: Protecting your credit when you're away from home New students should look closely at college-sponsored bank accounts and shop around This month's complaint report: credit reporting issues

#### **FDIC actions**

FDIC issues FIL on Military Lending Act final rule

The FDIC issued <u>FIL-37-2015</u> regarding issuance by the Department of Defense (DOD) of a final rule amending the implementing regulations of the Military Lending Act of 2006 (MLA). The final rule expands specific protections provided to service members and their families under the MLA and addresses a wider range of credit products than the DOD's previous regulation. FDIC-supervised institutions and other creditors must comply with the rule for new covered transactions beginning October 3, 2016. For credit extended in a new credit card account under an open-end consumer credit plan, compliance is required beginning October 3, 2017.

#### FDIC offers free deposit insurance coverage seminars

The FDIC announced (FIL-38-2015) it will conduct four identical live seminars on FDIC deposit insurance coverage for bank employees and bank officers between September 24, 2015, and December 2, 2015. In addition, the FDIC has developed three separate Deposit Insurance Coverage Seminars for bank officers and employees, which are now available on FDIC's YouTube channel. Both the live and the YouTube deposit insurance coverage seminars will provide bank employees with an understanding of how to calculate deposit insurance coverage. The live seminars each provide a comprehensive overview of FDIC deposit insurance.

Comment: The three self-study seminars are available on the FDIC's YouTube channel:

- <u>"Fundamentals of Deposit Insurance Coverage</u>" provides an overview of the rules for determining coverage for the nine most common account ownership categories. This video lasts 62 minutes.
- <u>"Deposit Insurance Coverage for Revocable Trust Accounts</u>" focusses on the rules for informal and formal revocable trust accounts. This video lasts 47 minutes.
- <u>"Advanced Topics in Deposit Insurance Coverage</u>" focuses on government accounts, mortgage servicing accounts, bank mergers, pass-through deposit insurance coverage as well as other deposit insurance topics. This video lasts 28 minutes.

#### **OCC** actions

**OCC sends banks National Preparedness Month message** 

The OCC reminds banks to maintain effective plans to respond to natural disasters and other emergencies. The OCC also reminds national banks and federal savings associations of guidance (<u>OCC Bulletin 2012-28</u>) to assist financial institutions and customers affected by extreme weather and other emergency conditions. The OCC recognizes the significant effects of natural disasters on individuals and businesses, and prudent efforts to assist customers in areas hit by disasters should not be subject to examiner criticism.

<u>FEMA</u> provides a variety of guidance and information regarding emergency preparedness, including information about how to protect your business, preparing your plan, and the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System.

Banks with questions about their preparedness should discuss their plans with assigned supervisory staff.



### Comment: Banks with questions about their preparedness should discuss their plans with assigned supervisory staff. Other resources include FEMA.gov and:

- <u>Preparing your institution for a catastrophic event (FFIEC)</u>
- <u>Banks are Required to Prepare for Disasters</u> (FDIC Consumer News, Summer 2011)
- <u>Business Continuity Planning</u> (FFIEC)
- The FDIC website provides disaster preparedness recommendations for consumers, <u>Disaster Preparedness:</u> <u>Sources of Help.</u>

#### OCC directors' workshops in Dallas

The OCC will host two workshops in Dallas at the Wyndham Dallas Suites – Park Central, October 20-21, for directors of national community banks and federal savings associations. The Compliance Risk workshop on October 20 combines lectures, discussion, and exercises on the critical elements of an effective compliance risk management program. Revised and updated for 2015, the Credit Risk workshop on October 21 focuses on credit risk within the loan portfolio, such as identifying trends and recognizing problems. The workshop also covers the roles of the board and management, how to stay informed of changes in credit risk, and how to effect change. The workshop fee is <u>\$99</u>.

#### **Federal Reserve actions**

2015 holiday currency special ordering information

For the 2015 holiday season, the Federal Reserve Banks will process your holiday currency special requests during two <u>separate ordering periods</u>. The special ordering periods are as follows:

- Friday, October 30 through Thursday, November 5
- Friday, December 4 through Thursday, December 10

Fed to offer Accelerated Imaged Returns Delivery service

Effective October 1, 2015, the Federal Reserve Banks will offer an Accelerated Imaged Returns Delivery service to all FedReceipt® Plus Returns customers. This service provides the opportunity for a bank of first deposit (BOFD) to receive some of their incoming returns earlier than they do today, which may help address the risk of releasing funds before a returned item is received.

The service is similar to the Courtesy Delivery service available to FedReceipt Plus Forward customers. BOFDs subscribing to the Accelerated Imaged Returns Delivery service will choose a delivery time between 7 p.m. ET and 1 a.m. ET for the delivery of their first FedReceipt Plus Returns file of the business day. Items received by the Federal Reserve Banks after the first file has been sent will be delivered at approximately the same time as FedReceipt Returns files are delivered today.

An updated <u>fee schedule</u> and <u>Check 21 Services Agreement</u> will be posted on FRBservices.org. For additional information, please contact your <u>account executive</u>.

#### Other federal action and news

FTC relocates Dallas Debt Collection Dialogue to larger facility

The Federal Trade Commission has moved the second Debt Collection Dialogue, the "Dallas Dialogue," to Southern Methodist University's Dedman School of Law on September 29, 2015. The FTC switched to this larger venue because the number of pre-registrations had almost reached the maximum for the previously scheduled venue. Pre-registration, which was closed on August 13, has been re-opened.

More information about the Dallas Dialogue, including how to pre-register and how to submit questions for the two panels in advance, is <u>posted</u>.

#### Publications, articles, reports, studies, testimony & speeches

FDIC Supervisory Insights, Summer 2015

Supervisory Insights is published by the FDIC's Division of Risk Management Supervision to promote sound principles and practices for bank supervision. Articles in the <u>Summer 2015</u> issue include:

**Strategic Planning in an Evolving Earnings Environment**. The financial performance of banks is steadily improving; however, these institutions continue to face a challenging operating environment. This article provides an informal perspective on the strategic planning process and its importance for successful bank operations. The article concludes with a discussion of strategic planning in the context of issues bank boards and managements are dealing with today.



**Bank Investment in Securitizations:** The New Regulatory Landscape in Brief. During the most recent financial crisis, many banks suffered significant losses on investment- grade securitizations thought to be low-risk investments. Following enactment of the Dodd-Frank Act, federal bank regulatory agencies issued regulations and guidance to reduce the likelihood of this happening again. This article summarizes the most important new requirements related to investment in securitizations, including potential effects on capital, and explains how an investment decision process can be structured to help a bank remain compliant with these new requirements.

**Regulatory and Supervisory Roundup**. This feature provides an overview of recently released regulations and supervisory guidance.

#### CFPB monthly consumer complaint snapshot

CFPB recently released its <u>monthly consumer complaints snapshot</u>. The report spotlights credit reporting complaints, which sharply increased compared to the prior month and the prior year. According to the report, the majority of the credit reporting complaints were about problems with incorrect information on the reports. This month's snapshot also highlights trends seen in complaints coming from the Los Angeles metro area. As of August 1, 2015 the Bureau has handled over 677,000 complaints across all products.

#### Summer 2015 FDIC Consumer News

In this edition of the FDIC's Consumer News:

- Mobile Banking and Payments: New Uses for Phones ... and Even Watches
- At the ATM: 10 Ways to Minimize Fees and Maximize Security
- From Coupons to Cash Back: Our Latest Tips on Choosing and Using Bank "Rewards"
- Establishing or Rebuilding Credit Scores: Options for Moving Forward
- A Forward Look at Reverse Mortgages
  - <u>New Date for Mortgage Disclosure Rule</u>
- Dear FDIC: More Answers to Consumer Questions About Deposit Insurance

#### July Beige Book

<u>Reports</u> from the twelve Federal Reserve Districts indicate economic activity continued expanding across most regions and sectors during the reporting period from July to mid-August. Six Districts cited moderate growth while New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Kansas City, and Dallas reported modest increases in activity. The Cleveland District noted only slight growth since the last report. In most cases, these recent results represented a continuation of the overall pace reported in the July Beige Book. Respondents in most sectors across Districts expected growth to continue at its recent pace, but the Kansas City report cited more mixed expectations.

