

November 19, 2018

Reforming the Community Reinvestment Act Regulatory Framework Docket ID OCC-2018-0008

To Whom it May Concern:

The undersigned groups maintain that the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) has been one of the most valuable laws for increasing access to capital and credit for low- and moderate-income (LMI) communities. Any CRA reform effort needs to tread carefully and build upon CRA's success. When Senator Proxmire and other lawmakers were crafting CRA in 1977, their focus was on redlining in LMI communities and communities of color. As envisioned by the CRA statute, the antidote to redlining was CRA exams scrutinizing lending on a local level.

We agree that CRA needs an update. The agencies must expand assessment areas (geographical areas on CRA exams), require the inclusion of mortgage company affiliates on CRA exams, include communities of color on CRA exams, improve data, and increase opportunities for public input. In contrast, the OCC's proposals would undermine CRA's pillars of public input and local accountability and would thus result in significant declines in CRA-related loans, investments, and services. NCRC estimates that the OCC's dilution of assessment areas and local accountability would result in a dramatic loss in home and small business lending over a five year time period that would range from \$52 to \$105 billion.¹

Assessment Areas Must be Expanded

CRA exams currently reach conclusions about bank performance in assessment areas or geographical areas encompassing bank branches. For banks that make the great majority of their loans through branch networks, assessment areas are effective in rating them. However for other banks that use the internet or other non-branch means to make large numbers of loans, current

assessment area definitions must change (*ANPR Question 13*). Assessment areas can include geographical areas such as states, metropolitan areas, or rural counties where banks do not have branches but have significant volumes of loans or other business activity. Some OCC exams including the Bank of the Internet designate assessment areas in this manner.² Inexplicitly, the ANPR does not build upon this precedent. Instead, it discusses how lending and other activities outside of areas with bank branches can be considered in "the aggregate."³ An "aggregate" consideration of activities outside of branch networks would not evaluate the activities in local areas and would fail to determine how responsive the activities were to local needs.

Estimates from studies conducted by Federal Reserve economists suggest that lending in LMI census tracts would be 10 to 20 percent lower when assessment areas are eliminated from exams or reduced in importance.⁴ Any change in CRA must therefore retain assessment areas.

Automatic Inclusion of Affiliates on CRA Exams

CRA exams allow banks to either include or exclude their mortgage company affiliates on CRA exams. The natural tendency is for affiliates to be included on evaluations if they are lending to LMI borrowers and neighborhoods and to be excluded from exams if they are not. The optional inclusion of affiliates must be replaced with automatic inclusion.

People and Communities of Color Must be Considered on CRA Exams

In response to *ANPR Questions 16 and 17*, evaluations of lending to people and communities of color would further satisfy the original intent of the CRA legislation. During the 1977 hearings on CRA, Senator Proxmire stated, "banks will take their deposits from a community and instead of reinvesting them in that community, they will actually or figuratively draw a red line on a map around the areas of their city, sometimes in the inner city, sometimes in the older neighborhoods, sometimes ethnic and sometimes black, but often encompassing a great area of their neighborhood."⁵

Before the last changes to the CRA regulation in 1995, CRA exams analyzed lending to minorities as part of the fair lending section, which could be readily revived.⁶ In addition, the agencies could develop a list of underserved census tracts based on data analysis showing low levels of loans per capita. A substantial number of these tracts would likely be predominantly minority. Lending, investment, and services in these tracts then could be evaluated by CRA exams.

CRA Ratings Must be Made More Rigorous

During the past several years, more than 98 percent of banks have passed their CRA exams. If the pass rate was not this high, CRA would be even more effective in motivating increases in loans, investments, and services to LMI communities. One way to improve rigor is if the overall ratings were accompanied by a publicly released point score.⁷ For example, an Outstanding rating could be achieved if a bank had a score of 90 to 100, while a Satisfactory rating could be achieved if a bank had a score of 70 to 90. This point scale would reveal more gradations in performance. For example, a Satisfactory rating accompanied by a score of 70 is just barely

passing while a Satisfactory rating accompanied by a score of 89 is essentially a High Satisfactory rating.

Data Must be Improved on CRA Exams

The small business loan part of the lending test is not as rigorous as the home lending section because the small business data is not as detailed. Therefore, small business data must be improved to include more categories rather than only lending to businesses above and below \$1 million in revenue. Likewise, the community development (CD) parts of the exam must be improved with annual CD data for census tracts and counties. In addition, banks must be penalized via lower ratings if their CD activity finances displacement of LMI people such as low-income tenants from multifamily housing.

