CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEES ON FINANCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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March 7, 2011 Start: 10:01 am Recess: 11:35 am

HELD AT: Committee Room

250 Broadway, 16th Floor

B E F O R E:

DOMENIC M. RECCHIA, JR.

ALBERT VANN Chairpersons

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Domenic M. Recchia, Jr.

Albert Vann Helen D. Foster Vincent J. Gentile Melissa Mark-Viverito

Diana Reyna

Leroy G. Comrie, Jr.

Karen Koslowitz Gale A. Brewer Joel Rivera

Jimmy Van Bramer Fernando Cabrera Lewis A. Fidler James S. Oddo

## A P P E A R A N C E S

## COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Vincent Ignizio
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## A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

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Edward Josephson Director of Litigation South Brooklyn Legal Services Legal Services NYC

Madeline Castillo Housing Specialist Astella Development Corporation

Rev. Lancelot Waldron President Queens Congregations United for Action CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA:

Good morning

everyone and welcome to today's Finance Committee hearing, held jointly with the Committee on

5 Community Development, chaired by my good friend

and my colleague Council Member Al Vann. My name

7 is Domenic M. Recchia, Jr. I'm the Chair of this

8 wonderful committee.

I would like to thank the committees, everyone working for the Finance Committee. I want to thank Tanisha Edwards, Anthony Brito and all the other staff. I'd also like to thank the staff of the Committee on Community Development. I'd also like to thank my personal Chief of Staff Karen Becker. I'd also like to thank Al Vann's Chief of Staff Dottie for working very, very hard on this.

Before we move forward, I'd like to introduce all of my colleagues that are here. To my left we have Leroy Comrie. To my right, everyone knows my colleague Al Vann, and walking through the door, we have Karen Koslowitz who is joining us. As members come in, we have a lot of hearings going on this morning. Some members will be coming as soon as they can get out of these

2 other hearings.

As you may remember, on November 23, 2010, the Finance and Community Development Committees held an oversight hearing to examine the process used by the Banking Commission to select depository banks, with an emphasis on the Banking Commission's reliance on banks' commitment to providing services and programs that address the needs of the community in which it does business.

As a result of the hearing, the committees learned that the current members of the Banking Commission, the Mayor, the Comptroller and the Commission of Finance, did not have a process in place to ensure that the designated banks were meeting the needs of the communities in which they do business.

So today, the Finance Committee and the Community Development Committee will consider Intro 485, which would require the Department of Finance, which is the administrative arm of the Banking Commission, to establish a classification system that would rank the community service involvement of banks that have been chosen to hold

COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 7 the City's funds.

This classification would take

factors such as whether a bank addresses the

issues of small businesses, whether they're giving

out loans to small businesses, what they're doing

to help small businesses, and whether a bank works

with borrowers to restructure home loans,

modifications, what they're doing to keep people

in their homes and assisting those that are being

foreclosed on or those that need to get their

mortgages modified.

All of this must be taken into account when classifying a bank's level of community service. Such classifications would be made publicly and would be made available to the public so the taxpayers of New York can see what these banks are doing for our communities. Not that the banks say they're doing this or they're doing that. We want to know exactly what they're doing. You know, how many loans are they modifying in a year, how many small business loans they're giving out, how they're helping the local businesses stay in business and stay in our communities.

I want to make clear to my

colleagues and the public that this bill does not-repeat--does not request any information from
banks, nor does it prevent banks that choose not
to voluntarily provide their community service to
the Department of Finance from becoming City
depository banks. This bill simply requires the
Department of Finance to obtain certain
information about a bank from whatever source and
issue a community service rating for such a bank
and make that rating public. This is a
transparency bill and not a regulatory bill. This
would help us to see exactly where banks stand.

As you can see on the commercial, you know Chase has these wonderful, beautiful commercials saying what they're doing in our communities. But one of the largest banks that we get complaints on from people throughout New York City is that Chase is not--repeat--not modifying or helping people that are being foreclosed on in New York City. This is an issue that must be made public.

The Treasurer from the Banking

Commission, Elaine Kloss, will be testifying here

temporary Council chambers.

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If you have any questions, feel free to call my office or call Tanisha Edwards, my wonderful attorney sitting to my left. If you

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 10 2 need those numbers, we'll make those public. 3 you can go to DRecchia.com, that's my website, and 4 there's a whole section on there for Finance. I'm asking all of my colleagues to 5 please try to come on time. We want to start 6 promptly at 10:00. 7 8 Before I turn the mike over to my 9 colleague Al Vann, I'd like to recognize those 10 members that have joined us. We have Gale Brewer and Joel Rivera. What? I said Council Member 11 12 Koslowitz. We have Fernando Cabrera, he's just joined us. Council Member Al Vann? 13 CHAIRPERSON VANN: Good morning, 14 15 and thank you, Councilman. Ladies and gentlemen, 16 I am Al Vann, Chair of the Committee on Community 17 Development. Last month, I introduced, along with 18 Council Member Recchia, what is being called the 19 "Responsible Banking Act," otherwise known as Intro 485. 20 21 It is a Local Law that will 22 generate a set of criteria for a specific bank 23 classification ranking system. That is to help 24 demonstrate how city depository banks are

contributing to the needs of the city and its

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 11 communities. 2 3 Specifically, the bill requires 4 that the New York City Department of Finance will 5 rate depository banks based on a certain set of 6 standards that we believe will aid in making noteworthy community development banking 7 8 activities more transparent to the public. 9 Examples of community development 10 activity which would include, but is not limited 11 to, whether or not banks are addressing the credit 12 and financial service needs of small businesses, 13 their ability to work with borrowers to 14 restructure delinquent home mortgage loans, and if 15 they are providing financing for the development 16 of affordable housing, to list a few. 17 These rankings would be submitted 18 to the Council and Banking Commission, as well as 19 being published and made available to the public. 20 In addition, the timing laid out in 21 this bill would allow the Banking Commission to 22 consider these rankings before designating a bank 23 as a city depository. 24 In light of the aftermath of our 25 nation's financial crises and neighborhoods

