# **\*\*** Senate Counteroffer **\*\***

## June 22, 2010

## Title: Title X Matter: Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection

#### The Senate accepts the following House proposals for amendments to the Base text:

- 1. Recede to Senate on provisions relating to the structure of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (Bureau). House offer #1.
- 2. <u>With modifications</u>, amend Senate provision funding the Bureau with funds from the Federal Reserve System. House offer #2.
- 3. <u>With modification</u>, add House provision providing for authorization of appropriations of the Bureau for 2010-2015. House offer #2.
- 4. Add House provision directing Consumer Advisory Board to include experts in civil rights. House offer #3.
- 5. <u>With modifications</u>, add new provision to subject pay day lenders, money remitters, check cashers and private student loan providers to supervision by the Bureau. House offer #4.
- 6. <u>With modification</u>, add provisions excluding auto dealers. House offer #8.
- 7. <u>With modification</u>, amend Senate provisions excluding attorneys. House offer #8.
- 8. <u>With modification</u>, add House provisions setting the standard the Comptroller of the Currency or a court must use in preempting State consumer laws and requiring the Comptroller or a court to find that a substantive federal consumer protection standard is in place before preempting a state law. House offer #9.
- 9. Amend Senate provision requiring Federal Reserve Board regulations relating to interchange transaction fees for electronic debit transactions and imposing limits on payment card network restrictions with a technical correction. House offer #10.
- 10. <u>With modification</u>, amend Senate provision requiring disclosures and regulation of remittance transfers. House offer #11.
- 11. Add House provision with revisions directing Bureau to issue regulations on reverse mortgages. House offer #12.
- 12. <u>With modification</u>, amend Senate provisions relating to Energy & Commerce Committee. House offer #13.

- 13. Amend Senate provisions relating to Judiciary Committee jurisdictions. House offer #13.
- 14. <u>With modification</u>, add new provision relating to compensation, benefits and protections of Bureau employees, including employees transferred from existing agencies. House offer #14.
- 15. <u>With modification</u>, add House provision creating an ombudsperson at the Bureau. House offer #15b.
- 16. Add House provisions directing Bureau to regulate exchange facilitators. House offer #15d.

# The Senate does not accept the following House proposals for amendments to the Base text:

- 1. Add House provisions authorizing the Bureau to participate in examinations and take enforcement actions against insured depository institutions and credit unions with assets of \$10 billion or less. House offer #5.
- 2. Strike Senate provision requiring additional Regulatory Flexibility Act analyses prior to proposed rulemakings of the Bureau. House offer #6.
- 3. Add House provision streamlining the authorities of the Federal Trade Commission in issuing regulations, administering and enforcing the Federal Trade Commission Act. House offer #7.
- 4. Add House provisions excluding pawnbrokers and employee benefit and compensation plans. House offer #8.
- 5. Add House provisions requiring private student loan providers to obtain mandatory certifications from institutions of higher lending. House offer #15a.
- 6. Add House provisions requiring the Federal Reserve Board to retain a Consumer Advisory Council. House offer #15c.
- 7. Add House provision directing Bureau to regulate person-to-person lending. House offer #15e.

#### The Senate proposes the following amendment to the Base text:

1. This amendment would further clarify a provision in the merchant's exemption in the base text to make clear that small, non-financial businesses who finance the sale of their own products or services are not subject to the CFPB's rule-writing or enforcement. The base text does this by drawing a bright line based on revenues. However, some small businesses aren't categorized by revenues; rather, they are deemed to be small businesses based on the number of employees. This amendment adds the latter group to the exemption, as long as they are non-financial and legitimately financing their own products or services.