Community Benefits Agreements and Conditional Approvals Considered on CRA Exams

We appreciate that the OCC's June 2018 memo instructs CRA examiners to determine whether banks are meeting the goals in CRA plans required in conditional merger approvals.⁸ Any conditional merger approval, however, must include a bona fide plan that focuses lending, investment, and service on LMI borrowers and communities. CRA examiners must also assess bank compliance with community benefit agreements (CBAs) that are negotiated with community groups and include clear goals. In addition, a passing CRA rating must not become a safe harbor providing expedited merger approvals. Bank performance may have changed since the last CRA exam, necessitating analysis of whether the merger will confer public benefits.

The OCC's One Ratio Concept would Diminish Assessment Areas and Public Input

The one ratio would consist of the dollar amount of a bank's CRA activities (loans, investments, and services to LMI borrowers and communities) divided by the bank's assets. The ratio is supposed to reflect CRA effort compared to a bank's capacity and would influence a bank's CRA rating.⁹ While the one ratio may have a simplistic allure, it would interfere with the ability of examiners to ensure that banks are meeting their statutory responsibilities. The statute states that banks "have continuing and affirmative obligations to help meet the credit needs of the local communities in which they are chartered."¹⁰ The key word is local.

One ratio cannot tell an examiner, a bank, or a member of the public how responsive a bank is to its various assessment areas. In contrast, current CRA exams scrutinize the extent to which a bank makes loans, investments, and services to LMI people and communities in its assessment areas. Also, an exam focused on the one ratio would not be able to effectively consider community group comments regarding banks' records on meeting local needs (*Question 11 of the ANPR*).

Weighting cannot overcome the flaws of a one ratio. For instance, an investment of \$1 million in a distressed community can be weighted by a factor of two, meaning it will count for \$2 million in the numerator of the ratio *(see Question 10 of the ANPR)*. Consider how complicated and subjective it would be to do this weighting for banks, particularly those which serve several states. Also, generous and frequent weighting (multiplying loans and investments by 2 or more) could easily result in half or less the dollar amount of loans and investments.

Analysis of Branches and Services Must Remain on CRA Exams

In response to *ANPR Question 27*, branches must remain on CRA exams because they are critical for helping LMI people obtain loans. Academic research has revealed that home and small business lending increases in LMI neighborhoods with bank branches.¹¹ In contrast, when branches close, lending decreases for several years, especially small business lending.¹²

The OCC Must not Broaden CRA Away from the Focus on Credit Needs of LMI People and Communities

Industry trade associations have advocated broadening CRA consideration for activities such as infrastructure improvements and financial education for middle- and upper-income people and communities.^{13 14} However, diverting attention away from LMI communities is contrary to Senator Proxmire's intention that CRA rectify redlining and increase access to credit for underserved populations. Redlining and market imperfections unfortunately continue to afflict LMI communities. Therefore, dilution of attention to LMI communities will significantly decrease lending in them.

The ANPR discusses the possibilities of expanding the range of activities considered by CRA such as digital literacy or internships.¹⁵ However, consideration for activities that do not directly combat redlining and/or lack of access to banking will result in a regulation that frustrates the purpose of CRA to revitalize credit starved communities.

If home and small business lending to LMI people and communities were no longer considered as hinted at in *ANPR Question 21*, this would violate the intent of Senator Proxmire who was concerned that the agencies were not assessing whether banks were meeting credit needs.¹⁶ In addition, consumer lending meets important needs such as buying vehicles in areas lacking transit. CRA exams must consider consumer lending and ensure that it is responsible and does not violate consumer protection law. Finally, the OCC in *Question 23* asks whether Small Business Administration (SBA) standards should be used in evaluating the financing of small businesses. The SBA standards include businesses with several millions of dollars in revenue and would divert CRA exams from their focus on assessing whether banks are meeting the needs of the smallest businesses.¹⁷

Asset Thresholds for CRA Exams: Reform Must not Reduce Requirements for Any Category of Banks

Eliminating the Intermediate Small Bank (ISB) category as some advocate means that the ISB banks would just have a retail test which does not consider their community development financing. ¹⁸ NCRC estimates that ISBs finance about \$3 billion annually in CD projects or about the same amount of annual funding as the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. If the CD test is eliminated for ISB banks, their CD financing would plummet.¹⁹ We also oppose any other changes to asset categories that would eliminate the service test and analysis of branching.