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 12
2	continuing to struggle from predatory lending,
3	foreclosure and lack of essential financial
4	services, affirmative steps are needed to rebuild
5	our partnership with the banking community.
6	New York City deposits more than \$6
7	billion into various banks. As a depositor of
8	that scale, it is crucial that our city
9	incentivize and support responsible banking that
10	is beneficial to New York.
11	I believe that this legislation is
12	certain to provide long-term benefits for both
13	city residents and communities while strengthening
L 4	and rebuilding traditional community development
15	partnerships with banks.
16	Thank you for all your
17	participation and your presence. I look forward
18	to today's testimony. I will now pass the mike
19	back to my fellow colleague, Brother Recchia.
20	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you,
21	Council Member Al Vann. Now we'll hear from the
22	head of theI think she's the treasurer of New
23	York City, Elaine Kloss. Who else is with you?
24	ELAINE KLOSS: Today I'm joined by
25	Assistant Commissioner for Communications and

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 13 Government Affairs, Chris Brown. 2 3 CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: It's on. 4 You've got to talk a little bit louder. You've 5 got to get close sometimes. You've got to hug the 6 mike. ELAINE A. KLOSS: Good morning, 7 8 Chairman Recchia and Vann and members of the City 9 Council Finance and Community Development 10 Committees. I'm Elaine A. Kloss, Assistant 11 Commissioner of the Department of Finance and the 12 Treasurer of the City of New York. I'm joined 13 today by Assistant Commissioner for Communications and Government Affairs, Chris Brown. 14 15 Today, I'm testifying on behalf of 16 the Finance Commissioner, David M. Frankel, about 17 Intro 485, sponsored by Chairs Vann and Recchia 18 and other Council Members, which governs the New 19 York City Department of Finance. Thank you for 20 inviting me to speak before you today. 21 Last November, I testified before 22 this committee at an oversight hearing about the 23 Banking Commission's process for designating the 24 city's depository banks. Today, I'm appearing 25 before you to explain the Administration's

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 14 opposition to Intro 485, which would require the 2 3 creation of a new classification system for banks. 4 While the bill has very good 5 intentions, we must object to it because the 6 Department of Finance, like any city agency, may 7 only make its procurement decisions objectively 8 and based on very specific product and service 9 requirements. 10 Moreover, we are concerned that the 11 bill may lead to confusion among consumers and 12 businesses who may believe that the Department of 13 Finance is regulating banks and assessing their 14 performance, when in fact banks are regulated by 15 federal and state authorities with respect to the 16 matters covered by the criteria in Intro 485. 17 Before I move to the specifics of 18 the bill, I'd like to briefly recap the Department 19 of Finance and the Banking Commission's roles and 20 responsibilities associated with selecting and 21 monitoring banks that perform services for the 22 City of New York. 23 Pursuant to the City Charter, the 24 Department of Finance is charged with the power

and duty to provide for the reception and

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 15 safekeeping of all the monies paid into the 2 3 Treasury of the City and for paying all monies drawn and countersigned by the City Comptroller. 4 5 Pursuant to this framework, the Department of Finance, in conjunction with the Banking 6 7 Commission and the City Comptroller, manages the 8 city's cash flows. 9 The Banking Commission has three 10 members: one representative of the Mayor, one 11 representative of the Commissioner of the 12 Department of Finance and one representative of 13 the City Comptroller. Three finance staff members 14 currently support the Banking Commission on a part 15 time basis. 16 The Banking Commission has three 17 primary responsibilities. First, each year, the 18 Banking Commission recommends interest rates to the City Council for late payments of property 19 20 taxes and water and sewer rents as well as 21 discount rates for early payments of property 22 taxes.

Second, the Banking Commission

reviews and approves or denies applications it

receives from banks or trust companies to be New

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1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 16
2	York City designated banks.
3	Finally, the Banking Commission
4	participates in the New York State Banking Develop
5	District Program and approves deposits of city
6	funds in BDD branches.
7	The proposed bill, Intro 485, would
8	expand the mandated responsibilities of the
9	Department of Finance and the Banking Commission.
10	It would require the Department of Finance to
11	evaluate whether banks are meaningfully addressing
12	the credit and financial needs of communities
13	throughout the city where banks do business and to
L 4	classify them on this basis.
15	The Department of Finance would
16	also be required to request that banks provide
L7	significant amounts of information for purposes of
L8	this evaluation. If a bank failed to respond
19	appropriately, it could be assigned a low
20	classification.
21	Finally, the bill provides that the
22	Department of Finance and other city agencies may
23	take such classifications into account when making
24	bank product and service procurement decisions.
25	The City has three primary concerns

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 17 with this bill. The first relates to the 2 3 provision that the Department of Finance and other 4 city agencies may take the classification into 5 account when procuring bank-related services. 6 When the City procures a bank service, just as it 7 does when it procures any service, its goal is to 8 purchase the best service at the best price, which 9 is good for both the city and taxpayers. 10 To do this, it procures services 11 through an objective method. We believe that this 12 is the right approach. When procuring banking 13 services, the City focuses and should continue to 14 focus solely on the financial safety and soundness 15 of each bank, its banking capabilities and its 16 pricing.