#### **FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile**

Commercial banks and savings institutions insured by the FDIC reported aggregate net income of \$43.0 billion in the second quarter of 2015, up \$2.9 billion (7.3 percent) from a year earlier and the highest quarterly income on record. The increase in earnings was mainly attributable to a \$3.6 billion rise in net operating revenue (net interest income plus total noninterest income). Financial results for the second quarter of 2015 are included in the FDIC's latest <u>Quarterly Banking Profile</u>.

Of the 6,348 insured institutions in the second quarter of 2015, more than half (58.7 percent) reported year-over-year growth in quarterly earnings. The proportion of banks that were unprofitable during the second quarter fell from 6.8 percent a year earlier to 5.6 percent, the lowest since the first quarter of 2005.

#### NCUA reports federal insured credit union membership exceeds 101 million

More than 101 million Americans had joined credit unions by the end of the second quarter of 2015, and the system continued to expand lending to meet those members' needs, the <u>National Credit Union Administration reported</u>. The number of federally insured credit unions fell to 6,159 at the end of the second quarter, 270 fewer than at the end of the second quarter of 2014, a decline of 4.2 percent. The decline is consistent with longstanding trends for financial institutions. Total loans at federally insured credit unions reached \$745.2 billion in the second quarter of 2015, an increase of 3.2 percent from the previous quarter and 10.6 percent from a year earlier.

#### Fed's Consumer Compliance Outlook, 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter

Fed issues <u>Consumer Compliance Outlook for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2015</u>. The topic of this issue is Managing Risk Throughout the Product Life Cycle.

#### **FDIC quarterly State Profiles**



FDIC State Profiles have been reformatted as a quarterly data sheet summation of banking and economic conditions in each state. To retrieve a state profile, select a state from either the map or list on <u>this webpage</u>.

#### FedFocus

<u>FedFocus</u> is the source for the latest Federal Reserve Financial Services news. Each edition keeps you informed about hot topics in the industry, as well as provides insight into the value of Federal Reserve Financial Services. In this month's edition:

- Southern Mass CU strengthens its Fed relationship with FedComplete® Packages
- Web payment standards play a key role in payment system improvement
- It's time to go back to school with the Fed (FEDucation)

#### FedFlash

<u>FedFlash</u> is your source for the latest Federal Reserve Financial Services operational news. Each bulletin keeps you informed of issues critical to your day-to-day operations, providing you with National and District updates regarding the Fed's products and services, processes, technical protocols and contact information. This month's edition includes articles on: Account services plans changes, accelerated imaged returns delivery service, a check adjustments tip, a reminder of a new check adjustments webinar, the September 1 change in process for handling items drawn on retired routing numbers, new FedReceipts RTNs, September Ach rules changes, 2015 holiday currency special ordering information, and whether the Fed prints money.

#### OCC issues September/October 2015 Financial Literacy Update

The OCC's <u>Financial Literacy Update</u> is a bimonthly e-newsletter that reports upcoming financial literacy events, new initiatives, and related resources of the OCC and other government agencies and organizations. Financial Literacy Update provides brief descriptions and Web links for events in chronological order. It lists new initiatives and resources (with Web links) in alphabetical order.

#### Selected federal rules proposed

Proposed rules are included only when community banks may want to comment.

### COMMENTSCLOSESUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE

Good News! We didn't identify any federal rules adopted since our previous edition that warranted reporting.

#### Selected federal rules adopted

Not all final rules are included. Only rules affecting community banks are reported, but we make no guarantees that these are all the final rules your bank needs to know about.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE: SUMMARY OF FINAL RULE:**

Good News! We didn't identify any federal rules adopted since our previous edition that warranted reporting.

#### Selected federal rules - upcoming effective dates

Not all final rules are included. Only rules affecting community banks are reported, but we make no guarantees that these are all the final rules your bank needs to know about.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE: SUMMARY OF FINAL RULE:

10.01.2015 Limitations on Terms of Consumer Credit Extended to Service Members and Dependents. The Department of Defense amended its regulation that implements the Military Lending Act, herein referred to as the "MLA." Among other protections for Service members and their families, the MLA limits the amount of interest that a creditor may charge on "consumer credit" to a maximum annual percentage rate of 36 percent. The Department amends its regulation primarily for the purpose of extending the protections of the MLA to a broader range of closed-end and open-end credit products. Among other amendments, the Department modifies the provisions relating to the optional mechanism a creditor could use when assessing whether a consumer is a "covered borrower," modifies the disclosures that a creditor must provide to a covered borrower, and implements the enforcement provisions of the MLA.



10.01.2015 Loans in Areas Having Special Flood Hazards The statutory force-placed insurance provision took effect upon the enactment of the Biggert-Waters Act on July 6, 2012. The statutory detached structure exemption took effect upon enactment of the HFIAA on March 21, 2014. The regulatory changes made by this final rule to incorporate these provisions are effective on October 1, 2015. See the final flood rule on 01.01.2016, below, for the statutory and escrow-related provisions.

10.03.2015 CFPB: Final integrated Mortgage Disclosures under the RESPA (Reg. X) and the Truth In Lending Act (Reg. Z) Notice of final rule and official interpretations. The CFPB amended Reg. X and Reg. Z to establish new disclosure requirements and forms in Regulation Z for most closed-end consumer credit transactions secured by real property. In addition to combining the existing disclosure requirements and implementing new requirements imposed by the Dodd-Frank Act, the final rule provides extensive guidance regarding compliance with those requirements. CFPB blog on the disclosure.

10.03.2015 CFPB: Amendments to the 2013 Integrated Mortgage Disclosures Rule under Reg. X and Reg. Z and the Loan Originator Rule under Reg. Z (80 FR 8767) Notice of final rule and official interpretations. This rule amending the integrated mortgage rule extends the timing requirement for revised disclosures when consumers lock a rate or extend a rate lock after the Loan Estimate is provided and permits certain language related to construction loans for transactions involving new construction on the Loan Estimate. This rule also amends the 2013 Loan Originator Final Rule to provide for placement of the NMLSR ID on the integrated disclosures. Additionally, the CFPB made non-substantive corrections, including citation and cross-reference updates and wording changes for clarification purposes, to various provisions of Regulations X and Z as amended or adopted by the 2013 TILA-RESPA Final Rule. <u>CFPB blog on the disclosure</u>.

01.01.2016 Loans in Areas Having Special Flood Hazards Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (HFIAA) relating to the escrowing of flood insurance payments and the exemption of certain detached structures from the mandatory flood insurance purchase requirement. The final rule also implements provisions in the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (the Biggert-Waters Act) relating to the force placement of flood insurance. In accordance with HFIAA, the final rule requires regulated lending institutions to escrow flood insurance premiums and fees for loans secured by residential improved real estate or mobile homes that are made, increased, extended or renewed on or after January 1, 2016, unless the loan qualifies for a statutory exception. In addition, certain regulated lending institutions are exempt from this escrow requirement if they have total assets of less than \$1 billion. Further, the final rule requires institutions to provide borrowers of residential loans outstanding as of January 1, 2016, the option to escrow flood insurance premiums and fees. The final rule includes new and revised sample notice forms and clauses concerning the escrow requirement and the option to escrow. The final rule includes a statutory exemption from the requirement to purchase flood insurance for a structure that is a part of a residential property if that structure is detached from the primary residence and does not also serve as a residence. However, under HFIAA, lenders may nevertheless require flood insurance on the detached structures to protect the collateral securing the mortgage.

#### Selected federal rules – recent effective dates

Our list of effective dates of past final federal rules is limited to approximately 12 months.