Conclusion

Bolstering the effectiveness of CRA would entail increasing opportunities for public input, improving data on CRA exams, mandating the inclusion of affiliates, evaluating bank financing to people and communities of color, and expanding assessment areas. In contrast, the OCC proposes reforms that would result in less lending, investing, and services in LMI communities. These changes include the one ratio, diverting attention from LMI communities, and broadening consideration of activities that are not related to meeting credit and community development needs.

Over the last several months, the OCC has made unilateral changes to CRA that stretch out CRA exams for large banks and weaken fair lending and merger reviews of all banks. The OCC must rescind these changes and align any future changes to the CRA regulation and examination procedures with the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).^{20 21 22}

We are submitting this letter on behalf of the underserved organizations. If you have any questions, please contact us or Josh Silver, Senior Advisor at NCRC, on 202-628-8866.

Sincerely,

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John Taylor President and Founder, NCRC

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Jesse Van Tol Chief Executive Officer, NCRC

National Organizations

AFL-CIO Americans for Financial Reform Center for Responsible Lending Democracy Collaborative Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights League of United Latin American Citizens Local Initiatives Support Corp (LISC) NAACP National Coalition for Asian Pacific American Community Development (CAPACD) National Alliance of Community Economic Development Association (NACEDA) National NeighborWorks Association National Urban League US PIRG

Alabama

Alabama Association of Community Development Building Alabama Reinvestment Center for Fair Housing, Inc. Community Action Association of Alabama Fair Housing Center of Northern Alabama MLK Avenue Redevelopment Corporation National Business League of Alabama Titusville Development Corp Urban Impact, Inc.

Arizona

Arizona Housing Coalition Behold Charities International Chicanos Por La Causa Junto Affordable Housing Inc. Newtown Community Development Corporation Prima County Community Advocate

Arkansas

Community Resources Technicians People Trust

California

Access Plus Capital American GI Forum Azul MSI **Black Business Association** California Coalition for Rural Housing California Community Economic Development Association California FarmLink California Housing Partnership California Reinvestment Coalition California Resources and Training CashCommunityDevelopment.org CCEDA **CDC Small Business Finance** Center for Urban Economics and Design Chicana Latina Foundation City of Livingston Council of Asian Americans Business Associations CA CRHCC

Democracy at Work Institute EAH Housing El Concilio of San Mateo County Fathers and Families of San Joaquin Haven Services Housing and Economic Rights Advocates Housing Coalition Educators **IEWBC** Inland Empire Latino Coalition Law Foundation of Silicon Valley Montebello Housing Development Corporation The National Cultural Center of the Native Americans Neighborhood Housing Services of the Inland Empire Northern Californian Community Loan Fund OCCUR Peoples' Self-Help Housing Robert Zdenek Associates- Connecting Communities **Rural Community Assistance Corporation** San Francisco African American Chamber of Commerce Self-Help Enterprises Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation (TNDC) The Central Valley Urban Institute The Greenlining Institute UCI Paul Merage School of Business Vermont Slauson Economic Development Corporation

Colorado

Douglas County Housing Partnership

First Nations Oweesta Corporation Mi Casa Resource Center

Connecticut

Concerned Black Clergy Council of Waterbury Connecticut Citizen Action Group Hartford Community Loan Fund Neighborhood Housing Services of Waterbury Women's Institute for Housing & Economic Development Yale University Program for Recovery and Community Health

District of Columbia

Advocates for Elder Justice, Hilda & Charles Mason Charitable Foundation, Inc. Anacostia Economic Development Corporation Central American Resource Center (CARECEN) Housing Up Latino Economic Development Center Laura Zam Enterprises MANNA, Inc. National Association of American Veterans, Inc. Network for Developing Conscious Communities Partners for Livable Communities Romijen Wellness

Delaware

Be Ready Community Development Corporation CCHS Central Baptist Community Development Corporation Delaware Community Reinvestment Action Council, Inc. Edgemoor Revitalization Cooperative, Inc. Ellendale Community Civic Improvement Association Habitat for Humanity of New Castle County Housing Alliance Delaware National Council on Agricultural Life & Labor Research Fund, Inc. (NCALL) Nehemiah Gateway Community Development Corp. Neighborhood House, Inc. University of Delaware