The City carefully selects its operating banks based on product offerings, customer service and pricing. In general, government payment processing requirements are so complicated and unique that only a limited number of banks are capable of fulfilling the City's needs.

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If a particular bank were to lose its ability to serve the City's banking needs and

that bank's capabilities were unique, the City's cash management activities could be seriously harmed. It would be particularly troubling if a city bank, one that is very important to the City's cash management, needed to be replaced due to a failure to satisfy elements of the proposed bill. The procurement process is very lengthy and the time required to transfer to another bank can

Similarly, when designating banks, the Banking Commission must review and monitor the financial soundness and stability of banks to ensure that the City's money is safe in these banks and the banks will continue to provide their procured bank services to city agencies.

also be very long and resource intensive.

Second, as you all know, the banking industry is already very heavily regulated by the state and federal governments. Indeed, the federal government has already passed a law that requires rating bank's community reinvestment activities.

The requirements of this law are similar to what the Council seeks to do in Intro 485. Our concern is that if this bill is passed,

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 19 2 it might confuse rather than help, because it is 3 not clear how these classifications would 4 coordinate with federal and state regulations. Finally, if the Department of 5 6 Finance were to issue bank classifications, it 7 would give the public and businesses the 8 impression that the City of New York oversees and 9 regulates banks. It does not. 10 People could misinterpret a bank 11 classification to mean that one bank has a 12 stronger financial condition than another. In 13 reality, however, there are many other government 14 agencies, like the U.S. Office of the Comptroller 15 of the Currency, the FDIC, the Board of Governors 16 of the Federal Reserve system and the New York 17 State Banking Department that have the authority 18 to regulate these banks and their activities. 19 is preferable that people seek guidance from these 20 regulatory agencies for evaluation of bank 21 financial stability and performance.

In addition, the Corporation

Counsel's Office has legal concerns about the

bill. In general, local governments are

restricted when they try to regulate national and

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1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 20 state chartered banks' core banking activities, 2 3 such as the extension of consumer mortgage credit 4 and refinancing. State law also limits our 5 authority to consider policy matters when making 6 purchasing decisions. In closing, and as I mentioned last 7 8 November, the Treasury Division of the Department of Finance is a relatively small group and its 9 10 support of the Banking Commission is only one of 11 its many duties. Without new funding and 12 additional resources, we could not successfully 13 administer the broad scope of this bill. Commissioner Frankel will come 14 15 before you in a few days to discuss some of the 16 fiscal challenges currently facing the Department 17 of Finance. I cannot overstate how we are doing 18 more with less. If new mandates are required by 19 the Department of Finance, then its other critical 20 fiduciary responsibilities may not receive the 21 attention that they deserve. 22 Thank you and I'll be happy to take 23 your questions. 24 CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Before we

start in with the questions, let me just recognize

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 21 those members that have joined us: Council Member 2 3 Diana Reyna, Lewis Fidler, Jimmy Oddo and Vincent 4 Ignizio. 5 We have a lot of members that have 6 questions. I'm going to start off by just asking 7 one question. We're not asking for the Department 8 of Finance and for the Banking Commission to do anything more, but we just feel that the Banking 9 10 Commission today, as it is, needs to do what it's 11 set out to do, you know. That is to make 12 available to people, to the taxpayers of the City 13 of New York what banks are doing in their 14 communities. How could a taxpayer find out from 15 the Banking Commission what specific banks are 16 doing in the community? Is there a process in 17 place? 18 ELAINE A. KLOSS: Is your question 19 is there a process on what banks are doing in 20 every community? 21 CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Yes. 22 ELAINE A. KLOSS: No, there is not. 23 CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay. You 24 keep on saying that the Banking Commission is 25 understaffed, it doesn't have enough money. That

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tells me that the Commissioner who oversees this has a real serious problem in the way he runs the Banking Commission as neglecting this part of the Department of Finance. We will take this up when he appears before us on Thursday.

What we're trying to do here is work with government and work with the private industry. We're not looking to hurt, but we're just trying to figure out if you're going to be getting all these depositories on all this money, then you have to give back to the community and work with our community. The Banking Commission is that arm. If you say there's nothing in place, that's a serious problem.

I have a bunch of questions but I'm not going to start asking my questions. I'm going to let all of my colleagues ask first. First, I want to start off with my Co-chair, who has a number of questions, Council Member Al Vann.

CHAIRPERSON VANN: Thank you, Chair. The first thing that comes to mind, Deputy Commissioner, is a statement that you made in your testimony regarding what you are compelled to do by the law and what you think that you cannot do.

