CUSO 101 and Other Stuff You Should Know

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Our List of Stuff

- CUSO Organizational Norms
- > Hot CUSO Services
- NCUA Regulation and GCO Update
- Other Regulatory Actions FACTA
- > Pending Congressional Bills
- Treasury Proposal

CUSO Organizational Norms

- Entity Selection
 - LLC vs. C- Corp
- Board Make-Up
 - CU Staff vs. CU Board
 - Number on Board

- > Owners
 - One or more tiers
 - Investment level, control, profit sharing
 - Non-credit union owners
- > Voting
 - Weighted voting
 - Managers vs. owners
 - Simple majority vs. super majority vs. unanimous

- ➤ Profit Loss
 - By Investment
 - By Patronage
 - By Tiered Pricing of Fees
 - UBIT considerations

- > Ability to voluntarily withdraw as an owner
- Ability to force someone to withdraw as an owner
- Expanding ownership of CUSO
- Raising capital

Hot and Slightly Warm CUSO Services

Hot CUSO Services

- > Youth market
 - Zopa
 - Young and Free
 - Brass Media
- > X-Calibur Card
- High integration of operational functions among credit unions

Hot CUSO Services

- > IT Support
- Disaster Recovery / Business Continuity
- > Lending
 - Credit Card Lending
 - Mortgage Lending
 - Business Lending
 - Student Lending
 - Indirect Lending

Hot CUSO Services

- > Insurance
 - P & C
 - Title
- Investment Advisory Services
- > Charitable Foundations

NCUA Regulatory and GCO Update

Proposed CUSO Reg Changes

- New Pre-Approved & Clarified Services
 - Credit Card Loan Origination
 - Payroll Processing
 - Real Estate Settlement Services
 - Purchase and sale of non-performing loans
 - Referral and processing of declined CU loans
 - Employee leasing services
 - Business consulting and consultant services
 - CUSO may buy and sell loan participations

Proposed CUSO Reg Changes

- Check cashing and money services expand to persons eligible for membership
- > Require FISCU's
 - Provide NCUA access to books and records
 - Have an attorney opinion

Proposed CUSO Reg Changes

- Restrict investment by but CU's that are less then adequately capitalized
- Change in CUSO Reg amendment procedures
- Consolidated CUSO audit for majority owner

NCUA Regulatory Update

- Evaluating Third Party Relationships Letter 07-CU –13, December 2007
 - Risk Assessment and Planning
 - Due Diligence
 - Risk Measurement, Monitoring and Control

NCUA GCO Update

Reclassification of construction loan to a "regular" member business loan 3/17/08, 08-0132

Other Regulatory Action

Sharing Information Between the Credit Union and CUSO FACTA Affiliate Rule

Information Sharing Rules

- Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act
 - NCUA Part 716
 - FTC Part 313
- Fair Credit Reporting Act
- > Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act

Gramm-Leach-Bliley

- Credit Union can share with CUSO as an affiliate
- CUSO can share with credit union owner if credit union owner owns at least 25% of CUSO as an affiliate
- Service provider exception could also apply

Fair Credit Reporting Act

Information covered is information bearing on credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics or mode of living.

Fair Credit Reporting Act

- A credit union may report to affiliates and non-affiliates third party information based on the credit union's experience with the member
- A credit union may report to affiliates and non-affiliates information from other sources only if the member is given an opt-out notice and does not opt-out

Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act

- Compliance required by October 1
- Does not prevent the disclosure of information but does control the use of information among affiliates, the "look but don't touch rule"

Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act

CUSO may not use eligibility information to make solicitations to a member about the CUSO's product and services unless the member is given an opt out notice and does not to opt out

Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act

- Does not apply to:
 - Solicitations to a member with whom the credit union / CUSO has a pre-existing business relationship
 - Services for another affiliate subject to certain conditions
 - Responses to a communication initiated by a member
 - Solicitations authorized or requested by the member

Eligibility Information

- Information that would be considered a consumer report, i.e. transaction information that bears upon credit
- Does not include aggregate or blind data without personal identifiers such as account numbers, names and addresses

Pre-Existing Relationship

- Ongoing financial contract (loan, deposits, etc.)
- Within 18 months after the financial relationship ends
- Within 3 months after an inquiry or application by the member (must be related to the inquiry)

Solicitations

- Does not include information sent to membership at large
- Includes telemarketing, direct mail, email that is directed to particular members based on eligibility information received from an affiliate, i.e. targeted marketing

No Solicitation

- If credit union uses its own member info to market the CUSO's products
- ▶ If credit union uses its service provider to market the CUSO's products and the CUSO does not communicate with the service provider regarding the use of the info