Florida

Affordable Homeownership Foundation Inc. **BBIF** Florida **Bright Community Trust** CDC of Tampa CEGTBA, Inc. Clearwater Neighborhood Housing Services Incorporated Community Reinvestment Alliance of South Florida Consolidated Credit Solutions, Inc. Debt Management Credit Counseling FL Alliance of Community Development Corporations Florida Housing Coalition **Fusilier Realty Group** Future Leaders Community Development Corporation H.O.M.E.S., Inc. Haitian American Community Development Corporation Home Ownership Resource Center of Lee County, Inc. Housing and Education Alliance

Lee County Housing Development Corp. Metro North Community Development Corp. Mezrah Consulting Miami Beach CDC Neighborhood Housing Services of South Florida Neighborhood Renaissance, Inc. New Urban Development REACH Real Estate Education And Community Housing Inc. **REVA** Development Corporation Solita's House Inc. South Florida CLT St. Petersburg Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc. (dba Neighborhood Home Solutions) Struggle for Miami's Affordable and Sustainable Housing, Inc. Trinity Empowerment Consortium Urban Philanthropies We Help Communities to Develop Corporation Wealth Watchers Inc.

Georgia

CCCS of the Savannah Area, Inc. Community Outreach Training Center, Inc. D&E, The Power Group Georgia Advancing Communities Together, Inc. Housing Justice League JCVision and Associates, Inc. National Housing Counseling Agency Southwest Georgia United Empowerment Zone, Inc.

Hawaii

Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement Hawai'i Alliance for Community-Based Economic Development Hawaiian Community Assets

Illinois

Chicago Community Loan Fund Chicago Urban League Economic Growth Corp. **Global** Network Heartland Alliance for Human Needs and Human Rights Housing Action Illinois IFF Institute of Cultural Affairs [ICA]-USA NHS of Chicago Northwest Side Housing Center Oak Park Regional Housing Center **Open Communities** Partners in Community Building, Inc. Spanish Coalition for Housing Universal Housing Solutions CDC Woodstock Institute NHS of Chicago

Indiana

Community Investment Fund of Indiana Fay Biccard Glick Neighborhood Center at Crooked Creek Gary Economic Development Corporation HomesteadCS HOPE of Evansville, Inc. Irvington Development Organization John Boner Neighborhood Centers LaCasa, Inc. Mapleton Fall Creek Development Corporation Martin University Martindale Brightwood Community Development Corporation Memorial CDC Northwest Indiana Reinvestment Alliance NSP Consultants, LLC Pathfinder Services, Inc. Prosperity Indiana Westside Community Development Corporation

Iowa

River Cities Development Services Scott County Housing Council

Kentucky

Louisville Affordable Housing Trust REBOUND, Inc. River City Housing The Urban Coalition of Appraisal Professionals

Louisiana

Foundation for Louisiana

Greater New Orleans Housing Alliance HousingNOLA Kingsley House Inc. LiftFund Inc. Multi-Cultural Development Center Neighborhood Development Foundation New Day Homeowner Services People's Organization of Social Equality Treme Market Branch UMOJA Institute of African America Culture Trade and Economic Development Inc.

Massachusetts

BCC Common Capital Dorchester Bay Economic Development Corporation Fair Housing Center of Greater Boston Fenway Community Development Corporation Lawrence CommunityWorks, Inc. Local Enterprise Assistance Fund (LEAF) Mass. Association of Community Development Corp. Massachusetts Affordable Housing Alliance Massachusetts Communities Action Network NeighborWorks Southern Mass Oak Hill CDC Revitalize Community Development Corporation Urban Edge

Maryland

Baltimore Community Lending, Inc. Baltimore Neighborhoods, Inc. CityLabs USA Coppin Heights CDC Greater Baltimore Community Housing Resource Board Heritage United Church of Christ HomeFree-USA Housing Options & Planning Enterprises, Inc. Maryland Consumer Rights Coalition Neighborhood Housing Services of Baltimore People of Change Coalition Southeast Community Development Corporation The Historic Marble Hill Community Association