Τ	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMONITY DEVELOPMENTZ
2	I'm specifically familiar with a provision of the
3	Banking Commission that requires that the Banking
4	Commission issue a separate community service
5	rating for each designated bank. Is that correct
6	to your knowledge? Are you required?
7	ELAINE A. KLOSS: The Banking
8	Commission relies on the federal CRA ratings on
9	banks when we review them.
10	CHAIRPERSON VANN: Right. You may
11	choose to do that as fulfilling the requirement,
12	but you are required, according to the rules, to
13	issue a separate community service rating for each
14	designated bank. I just want to know if I'm
15	accurate; is that correct?
16	ELAINE A. KLOSS: I believe that
17	may be, but we do rely on the federal CRA ratings.
18	CHAIRPERSON VANN: All right, but
19	that's a choice that you make, right, to do it?
20	ELAINE A. KLOSS: Correct.
21	CHAIRPERSON VANN: But you could
22	have your own classification system if you chose
23	to, as a way of meeting that requirement. You
24	want to respond to that?
25	ELAINE A. KLOSS: I think the

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 24
2	intention is very good. If we classify banks, it
3	will appear as though we are regulating them and
4	we cannot regulate banks. It would also limit the
5	amount of banks that we can do business with.
6	That's a serious matter.
7	CHAIRPERSON VANN: Why do you
8	equate a classification with requirement? You may
9	classify because you want certain information.
10	You're not necessarily regulating. In fact, you
11	don't regulate banks.
12	ELAINE A. KLOSS: It would appear
13	as though we were regulating if we ask for these
14	ratings. While the intention is good, if a bank
15	chose not to give us that information and they got
16	a low classification, the way this bill is
17	structured at the moment, it would not allow us to
18	do business with such banks.
19	CHAIRPERSON VANN: But you do that
20	there's nothing in this bill that requires the
21	banks to do anything?
22	ELAINE A. KLOSS: That's correct.
23	CHAIRPERSON VANN: Okay.
24	ELAINE A. KLOSS: But if they chose
25	not to do that and they got a low rating, then you

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 25 2 are asking the City to put its business or do 3 procurement with banks with satisfactory ratings. 4 CHAIRPERSON VANN: Well, we don't 5 really legislate ifs, you know if this, if that. 6 In fact, what the bill does is we ask the 7 Department of Finance if they would simply set up 8 a rating system. As you say, the banks may or may not choose to do that. 9 10 ELAINE A. KLOSS: That's right. Ιf 11 they choose not to do that and they get a low 12 rating because of that, you're asking us to do our 13 procurement based on these ratings. 14 CHAIRPERSON VANN: Well, based on 15 that logic, we would not provide any information 16 about anything because people may choose to do 17 something other than what they should do because 18 something appears in public. You understand what 19 I'm saying? You're saying if we ask for 20 information, just by asking for information, 21 people may choose not to use a particular bank or 22 designate a particular bank. 23 ELAINE A. KLOSS: That's the way 24 this bill is written, yes. You're asking agencies

to procure banking services based on these

classifications and to take them into 2 3 consideration. 4 CHAIRPERSON VANN: Well, don't you 5 think it's better to have more information than 6 less information? I think we all agree with the 7 primary responsibilities of the Banking Commission 8 and we want all of the banks to be profitable and all of that. But don't we also want them to serve 9 10 the community, the financial needs of communities, 11 particularly the communities that are having these 12 stresses right now in terms of its small 13 businesses not being able to sustain themselves? A lot of houses, a lot of homeowners are losing 14 15 their homes because of lack of support from our 16 banks by modifying their loans and so forth. 17 Shouldn't we have that information as residents 18 and bankers within New York City? Shouldn't we 19 just have the information? 20 ELAINE A. KLOSS: If we ask for 21 that information, it will appear as though the 22 city is governing banks. We do not regulate 23 banks. We're preempted by federal and state law. 24 There's nothing CHAIRPERSON VANN: 25 in this bill that preempts state law, right, or

COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 26

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 27 2 federal law. But it would appear to whom? 3 ELAINE A. KLOSS: To the public, to 4 agencies. It would confuse people. If they saw a 5 rating out there, they would think perhaps the 6 city feels that the financial stability of a bank is being rated. 7 8 CHAIRPERSON VANN: There's nothing 9 here that preempts. There's nothing here that 10 requires. It boggles my mind to think that we 11 would not want to provide information that might 12 be helpful because it may appear; the appearance 13 of something you see as being detrimental. that you wouldn't want to govern that way. I know 14 15 I would not legislate or refuse to legislate 16 because something may appear, when something in 17 fact would be a positive and supportive of New 18 York and those of us who require our banks to be 19 supportive of stabilizing our community. 20 Just as we bailed out the banks 21 through public dollars and now we can't even find 22 out from these banks what they're doing in our 23 communities, when they used our tax dollars to 24 become whole.

ELAINE A. KLOSS: I think that

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 28
2	information is available with the federal CRA
3	ratings.
4	CHAIRPERSON VANN: I don't think
5	so, and I think others will testify to that. But
6	shouldn't you as the Banking Commission have that
7	information? Wouldn't you want that information?
8	ELAINE A. KLOSS: I think that this
9	bill is preempted by federal and state law. It
10	would also ask agencies to make procurement
11	decisions based on ratings on policy.
12	CHAIRPERSON VANN: I beg to differ.
13	It does not ask them to do anything other than
14	collect that information and make it available.
15	But thank you for that answer.
16	[Pause]
17	CHAIRPERSON VANN: Sure, Domenic.
18	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Ms. Kloss, as
19	I sit here and I hear you testify and you keep on
20	saying that it's outside of your realm of your
21	authority, we don't have the authority. The
22	Banking Commission rule, page three, subparagraph
23	four, community service rating. These are your
24	rules. I'm going to read it to you.
25	The Banking Commission shall rate

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the community service of each bank filing for

3 designation. The basis of such rating shall be a

4 bank's most recent Federal and State Community

5 Reinvestment Act rating and may also include--

repeat -- may also include such other factors as the

7 Banking Commission deems relevant to achieving the

8 purpose of these rules. Including but not limited

to a bank's participation in the banking 9

10 development district, each bank shall submit to

the Banking Commission any information required by 11

the Commission. 12

> I'll read that again; maybe you didn't hear that. Each bank shall submit to the Banking Commission any information required by the Commission in order to issue such ratings. ratings shall be used by city agencies in the process of selecting bank service providers. This is your rule. You have the right to do this. have the right to say this is going to be the criteria.

