

# Regulatory Compliance Update



*Exclusively representing Iowa's  
community bankers on The Hill*

## Selected Final Federal Rules

October 2009 to Present



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# Selected Final Federal Rules October 2009 to Present

**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.

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Description</u>
01.01.2018	<a href="#">Home Mortgage Disclosure (Regulation C)</a> . The CFPB amended Regulation C to implement amendments to HMDA made by section 1094 of the Dodd-Frank Act. Consistent with section 1094 of the Dodd-Frank Act, the Bureau is adding several new reporting requirements and clarifying several existing requirements. The Bureau is also modifying the institutional and transactional coverage of Regulation C. The final rule also provides extensive guidance regarding compliance with both the existing and new requirements.
10.19.2017	<a href="#">Mortgage Servicing Rules</a> . The CFPB updated its mortgage servicing rules and expanded foreclosure protections. The final rule provides protections when a mortgage is transferred between servicers. Mortgage servicers must now offer mitigation services more than once if a borrower brings their mortgage current, then again becomes delinquent. The rule provides additional protections to mortgagors who acquired the mortgage, often through death or divorce. The rules require servicers to provide periodic statements to borrowers in bankruptcy in certain circumstances. The statements must contain specific information tailored for bankruptcy and about loss mitigation options. The CFPB published a summary for consumers on its website. <b>Servicers have a full year from the upcoming publication date (and for some changes 18 months) to implement the rules.</b>
01.18.2017	<a href="#">CRA Asset Size Adjustments</a> . The OCC, the Board, and the FDIC (collectively, the Agencies) are amending their Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) regulations to adjust the asset-size thresholds used to define "small bank" or "small savings association" and "intermediate small bank" or "intermediate small savings association." As required by the CRA regulations, the adjustment to the threshold amount is based on the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). The FDIC is also amending its CRA Notice requirements to reflect two technical changes concerning the manner in which the agency will receive public comments considered in the CRA examination process.
01.01.2017	<a href="#">New HMDA reporting requirements</a> . The CFPB amended Regulation C to implement amendments to the HMDA made by section 1094 of the Dodd-Frank Act. Consistent with section 1094 of the Dodd-Frank Act, the CFPB added several new reporting requirements and clarified several existing requirements. The CFPB also modified the institutional and transactional coverage of Regulation C. The final rule also provides extensive guidance regarding compliance with both the existing and new requirements. <b><i>Comment: In 2017, all banks covered by Regulation C that originated at least 25 home purchase loans (including the refinancing of home purchase loans) in each of the two preceding calendar years (2015 and 2016) must report. Those reports are due in 2018..</i></b>
01.01.2017	Reg. Z Annual Threshold Adjustments (CARD Act, HOEPA and ATR/QM). The CFPB issued a <a href="#">final rule</a> amending the regulatory text and official interpretations for Regulation Z. The CFPB is required to calculate annually the dollar amounts for several provisions in Reg. Z; this final rule revises, as applicable, the dollar amounts for provisions implementing amendments to TILA under the Credit Card Accountability Responsibility and Disclosure Act of 2009 (CARD Act), the Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act of 1994 (HOEPA), and the Dodd-Frank Act. In addition to adjusting these amounts, where appropriate, based on the annual percentage change reflected in the Consumer Price Index in effect on June 1, 2016, the CFPB corrected a calculation error pertaining to the 2016 subsequent violation penalty safe harbor fee.
12.24.2016	<a href="#">Credit Risk Retention</a> . The OCC, Board, FDIC, Commission, FHFA, and HUD (the agencies) are adopting a joint final rule (the rule, or the final rule) to implement the credit risk retention requirements of section 15G of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as added by section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Act or 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

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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. The final rule was effective February 23, 2015. Compliance with the rule with respect to asset-backed securities collateralized by residential mortgages is required beginning December 24, 2015. **Compliance with the rule with regard to all other classes of asset-backed securities is required beginning December 24, 2016.**