Maine

Coastal Enterprises, Inc. Genesis Community Loan Fund Quattrucci & Company

Michigan

Bridging Communities, INC.
Building Families First Community Organization
Building Movement Project/Detroit People's Platform
CDAD
Community Economic Development Association of Michigan
Cooperative Capital
Detroit Homeownership Center CDC
Detroit Non-Profit Housing

Detroit People's Platform Fair Housing Center of Metropolitan Detroit Financial Justice Coalition GenesisHOPE Housing Resources, Inc. Metro Community Development, Inc. Michigan Community Action Michigan Community Reinvestment Coalition Mid Michigan Community Action Agency Neighborhood Legal Services Michigan Neighborhood Service Organization (NSO) New Development Corporation New Hope Community Development Southwest Economic Solutions Southwest Solutions U SNAP BAC

Minnesota

Asian Economic Development Association Community Reinvestment Fund, USA Dayton's Bluff Neighborhood Housing Services Jewish Community Action Mid-Minnesota Legal Aid Voices for Racial Justice

Missouri

AltCap Community Property Ventures Consumers Council of Missouri CREA Forward Through Ferguson International Institute Community Development Corporation Justine Petersen Metropolitan St. Louis Equal Housing and Opportunity Council NHS of Kansas City, Inc. Old North St. Louis Restoration Group R.A.A.- Read, Aim, Advocate Travois Useful Community Development Washington University School of Social Work

Mississippi

Breakthrough Community Services, Inc. CFORM/CovenantCDC Covenant Faith Outreach Ministries Inc./covenantcdc Golden Triangle Housing Services Housing Education and Economic Development Mississippi Housing Partnership

Nebraska

Family Housing Advisory Services Neighborworks Lincoln

New Mexico

Southwest Neighborhood Housing Services United South Broadway Corporation

New York

Affordable Housing Partnership Homeownership Center Albany Community Land Trust Arbor Housing and Development Association for Neighborhood and Housing Development (ANHD) Beaulac Associates LLC Bridge Street Development Corporation Buffalo Niagara Community Reinvestment Coalition Center for NYC Neighborhoods Central Islip Civic Council CNY Fair Housing, Inc. Community Capital New York Community Development Alliance of the Capital District Community Loan Fund of the Capital Region, Inc. Devotion NYC **Empire Justice Center** Fair Finance Watch HomeSmartNY Human Development Services of Westchester La Fuerza Unida, Inc. Long Island Housing Services, Inc New Economy Project New York State Senator James Sanders New York State Wide Senior Action Council NHP Foundation PathStone Enterprise Center **Rockland Housing Action Coalition**

Rural housing Opportunities Corp. St. Nicks Alliance TSC Grand, Ltd. United Tenants of Albany, Inc. White Wing Education Community University Neighborhood Housing Program

New Hampshire

New Hampshire Community Loan Fund

New Jersey

Fair Housing Council Jersey Counseling & Housing Development, Inc. National Housing Institute New Jersey Association on Correction New Jersey Citizen Action NJ NAACP Urban League of Essex County

Nevada

Nevada Legal Services

North Carolina

Action NC Centre for Homeownership & Economic Development Corporation Circle of Mercy Community Link

DHIC

Durham Regional Financial Center EXCEED, Inc. Henderson & Company NC Housing Coalition New Frontier CDC North Carolina Housing Coalition Rebuild Durham Inc. S J Adams Consulting The Institute of Minority Economic Development White Oak Foundation Inc.

Ohio

Akron NAACP Advocates for Basic Legal Equality Akron Baptist Church Another Chance Ohio Antioch Baptist Church Baptist Ministers Conference of Cincinnati Breaking Chains Inc. Buckeye Shaker Square Development Corp. Burten, Bell, Carr Development, Inc. Catholic Commission of Summit County Central Ohio Fair Housing Association, Inc. Charisma Community Connection Cincinnati Change Inc. Cincinnati Community Action Agency City of Bedford Heights City of Cleveland Heights, Ohio