> You know what, what is wrong with a bank to be rewarded because they're doing a lot in our community? If some city agency wants to say, you know what, this bank is doing good, let's give

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 30 2 them a few of our deposits. Could you tell me 3 what's wrong with that? 4 ELAINE A. KLOSS: I think your 5 intention is well taken, but the city has very 6 complicated banking processes. There are only a handful of banks that can handle that. If we lose 7 8 one of those banks and they're not allowed to 9 participate because we've excluded them due to 10 some rating, that's a hazard to our operation. Then did you 11 CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: 12 think about it before you wrote this rule? Could 13 I please have quiet here? A lot of people are 14 talking. Did you think about this rule before you 15 implemented this? Why did you implement this 16 rule? I have a problem with that. You have a 17 rule that says you could do it, but then you say 18 you can't do it because you're going to hurt 19 banks, or you don't want to lose those banks. 20 You know what, this is not a little 21 club. It's time that banks step up to the plate 22 and help the people of the City of New York.

You know what, this is not a little club. It's time that banks step up to the plate and help the people of the City of New York. This City Council is no longer going to sit back and let banks gets millions of dollars in deposits and let the Banking Commission just sit back and do

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COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 31 1 2 nothing. I have a problem with that. Please keep 3 it down. 4 We can't sit back anymore. First 5 you say you can't do it. Your rule said you could 6 do it. Then you said you don't have the staff to 7 do it. But you know what, you have a lot of 8 deputy sheriffs sitting there that could help you out in the Department of Finance that you want to 9 10 lay off. Instead of laying them off, let's retrain them to work with the Banking Commission. 11 12 Al, do you have any further questions? 13 CHAIRPERSON VANN: I have at least 14 one other question. In our November hearing, you 15 stated that your office relies on the CRA rating 16 to determine a bank's community activity. Can you 17 tell us, how do you use this information? 18 ELAINE A. KLOSS: We review the 19 rating and they must have at least a satisfactory 20 rating. We review a lot of other information on 21 the banks. One of the key things that we look at 22 is their financial stability, especially in light 23 of today's markets and what's happening with 24 banks. Our job is to safequard the City's money.

That's my number one priority as the Treasurer is

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 32
2	to make sure that the money we have, which is
3	taxpayer money, is safe and it's in a financially
4	solid institution.
5	CHAIRPERSON VANN: We support that
6	as well. Is the information that you receive,
7	that you solicit from the CRA, is it detailed
8	enough to give you an accurate picture of the
9	community's needs and how the bank is meeting
10	those needs?
11	ELAINE A. KLOSS: I will have to
12	get back to you. We are reviewing all of the CRA
13	ratings in the coming months. The last time this
L 4	was done, I was not here.
15	CHAIRPERSON VANN: So you don't
16	know if it does or not.
L7	ELAINE A. KLOSS: I will have to
18	get back to you on that.
19	CHAIRPERSON VANN: All right, I'll
20	come back.
21	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Any of the
22	members? Leroy Comrie is going to be the first
23	one.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: I want to
25	just first congratulate Council Member Vann and

into more detail? You seem to keep intimating

2 that there is some special relationship or special

3 capability that a bank has to have to be able to

4 handle the City's money. Can you detail for the

5 public what those criteria are?

York City designated bank, the banks are required to submit a myriad of documents. Most of them are publicly available. They're financial statements, the locations of their branches in New York City. We do an assessment on that bank. The Banking Commission designates banks and that's all it does.

The next step is for a city agency, if it wishes to procure the services of a bank, it may only do business with a bank that's already been designated. So the actual business part of this is the agency determines which bank it will do business. The Treasury tries to work with agencies to help them in that assessment. We look at the financial soundness of a bank, whether they have the capability to handle the requirements for whatever process we're procuring for. Then we also consider pricing. It's a very lengthy laborious—

JPMorgan Chase, the National Bank of New York

3 City, New York Community Bank, New York National

Bank, Signature Bank, the State Bank of Long

5 Island. I think I said that. Also there's State

Street Bank of Trust Company in Boston,

7 Massachusetts, TD Bank.

I don't know if there's a bank missing from this list that's not a major bank that is not also a national bank or has connections to a fund that could not give you quickly a list of their responsibilities. I don't understand what the work effort would be to make sure that this bill happens.

putting in their reports to the national, why couldn't they quickly, with all of the staff that all these banks have, failsafe the staff that you have since everything is computerized, why couldn't they give you--what's so labor intensive?