#### EFFECTIVE

#### DATE: SUMMARY OF FINAL RULE:

08.01.2015 Loans in Areas Having Special Flood Hazards. The OCC, the Fed, the FDIC, the FCA, and the NCUA amended their regulations regarding loans in areas having special flood hazards to implement certain provisions of the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014, which amends some of the changes to the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 mandated by the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (Biggert-Waters). The Agencies plan to address the private flood insurance provisions in Biggert-Waters in a separate rulemaking.

Specifically, the final rule:

- Requires the escrow of flood insurance payments on residential improved real estate securing a loan, consistent with the changes set forth in HFIAA. The final rule also incorporates an exemption in HFIAA for certain detached structures from the mandatory flood insurance purchase requirement.
- Implements the provisions of Biggert-Waters related to the force placement of flood insurance.
- Integrates the OCC's flood insurance regulations for national banks and Federal savings associations.

05.01.2015 The Board adopted <u>final amendments</u> to the Small Bank Holding Company Policy Statement (Regulation Y, Appendix C) (Policy Statement) that: (i) raise from \$500 million to \$1 billion the asset threshold to qualify for the Policy Statement; and (ii) expand the scope of companies eligible under the Policy Statement to include savings and loan holding companies. The Board is also adopting final conforming revisions to Regulation Y and Regulation LL, the Board's regulations governing the operations and activities of bank holding companies and savings and loan holding companies, respectively, and Regulation Q, the Board's regulatory capital rules. Specifically, the Proposed Rule would allow bank holding companies and savings and loan holding companies with less than \$1 billion in total consolidated assets to qualify under the Policy Statement, provided the holding companies also comply with three qualitative requirements (Qualitative Requirements). Previously, only bank holding companies with less than \$500 million in total consolidated assets that complied with the Qualitative Requirements could qualify under the Policy Statement. The Board issued the Policy Statement in 1980 to facilitate the transfer of ownership of small community-based banks in a manner consistent with bank safety and soundness. The Board adopted the Policy Statement to permit the formation and expansion of small bank holding companies with debt levels that are higher than typically permitted for larger bank holding companies.

02.23.2015 <u>Credit risk retention.</u> The OCC, Board, FDIC, Commission, FHFA, and HUD adopted a joint final rule to implement the credit risk retention requirements of Section 15 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as added by section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Act. Section 15G generally requires the securitizer of asset-backed securities to retain not less than 5 percent of the credit risk of the assets collateralizing the asset-backed securities. Section 15G includes a variety of exemptions from these requirements, including an exemption for asset-backed securities that are collateralized exclusively by residential mortgages that qualify as "qualified residential mortgages," as such term is defined by the agencies by rule.

01.01.2015 <u>Reg. Z annual threshold adjustments (CARD ACT, HOEPA and ATR/QM)</u>. The CFPB issued a final rule amending the regulatory text and official interpretations for Regulation Z. The CFPB must calculate annually the dollar amounts for several provisions in Regulation Z. This final rule reviews the dollar amounts for provisions implementing amendments to TILA under the CARD Act, HOEPA, and the Dodd-Frank Act.

01.01.2015 Reg. Z adjustment to asset-size exemption threshold. The CFPB amended the official commentary that interprets the requirements of Reg. Z to reflect a change in the asset size threshold for certain creditors to qualify for an exemption to the requirement to establish an escrow account for a HPML based on the annual percentage change in the average of the CPI-W for the 12-month period ending in November. The exemption threshold is adjusted to increase to \$2.060 billion from \$2.028 billion. Therefore, creditors with assets of \$2.060 billion or less as of December 31, 2014, are exempt, if other requirements of Regulation Z also are met, from establishing escrow accounts for higher-priced mortgage loans in 2015. The adjustment to the escrows exemption asset-size threshold will also increase a similar threshold for small-creditor portfolio and balloon-payment qualified mortgages. Balloon-payment qualified mortgages that satisfy all applicable criteria, including being made by creditors that do not exceed the asset-size threshold, are also excepted from the prohibition on balloon payments for high-cost mortgages.

01.01.2015 <u>HMDA adjustment to asset-size exemption threshold.</u> The CFPB issued a final rule amending the official commentary that interprets the requirements of HMDA to reflect a change in the asset-size exemption threshold for banks, savings associations, and credit unions based on the annual percentage change in the average of the CPI-W. The exemption threshold is adjusted to increase to \$44 million from \$43 million. Therefore, banks, savings associations, and credit unions with assets of \$44 million or less as of December 31, 2014, are exempt from collecting data in 2015.

01.01.2015 <u>Basel III</u>. The FDIC has issued an interim final rule that revises the existing capital rules to incorporate certain revisions to the Basel capital framework, including Basel III and other elements. The interim final rule strengthens the definition of regulatory capital, increases risk-based capital requirements, and makes selected changes to the calculation of risk-weighted assets. Basel III Framework is effective 1/1/2014 for large, internationally active insured depository institutions and is effective 1/1/2015 for all other insured depository institutions, subject to a transition period. Standardized Approach is effective 1/1/2015 for all insured depository institutions Applicability: The rule applies to all FDIC-supervised banks and savings associations. Publication Reference: FIL-31-2013 dated 7/9/2013. Also See: New Capital Rule-Community Bank Guide attached to FIL-13-2013 Informational video and expanded summary on the interim final rule at: www.fdic.gov/regulations/capital. FDIC Press Release PR-60-2013 dated 7/9/2013

11.30.2014 Servicemembers Civil Relief Act Notice Disclosure, <u>Form HUD-92070</u>, expires. This form is required to notify homeowners in default of their mortgage of the foreclosure rights of servicemembers and their dependents under SCRA. Presumably, a new form will be available in time.



11.17.2014 The CFPB amended subpart B of Regulation E, which implements the Electronic Fund Transfer Act, and the official interpretation to the regulation (Remittance Rule). This <u>final rule</u> extends a temporary provision that permits insured institutions to estimate certain pricing disclosures pursuant to section 1073 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. Absent further action by the Bureau, that exception would have expired on July 21, 2015. Based on a determination that the termination of the exception would negatively affect the ability of insured institutions to send remittance transfers, the Bureau is extending the temporary exception by five years from July 21, 2015, to July 21, 2020. The Bureau is also making several clarifications and technical corrections to the regulation and commentary.

11.10.2014 CFPB <u>finalized a rule</u> to allow financial institutions to use an alternative delivery method to provide annual privacy notices through posting the annual notices on their websites if they meet certain conditions. Specifically, financial institutions may use the alternative delivery method for annual privacy notices if:

- no opt-out rights are triggered by the financial institution's information sharing practices under GLBA or FCRA section 603, and opt-out notices required by FCRA section 624 have previously been provided, if applicable, or the annual privacy notice is not the only notice provided to satisfy those requirements;
- the information included in the privacy notice has not changed since the customer received the previous notice; and
- the financial institution uses the model form provided in Regulation P as its annual privacy notice

11.03.2014 The CFPB <u>amended</u> certain mortgage rules issued in 2013. The final rule provides an alternative small servicer definition for nonprofit entities that meet certain requirements and amends the existing exemption from the ability-to-repay rule for nonprofit entities that meet certain requirements. The final rule also provides a limited, post-consummation cure mechanism for loans that exceed the points and fees limit for qualified mortgages, but that meet the other requirements for being a qualified mortgage at consummation.