City of Cleveland- Dept. of Community Development City of Dayton Human Relations Council City of South Euclid CityWide Development Corporation **Cleveland Neighborhood Progress Collective Empowerment Group** Communities United for Action Community Action Agency of Cincinnati-Hamilton County Community Development Corporations Association of Greater Cincinnati Community Development for All People **Community Housing Solutions Community Matters** County Corp Detroit Shoreway Community Development Org. ECDI Economic and Community Development Institute Education Motivation Success, Inc. Empowering and Strengthening Ohio's People (ESOP) Fair Housing Center Fair Housing Contact Service Fair Housing Resource Center, Inc. Faith Community Alliance of Greater Cincinnati **Famicos Foundation** Federation of Network Ministries Friends of the African Union Chamber of Commerce Greater Cincinnati Microenterprise Initiative (GCMI) Greater Cleveland Reinvestment Coalition Greater Dayton Minority Business Assistance Center

Habitat for Humanity of Greater Dayton Hamilton County Community Reinvestment Group Harrison Township Heart to Heart Family Support Center Helping Hands Community Outreach Home Repair Resource Center Homes on the Hill, CDC **Isonomy Consulting** Jerry Sykes, Toledo City Councilman JOVIS J-RAB L.A. Keyz Financial Services Madisonville Community Urban Redevelopment Corporation Metro West Community Development Organization Miami Valley Fair Housing Center, Inc. Miami Valley Urban League Mustard Deed Development Center Nazareth Housing Dev. Corp. Neighborhood Housing Services of Greater Cleveland NeigborWorks Collaborative of Ohio Ohio CDC Association Ohio Fair Lending **Omega Community Corporation** One South Euclid Peter Ujvagi, Toledo City Council Member Rebuilding Together Dayton Slavic Village Development Small Business Development Center at TEC

The Fair Housing Center The Pride Through Empowerment Foundation, Inc. Village Capital Corporation Working in Neighborhoods YWCA Dayton

Oklahoma

Mvskoke Loan Fund

Oregon

CASA of Oregon Community Housing Fund Community Development Corporation of Oregon Grounded Solutions Network Kate Allen Community Development Services Neighborhood Economic Development Corporation ONABEN Redix Consulting Group, LLC REACH Community Development Willamette Neighborhood Housing Services

Pennsylvania

Allentown Housing Authority Amani Center for Family Services, Inc. Clarifi Community Action Committee of the Lehigh Valley, Inc. Community First Fund Community Neighbors United Five/Four Advisors Hilltop Alliance Lancaster Equity CDC Neighborhood Housing Services of Greater Berks, Inc. Oakland Planning and Development Corporation Philadelphia Association of Community Development Philadelphia Chinatown Development Corporation Pittsburgh Community Reinvestment Group Southwest Community Development Corporation United Communities Southeast Philadelphia Uptown Partners of Pittsburgh ASSETS

Rhode Island

Capital Good Fund Church Community Housing Corporation Housing Network of Rhode Island HousingWorks RI NeighborWorks Blackstone River Valley

South Dakota

GROW South Dakota

South Carolina

Greenville County Redevelopment Authority

Tennessee

BLDG Memphis Chattanooga Organized for Action Good Neighbor Foundation HomeOwnership Center Latino Memphis Lincoln Park Neighborhood Association Memphis Urban League New Level Community Development Corp Tennessee Fair Housing Council The Fifteenth Avenue Baptist CDC You Can Make It HomeOwnership Center

Texas

Arx Advantage Housing Consultants BCL of Texas Community Council of Greater Dallas Covenant Community Capital C.R.C. Dallas City Homes El Paso Collaborative for Community & Economic Development Frameworks Community Development Corporation Harlingen CDC Home Sweet Home Community Redevelopment Housing Channel Humanitas Community Development Corporation Jefferson Community Housing Development Foundation, Inc. Mathis Economic Development Corporation New Hope Housing, Inc. Our Casas Resident Council INC.

PeopleFund Pine Place Development, LLC PVAMU Southeast Houston CDC Texas Homeless Network The Alliance The CREED VN TeamWork, Inc.

Utah

Jon M. Huntsman School of Business at Utah State University Neighborhood Nonprofit Housing Corporation

Vermont

Fair Housing Project, CVOEO Housing Vermont

Virginia

Community Business Partnership Emerging Financial Concepts Housing Opportunities Made Equal of Virginia SCDHC Southside Community Development and Housing Corporation

Washington

Beacon Development Group Greenfield Institute Northwest Fair Housing Alliance

Wisconsin

Citizen Action of Wisconsin Forward Community Investments Havenwoods Economic Development Corp Inner City Redevelopment Corp. Metropolitan Milwaukee Fair Housing Council NeighborWorks Green Bay Nothing Less, Inc. Riverworks Development Corporation Urban Economic Development Association of Wisconsin, Inc. Wisconsin Partnership for Housing Development

