

**Resources for Coronavirus (COVID-19) Information:**

NCUA.gov – [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): Information for Federally Insured Credit Unions](#)

FDIC.gov – [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Information for Bankers and Consumers](#)

Federalreserve.gov – [Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)

occ.treas.gov – [Frequently Asked Questions Regarding COVID-19](#)

CFPB – [Protecting your finances during the Coronavirus Pandemic](#)

CFPB – [CFPB Provides Flexibility During COVID-19 Pandemic](#)

FinCEN – [Coronavirus Updates](#)

Washington – [COVID-19 Resources](#)

Oregon – [Coronavirus Updates](#)

Department of the Treasury – [Financial Services Sector Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers](#)

NCUA – [Letter to Credit Unions \(20-CU-03\) Identification of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers During COVID-19](#)

FDIC - [Identification of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers During the COVID-19 Response Efforts](#)

CISA – [Advisory Memorandum on Identification of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers During COVID-19 Response.](#)

Paycheck Protection Program - We have developed a Paycheck Protection Program on our website - <https://complianceservicesgroup.com/paycheck-protection-program/>. This is updated frequently to reflect updates as they are released.

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Regulatory and Legislative Recap  
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## FINAL REGULATIONS/RULES

Effective Date	Regulation	Citation	Summary
05/04/2020	Interpretive Rule on Waiver of TRID and TILA Waiting Periods (CFPB)	<a href="#">85 FR 26319</a>	The interpretive rule provides that the need to obtain funds and not delay closing for reasons related to the COVID-19 pandemic may be a “changed circumstance” or “bona fide personal emergency” which would permit borrowers to waive waiting periods, or permit a financial institution to amend some TRID documents. Under TRID, institutions generally must provide the Loan Estimate to consumers no later than seven business days before consummation. Members must receive the Closing Disclosure no later than three business days before consummation. Regulation Z provides consumers with a three-business day period from consummation to rescind non-purchase credit transactions (such as refinances, second mortgages and HELOCs) secured by the member’s principal dwelling. Borrowers can waive the waiting periods when faced with a bona fide personal emergency for which they require funds immediately.
07/21/2020	Remittance Rule Regulation E (CFPB)	<a href="#">TBD</a>	See our <a href="#">blog</a>
	<a href="#">Geographical Targeting Orders</a> (FinCEN)		FinCEN renewed its Geographical Targeting Orders requiring title insurance companies to identify the natural persons behind legal entities used in purchases of residential real estate performed without a bank loan or similar form of external financing. The Threshold remains at \$300,000 and the covered jurisdictions remain the same as FinCEN’s November 2019 Orders.
07/01/2020	Home Mortgage Disclosure Regulation C (CFPB)	<a href="#">85 FR 28364</a>	See our summary and links in <a href="#">April’s Regulatory Recap</a> .
05/01/2020	Bulletin 2020-02: Handling of Information and Documents During Mortgage Servicing Transfers Regulation X (CFPB)	<a href="#">85 FR 25281</a>	The purpose of the policy statement is to provide guidance to residential mortgage servicers regarding the transfer of mortgage loans, including examples of practices that the Bureau may consider as contributing to policies and procedures that are reasonably designed to achieve the objectives of the regulatory requirements.
05/28/2020	Director, Shareholder, and Member Meetings (OCC)	<a href="#">85 FR 31943</a>	The OCC is amending its regulations on activities and operations of national banks and corporate activities of Federal savings associations to provide that these institutions may permit telephonic and electronic participation at all board of directors, shareholder, and as applicable, member,

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			meetings
05/28/2020	Temporary Regulatory Relief in Response to COVID-19 Prompt Corrective Action	<a href="#">85 FR 31952</a>	The NCUA Board is temporarily modifying certain regulatory requirements to help ensure that federally insured credit unions remain operational and liquid during the COVID-19 crisis. Specifically, the NCUA is issuing two temporary changes to its prompt corrective action regulations. The first amends its regulations to temporarily enable the NCUA to issue an order applicable to all FICUs to waive the earnings retention requirement for any FICU that is classified as adequately capitalized. The second modifies its regulations with respect to the specific documentation required for net worth restoration plans for FICUs that become undercapitalized. These temporary modifications will be in place until December 31, 2020.