Common wor	ds, phrases, an	d acronyms		
	APOR	"Average Prime Offer Rates" are derived from average interest rates, points, and other pricing terms offered by a representative sample of creditors for	CRA	Community Reinvestment Act. This Act is designed to encourage loans in all segments of communities.
		mortgage transactions that have low-risk pricing characteristics.	CRE	Commercial Real Estate
	ATM	Automated Teller Machine	CSBS	Conference of State Bank Supervisors
	CARD Act	<u>Credit Card</u> <u>Accountability</u> <u>Responsibility and</u> <u>Disclosure Act of 2009</u>	CTR	Currency Transaction <u>Report</u> . Filed for each deposit, withdrawal, exchange of currency that involves a
	CFPB	Consumer Financial Protection Bureau		transaction in currency of more than \$10,000.
	CFR	<u>Code of Federal</u> <u>Regulations</u> . Codification of rules and regulations of	Dodd-Frank Act	<u>The Dodd–Frank Wall</u> <u>Street Reform and</u> <u>Consumer Protection</u> <u>Act</u>
		federal agencies.	DOJ	Department of Justice

FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
EFTA	Electronic Fund Transfer Act
Federal bank regulatory agencies	FDIC, FRB, and OCC
Federal financial institution regulatory agencies	CFPB, FDIC, FRB, NCUA, and OCC
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FFIEC	<u>Federal Financial</u> <u>Institutions</u> <u>Examination Council</u>
FHFA	Federal Housing Finance Agency
FHA	<u>Federal Housing</u> <u>Administration</u>
FinCEN	Financial Crime Enforcement Network
FR	Federal Register. U.S. government daily publication that contains proposed and final administrative regulations of federal agencies.
FRB (or Fed)	Federal Reserve Board
FSOC	Financial Stability Oversight Council
FTC	<u>Federal Trade</u> <u>Commission</u>

GAO	Government Accountability Office
HARP	Home Affordable Refinance Program
НАМР	Home Affordable Modification Program
HMDA	Home Mortgage Disclosure Act
НОЕРА	Home Ownership and Equity Protections Act of 1994
HPML	Higher Priced Mortgage Loan
HUD	<u>U.S. Department of</u> <u>Housing and Urban</u> <u>Development</u>
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
MLO	Mortgage Loan Originator
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program. U.S. government program to allow the purchase of flood insurance from the government.
NMLS	National Mortgage Licensing System
OCC	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
OFAC	Office of Foreign Asset Control



OREO	Other Real Estate Owned		Procedures Act
	Qualified Residential	Reg. Z	Truth in Lending
QRM	Mortgage	RESPA	Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act
Reg.	Abbreviation for "Regulation" – A federal regulation. These are found in the CFR.	SAR	Suspicious Activity <u>Report</u> – Report financial institutions file with the U.S.
Reg. B	Equal Credit Opportunity		government (FinCEN) regarding activity that may be criminal in nature.
Reg. C	Home Mortgage Disclosure	SDN	Specially Designated National
Reg. DD	Truth in Savings	TILA	Truth in Lending Act
Reg. E	Electronic Fund Transfers	TIN	Tax Identification Number
Reg. G	S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act	Treasury	U.S. Department of Treasury
Reg. P	Privacy of Consumer Financial Information		
Reg. X	Real Estate Settlement		

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#### Rev. 05.2015

**WARNING ABOUT USING THIS LIST:** The fast pace of regulatory change makes it difficult for community banks to stay abreast of what is going on at the federal level. This list is intended to help community bankers keep up with the most relevant regulatory changes. This list is not intended to substitute for the bank's own research and due diligence. There are no warranties or representations that all changes to federal rules that are pertinent to your operations are listed here.

#### Effective Date Description

08.01.2015 <u>CFPB: Final integrated Mortgage Disclosures under the RESPA (Reg. X) and the Truth In</u> <u>Lending Act (Reg. Z)<sup>i</sup> Notice of final rule and official interpretations. The CFPB amended Reg. X and Reg. Z</u> to establish new disclosure requirements and forms in Regulation Z for most closed-end consumer credit transactions secured by real property. In addition to combining the existing disclosure requirements and implementing new requirements imposed by the Dodd-Frank Act, the final rule provides extensive guidance regarding compliance with those requirements. <u>CFPB blog on the disclosure</u>.

08.01.2015 <u>CFPB: Amendments to the 2013 Integrated Mortgage Disclosures Rule under Reg. X and Reg.</u> <u>Z and the Loan Originator Rule under Reg. Z<sup>ii</sup> (80 FR 8767<sup>iii</sup>)</u> Notice of final rule and official interpretations. This rule amending the integrated mortgage rule extends the timing requirement for revised disclosures when consumers lock a rate or extend a rate lock after the Loan Estimate is provided and permits certain language related to construction loans for transactions involving new construction on the Loan Estimate. This rule also amends the 2013 Loan Originator Final Rule to provide for placement of the NMLSR ID on the integrated disclosures. Additionally, the CFPB made non-substantive corrections, including citation and cross-reference updates and wording changes for clarification purposes, to various provisions of Regulations X and Z as amended or adopted by the 2013 TILA-RESPA Final Rule. <u>CFPB blog on the disclosure.</u>

The Board adopted final amendments<sup>iv</sup> to the Small Bank Holding Company Policy Statement 05.01.2015 (Regulation Y, Appendix C) (Policy Statement) that: (i) raise from \$500 million to \$1 billion the asset threshold to qualify for the Policy Statement; and (ii) expand the scope of companies eligible under the Policy Statement to include savings and loan holding companies. The Board is also adopting final conforming revisions to Regulation Y and Regulation LL, the Board's regulations governing the operations and activities of bank holding companies and savings and loan holding companies, respectively, and Regulation Q, the Board's regulatory capital rules. Specifically, the Proposed Rule would allow bank holding companies and savings and loan holding companies with less than \$1 billion in total consolidated assets to qualify under the Policy Statement, provided the holding companies also comply with three qualitative requirements (Qualitative Requirements). Previously, only bank holding companies with less than \$500 million in total consolidated assets that complied with the Qualitative Requirements could qualify under the Policy Statement. The Board issued the Policy Statement in 1980 to facilitate the transfer of ownership of small communitybased banks in a manner consistent with bank safety and soundness. The Board adopted the Policy Statement to permit the formation and expansion of small bank holding companies with debt levels that are higher than typically permitted for larger bank holding companies.

02.23.2015 <u>Credit risk retention.</u><sup>v</sup> The OCC, Board, FDIC, Commission, FHFA, and HUD adopted a joint final rule to implement the credit risk retention requirements of Section 15 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as added by section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Act. Section 15G generally requires the securitizer of asset-backed securities to retain not less than 5 percent of the credit risk of the assets collateralizing the assetbacked securities. Section 15G includes a variety of exemptions from these requirements, including an exemption for asset-backed securities that are collateralized exclusively by residential mortgages that qualify as "qualified residential mortgages," as such term is defined by the agencies by rule.

01.01.2015 <u>Reg. Z annual threshold adjustments</u><sup>vi</sup>. The CFPB issued a final rule<sup>vii</sup> amending the regulatory text and official interpretations for Regulation Z. The CFPB must calculate annually the dollar amounts for



several provisions in Regulation Z. This final rule reviews the dollar amounts for provisions implementing amendments to TILA under the CARD Act, HOEPA, and the Dodd-Frank Act.

01.01.2015 <u>Basel III</u>.<sup>viii</sup> The FDIC has issued an interim final rule that revises the existing capital rules to incorporate certain revisions to the Basel capital framework, including Basel III and other elements. The interim final rule strengthens the definition of regulatory capital, increases risk-based capital requirements, and makes selected changes to the calculation of risk-weighted assets. Basel III Framework is effective 1/1/2014 for large, internationally active insured depository institutions and is effective 1/1/2015 for all other insured depository institutions, subject to a transition period. Standardized Approach is effective 1/1/2015 for all insured depository institutions Applicability: The rule applies to all FDIC-supervised banks and savings associations. Publication Reference: FIL-31-2013 dated 7/9/2013. Also See: New Capital Rule-Community Bank Guide attached to FIL-13-2013 Informational video and expanded summary on the interim final rule at: www.fdic.gov/regulations/capital. FDIC Press Release PR-60-2013 dated 7/9/2013

11.30.2014 Servicemembers Civil Relief Act Notice Disclosure, Form HUD-92070<sup>ix</sup>, expires. This form is required to notify homeowners in default of their mortgage of the foreclosure rights of servicemembers and their dependents under SCRA. Presumably, a new form will be available in time.