12.01.2016      **Overtime Rule.** In this Final Rule the Department updates the standard salary level and total annual compensation requirements to more effectively distinguish between overtime-eligible white collar employees and those who may be exempt, thereby making the exemption easier for employers and employees to understand and ensuring that the FLSA’s intended overtime protections are fully implemented. The Department sets the standard salary level for exempt executive, administrative, professional, outside sales, and computer employees at the 40th percentile of weekly earnings of full-time salaried workers in the lowest-wage Census Region. The Department also permits employers to satisfy up to 10 percent of the standard salary requirement with nondiscretionary bonuses, incentive payments, and commissions, provided these forms of compensation are paid at least quarterly. The Department sets the total annual compensation requirement for an exempt Highly Compensated Employee (HCE) equal to the annualized weekly earnings of the 90th percentile of full-time salaried workers nationally. The Department also adds a provision to the regulations that automatically updates the standard salary level and HCE compensation requirements every three years by maintaining the earnings percentiles set in this Final Rule to prevent these thresholds from becoming outdated. Finally, the Department has not made any changes in this Final Rule to the duties tests for the EAP exemption.

*Comment: In November, U.S. District Judge Amos Mazzant of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas issued a nationwide preliminary injunction blocking the Department of Labor’s (DOL) overtime regulations that would have increased the salary threshold underlying the executive, administrative and professional exemptions. This injunction was issued just days before the Dec. 1 effective date. The DOL, in turn, filed an appeal in the matter and sought expedited briefing and oral argument before the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals.*

10.03.2017      **Limitations on Terms of Consumer Credit Extended to Service Members and Dependents.** The Department of Defense issued a final rule amending the implementing regulations of the Military Lending Act of 2006. 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.** FIL-37-2015

09.30.2017      **Joint Agencies: Loans in Areas Having Special Flood Hazards.** A lender that loses the small lender exemption shall mail or deliver to the borrower no later than September 30 of the first calendar year in which the lender loses its small lenders exemption a notice in writing, or if the borrower agrees, electronically, informing the borrower of the option to escrow all premiums and fees for any required flood insurance and the method(s) by which the borrower may request escrow, using language similar to the model clause in appendix B. A lender loses the exemption when its assets are ≥ \$1 billion. This applies to any loan secured by residential improved real estate or a mobile home that is outstanding on July 1 of the first calendar year in which the lender no longer qualifies for the small lender exemption (exception is for lenders with <\$1 billion in assets). **Also, see January 1, 2016 above and September 30, 2017 below**

12.24.2016      **Credit Risk Retention.** The OCC, Board, FDIC, Commission, FHFA, and HUD (the agencies) are adopting a joint final rule (the rule, or the final rule) to implement the credit risk retention requirements of section 15G of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as added by section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Act or 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. The final rule was effective February 23, 2015. Compliance with the rule with respect to asset-backed securities collateralized by residential mortgages is required beginning December 24, 2015. **Compliance with the rule with regard to all other classes of asset-backed securities is required beginning December 24, 2016.**

10.03.2016      **Limitations on Terms of Consumer Credit Extended to Service Members and Dependents.** The Department of Defense issued a final rule amending the implementing regulations of the Military Lending Act of 2006. 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**

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**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. [FIL-37-2015](#)