### PROPOSED REGULATIONS

Comments Due	Regulation	Citation	Summary
08/04/2020	Debt Collection Practices Extension of Comment Period Regulation F (CFPB)	<a href="#">85 FR 30890</a>	Extending the comment period until 08/04/2020

### RESOURCES/GUIDANCE

Guidance	Summary
<a href="#">Letter to Banks and Credit Unions Regarding Additional Support for Customers Experiencing Difficulty due to Delayed Unemployment Benefits</a> (WA-DFI)	Because of the fraud schemes involving Washington State’s unemployment benefits, the DFI is asking banks and credit unions to take reasonable and prudent actions to support those depositors adversely impacted by unemployment claim processing delays. Specifically, they are asking institutions to consider: waiving overdraft fees for a period of 90 days; postponing closure of any impacted accounts for 90 days; refraining from reporting overdrafts for 90 days; offering overdraft protection to affected customers; and reaching out to customers if it knows the customer may be affected by the delayed benefit payments.
<a href="#">Interagency Lending Principles for Offering Responsible Small-Dollar Loans</a> (NCUA, Federal Reserve,	The agencies released principles that include loan products are consistent with safe and sound banking, treat customers fairly, and comply with applicable laws and regulation; effectively manage the risks associated with the products offered, including credit, operational, and compliance, loan products are underwritten based on prudent policies and practices governing the amounts borrowed, frequency of borrowing, and repayment requirements.

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FDIC, OCC)	
FAQs on Changes to Regulation D (Federal Reserve)	See our <a href="#">blog</a>
Guidance on refinances and purchases for borrowers in forbearance ( <a href="#">Freddie Mac</a> ) ( <a href="#">Fannie Mae</a> )	Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac issued temporary guidance clarifying the ability of borrowers with loans in forbearance to refinance or purchase a new home. Borrowers are eligible to refinance or buy a new home if they are current on their mortgage (for example, if they are in forbearance but continuing to make their mortgage payments or reinstated their mortgage). Borrowers are also eligible to refinance or buy a new home three months after their forbearance ends and they have made three consecutive payments under their repayment plan, payment deferral option or loan modification.
<a href="#">Risk Management Manual of Examination Policies</a> (FDIC)	The Report of Examination Instructions was updated to accommodate financial institutions that have adopted CECL methodology as well as institutions that have elected to report capital under CBLR. Other updates that occurred in April include, TILA and HMDA threshold changes
<a href="#">Small Entity Compliance Guide 2020 HMDA Thresholds Rules</a> (CFPB)	Updated Compliance Guide reflecting the changes to the collecting, recording, and reporting requirements to HMDA, Regulation C.
<a href="#">Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Increases Reporting Thresholds Under the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act 20-RA-04</a> (NCUA)	Summarizes the changes to the collecting, recording, and reporting requirements to HMDA, Regulation C.
COVID-19 Payment Deferral ( <a href="#">Fannie Mae</a> ) ( <a href="#">Freddie Mac</a> )	The COVID-19 is a new workout option specifically designed to help borrowers impacted by hardship related to COVID-19 return their mortgage to a current status after up to 12 months of missed payments. The new option is for borrowers who are on a Covid-19 related forbearance plan or have a resolved financial hardship due to Covid-19. Specifically, the servicer is required to confirm that the borrower is now able to continue making the full monthly contractual payment of their loan but is unable to reinstate the mortgage loan or afford a repayment plan to cure the previous delinquency. If a borrower is eligible for the Covid-19 payment deferral, the servicer must allow the borrower to resume their contractual monthly payments; however, the delinquency amount (which includes up to 12 months of past-due principal and interest payments; out-of-pocket escrow advances paid to third parties; and servicing advances paid to third parties in the ordinary course of business) must be deferred as a non-interest bearing balance, due and payable at liquidation, refinance, or maturity..

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<a href="#">Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Outlines Responsibilities of Financial Firms During Pandemic</a> (CFPB)	<p>First, the Bureau issued FAQs focusing on existing regulatory flexibilities in Regulations E and DD, which may be useful for providers of checking, savings, or prepaid accounts who wish to quickly help their customers. Second, the Bureau issued FAQs focusing on existing regulatory flexibilities for open-end credit (that is not home-secured) in Regulation Z that may be useful for quickly assisting customers. The Bureau has also issued a statement outlining the billing error responsibilities of credit card issuers and other open-end non-home secured creditors, and the Bureau’s flexible supervisory and enforcement approach during the COVID-19 pandemic regarding the timeframe within which creditors complete their investigations of consumers’ billing error notices.</p>
<a href="#">Consumer Compliance Outlook</a> (Federal Reserve)	<p>See our <a href="#">blog</a></p>
<a href="#">Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) Frequently Asked Questions Related to COVID-19</a> (OCC)	<p>The OCC provided questions and answers intended to clarify a number of issues related to the pandemic and compliance with Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) rules.</p>
<a href="#">Best Practices for a Strong BSA Compliance Program Webinar</a> (NCUA)	<p>This 90-minute webinar is scheduled to begin at 3 p.m. Eastern on June 17th. Pre-registration required. The webinar panel — Andrew Bludorn, BSA officer with the NCUA’s Office of Examination and Insurance; Damon Frank, trial attorney with the NCUA’s Office of General Counsel; and Cathryn Martin, assistant vice president and BSA compliance officer with Tower Federal Credit Union — will cover the top five compliance concerns and discuss elements of a strong BSA/anti-money laundering program, including: Timely §314a searches; BSA training for appropriate staff; and Real-world case studies of BSA compliance failures.</p>
<a href="#">LIBOR Transition Playbook</a> (Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac)	<p>Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac published a Libor Transition Playbook to help the mortgage industry prepare for the transition from the LIBOR to alternative reference rates. The playbook provides timelines for when the GSEs will offer products using the Secure Overnight Financing Rate—the Alternative Reference Rates Committee’s preferred choice—and cease Libor. For example, Fannie will no longer offer Libor ARMs and securities after Dec. 31, 2020, while Freddie will issue its last ARM participation certificates referencing Libor on Dec. 1, 2020. <a href="#">Fannie May LIBOR Transition page</a>, <a href="#">Freddie Mac LIBOR Transition page</a></p>
<a href="#">Update to Offsite Examination and Supervision Approach 20-CU-17</a> (NCUA)	<p>The letter updates information on offsite exams from <a href="#">20-CU-05</a>. While NCUA’s priorities remain the same, it has updates its approach for conducting examinations offsite.</p>