Options to Use CU Member Info for CUSO Solicitations

- CUSO does the solicitation after an opt out notice has been given and not acted on
- CU does the solicitation for the CUSO
 - CUSO must give CU selection criteria and CU selects the recipients
 - CUSO cannot select the recipients
 - CU's name must be on the solicitation
- CU's service provider does the solicitation as above under CU's control

Use of Eligibility Information by a Service Provider

- CU controls access to the use of the information
- CU controls the terms and conditions of access and use of info
- CU sets policies and procedures to ensure that terms and conditions are followed
- > CU is identified on the marketing pieces
- CUSO does not directly use the info to solicit

Opt Out Notice

- ➤ GLB Annually
- > FRCA -
- FACTA Must be renewed every five years

Pending Congressional Bills

Pending Congressional Bills

- > CURRIA House Bill xxx
 - CUSO investment raised to 2%
 - MBL limit raised from 12.25% to 20%
 - MBL minimum loan raised to \$100,000
 - NCUA given interest rate setting flexibility
 - 147 co-sponsors

Credit Union Regulatory Improvements Act of 2007 ("CURRIA") HR 1537

- Raises CUSO investment limit to 2%
- > Loans
 - Excludes church loans from MBL cap
 - Raises certain maturities from 12 to 15 years
 - More flexibility for NCUA to set usury rate
 - Increase MBL cap to 20% of total assets
 - Excludes loans of \$100,000 or less from cap
 - Removes MBL prohibition if below 6% net worth

Credit Union Regulatory Improvements Act of 2007 ("CURRIA") HR 1537

- > Governance
 - Kick out a member for cause
 - Term limits option for directors
- Merger
 - Remove Clayton Act notification and cost

Credit Union Regulatory Relief Act of 2008 ("CURRA") HR 5519

- > Raises CUSO investment limit to 3%
- > Loans
 - Excludes church loans from MBL cap
 - Excludes MBL's in underserved area from cap
 - Raises certain maturities from 12 to 15 years
 - More flexibility for NCUA to set usury rate
 - Confirms SBA 504 maturity and terms
 - Payday loans to eligible non-members

Credit Union Regulatory Relief Act of 2008 ("CURRA")

- > Governance
 - Kick out a member for cause
 - Term limits option for directors
- Merger
 - Remove Clayton Act notification and cost

Treasury Proposal for the Regulation of Financial Markets

- Modernize and make more efficient the regulation of the financial industry
- President's Working Group on Financial Markets
 - Treasury, Federal Reserve, SEC,
 Commodities Futures Trading Commission
 - Add: OCC, FDIC and OTS

- Mortgage Origination Commission
 - Fed, OCC, OTS, FDIC, NCUA, Conference of State Bank Supervisors
 - Minimum state licensing requirements
 - Fed sole regulator for mortgage lending laws
 - Clarify enforcement authority including affiliates of depository institutions

- Elimination of OTS and incorporation into OCC
- Study re which federal regulator should regulate state chartered banks
- Federal Reserve has primary oversight for payment systems

- Optional Federal Charter for insurance companies
- Continue state insurance option
- Office of National Insurance within Treasury as the regulator of the OFC
- Immediate establishment of Office of Insurance Oversight in Treasury – international regulatory issues, i.e. reinsurance

- Commodity Future Trading Commission and SEC merged
- Self- regulatory framework for investment advisory business similar to broker/dealers (FINRA)

- Federal Insured Depository Institution ("FIDI") Charter for all depository institutions with federal deposit insurance
- Federal Insurance Institution ("FII") retail products with some government guarantee
- Federal Financial Services Provider ("FFSP") for all other types

- Prudential Financial Regulatory Agency ("PRFA") – Financial regulation of FIDI's and FII's
- Conduct of Business Regulatory Agency ("CBRA") – Business conduct regulation, including consumer protection
- Federal Reserve Market stability regulator

- FIDI consolidates the national bank, federal savings association and federal credit union charter and should be available in all corporate forms, including stock, mutual and cooperative ownership structure
- FIDI goal is to "create a level playing field among all types of depository institutions where competition can take place on an economic basis rather than on the basis of regulatory differences."

- FIDI monitors FIDI affiliates and holding companies to protect FIDI
- PFRA's regulation should be based primarily at the FIDI level
- FII addresses inefficiencies in the state based insurance regulatory scheme where insurance products have some government guarantee

States would retain clear authority to enact laws and enforce them against state chartered financial service providers

Action Suggestion

- Contact your Congressman and Senators and encourage your employees and members to do likewise and advocate:
 - Pass regulatory relief for credit unions per CURIA and CURRA
 - CRA not needed for credit unions
 - NCUA should be represented on the President's Working Group on Financial Markets
 - Don't support the demise of credit unions by supporting a common regulator and set of regulations for all financial institutions per Treasury's Report

Questions