Reference: RIN 3064-ZA04

January 22, 2019

comments@fdic.gov

Robert E. Feldman, Executive Secretary Attention: Comments Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation 550 17th St NW Washington, D.C. 20429

RE: Ohioans for Payday Loan Reform Comments on FDIC Small-Dollar Lending RFI RIN 3064-ZA04

Dear Executive Secretary Feldman,

As proud supporters of the Ohio Fairness in Lending Act, the undersigned urge the FDIC to carry forward lessons from Ohio's bipartisan reform to encourage safe, affordable small-dollar credit from banks.

In July of last year, Ohio passed landmark rules to prevent harmful payday and auto title loan debt traps while maintaining widespread access to credit. The Ohio Fairness in Lending Act balances the interests of borrowers and lenders, ensuring that licensed nonbank providers can profitably and directly offer loans in Ohio on terms that are affordable, fair and sustainable. The law will save Ohio consumers \$75 million each year and enable responsible lenders to compete with transparent products. The FDIC should set similar, clear guidance so that more banks can compete on a level playing field.

Throughout the policy discussions in the Ohio legislature, a clear consensus from consumer advocates, business leaders, responsible lenders and legislators of every political perspective emerged that it is both reasonable to prevent harmful, unaffordable loans, and it is beneficial to enable lower-cost alternatives for consumers who are struggling to make ends meet. Using Ohio's law as a model, the FDIC should ensure that all small loans include basic safeguards including:

- Adequate time to repay: Borrowers need more than two weeks to repay. Ohio encourages loans due back in more than 90 days.
- Affordable payments: Ohio law prevents short-term loans with unaffordable payments by shielding 94% of a borrower's gross monthly income. In addition to conducting automated underwriting, bank loans should have an affordability safeguard that limits payments to five percent of a borrower's paycheck.
- Reasonable prices: Ohio law authorizes a pricing structure that aligns the interests of lenders and borrowers, while maintaining widespread access to credit from nonbank lenders: 28% annual interest and a maximum monthly fee of 10% capped at \$30. Banks and credit unions can sustainably offer loans at even lower prices. \$36 for a three-month, \$300 loan, as US Bank has begun doing, is fair pricing for consumers and viable for banks.
- **Pathway out of debt:** Ohio requires equal payments consisting of principal, interest, and fees combined, plus a reasonable amount of time to repay depending on loan size and borrowers'

income; this puts borrowers in control by allowing them to prepay at any time without penalty and receive a pro-rated refund of assessed charges.

• **Protection from overdraft:** Ohio protects borrowers' checking accounts against harmful collections practices and penalty overdraft fees which drive struggling consumers out of the banking system; small loans from banks should never trigger overdraft fees.

In addition, the FDIC should:

- Prevent return of high-cost, balloon-payment Deposit Advances: The FDIC should not allow banks to return to making "Deposit Advance" loans that are due back on the customer's next payday. Deposit Advance featured unaffordable balloon payments and excessive prices with APRs of 200-300%.
- Stop rent-a-charter deals with payday lenders: The FDIC should strongly discourage supervised institutions from partnering with high-cost non-bank lenders to evade state-level consumer protections. These arrangements let payday lenders avoid state laws by having a bank originate loans, while payday lenders rely on their ability to collect unaffordable payments from borrowers' checking accounts at APRs of 300-500 percent. Ohio's law was careful to prevent third-party lenders and brokers from partnering to circumvent state law and the FDIC must also ensure that high-cost lenders cannot game state law.

Cost of borrowing	Typical loan in Ohio before Reform	Ohio Fairness in Lending Act (enables widespread access to credit from nonbank lenders)	Sustainable Small Bank Loan
\$400 for 3 months	\$367	\$109	\$48-60

If the FDIC guarantees these simple safeguards, and lower-cost loans are able to thrive inside of banks, consumers in Ohio and across the country will benefit from safer, lower-cost options at half the price of Ohio's nonbank loans. Consumers, who are poised to save \$75 million each year as a result of payday loan reform in Ohio, will benefit even further and communities will be stronger as a result. Thank you for your consideration. If you have any questions please contact Nate Coffman of the Ohio CDC Association at ncoffman@ohiocdc.org or 614-461-6392 x 207.

Sincerely, Ohioans for Payday Loan Reform Adams Brown Community Action Partnership Akron Leadership Foundation Ashtabula City Asian Services in Action Inc. Austinburg Township Church of Our Saviour/La Iglesia de Nuestro Salvador Victor Pallotta, Clergy, Cuyahoga Falls Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio **Community Action Commission of Fayette County** Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development Cuyahoga Falls City Council Dayton Minority Business Assistance Center East Akron Neighborhood Development Corp. Employee Loan Solutions, LLC/TrueConnect Fairfax Renaissance Development Corporation **Famicos Foundation** Family Promise of Lima-Allen County First Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) Freedom from Dieting Greater Cincinnati Microenterprise Initiative (GCMI) **Greater Dayton Premier Management** Hocking, Athens, Perry Community Action Partnership HFLA of Northeast Ohio Home Is The Foundation Home Repair Resource Center Homeport **IMPACT Community Action** Infinitaire Industries Kamm's Corners Development Corp. Legal Aid Society of Southwest Ohio, LLC **Meigs County Commissioners** Miami Valley Community Action Partnership Neighborhood Housing Partnership of Greater Springfield NeighborWorks Collaborative of Ohio National NeighborWorks Association Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies Ohio CDC Association Ohio Urban Resource Systems (OURS) Parsons Avenue Redevelopment Corporation Regionomics THE ABCD, INC

- Trumbull Neighborhood Partnership
- Union Miles Development Corporation
- Woodland Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)

Yellow Springs Home, Inc. Youngstown Neighborhood Development Corporation