- 07.11.2016      FinCEN issued [final rules](#) under the Bank Secrecy Act clarifying and strengthening customer due diligence requirements for: Banks; brokers or dealers in securities; mutual funds; and futures commission merchants and introducing brokers in commodities. The rules contain explicit customer due diligence requirements and include a new requirement to identify and verify the identity of beneficial owners of legal entity customers, subject to certain exclusions and exemptions.
- 07.01.2016      The Secretary of Education amended the cash management regulations and other sections of the Student Assistance General Provisions regulations issued under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. These final regulations are intended to ensure that students have convenient access to their title IV, HEA program funds, do not incur unreasonable and uncommon financial account fees on their title IV funds, and are not led to believe they must open a particular financial account to receive their Federal student aid. In addition, the final regulations update other provisions in the cash management regulations and otherwise amend the Student Assistance General Provisions. The final regulations also clarify how previously passed coursework is treated for title IV eligibility purposes and streamline the requirements for converting clock hours to credit hours.  
***Comment: This rule amendment is meant to stop educational institutions from prioritizing the deposits of financial aid into institutional-sponsored accounts. Marketing material must be presented in a neutral way that enables the student to choose either his or her existing account or a campus account***
- 07.01.2016      [Registration of Securities Transfer Agents](#). The FDIC issued a final rule requiring insured State savings associations and subsidiaries of such State savings associations that act as transfer agents for qualifying securities to register with the FDIC, similar to the registration requirements applicable to insured State nonmember banks and subsidiaries of such banks. Second, the final rule revises the definition of qualifying securities to reflect statutory changes to the '34 Act made by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act.
- 07.01.2016      [Assessments](#). Pursuant to the requirements of the Dodd-Frank Act and the FDIC's authority under section 7 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDI Act), the FDIC is imposing a surcharge on the quarterly assessments of insured depository institutions with total consolidated assets of \$10 billion or more. The surcharge will equal an annual rate of 4.5 basis points applied to the institution's assessment base (with certain adjustments). If the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF or fund) reserve ratio reaches 1.15 percent before July 1, 2016, surcharges will begin July 1, 2016. If the reserve ratio has not reached 1.15 percent by that date, surcharges will begin the first day of the calendar quarter after the reserve ratio reaches 1.15 percent. (Lower regular quarterly deposit insurance assessment (regular assessment) rates will take effect the quarter after the reserve ratio reaches 1.15 percent.) Surcharges will continue through the quarter that the reserve ratio first reaches or exceeds 1.35 percent, but not later than December 31, 2018. The FDIC expects that surcharges will 18 commence in the second half of 2016 and that they should be sufficient to raise the DIF reserve ratio to 1.35 percent in approximately eight quarters, i.e., before the end of 2018. If the reserve ratio does not reach 1.35 percent by December 31, 2018 (provided it is at least 1.15 percent), the FDIC will impose a shortfall assessment on March 31, 2019, on insured depository institutions with total consolidated assets of \$10 billion or more. **The FDIC will provide assessment credits (credits) to insured depository institutions with total consolidated assets of less than \$10 billion for the portion of their regular assessments that contribute to growth in the reserve ratio between 1.15 percent and 1.35 percent. The FDIC will apply the credits each quarter that the reserve ratio is at least 1.38 percent to offset the regular deposit insurance assessments of institutions with credits.**
- 01.01.2016      [Joint Agencies: 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

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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.

- 01.01.2016      [CFPB: Reg. Z Annual Threshold Adjustments \(CARD ACT, HOEPA and ATR/QM\)](#): The CFPB issued this final rule amending the regulatory text and official interpretations for Regulation Z. The CFPB is required to calculate annually the dollar amounts for several provisions in Reg. Z; this final rule reviews the dollar amounts for provisions implementing amendments to TILA under the CARD Act, HOEPA, and the Dodd-Frank Act. These amounts are adjusted, where appropriate, based on the annual percentage change reflected in the Consumer Price Index in effect on June 1, 2015. The minimum interest charge disclosure thresholds will remain unchanged in 2016
- 01.01.2016      [Amendments Relating to Small Creditors and Rural or Underserved Areas Under the Truth in Lending Act \(Regulation Z\)](#). The CFPB amended certain mortgage rules issued by the Bureau in 2013. The final rule revises the Bureau’s regulatory definitions of small creditor, and rural and underserved areas, for purposes of certain special provisions and exemptions from various requirements provided to certain small creditors under the Bureau’s mortgage rules.
- 12.31.2015      [Cyber-related sanctions regulations](#). OFAC issued regulations to implement [Executive Order 13694](#) of April 1, 2015 (“Blocking the Property of Certain Persons Engaging in Significant Malicious Cyber-Enabled Activities”). OFAC intends to supplement this part 578 with a more comprehensive set of regulations, which may include additional interpretive and definitional guidance and additional general licenses and statements of licensing policy.
- 12.24.2015      [Credit Risk Retention](#). The OCC, Board, FDIC, Commission, FHFA, and HUD (the agencies) are adopting a joint final rule (the rule, or the final rule) to implement the credit risk retention requirements of section 15G of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as added by section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Act or 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. The final rule was effective February 23, 2015. **Compliance with the rule with respect to asset-backed securities collateralized by residential mortgages is required beginning December 24, 2015.** Compliance with the rule with regard to all other classes of asset-backed securities is required beginning December 24, 2016.
- 12.22.2015      The Federal Reserve [Amended Reg. D](#) (Reserve Requirements of Depository Institutions) to revise the rate of interest paid on balances maintained to satisfy reserve balance requirements (“IORR”) and the rate of interest paid on excess balances (“IOER”) maintained at Federal Reserve Banks by or on behalf of eligible institutions. The final amendments specify that IORR is 0.50 percent and IOER is 0.50 percent, a 0.25 percentage point increase from their prior levels. The amendments are intended to enhance the role of such rates of interest in moving the Federal funds rate into the target range established by the Federal Open Market Committee.
- 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. [CFPB blog on the disclosure](#).
- 10.01.2015      [Department of Defense: 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