11.17.2014 Remittance Rule. The CFPB amended subpart B of Regulation E, which implements the Electronic Fund Transfer Act, and the official interpretation to the regulation (Remittance Rule). This <u>final</u> <u>rule<sup>x</sup></u> extends a temporary provision that permits insured institutions to estimate certain pricing disclosures pursuant to section 1073 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. Absent further action by the Bureau, that exception would have expired on July 21, 2015. Based on a determination that the termination of the exception would negatively affect the ability of insured institutions to send remittance transfers, the Bureau is extending the temporary exception by five years from July 21, 2015, to July 21, 2020. The Bureau is also making several clarifications and technical corrections to the regulation and commentary.

11.10.2014 CFPB <u>finalized a rule</u><sup>xi</sup> to allow financial institutions to use an alternative delivery method to provide annual privacy notices through posting the annual notices on their websites if they meet certain conditions. Specifically, financial institutions may use the alternative delivery method for annual privacy notices if:

- no opt-out rights are triggered by the financial institution's information sharing practices under GLBA or FCRA section 603, and opt-out notices required by FCRA section 624 have previously been provided, if applicable, or the annual privacy notice is not the only notice provided to satisfy those requirements;
- the information included in the privacy notice has not changed since the customer received the previous notice; and
- the financial institution uses the model form provided in Regulation P as its annual privacy notice

11.03.2014 The CFPB <u>amended</u><sup>xii</sup> certain mortgage rules issued in 2013. The final rule provides an alternative small servicer definition for nonprofit entities that meet certain requirements and amends the existing exemption from the ability-to-repay rule for nonprofit entities that meet certain requirements. The final rule also provides a limited, post-consummation cure mechanism for loans that exceed the points and fees limit for qualified mortgages, but that meet the other requirements for being a qualified mortgage at consummation.

07.01.2014 Foreign Tax Compliance Act. FATCA targets noncompliance by U.S. citizens of tax obligations using foreign accounts. FATCA seeks information on accounts held in other countries by U.S. taxpayers. Governments can either permit their Foreign Financial Institutions to entire into agreements with the IRS to provide information or they can enter into one of two alternative Model Intergovernmental Agreements with the U.S. Treasury's <u>FATCA page</u><sup>xiii</sup>. List of FATCA agreements in effect.<sup>xiv</sup>

04.01.2014 OCC, Fed, FDIC, and SEC: Prohibitions and Restrictions on Proprietary Trading and Certain Interests in, and Relationships with, Hedge Funds and Private Equity Funds (the Volcker Rule)<sup>xv</sup> The Agencies adopted a rule that would implement section 13 of the BHC Act, which was added by section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Act." Section 13 contains certain prohibitions and restrictions on the ability of a banking entity and nonbank financial company supervised by the Board to engage in proprietary trading and have



certain interests in, or relationships with, a hedge fund or private equity fund. <u>Statement by Chairman Ben S.</u> <u>Bernanke.Statement by Governor Daniel K. Tarullo</u>. <u>Final Rule - Preamble (7.2 MB PDF)</u>. <u>Fact Sheet (PDF)</u>. <u>Community Bank Guide (PDF)</u>.

03.31.2014 <u>Basel III Conforming Amendments Related to the Cross-References, Subordinated Debt, and</u> <u>Limits Based on Regulatory Capital</u><sup>xvi</sup> The OCC issued an interim final rule with request for comments (final rule) that makes technical and conforming amendments to its regulations governing national banks and federal savings associations. The final rule amends various regulations in order to make those regulations consistent with the recently adopted Basel III Capital Framework. The Basel III final rule revised the OCC's regulatory capital rules, adding a new common equity tier 1 requirement, revising the definitions of tier 1 and tier 2 capital, and integrating federal savings associations into 12 CFR part 3 and 12 CFR part 6 (Prompt Corrective Action). The final rule makes technical, clarifying, and conforming amendments to the OCC's rules, by providing cross-references to new capital rules, where necessary, and deleting obsolete references. The final rule also makes changes to subordinated debt rules to clarify the requirements subordinated debt must meet and the procedures required to issue and redeem subordinated debt. EFFECTIVE DATE: March 31, 2014. Comments must be received by March 31, 2014.

01.18.2014 Federal Banking Regulators: Appraisals for Higher-Priced Mortgage Loans – Supplemental Final Rule<sup>xvii</sup> Alternative provisions regarding manufactured home loans are effective July 18, 2015, as indicated in the Supplementary Information, regulation text and Official Staff Commentary.
01.18.2014 CFPB: Disclosure and Delivery Requirements for Copies of Appraisals and Other Written Valuations Under ECOA/Regulation B<sup>xviii</sup>

o1.18.2014 CFPB, FRB, FDIC, FHFA, NCUA, and OCC: <u>Appraisals for Higher-Priced Mortgage Loans</u><sup>xix</sup>

01.13.2014 SEC: Registration of Municipal Advisors<sup>xx</sup> The SEC adopted new Rules 15Ba1-1 through 15Ba1-8, new Rule 15Bc4-1, and new Forms MA, MA-I, MA-W, and MA-NR under the Exchange Act. These rules and forms are designed to give effect to provisions of Title IX of the Dodd-Frank Act that, among other things, require the Commission to establish a registration regime for municipal advisors and impose certain record-keeping requirements on such advisors.

01.10.2014 <u>Homeownership Counseling Organizations Lists Interpretive Rule<sup>xxi</sup></u> This rule describes data instructions for lenders to use in complying with the requirement under the High-Cost Mortgage and Homeownership Counseling Amendments to the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z) and Homeownership Counseling Amendments to RESPA Final Rule to provide a homeownership counseling list using data made available by the CFPB or HUD.

01.10.2014 <u>HUD: Qualified Mortgage Definition for HUD Insured and Guaranteed Single Family</u> <u>Mortgages</u><sup>xxii</sup> Through this final rule, HUD establishes a definition of "qualified mortgage" for the single family residential loans that HUD insures, guarantees, or administers that aligns with the statutory ability-torepay criteria of the TILA and the regulatory criteria of the definition of "qualified mortgage" promulgated by the CFPB).

01.10.2014 <u>CFPB: Amendments to the 2013 Mortgage Rules under the RESPA (Regulation X) and the</u> <u>TILA (Regulation Z)</u> This rule amends provisions in Regulation Z and final rules issued by the CFPB in 2013, which, among other things, required that consumers receive counseling before obtaining high-cost mortgages and that servicers provide periodic account statement s and rate adjustment notices to mortgage borrowers, as well as engage in early intervention when borrowers become delinquent. The amendments clarify the specific disclosures that must be provided before counseling for high-cost mortgages can occur, and proper compliance regarding servicing requirements when a consumer is in bankruptcy or sends a cease communication request under the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act. The rule also makes technical corrections to provisions of other rules. The Bureau requests public comment on these changes.

01.10.2014 CFPB: Loan Originator Compensation Requirements Under TILA/Regulation Z<sup>xxiii</sup> Amendments to §1026.36(h) and (i), which are a prohibition on financing credit insurance in connection with consumer credit transactions secured by a dwelling, and which were to be effective on June 1, 2013, will now



be effective on January 10, 2014 after clarifications are adopted. Click <u>here</u><sup>xxiv</sup> to read the notice of the delay of the effective date.

01.10.2014 CFPB: <u>RESPA/Regulation X and TILA/Regulation Z Mortgage Servicing</u><sup>xxv</sup> RESPA final rule includes servicer's' obligations to correct errors asserted by mortgage loan borrowers; provide certain information requested by such borrowers; and provide protection to such borrowers in connection with forceplaced insurance. The Reg. Z final rule includes initial rate adjustment notices, periodic statements for residential mortgage loans, crediting of mortgage payments; and responses to requests for payoff amounts. This final rule was further corrected, clarified, and amended: <u>CFPB finalizes corrections, clarifications, and</u> <u>amendments to mortgage rules</u><sup>xxvi</sup>: •Clarifies how to determine a consumer's debt-to-income (DTI) ratio: •Explains that CFPB's RESPA rule does not preempt the field of servicing regulation by states. •Establishes which mortgage loans to consider in determining small servicer status. •Clarifies the eligibility standard of the temporary QM provision.

