

Highlights

Would you...



With CU PolicyPro, credit unions have a comprehensive suite of features to create, maintain, and distribute policies. The system tools allow for easy documentation and review of changes throughout the life cycle of a policy, which can be invaluable to answer questions during an audit.

- **Track changes** tools allow users to visually show new or deleted text in a policy
- **Auditing Notes** provides a history of policy changes and updates
- **Reports** give a snapshot view of policies in the system and all associated activity dates
- **Archiving** and **publishing** offer a historical look at previous policy versions.
- **Model policies are reviewed** quarterly and, if necessary, updated to keep current with changing laws and regulations

CU PolicyPro can't improve your dodgeball skills, but it can help keep you on top of your policy game!

Compliance and Advocacy News & Highlights

Consumers Demanding Faster Payments

[FRBservices has reported](#) U.S. consumers are seeking faster payments in more areas of their increasingly on-demand lives, with four out of five saying they are interested in faster options to pay businesses, according to a [survey released recently](#) by the Federal Reserve Banks. About 70% of those completing the survey say having access to enhanced faster payment capabilities from their financial institution(s) is an important satisfaction driver.

With instant payments, which are a type of faster payments, a payee's account is credited within seconds of payment initiation, enabling them to have immediate access to funds, and allowing payers to know exactly when their money has reached its destination. This can ease the concern of late fees and gives them the ability to pay bills exactly when they are due.

Source: FRB

Chopra: CFPB Wants to Change Nature of Regulations

The CFPB is seeking to move away from highly complicated rules that have long been a staple of consumer financial regulation and towards simpler and clearer rules, said [CFPB Director Rohit Chopra in a recent Bureau Blog article](#). In addition, the CFPB is dramatically increasing the amount of guidance it is providing to the marketplace, in accordance with the same principles.

The Bureau is also reviewing a host of rules that the agency inherited from other agencies, including the Federal Reserve Board of Governors and the Federal Trade Commission, as well as other rulemakings the CFPB pursued in its first decade of existence. Many of these rules have now been tested in the marketplace for many years and are in need of a fresh look. These reviews include:

- Rules originally developed by the Federal Reserve Board of Governors under the Credit CARD Act of 2009, including the enforcement immunity and inflation provisions when imposing penalties on customers.
- Rules originally developed by the Federal Trade Commission to implement the Fair Credit Reporting Act in an effort to identify potential enhancements and changes in business practices.
- The CFPB's Qualified Mortgage Rules to explore ways to spur streamlined modification and refinancing in the mortgage market, as well as assessing aspects of the "seasoning" provisions.

With respect to guidance, the CFPB will increase its interpretation of existing law to the marketplace. The CFPB's Advisory Opinion program, launched in 2020, is a way to quickly provide interpretive rules to industry so that they can better understand the rules of the road.

The CFPB also plans to promote consistency among enforcers through Consumer Financial Protection Circulars. This new form of guidance document is specifically directed to the broad set of government agencies responsible for enforcing federal consumer financial law, including other federal regulators and state and tribal attorneys general and regulators across the country. These circulars seek to

provide greater clarity to financial institutions by encouraging consistent enforcement among government agencies of laws passed by Congress.

Source: CFPB

FFIEC Announces Availability of 2021 Data on Mortgage Lending

The [Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council \(FFIEC\) recently announced](#) the availability of data on 2021 mortgage lending transactions reported under the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) by 4,338 U.S. financial institutions. Covered institutions include banks, savings associations, credit unions, and mortgage companies.

The HMDA data are the most comprehensive publicly available information on mortgage market activity. The data are used by industry, consumer groups, regulators, and others to assess potential fair lending risks and for other purposes. The data help the public assess how financial institutions are serving the housing needs of their local communities and facilitate federal financial regulators' fair lending, consumer compliance, and Community Reinvestment Act examinations.

Source: FFIEC

CFPB Studying Banks' OD Programs

The CFPB has posted a Bureau Blog article, "[Measuring The Impact Of Financial Institution Overdraft Programs On Consumers](#)," announcing that the Bureau has been piloting a supervision effort to collect key metrics from some supervised institutions regarding the consumer impact of their overdraft and non-sufficient fund practices. Over 20 institutions have been asked for data on five consumer-impact metrics:

- Total annual dollar amount consumers receive in overdraft coverage compared to the amount of fees charged
- Annual dollar amount of overdraft fees charged per active checking account
- Annual dollar amount of NSF fees charged per active checking account
- Prevalence of frequent overdrafters: the share of active checking accounts with more than 6 and more than 12 overdraft and/or NSF fees per year
- Share of active checking accounts that are opted into overdraft programs for ATM and one-time debit transactions

In addition to these metrics, the CFPB is seeking detailed information about entities' overdraft practices, including how they assess their fees, their grace periods, the dollar thresholds above which fees are assessed, and caps on the number of fees charged per day, or per statement period. The article states that the Bureau intends to use this information to identify institutions for further examination and review. It also plans to provide feedback to each institution, as well as to share the information with other regulators.

Source: CFPB

Articles of Interest:

- [IRS Expands Voice Bot Options for Faster Service, Less Wait Time](#)
- [Would You Accept an NFT as Loan Collateral?](#)
- [Top 21 Emerging Cyber Threats and How They Work](#)
- [Credit Discrimination is Illegal \(FTC\)](#)

CUNA's Advocacy Resources:

- [Happenings in Washington \(Removing Barriers Blog\)](#)

WOCCU (World Council of Credit Unions Advocacy) Advocacy Resources:

- [Telegraph](#) – Current advocacy news world-wide.
- [Advocate Blog](#) – Check out recent updates!

Compliance Calendar

- July 4th, 2022: **Independence Day - Federal Holiday**
- September 5th, 2022: **Labor Day - Federal Holiday**
- September 16th, 2022: **NACHA – Micro-Entry Rule – Phase I**
- October 1st, 2022: **CFPB – General Qualified Mortgage Loan Amendments**
- October 10th, 2022: **Columbus Day - Federal Holiday (also recognized: Indigenous Peoples' Day)**