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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      [Joint Agencies: 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.

08.01.2015      [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](#).

08.01.2015      [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. [CFPB blog on the disclosure](#).

05.01.2015      [The Fed adopted final amendments](#) 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      [Credit risk retention](#). 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.

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Description</u>
01.01.2015	<a href="#">Reg. Z annual threshold adjustments</a> . 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	<a href="#">Basel III</a> . 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: <a href="http://www.fdic.gov/regulations/capital">www.fdic.gov/regulations/capital</a> . FDIC Press Release PR-60-2013 dated 7/9/2013
11.30.2014	Servicemembers Civil Relief Act Notice Disclosure, <a href="#">Form HUD-92070</a> , 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 <a href="#">final rule</a> 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 <a href="#">finalized a rule</a> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 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;</li> <li>○ the information included in the privacy notice has not changed since the customer received the previous notice; and</li> <li>○ the financial institution uses the model form provided in Regulation P as its annual privacy notice</li> </ul>
11.03.2014	The CFPB <a href="#">amended</a> 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 enter 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 <a href="#">FATCA page</a> . <a href="#">List of FATCA agreements in effect</a> .
04.01.2014	<a href="#">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)</a> . 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. <a href="#">Statement by Chairman Ben S. Bernanke</a> . <a href="#">Statement by Governor Daniel K. Tarullo</a> . <a href="#">Final Rule - Preamble (7.2 MB PDF)</a> . <a href="#">Fact Sheet (PDF)</a> . <a href="#">Community Bank Guide (PDF)</a> .

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03.31.2014	<a href="#">Basel III Conforming Amendments Related to the Cross-References, Subordinated Debt, and Limits Based on Regulatory Capital</a> 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	<a href="#">Federal Banking Regulators: Appraisals for Higher-Priced Mortgage Loans – Supplemental Final Rule</a> 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: <a href="#">Disclosure and Delivery Requirements for Copies of Appraisals and Other Written Valuations Under ECOA/Regulation B</a>
01.18.2014	CFPB, FRB, FDIC, FHFA, NCUA, and OCC: <a href="#">Appraisals for Higher-Priced Mortgage Loans</a>
01.13.2014	<a href="#">SEC: Registration of Municipal Advisors</a> 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	<a href="#">Homeownership Counseling Organizations Lists Interpretive Rule</a> 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	<a href="#">HUD: Qualified Mortgage Definition for HUD Insured and Guaranteed Single Family Mortgages</a> 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-to-repay criteria of the TILA and the regulatory criteria of the definition of “qualified mortgage” promulgated by the CFPB).
01.10.2014	<a href="#">CFPB: Amendments to the 2013 Mortgage Rules under the RESPA (Regulation X) and the TILA (Regulation Z)</a> 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 statements 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: <a href="#">Loan Originator Compensation Requirements Under TILA/Regulation Z</a> 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 <a href="#">here</a> to read the notice of the delay of the effective date.
01.10.2014	CFPB: <a href="#">RESPA/Regulation X and TILA/Regulation Z Mortgage Servicing</a> 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 force-placed 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: <a href="#">CFPB finalizes corrections, clarifications, and amendments to mortgage rules</a> : •Clarifies how to determine a consumer's debt-to-income (DTI) ratio: •Explains that CFPB's RESPA rule does not preempt the