01.10.2014 CFPB: <u>Clarifications to the 2013 Mortgage Rules under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act</u> (Regulation B), Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (Regulation X), and the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z) Among other things, these amendments: •Clarify what servicer activities are prohibited in the first 120 days of delinquency; •Facilitate servicers' offering of short-term forbearance plans; •Clarify best practices for informing borrowers about the address for error resolution documents; •Facilitate lending in rural and underserved areas, while the CFPB is reexamining the rural and underserved definitions, by: 1) Exempting all small creditors from a new ban on high-cost mortgages featuring balloon payments so long as certain restrictions are met; and 2) making it easier for certain small creditors to continue to qualify for an exemption from a requirement to maintain escrows on certain HPMLs; •Make clarifications about financing of credit insurance premiums; •Clarify the definition of a loan originator; •Clarify the points and fees thresholds and loan originator compensation rules for manufactured housing employees; •Revise effective dates of many loan originator compensation rule provisions.

01.10.2014 CFPB: Ability to Repay (ATR) and Qualified Mortgage (QM) Standards under <u>TILA/Regulation Z</u><sup>xxvii</sup>

01.10.2014 CFPB: <u>High-Cost Mortgage and Homeownership Counseling Amendments to</u> <u>TILA/Regulation Z and Homeownership Counseling Amendments to RESPA/Regulation X<sup>xxviii</sup></u> implements Dodd-Frank Act amendments to TILA and RESPA. Expands the types of mortgage loans subject to the protections of HOEPA, revises and expands the tests for coverage under HOEPA, and imposes additional restrictions on mortgages that are covered by HOEPA, including a pre-loan counseling requirement.

01.03.2014 FinCEN and Fed: Definitions of Transmittal of Funds and Funds Transfer<sup>xxix</sup> FinCEN and the Fed are issuing this Final Rule amending the regulatory definitions of "funds transfer" and "transmittal of funds" under the regulations implementing the BSA. We are amending the definitions to maintain their current scope in light of changes to the EFTA, which will avoid certain currently covered transactions being excluded from BSA requirements.

01.01.2014 <u>FDIC: Interim rule revising risk-based and leverage capital requirements</u><sup>xxx</sup> The FDIC adopted an interim final rule that revises its risk-based and leverage capital requirements for FDIC-supervised institutions. This interim final rule is substantially identical to a joint final rule issued by the OCC and the Federal Reserve (together, with the FDIC, the agencies).

01.01.2014 Fed: Regulatory Capital Rules (Basel III)<sup>xxxi</sup> The Fed approved a Basel III final rule. The final rule minimizes burden on smaller, less complex financial institutions. For more details, refer to the Federal Reserve's Press Release<sup>xxxii</sup>. The FDIC Board of Directors approved an interim final rule<sup>xxxiii</sup> that adopts with revisions the three notices of proposed rulemaking (NPRs) that the banking agencies proposed last year related to Basel III and the standardized approach. The FDIC Board also approved a joint interagency Notice of Proposed Rulemaking<sup>xxxiv</sup> to strengthen the supplementary leverage requirements for the largest most systemically important banking organizations. The OCC announced (NR 2013-110<sup>xxxv</sup>) that it approved a final rule revising regulatory capital rules applicable to national banks and federal savings associations.

11.04.2013 Final rule prohibiting issuing credit card unless ability to make payments is considered (Reg. Z)



10.28.2013 <u>CFPB: Final Consumer protection rule on international remittances (Reg. E) This rule was</u> followed by a clarification: CFPB Final Rule: Clarificatory amendment and technical correction to a final rule and official interpretation of disclosures for remittance transactions (Reg. E)

10.17.2013 FHA approval of lending institutions and mortgagees: streamlined reporting requirements for small supervised lenders and mortgagees<sup>xxxvi</sup> This rule streamlines the FHA financial statement reporting requirements for lenders and mortgagees who are supervised by federal banking agencies and whose consolidated assets do not meet the thresholds set by their supervising federal banking agencies for submission of audited financial statements (currently set at \$500 million in consolidated assets).

09.26.2013 <u>CFPB: Rules of Practice for Issuance of Temporary Cease-and-Desist Orders</u> The Dodd-Frank Act requires the CFPB to prescribe rules establishing procedures for the conduct of adjudication proceedings. On June 29, 2012, the Bureau published the final Rules of Practice for Adjudication Proceedings. That final rule, however, does not apply to the issuance of a temporary cease-and-desist order (TCDO) pursuant to section 1053(c) of the Dodd-Frank Act. The CFPB issued an interim final rule governing such issuance and seeks public comments. The interim final rule took effect on September 26, 2013.

07.01.2013 FTC: <u>Amends the Children's Online Privacy Protection Rule</u><sup>xxxvii</sup> ("COPPA Rule" or "Rule"), consistent with the requirements of the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, to clarify the scope of the Rule and strengthen its protections for children's personal information, in light of changes in online technology since the Rule went into effect in April 2000. The final amended Rule includes modifications to the definitions of operator, personal information, and Web site or online service directed to children. The amended Rule also updates the requirements set forth in the notice, parental consent, confidentiality and security, and safe harbor provisions, and adds a new provision addressing data retention and deletion. (Comment: Financial institutions are subject to COPPA if they operate a website or online services directed to children to children or have actual knowledge that they are collecting or maintaining personal information from a child online.) <u>Press Release</u>.<sup>xxxviii</sup>

06.01.2013 CFPB: Escrow Requirements for Higher-Priced Mortgages Under TILA/Regulation Z <sup>xxxix</sup> The CFPB issued Clarifications of the 2013 Escrows final rule<sup>x1</sup> (Reg. Z) on May 16, 2013.

06.01.2013 Amendments in the Loan Originator Compensation final rules<sup>xli</sup> to §1026.36 (h) and (i) are effective on this June 1, 2013. Section 1026.36(h) is regarding the prohibition on mandatory arbitration clauses and waivers of certain consumer rights. Section 1026(i) is regarding the prohibition on financing single-premium credit insurance.

03.31.2013 FinCEN: SAR/CTR batch filers must update their systems to the <u>new specifications</u><sup>xlii</sup>. (Extended from June 30, 2012 to March 31, 2013<sup>xliii</sup>) All institutions that batch file the current CTR, CTR-C, SAR-DI, SAR-SF, SAR-MSB, or SAR-C will have to convert their systems to file the new CTR and SAR. FinCEN will make other filing technical specifications available in the near future.

03.28.2013 In order to resolve litigation regarding a Reg. Z provision limiting fees a consumer must pay prior to opening a credit card account, the CFPB issued an April 2012 proposal to amend the rule to be consistent with a court ruling so that it no longer applies to fees charged prior to account opening. On March 22, the CFPB adopted a <u>final rule</u><sup>xliv</sup> adopting the proposal's elimination of the cap on fees charged prior to account opening.

03.26.2013 The CFPB <u>amended Reg.  $E^{xlv}$ </u> to conform to legislation that amended the EFTA to eliminate a requirement that owners of ATMs post a fee notice on all ATMs. The onscreen notice requirement remains.

01.01.2013 The IRS final regulations regarding the reporting requirements for interest that relates to deposits maintained at U.S. offices of certain financial institutions and is paid to certain nonresident alien individuals. These regulations apply to payments of interest made on or after January 1, 2013.

12.31.2012 Housing and Economic Recovery Act by The Helping Heroes Keep Their Homes Act of 2010 – The provision for an extended time period (extended from 90 days to nine months) for protections affecting foreclosure, sale, or seizure of servicemembers' real or personal property expires.



11.30.2012 The Board is <u>amending Regulation D</u>,<sup>xlvi</sup> Reserve Requirements of Depository Institutions, to reflect the annual indexing of the reserve requirement exemption amount and the low reserve tranche for 2013.

