

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation 550 17th Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20429-9990

Financial Institution Letter FIL-74-2016 November 4, 2016

REGULATORY RELIEF

Guidance to Help Financial Institutions and to Facilitate Recovery in Areas of Virginia Affected by Hurricane Matthew

Summary: The FDIC has announced a series of steps intended to provide regulatory relief to financial institutions and to facilitate recovery in areas of Virginia affected by Hurricane Matthew.

Statement of Applicability to Institutions with Total Assets under \$1 Billion: This Financial Institution Letter applies to all FDIC-supervised financial institutions.

Suggested Distribution:

FDIC-supervised Banks (Commercial and Savings) in Virginia

Suggested Routing:

Chief Executive Officer Compliance Officer Chief Lending Officer

Related Topics:

Lending
Investments
Publishing Requirements
Consumer Laws
Community Reinvestment Act

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Note:

FDIC Financial Institution Letters (FILs) may be accessed from the FDIC's Web site at https://www.fdic.gov/news/news/financial/2016/.

To receive FILs electronically, please visit https://www.fdic.gov/about/subscriptions/fil.html.

Paper copies may be obtained through the FDIC's Public Information Center, 3501 Fairfax Drive, E-1002, Arlington, VA 22226 (877-275-3342 or 703-562-2200).

Highlights:

- Hurricane Matthew caused significant property damage in areas of Virginia beginning October 7, 2016, and continuing.
- A federal disaster for selected areas in the commonwealth of Virginia was declared on November 2, 2016. Additional designations may be made after damage assessments are completed in the affected areas. A current list of designated areas is available at https://www.fema.gov/.
- The FDIC is encouraging banks to work constructively with borrowers experiencing difficulties beyond their control because of damage caused by the hurricane.
- Assistance can include grants for temporary housing and home repairs, low-cost loans to cover uninsured property losses, and other programs to help individuals and business owners recover from the effects of the disaster.
- Banks may receive favorable Community
 Reinvestment Act (CRA) consideration for community
 development loans, investments, and services in
 support of disaster recovery.
- The FDIC will consider regulatory relief from certain filing and publishing requirements.

SUPERVISORY PRACTICES REGARDING DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS AND BORROWERS AFFECTED BY HURRICANE MATTHEW IN AREAS OF VIRGINIA

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) recognizes the serious impact of Hurricane Matthew on customers and operations of financial institutions in Virginia and will provide regulatory assistance to institutions subject to its supervision. These initiatives will provide regulatory relief and facilitate recovery. The FDIC encourages depository institutions in the affected areas to meet the financial services needs of their communities.

The affected independent cities in the commonwealth of Virginia are Chesapeake, Newport News, Norfolk, and Virginia Beach.

Lending: Bankers should work constructively with borrowers in communities affected by Hurricane Matthew. The FDIC realizes that the effects of natural disasters on local businesses and individuals are often transitory, and prudent efforts to adjust or alter terms on existing loans in affected areas should not be subject to examiner criticism. In supervising institutions affected by the hurricane, the FDIC will consider the unusual circumstances they face. The FDIC recognizes that efforts to work with borrowers in communities under stress can be consistent with safe-and-sound banking practices as well as in the public interest.¹

Community Reinvestment Act (CRA): Financial institutions may receive CRA consideration for community development loans, investments, or services that revitalize or stabilize federally designated disaster areas in their assessment areas or in the states or regions that include their assessment areas. For additional information, institutions should review the *Interagency Questions and Answers Regarding Community Reinvestment* at https://www.ffiec.gov/cra/pdf/2010-4903.pdf at Section 12(g)(4)(ii). For help in identifying community development activities to revitalize or stabilize a disaster area, financial institutions can contact their regional Community Affairs Officer (see https://www.fdic.gov/consumers/community/offices.html).

Investments: Bankers should monitor municipal securities and loans affected by Hurricane Matthew. The FDIC realizes local government projects may be negatively affected. Appropriate monitoring and prudent efforts to stabilize such investments are encouraged.

Reporting Requirements: FDIC-supervised institutions affected by the hurricane should notify the Atlanta Regional Office if they expect a delay in filing Reports of Income and Condition or other reports. The FDIC will evaluate any causes beyond the control of a reporting institution when considering the length of an acceptable delay.

Publishing Requirements: The FDIC understands the damage caused by the hurricane may affect compliance with publishing and other requirements for branch closings,

¹ Modifications of existing loans should be evaluated individually to determine whether they represent troubled debt restructurings (TDRs). This evaluation should be based on the facts and circumstances of each borrower and loan, which requires judgment, as not all modifications are TDRs.

relocations, and temporary facilities under various laws and regulations. Banks experiencing disaster-related difficulties in complying with any publishing or other requirements should contact the Atlanta Regional Office.

Consumer Laws: Regarding consumer loans, Regulation Z provides consumers an option to waive or modify the three-day rescission period when a "bona fide personal financial emergency" exists. To exercise this option, the consumer must provide the lender with a statement describing the emergency in accordance with the regulation.

Temporary Banking Facilities: The Atlanta Regional Office will expedite any request to operate temporary banking facilities by an institution whose offices have been damaged or that desires to provide more convenient availability of services to those affected by hurricane. In most cases, a telephone notice to the FDIC will suffice initially. Necessary written notification can be submitted later.