¹ NCRC Forecast: Weakening the Community Reinvestment Act Would Reduce Lending by Hundreds of Billions of Dollars, September 2018, <u>https://ncrc.org/ncrc-forecast-weakening-the-</u> <u>community-reinvestment-act-would-reduce-lending-by-hundreds-of-billions-of-dollars/</u> ² See Bank of the Internet's CRA exam,

https://www.occ.gov/static/cra/craeval/nov16/716456.pdf

³ Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Reforming the Community Reinvestment Act Regulatory Framework Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR), Federal Register, Vol. 83, No. 172, Wednesday, September 5, 2018, Proposed Rules p. 45057, https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=OCC-2018-0008-0001

⁴ Lei Ding and Leonard Nakamura, *Don't Know What You Got Till It's Gone: The Effect of the Community Reinvestment Act on Mortgage Lending in the Philadelphia Market*, Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Working Paper 17-15, June 2017, https://www.philadelphiafed.org/-/media/research-and-data/publications/working-papers/2017/wp17-15.pdf

⁵ Congressional Record, June 6, 1977, p. 17630.

⁶ Examples of people of color analyzed by CRA exams include; Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, CRA Exam of Signet Bank, January 1996, pgs. 18-20, https://www.federalreserve.gov/dcca/cra/1996/460024.pdf and Office of Thrift Supervision CRA

Exam of CenFed Bank, November 1995, p. 9,

https://www.occ.gov/static/cra/craeval/OTS/CRAE 01788 19951127 60.pdf

CRA exams today have a point score range of 1 to 24 that is not intuitive, and the points are not publicly released.

OCC, Description: Supervisory Policy and Processes for Community Reinvestment Act Performance Evaluations, OCC Bulletin 2018-17, June 2018, https://www.occ.gov/newsissuances/bulletins/2018/bulletin-2018-17.html

⁹ Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR), Federal Register, Vol. 83, No. 172, Wednesday, September 5, 2018, https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2018-09-05/pdf/2018-19169.pdf, pgs. 45056 and 45057. ¹⁰ Section 802(a)(3) of the CRA statute.

¹¹ For a literature review of the impact of branches and assessment areas, see Josh Silver, *The* Importance of CRA Assessment Areas and Bank Branches, NCRC, June 2018,

https://ncrc.org/the-importance-of-cra-assessment-areas-and-bank-branches/ ¹² Hoai-Luu Q. Nguyen, Do Bank Branches Still Matter? The Effect of Closings on Local

Economic Outcomes, December 2014, http://economics.mit.edu/files/10143

¹³ Rachel Witkowski, Will CRA Finally Get its Makeover, American Banker, March 9

¹⁴ American Bankers Association, CRA Modernization, *Meeting Community Needs and* Increasing Transparency, December 2017, p. 2,

https://www.aba.com/Advocacy/Documents/CRA-

WhitePaper2017.pdf# ga=2.192150499.839944790.1512674294-422164602.1512674294 ¹⁵ ANPR, page 45057-45058.

¹⁶ Congressional Record - Senate, January 24, 1977, p. 1958.

¹⁷ U. S. Small Business Administration Table of Small Business Size Standards Matched to North American Industry Classification System Codes. Version 2017. Available online at https://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/2018-

07/NAICS%202017%20Table%20of%20Size%20Standards.pdf.

¹⁸ American Bankers Association, Second Published Request for Comments Under the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 (February 13, 2015), p. 7, https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=FFIEC-2014-0001-0077

¹⁹ NCRC, Intermediate Small Banks, the Forgotten but Significant Resource for Affordable Housing and Community Development, https://ncrc.org/intermediate-small-banks-forgottensignificant-resource-affordable-housing-community-development/²⁰ OCC Bulletin 2018-17, June 15, 2018, https://www.occ.gov/news-

issuances/bulletins/2018/bulletin-2018-17.html

²¹ OCC Bulletin 2018-23, August 15, 2018, https://www.occ.gov/newsissuances/bulletins/2018/bulletin-2018-23.html

²² OCC, Impact of CRA Ratings on Licensing Applications, November 2017,

https://www.occ.gov/publications/publications-by-type/other-publications-reports/ppms/ppm-6300-2.pdf