**Effective Date**      **Description**

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: [Clarifications to the 2013 Mortgage Rules under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act \(Regulation B\), 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 TILA/Regulation Z](#)
- 01.10.2014      CFPB: [High-Cost Mortgage and Homeownership Counseling Amendments to TILA/Regulation Z and Homeownership Counseling Amendments to RESPA/Regulation X](#) 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](#) 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      [FDIC: Interim rule revising risk-based and leverage capital requirements](#) 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 \(Basel III\)](#) 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](#). The FDIC Board of Directors approved an [interim final rule](#) 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](#) to strengthen the supplementary leverage requirements for the largest most systemically important banking organizations. The OCC announced ([NR 2013-110](#)) 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      CFPB: [Final Consumer protection rule on international remittances \(Reg. E\)](#) This rule was 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](#) 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      CFPB: [Rules of Practice for Issuance of Temporary Cease-and-Desist Orders](#) 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.

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Description</u>
07.01.2013	FTC: <a href="#">Amends the Children's Online Privacy Protection Rule</a> (“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 or have actual knowledge that they are collecting or maintaining personal information from a child online.) <a href="#">Press Release</a> .
06.01.2013	CFPB: <a href="#">Escrow Requirements for Higher-Priced Mortgages Under TILA/Regulation Z</a> The CFPB issued <a href="#">Clarifications of the 2013 Escrows final rule</a> (Reg. Z) on May 16, 2013.
06.01.2013	Amendments in the <a href="#">Loan Originator Compensation final rules</a> 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 <a href="#">new specifications</a> . ( <a href="#">Extended from June 30, 2012 to March 31, 2013</a> ) 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 <a href="#">final rule</a> adopting the proposal's elimination of the cap on fees charged prior to account opening.
03.26.2013	The CFPB <a href="#">amended Reg. E</a> 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 <a href="#">amending Regulation D</a> , 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 <a href="#">final rule</a> 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 <a href="#">interim final rule</a> 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	<a href="#">Reg D amendment</a> simplifying the administration of reserve requirements. (See April 2012 Capitol Comments)
07.12.2012	<a href="#">Reg J amendment</a> (See April 2012 Capitol Comments)
07.01.2012	FinCEN adopted a <a href="#">requirement</a> 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 <a href="#">final rule</a> 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 <a href="#">website</a> by October 1. Private sector employers subject to National Labor Relations Act must post the

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Description</u>
	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 <a href="#">ADA and ABA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities</a> .
01.01.2012	The FFIEC member agencies directed examiners to formally assess financial institutions under the enhanced expectations outlined in the <a href="#">supplemental guidance on Internet banking authentication</a> 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 <a href="#">final rule</a> 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 <a href="#">website</a> 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	<a href="#">Final rule</a> establishing standards (Regulation II) for debit card interchange fees and prohibiting network exclusivity arrangements and routing restrictions.
10.01.2011	<a href="#">Interim final rule</a> that allows for an upward adjustment of no more than 1 cent to an issuer's 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 <a href="#">Reg Z</a> Credit Card Act and official staff commentary.
08.15.2011	The Board <a href="#">amended model notices</a> 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 <a href="#">final rules</a> 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 <a href="#">proposed</a> to implement this.
07.21.2011	The FDIC <a href="#">final rule</a> 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 <a href="#">Reg. Z</a> and <a href="#">Reg. M</a> (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	<a href="#">FDIC Overdraft Payment Supervisory Guidance</a> . The FDIC expects that any additional efforts to mitigate risk would be in place by July 1, 2011.
05.01.2011	<a href="#">Interim final rule</a> 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	<a href="#">Final rule</a> 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.