I'm confused as to what kind of labor would it require of you to ask these banks which are all major institutions, none are minor institutions, none are mom and pop banks. All of them have multiple branches and multiple employees and

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 37 2 multiple lawyers that could quickly put this 3 information together. 4 As I said, the two Chairmen have 5 clearly said that this is one of your primary 6 responsibilities as laid out by your own laws and 7 by your own dictates. What do you deem would be 8 so difficult for you to send a letter asking for these banks to tell you what their policies and 9 10 practices are as far as how they deal with 11 consumers, with your clients, with our 12 constituents, with the people of New York City? 13 ELAINE A. KLOSS: Could you repeat 14 what you're asking me? 15 COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: What's so 16 hard? Break it down? 17 CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: The short 18 version. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: What is so 20 hard for you to put together a letter to the banks 21 asking them for this compliance? When they 22 already are doing it on a federal level, when they 23 already should be doing it for a community 24 outreach level since most of these banks should be 25 working with the community, when we're already

Τ	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 38
2	pressing on them through the Center for New York
3	City Neighborhoods to provide foreclosure
4	information to the city, when they should be
5	working with the Center for New York City
6	Neighborhoods to provide foreclosure relief. What
7	is so hard about putting a letter together to ask
8	these banks for the information that we are asking
9	for on Intro 485? What is that labor?
10	ELAINE A. KLOSS: Asking for this
11	would be a form of regulating them and the City is
12	preempted from regulating
13	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:
14	[interposing] How is it regulation to ask for
15	information that is clearly part of the federal
16	criteria already? How is it regulation to ask
17	them for information that's already part of what
18	we should be asking them for as part of their
19	effort to meet the City's request to help with
20	foreclosures? How is it regulation to ask for the
21	banks to provide information that clearly should
22	be part of their immediate database since they
23	should have it ready at their fingertips?
24	What's the definition of
25	regulation? I didn't bring my computer with me.

Does anybody have the definition of regulation as opposed to information gathering? I think that there's a fundamental—it makes me want to go to law school. What's the definition of regulation

in your opinion?

ELAINE A. KLOSS: I've been advised by the Law Department that this bill is preempted by federal and state law.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: I'm not a lawyer. I'm going to turn it back over to the lawyers. I think I've made my point. I know there are a couple of lawyers on the committee that will further drill down into this. But I think that clearly there is nothing that can prevent you from doing this other than your will and focus and determination.

embarrassment for a city that's suffering from foreclosures from seniors that are going through transition, from people that are falling in and out of work, when we're already under funded for the Center for New York City Neighborhoods where these banks could make up that funding immediately if no sooner with the billions of dollars that

Τ	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 4
2	they're handling in city funds, just from the
3	interest of that money alone, where we could help
4	people that are struggling in this city. I think
5	it's an embarrassment. I don't understand. I
6	would use stronger language but it's Monday
7	morning and I'm going to be polite.
8	CHAIRPERSON VANN: Thank you.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Thank you,
10	Mr. Chair.
11	CHAIRPERSON VANN: Thank you,
12	Councilman. I'm not a lawyer either, but we do
13	have common sense. Some things aren't required by
14	law.
15	Members have joined us: Council
16	Member Ferreras, Council Member Van Bramer,
17	Council Member Helen Foster, Council Member Jimmy
18	Oddo, Council Member Ignizio, Council Member
19	Lander, and Council Member Mark-Viverito.
20	We have limited time, so I'm going
21	to ask our colleagues to try and be brief with our
22	questions. We have several other panels that we'd
23	like to hear from other than the Administration.
24	Council Member Fidler?
25	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Actually,

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 41
2	unaccustomed as I am to ratcheting things down,
3	I'm going to not debate the definition of
4	regulation with you, Commissioner. I would hope,
5	Mr. Chairman that we can get the Corporation
6	Counsel in and the Law Department in so that they
7	can explain to us why this is preempted by state
8	or federal law.
9	Quite frankly, this bill seeks to
10	gain information which I think we do in a number
11	of our processes in the City of New York. Now,
12	the process by which we deposit money in a bank is
13	something of a competitive bidding process. Would
14	that be correct?
15	ELAINE A. KLOSS: It's a
16	procurement process, yes.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: But is it
18	competitive bidding or not?
19	ELAINE A. KLOSS: I would say yes.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Okay. Do
21	you see anything in state or federal law that
22	precludes the city from adding criteria in that
23	process?
24	ELAINE A. KLOSS: I think it's
25	viewed as procuring based on policy which we don't

COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 42 1 think is prudent at this time. 2 3 COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: We don't 4 invest our bonds on occasion with public policy in 5 mind? 6 ELAINE A. KLOSS: Can I finish my 7 statement? 8 COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Sure. 9 ELAINE A. KLOSS: When we handle 10 the city's cash, in the central Treasury area, 11 it's a very, very complex, highly sophisticated 12 banking service that we need. Today there are 13 only two or three banks that can handle the volume 14 of transaction and the dollar amount that flows 15 through Central Treasury. We handle over \$60 16 billion a year. That's all we have to choose from 17 because other banks cannot handle it. They don't have the services. They don't have the capability 18 19 to meet the needs that we have. 20 If one of these banks chose not to 21 comply with this rule and give us the information 22 to classify them and we were not allowed to use 23 them for the procurement process, it could pose a 24 hazard to us. Our goal now is to watch all these

banks, look at their financial stability, look at

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 43
2	their capitalization and to safeguard the city's
3	funds. I'm just repeating that there are only two
4	or three banks today that can do this.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Well, you
6	didn't actually answer the question I asked. But
7	let me go down the road that you went down for a
8	second. Hypothetically, there are two or three
9	banks that are capable and maybe we could find a
10	way to encourage a few more so there'd be four,
11	five or six. But that's another issue.
12	Two banks equally capable of
13	meeting the city's needs, they're appropriately
14	capitalized; they have the resources and the
15	people power to handle city deposits. In your
16	view, is it appropriate, given equal capabilities
17	and equal pricing to then factor in which of those
18	banks is being a good citizen to New Yorkers:
19	investing in affordable housing, cooperating with
20	reformations of bad loans? Would you not give a
21	preference to that bank?
22	ELAINE A. KLOSS: That would be
23	procuring based on policy. I think the other
24	factors that I mentioned
25	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:

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[interposing] I've already defined that the other factors are equal. I would never ask you to give a good guy bank business that they could not handle and jeopardize the funds of the city of New York. So the hypothetical is they're competent and they're qualified. That is an absolute. I think we're all in this room in agreement on that. Given those equal things, given even equal pricing for the moment, would you not prefer a bank that has shown that it is investing in the people of the City of New York?

ELAINE A. KLOSS: I think the intention would be very good to do that. The intention is good.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: So I'm not going to quibble over whether it's legal with you because I think we need to have the Law Department here for that. But I would submit to you when I asked you the question I asked that you didn't answer is don't we in fact make decisions on investing of pension funds that do, in fact, include decisions about social or public policy?

ELAINE A. KLOSS: I'm sorry, but I don't get involved with pension funds. That's in

COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 45

the Comptroller's department. So I really don't feel that I can answer that and value judge what they do making those decisions.

questions really need to be asked of someone who is going to address the actual legal objections here. It sounds to me that you don't have a moral objection to what we're doing. I mean the issue of whether or not the Finance Department has sufficient staff to do this is something we'll have to take up with the Commissioner. Maybe we have to make a decision of whether or not more resources are needed to do this.

Although I would say that they would pay for themselves if we were encouraging banks to be better citizens and participate in our affordable housing programs more readily and whatnot. It seems to be a no-brainer to me.

Honestly, I don't see why, and I look at RFPs of all kinds for procuring services in other agencies in the City of New York where elements of public and social policy are a factor in determining whether or not or seeing which of a group of qualified bidders gets the job. I don't

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 46 2 see why banks should be exempt from that. Thank 3 you. 4 CHAIRPERSON VANN: Thank you, 5 Council Member Fidler. Council Member Cabrera is 6 next. COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: 7 Thank you 8 so much to both of the chairs. Commissioner, welcome. I have just a couple of guick guestions. 9 10 I'm just curious to know, actually a kind of interesting observation. Last night, I went to a 11 12 nice Mexican restaurant and they had a rating 13 system and I was very happy to be able to see what 14 they were rated. Why wouldn't it be to the 15 public's benefit to see such a rating 16 classification system? 17 ELAINE A. KLOSS: I think such a 18 rating classification would confuse the public. 19 They would think that the city is regulating banks 20 and perhaps view some banks, if they had a higher 21 rating as financially more sound. It would cause 22 a lot of confusion instead of helping the 23 situation. 24 COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: You know, 25 Commissioner, I went last night to the restaurant.

don't know what you're asking me.

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COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 49
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                     CHAIRPERSON VANN: Most definitely.
      Council Member Brewer is next.
 3
 4
                     COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
                                             Thank you.
 5
      I'm familiar with CRA over its lifetime.
                                                 It has
 6
      had different ways in which people have looked at
      it and been more effective at different times.
 7
 8
      Have you, either through the Washington office, or
      working with the National Council of Mayors or the
 9
10
      other national organizations, maybe suggested,
11
      since you don't want to do this locally, finding a
12
      way that CRA could do the same thing looking at
13
      some local issues as well as obviously the
14
      national issues? Is that something that maybe
15
      you've thought about? Since you're not
16
      comfortable doing it locally, could you work with
17
      CRA to do it nationally and have them have a local
18
      base? Other cities around the country probably
19
      would be interested in working with you because we
20
      all have the same problems. Thank you, Mr. Brown.
21
                     CHRIS BROWN:
                                   Thank you, Council
22
      Member Brewer. We can talk to the Mayor's
23
      Washington office. I'm not exactly sure when CRA
24
      is next up for renewal, but I think we can be a
25
      part of the conversation when the time comes.
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2	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So what
3	you're saying is that you think that CRA and that
4	kind of adjustment would address some of the
5	issues? I'm not saying that this bill isn't a
6	good idea. I'm trying to go at it from a
7	different way. But is this something that you
8	think CRA would be able to address, the kinds of
9	issues that we're trying to address here today.
10	CHRIS BROWN: I think the nature of
11	what we're saying, the preemption argument
12	definitely supports that outlook, which is that
13	this kind of regulatory change has to happen at
14	the congressional level. So, indeed, CRA would
15	seem to be the obvious place for that.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So you're
17	going to check with the Washington office?
18	CHRIS BROWN: We will definitely do
19	that.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.
21	CHAIRPERSON VANN: Despite the
22	inquiry on behalf of the Council Member, we do not
23	accept that there's anything preempting in this
24	legislation or anything that brings about any
25	further regulation, for the record. Council

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 51 2 Member Reyna is next. 3 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Thank you to 4 our Chairs. I want to just take this opportunity 5 to recognize the fact that this is a longstanding Similar to the MWBE program in the City of 6 issue. New York of which there was this notion that this 7 8 program was just written in words but no action. 9 The outcomes were very poor. This Council has taken on the issue 10 11 of MWBE, not just in the certification process, 12 because once upon a time the city would say there 13 weren't enough MWBEs registered as a certified company. Now we've crossed that bridge and now 14 15 we're finding that procuring with these certified 16 MWBEs is the next obstacle. 17 So this is about creating a 18 culture. When we talk about 35 participating 19 designated banks doing business with the City of 20 New York, we want banks that are participating 21 with the City of New York to understand there is a 22 culture we are trying to reward. 23 Right now, this notion that there

is an exclusion is, I think, a misinterpretation

of what the message could be. We need to

24

challenge ourselves in order to appreciate that

when we try to reward those banks that are doing

business with the City of New York, because

they're doing a little extra, more than what

they're supposed to. And the CRA rating has

become one of quantity and not quality.