10.01.2012 The Federal Reserve Board <u>final rule</u><sup>xlvii</sup> amends the provisions in Regulation II (Debit Card Interchange Fees and Routing) that permit a debit card issuer subject to the interchange fee standards to receive a fraud-prevention adjustment. The final rule revises provisions that are currently in effect as an interim final rule.

07.21.2012 The <u>interim final rule</u><sup>xlviii</sup> adopted by the OCC implements Section 610 of the Dodd-Frank Act revises the statutory definition of loans and extensions of credit for purposes of the lending limit to include certain credit exposures arising from a derivative transaction, repurchase agreement, reverse repurchase agreement, securities lending transaction, or securities borrowing transaction. State banks are subject to separate restrictions under section 611 of the Dodd-Frank Act.

07.12.2012 <u>Reg D amendment</u><sup>xlix</sup> simplifying the administration of reserve requirements. (See April 2012 Capitol Comments)

07.12.2012 Reg J amendment<sup>1</sup> (See April 2012 Capitol Comments)

07.01.2012 FinCEN adopted a <u>requirement<sup>li</sup></u> that all financial institutions subject to BSA reporting use electronic filing for certain reports. Hardship exemptions are available.

04.30.2012 National Labor Relations Board's <u>final rule</u><sup>lii</sup> requiring employers to post workplaces notices regarding employee rights regarding unions and collective bargaining. Notices will be available at NLRB regional offices or on the NLRB <u>website</u><sup>liii</sup> by October 1. Private sector employers subject to National Labor Relations Act must post the notice. The notice was originally required on 11.14.2011, but was delayed to allow for further education and outreach.

03.15.2012 ATMs must comply with the communication requirements of the <u>ADA and ABA Accessibility</u> <u>Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities</u><sup>liv</sup>.

01.01.2012 The FFIEC member agencies directed examiners to formally assess financial institutions under the enhanced expectations outlined in the supplemental guidance on Internet banking authentication<sup>lv</sup> beginning in January 2012.

12.31.2011 Treasury ends over-the-counter sales of paper savings bonds, including sales through financial institutions and applications directly to the Fed.

11.14.2011 National Labor Relations Board's <u>final rule<sup>lvi</sup></u> requiring employers to post workplaces notices regarding employee rights regarding unions and collective bargaining. Notices will be available at NLRB regional offices or on the NLRB <u>website<sup>lvii</sup></u> by October 1. Private sector employers subject to National Labor Relations Act must post the notice. The notice was originally required on 11.14.2011, but was delayed to allow for further education and outreach.

10.01.2011<u>Final rule<sup>lviii</sup></u> establishing standards (Regulation II) for debit card interchange fees and prohibiting network exclusivity arrangements and routing restrictions.

10.01.2011 <u>Interim final rule<sup>lix</sup> that allows for an upward adjustment of no more than 1 cent to an issuer's</u> debit card interchange fee if the issuer develops and implements policies and procedures reasonably designed to achieve the fraud-prevention standards.

10.01.2011 Clarification of  $\underline{\text{Reg } Z}^{\text{lx}}$  Credit Card Act and official staff commentary.

08.15.2011 The Board <u>amended model notices</u><sup>lxi</sup> in Regulation B to include the disclosure of credit scores and related information if a credit score is used in taking adverse action.

08.15.2011 The <u>final rules</u><sup>lxii</sup> amending Regulation V generally require a creditor to provide a risk-based pricing notice to a consumer when the creditor uses a consumer report to grant or extend credit to the consumer on material terms that are materially less favorable than the most favorable terms available to a substantial proportion of consumers from or through that creditor



07.22.2011 Effective date of the repeal of Reg. Q's prohibition on payment of interest on commercial checking accounts. A rule has been <u>proposed</u><sup>lxiii</sup> to implement this.

07.21.2011 The FDIC <u>final rule  $^{lxiv}$ </u> repeals Reg. Q, the prohibition against the payment of interest on demand deposit accounts.

07.21.2011 This is the transfer date when the CFPB will be vested with the consumer protection authorities currently held by the existing federal financial regulators, such as the Federal Reserve and the FDIC.

07.21.2011 The final rules amend <u>Reg. Z</u><sup>lxv</sup> and <u>Reg. M</u><sup>lxvi</sup> (Consumer Leasing) to implement a provision of the Dodd-Frank Act, which requires Truth in Lending Act and the Consumer Leasing Act apply to consumer credit transactions and consumer leases up to \$50,000, compared with \$25,000 currently. This amount will be adjusted annually to reflect any increase in the consumer price index.

07.01.2011 <u>FDIC Overdraft Payment Supervisory Guidance</u>.<sup>1xvii</sup> The FDIC expects that any additional efforts to mitigate risk would be in place by July 1, 2011.

05.01.2011 Interim final rule<sup>lxviii</sup> to implement statutory restrictions on the garnishment of Federal benefit payments and establish procedures that financial institutions must follow when they receive a garnishment order against an account holder who receives certain types of Federal benefit payments by direct deposit.

# 04.01.2011 Final rule<sup>lxix</sup> amending Reg. Z increases from 1.5 to 2.5 percentage points the APR threshold for determining whether a jumbo mortgage secured by a first lien on a consumer's principal dwelling is a HPML for which an escrow account must be established.

04.01.2011 <u>Reg.</u>  $Z^{lxx}$  – Amendment to protect consumers in the mortgage market from unfair or abusive lending practices that can arise from certain loan originator compensation practices.

04.01.2011 Fed's <u>final rule</u><sup>lxxi</sup> to implement the conformance period during which banking entities and nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board must bring their activities and investments into compliance with the prohibitions and restrictions on proprietary trading and relationships with hedge funds and private equity funds imposed by the "Volcker Rule.

04.01.2011 FDIC final rule<sup>lxxii</sup> on Assessments, Dividends, Assessment Base, and Large Bank Pricing. This new large bank pricing system will result in higher assessment rates for banks with high-risk concentrations, less stable balance sheet liquidity, or potentially higher loss severity in the event of failure. Except as specifically provided, the final rule will take effect for the quarter beginning April 1, 2011, and will be reflected in the June 30, 2011 fund balance and the invoices for assessments due September 30, 2011.

03.28.2011 FinCEN <u>final rule</u><sup>lxxiii</sup> to amend BSA regulations regarding reports of foreign financial accounts.

03.15.2011 <u>Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability Final Rules</u><sup>lxxiv</sup> – Effective dates of new <u>ADA</u> requirements for ATMs.<sup>lxxv</sup>

01.31.2011 Reg.  $E^{lxxvi}$  – This is the delayed effective date pursuant to <u>H.R. 5502</u><sup>lxxvii</sup>. The final rules prohibit dormancy, inactivity, and service fees on <u>gift cards</u> unless: (1) the consumer has not used the certificate or card for at least one year; (2) no more than one such fee is charged per month; and (3) the consumer is given clear and conspicuous disclosures about the fees. Expiration dates for funds underlying gift cards must be at least five years after the date of issuance, or five years after the date when funds were last loaded.

01.30.2011  $\underline{\text{Reg } Z}^{\text{lxxviii}}$  –The interim rule revising the disclosure requirements for closed-end mortgage loans is effective for all applications received on or after January 30, 2011.

01.03.2011 <u>Official FDIC sign</u><sup>lxxix</sup> – New FDIC signs must be posted showing the \$250,000 minimum insurance amount.



01.01.2011 FACT Act<sup>lxxx</sup> – Generally require a creditor to provide a consumer with a notice when, based on the consumer's credit report, the creditor provides credit to the consumer on less favorable terms than it provides to other consumers. Alternatively, a creditor may provide such a consumer with a free credit score and information about their score.

01.01.2011 <u>Reg. Z</u><sup>lxxxi</sup> – Final rule requiring purchaser or assignee that acquires loan to provide written disclosures within 30 days of sell, transfer or assignment.