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Description</u>
04.01.2011	<a href="#">Reg. Z</a> – 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 <a href="#">final rule</a> 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 <a href="#">final rule</a> 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 <a href="#">final rule</a> to amend BSA regulations regarding reports of foreign financial accounts.
03.15.2011	<a href="#">Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability Final Rules</a> – Effective dates of new <a href="#">ADA requirements for ATMs</a> .
01.31.2011	<a href="#">Reg. E</a> – This is the delayed effective date pursuant to <a href="#">H.R. 5502</a> . The final rules prohibit dormancy, inactivity, and service fees on <a href="#">gift cards</a> 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	<a href="#">Reg. Z</a> –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	<a href="#">Official FDIC sign</a> – New FDIC signs must be posted showing the \$250,000 minimum insurance amount.
01.01.2011	<a href="#">FACT Act</a> – 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	<a href="#">Reg. Z</a> – Final rule requiring purchaser or assignee that acquires loan to provide written disclosures within 30 days of sell, transfer or assignment.
12.31.2010	<a href="#">Unlimited Coverage for Noninterest-Bearing Transaction Accounts</a> – 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. <b>(On December 29, 2010, the President signed a law giving IOLTAs full coverage also.)</b>
12.31.2010	The federal banking agencies published <a href="#">amendments</a> 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 <a href="#">Interagency Appraisal and Evaluation Guidelines</a> effective.
10.01.2010	<a href="#">Reg. Z</a> – Escrow required on higher priced mortgage loans on <a href="#">manufactured homes</a> .
10.01.2010	<a href="#">Reg. DD</a> – 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	<del><a href="#">Reg. E</a> – The final rules prohibit dormancy, inactivity, and service fees on <a href="#">gift cards</a> 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.</del> —EFFECTIVE DATE DELAYED TO JANUARY 31, 2011.

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Description</u>
08.22.2010	<a href="#">Reg. Z</a> – 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	<a href="#">Daylight Overdraft Posting Rules</a> . 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	<a href="#">Reg. Z</a> – This is the mandatory compliance date for all provisions of the final rule on <u>open 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	<a href="#">Reg. Z and Reg. AA (Unfair or Deceptive Practices)</a> – 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	<a href="#">Reg. E</a> – 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 <a href="#">Reg. E</a> and <a href="#">Reg. DD</a> have been proposed to clarify the initial Reg. E amendments.)
07.01.2010	<a href="#">FACT Act (Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act)</a> –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> pursuant to Executive Order 13496
06.01.2010	<a href="#">Reg. GG (Prohibition on Funding of Unlawful Internet Gambling)</a> .–. 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. <a href="#">Reg GG (Extension of compliance date)</a> .
04.01.2010	<a href="#">Reg. Z</a> – Escrow on higher priced loans (Specifically, <a href="#">12 CFR 226.35(b)(3)</a> is effective April 1, 2010.)
03.31.2010	<a href="#">TALF program expires</a> .
02.27.2010	<a href="#">Reg. CC</a> -- 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	<a href="#">Reg. Z</a> . – 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	<a href="#">Reg. Z</a> – Amendments revising the disclosure requirements for private education loan become mandatory.
01.19.2010	<a href="#">Reg. Z</a> – 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	<a href="#">Reg. X (RESPA)</a> – 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.

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Description</u>
01.01.2010	<a href="#">Reg. DD (Truth-in-Savings)</a> – 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	<a href="#">Reg. S</a> – 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	<a href="#">GLBA (Model Privacy Form)</a> – 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	<b>COMPLIANCE DATE EXTENDED TO 06.01.2010.</b> <a href="#">Reg. GG (Unlawful Internet Gambling Act)</a> – Must send required notice to existing customers. Must perform due diligence at account opening and have procedures for dealing with violations.
10.01.2009	<a href="#">Reg. C (HMDA)</a> – Loans requiring a rate spread must use Reg. Z's new higher priced loan definition.
10.01.2009	<a href="#">Reg. Z (TIL)</a> – 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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