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My Unemployment Claim Story

On May 15, my USPS Informed Delivery service notified me that I was receiving a letter from the Employment Security Department. [Informed Delivery](#) is an optional service offered by the U.S. Postal Service which sends an email what you should expect to see in your mail that day. It is a highly useful service which helps identify postal theft and cuts down on fraud.

I was incredibly alarmed when I saw the notification, as I have not applied for unemployment, and media reports are saying there is a lot of fraud associated with benefits related to the coronavirus pandemic.

I have always been very wary when I am asked to provide my personal information. I have worked hard to keep my credit clean and worked too many years in fraud and risk management to give information out on a whim.

I pulled my credit reports to make sure that no fraud was occurring on any of my accounts, and that no new accounts had been opened. Because of the increase in fraud, [Annualcreditreport.com](#) is providing free weekly reports through April 2021.

Once I got home there was a letter in my mailbox stating that the ESD was reviewing my unemployment "claim.". I immediately reported the fraud at <https://esd.wa.gov/unemployment/unemployment-benefits-fraud>. Even if you have not been notified that your claim is being reviewed, or have not applied for unemployment benefits, it is recommended that you set up an [e-services](#) account with the State so no one can fraudulently set one up in your name.

I then placed credit freezes on the major bureaus:

[www.experian.com/freeze](http://www.experian.com/freeze)

<https://www.equifax.com/personal/credit-report-services/credit-freeze/>

<https://www.transunion.com/credit-freeze>.

*Now I have three more usernames and passwords that I must remember.*

I filed a police report with the local police department – which is shut down due to Coronavirus, so I downloaded the report, printed it out, and send it via USPS to the local police department. I received a nice email response a few days latter informing me that the police department was sending my report to the Secures Service for investigation.

It's been [reported](#) that scammers had made off with "hundreds of millions of dollar" from the ESD.

And that's not the only scam related to Coronavirus:

The Financial Action Task Force released [COVID-19-related Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risks and Policy Responses](#) that identifies challenges, good practices and policy responses to new money laundering and terrorist financing threats and vulnerabilities arising from the COVID-19 crisis.

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On March 16, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) released a [statement](#) to financial institutions concerning the COVID-19 pandemic. In the statement, FinCEN advised financial institutions to “remain alert about malicious or fraudulent transactions similar to those that occur in the wake of natural disasters.” FinCEN also identified imposter scams, investment scams, false investment opportunities scams, product scams and insider trading as emerging trends connected to COVID-19. You can read more in this NAFCU Compliance Blog.

Two days later, on March 18, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) [warned](#) consumers of recent scams with impostors posing as agency representatives and asking for bank account information or cash.

Also, on April 02, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) issued a [warning](#) about COVID-19 related scams, encouraging taxpayers to watch out for schemes tied to economic impact payments and to be on the lookout for a surge of calls and email phishing attempts about the COVID-19. In the statement the IRS states “[s]eniors should be especially careful during this period” and reminds retirees that “no one from the agency will be reaching out to them by phone, email, mail or in person asking for any kind of information to complete their economic impact payment/stimulus payments.”

FinCEN published their [Advisory on Medical Scams Related to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#), which provides 22 red flags as well as case studies for three different types of medical-related fraud and scams. It directs the use of “COVID19 FIN-2020-A002” in field 2 and the narrative, and in field 34 to select “Other” and include the type of fraud and/or name of the scam or product. The Advisory follows FinCEN’s [Notice Related to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#) published May 18.

COMPLIANCE SERVICES GROUP

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