12.31.2010 <u>Unlimited Coverage for Noninterest-Bearing Transaction Accounts</u><sup>lxxxii</sup> – This is the expiration date for the TAG program. However, the Dodd Frank Act extends this program for 2 calendar years and it applies to everyone as part of the standard FDIC coverage. For those who opted in, the original program does expire on this date. NOW and IOLTA customers must receive notice of expiration of TAG program. (On December 29, 2010, the President signed a law giving IOLTAs full coverage also.)

12.31.2010 The federal banking agencies published <u>amendments</u><sup>lxxxiii</sup> to their rules that implement the privacy provisions of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act. The rules require financial institutions to provide initial and annual privacy notices to their customers. The Agencies adopted a model privacy form that financial institutions may rely on as a safe harbor to provide disclosures under the privacy rules.

12.10.2010 Final Interagency Appraisal and Evaluation Guidelines<sup>1xxxiv</sup> effective.

10.01.2010 <u>Reg.</u> Z<sup>lxxxv</sup> – Escrow required on higher priced mortgage loans on <u>manufactured homes</u>.

10.01.2010 <u>Reg. DD</u><sup>lxxvi</sup> – Reg. DD and the official staff commentary amended to address the application of the rule to retail sweep programs and the terminology for overdraft fee disclosures, and to make amendments that conform to the Board's final Regulation E amendments addressing overdraft services, adopted in November 2009.

08.22.2010 <u>Reg. E</u><sup>Ixxxvii</sup> The final rules prohibit dormancy, inactivity, and service fees on <u>gift cards</u> unless: (1) the consumer has not used the certificate or card for at least one year; (2) no more than one such fee is charged per month; and (3) the consumer is given clear and conspicuous disclosures about the fees. Expiration dates for funds underlying gift cards must be at least five years after the date of issuance, or five years after the date when funds were last loaded. EFFECTIVE DATE DELAYED TO JANUARY 31, 2011.

08.22.2010 <u>Reg. Z<sup>lxxxviii</sup></u> – Federal Reserve Board final rule to protect credit card users from unreasonable late payment and other penalty fees and to require credit card issuers to reconsider interest rate increases imposed since the beginning of 2009.

08.02.2010 <u>Daylight Overdraft Posting Rules</u><sup>lxxxix</sup>. The Federal Reserve Banks will be offering an opt-in, same-day settlement service for certain ACH debit payments through the FedACH service effective August 2, 2010.

07.01.2010 Implementing FACT Act Accuracy & Integrity Rules: Deadline July 1, 2010

07.01.2010 <u>Reg. Z<sup>xc</sup></u> – This is the mandatory compliance date for all provisions of the final rule on <u>open</u> <u>end credit</u> that were not mandatory on February 22, 2010. Generally, the Fed retained a July 1, 2010 mandatory compliance date for those provisions originally adopted in the January 2009 Regulation Z Rule that are not requirements of the Credit Card Act.

07.01.2010 <u>Reg. Z and Reg. AA (Unfair or Deceptive Practices)</u><sup>xci</sup> – A lender may not consider a credit card payment late unless statement is provided 21 days prior to due date. Requirements on how credit cards payments above minimum are allocated. Restriction on when credit card rates may change. Finance charges on previous billing cycles limited. Security deposits and fees limited.

07.01.2010 Reg. E – The final rule limits the ability of a financial institution to assess an <u>overdraft fee</u> for paying ATM and one-time debit card transactions that overdraw a consumer's account, unless the consumer affirmatively consents, or opts in, to the institution's payment of overdrafts for these transactions. (Further amendments to Reg. E<sup>xcii</sup> and Reg. DD<sup>xciii</sup> have been proposed to clarify the initial Reg. E amendments.)



07.01.2010 FACT Act (Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act<sup>xciv</sup> – Those furnishing consumer information to a consumer reporting agency must <u>establish reasonable policies and procedures</u> for implementing the guidelines in Appendix E.

06.21.2010 Post employee <u>notices</u><sup>xcv</sup> pursuant to Executive Order 13496

06.01.2010 <u>Reg. GG (Prohibition on Funding of Unlawful Internet Gambling)</u><sup>xcvi</sup>.–. Requires non-exempt participants in designated payment systems to establish and implement written policies and procedures that are reasonably designed to identify and block or otherwise prevent or prohibit unlawful Internet gambling transactions. <u>Reg GG (Extension of compliance date)</u><sup>xcvii</sup>

04.01.2010

04.01.2011 <u>Reg.  $Z^{xcviii}$ </u> – Escrow on higher priced loans (Specifically, <u>12 CFR 226.35(b)(3)</u><sup>xcix</sup> is effective April 1, 2010.)

03.31.2010 <u>TALF program expires</u>.<sup>c</sup>

02.27.2010 <u>Reg. CC<sup>ci</sup></u> -- These amendments reflect the restructuring of check-processing operations within the Federal Reserve System. Subsequent to these amendments, there will only be a single check-processing region for purposes of Regulation CC and there will no longer be any checks that are nonlocal.

02.22.2010 Reg  $Z^{cii}$ . – Amendments establish a number of new substantive and disclosure requirements pertaining to open-end consumer credit plans, including credit card accounts. This is the mandatory compliance date for the portion of § 226.5(a)(2)(iii) regarding use of the term "fixed" and for §§ 226.5(b)(2), 226.7(b)(11), 226.7(b)(12), 226.7(b)(13), 226.9(c)(2)(except for 226.9(c)(2)(iv)(D)), 226.9(e), 226.9(g) (except for 226.9(g)(3)(ii)), 226.9(h), 226.10, 226.11(c), 226.16(f), and §§ 226.51-226.58. The compliance date for all other provision of this final rule is 07.01.2010.

02.14.2010 <u>Reg.  $Z^{ciii}$ </u> – Amendments revising the disclosure requirements for private education loan become mandatory.

01.19.2010  $\operatorname{Reg} Z^{\operatorname{civ}}$  – The purchaser or assignee that acquires a mortgage loan must provide the required disclosures in writing no later than 30 days after the date on which the loan is sold or otherwise transferred or assigned. (This rule was effective on 11.20.2009, but compliance was optional until 01.19.2010.)

01.01.2010 <u>Reg. X (RESPA)</u><sup>cv</sup> – GFE and HUD-1 both change. Fee variance between GFE and HUD-1 limited based on fee type. Except with change of circumstances and new disclosures (within 3 business days of change), lender is locked into the fees originally disclosed for 10 business days after such disclosure.

01.01.2010 <u>Reg. DD (Truth-in-Savings)</u><sup>cvi</sup> – Disclose overdraft fees for statement period and YTD on periodic statements. Balances on automated systems (e.g. ATMs) must not include overdraft protection amount.

01.01.2010 <u>Reg. S</u><sup>cvii</sup> – Update the fees to be charged for producing records and takes account of recent advances in electronic document productions.

01.01.2010 Effective date of TAG participant opt-out.

12.31.2010 <u>GLBA (Model Privacy Form)</u><sup>cviii</sup> – The agencies adopted a model privacy form that financial institutions may rely on after 12.31.2010 as a safe harbor to provide disclosures under the privacy rules.

12.30.2009 Prepay quarterly risk-based FDIC assessments for the fourth quarter of 2009, and for all of 2010, 2011, and 2012, on December 30, 2009, along with risk-based assessment for the third quarter of 2009.

12.01.2009 **COMPLIANCE DATE EXTENDED TO 06.01.2010.** <u>Reg. GG (Unlawful Internet</u> <u>Gambling Act)</u><sup>cix</sup> – Must send required notice to existing customers. Must perform due diligence at account opening and have procedures for dealing with violations.

10.01.2009 <u>Reg. C (HMDA)<sup>cx</sup></u> – Loans requiring a rate spread must use Reg. Z's new higher priced loan definition.



10.01.2009 <u>Reg. Z (TIL)</u><sup>cxi</sup> – Higher priced mortgage loan consumer protections; prohibits appraiser influence; prohibits unfair/deceptive servicing standards on dwelling secured closed end loans; advertising rules open & closed end loans; changes on HOEPA loan criteria.

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