I know that I've met with banks concerning the small business community and the fact that in a 28-day cycle a bank will deny 100 percent loans to small business applicants. That applicant will walk away and never return. That is a fact from a local branch and one of your participating designated banks.

That is a problem because that is the same small business that is paying taxes in the City of New York. This is how we're rewarding that small business owner. So there is no potential for growth. There's not potential for success. So we need to start evaluating a little differently.

Perhaps the grading system is something that you don't want to adopt because you don't want the misinterpretation of the City of New York perhaps being the designee of you're

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 53 2 good/you're bad, but we're not referring to good 3 or bad. You're all good, but we want you to be That message can clearly come off with a better. system that can be put in place because you're 5 6 authorized to do so. So I want to understand, you know 7 8 in the list of the designated banks, I see that there's a difference between the Banking 9 10 Development District of five participating 11 designated banks who are receiving deposits and 12 the rest are more than likely centralized in a 13 headquartered bank, you know perhaps in Manhattan 14 99 percent of the time. 15 Would it make a difference that 16 when you're going to make a depository that you do 17 so at a local branch of that participating 18 designated bank in outer boroughs where it's not 19 centralized in one bank? Does that make a 20 difference? 21 I want to understand what the 22

I want to understand what the benefit is, let's say JPMorgan Chase, you deposit millions of dollars at JPMorgan Chase at One Chase Manhattan Plaza in New York. But rather than taking it to One Chase Manhattan Plaza, you

23

24

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 54
2	deposit in Graham Avenue BID where Chase is on the
3	BID in the commercial corridor. What is the
4	difference between depositing at One Chase
5	Manhattan Plaza rather than taking it to the local
6	branch in Brooklyn, in a commercial strip where
7	it's in need of seeking that type of depository?
8	ELAINE A. KLOSS: Can I clarify?
9	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Please.
10	ELAINE A. KLOSS: When we make
11	deposits in our Central Treasury accounts, which
12	are currently at Chase, we don't keep them there.
13	They get swept up every night and invested. So
14	we're not holding large amounts of money in these
15	banks. We have bank accounts in every agency
16	across all the boroughs.
17	The best example is school
18	accounts. There are school accounts in
19	neighborhoods where all the schools are located.
20	They're not based in Manhattan. So they are
21	wherever you see a public school, that's where
22	their account is. We have people now when they're
23	opening new accounts they actually go in and
24	geographically try to find a branch that's closest

to that school with the best products and lowest

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 55 2 cost. 3 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: So in 4 Bushwick, for instance, we don't have banks. 5 know, the only bank there is Citigroup. 6 Citigroup, having been the only bank, you have no 7 choices. So at Brooklyn Credit Union, which began 8 as a Bushwick federal credit union is now Brooklyn Credit Union and has expanded from one branch to 9 10 now two branches: one is Bedford Stuyvesant and one in Bushwick. This was the answer to the lack 11 12 of banking institutions. 13 Now, the schools, perhaps, may go 14 to the credit union but more than likely will 15 continue to go to what has been there, which is 16 Citigroup because the culture we've created is 17 that Citigroup dominates the financial aspects of 18 this community because it's the only choice you 19 had for so long. So you have to break that cycle. 20 How do we break the cycle? 21 ELAINE A. KLOSS: Well, for one 22 thing, by state law, we can't deposit city money 23 in a credit union or a savings bank. 24 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Stay right 25 there, Commissioner. I'm sorry; I don't want to

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 56 2 interrupt you, I just want to understand. Is that 3 a law? Has that law been explored to be able to 4 modify to 21st century policies and social aspects 5 of the needs of our communities? 6 CHAIRPERSON VANN: We do have a bill to deal with that, incidentally. I know the 7 8 Council Members are aware of that. Answer the 9 other part of the question and then we'll move on. 10 ELAINE A. KLOSS: The other part of 11 the answer is that the State does set banking 12 development branches or districts and it's 13 supposed to help under-banked areas. I'd be happy to speak to you about that later. But that is how 14 15 you can get banks to go into an area that has very 16 few banks to open new branches to serve that 17 community. 18 CHAIRPERSON VANN: Thank you. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Just to 20 answer the question on the reward system. 21 there some thought behind how do you create a 22 reward system where we are encouraging those banks 23 that are benefiting from the depository on behalf 24 of the City of New York to be able to receive

preferential opportunity to be able to be based on

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 57 2 the quality of service as opposed to the quantity 3 which is what the CRA is based on in today's 4 terms? 5 ELAINE A. KLOSS: Sorry, I don't 6 know what you're asking me. Could you just ask it 7 again? 8 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Absolutely. 9 Have you explored an opportunity to be able to 10 implement a system that rewards depository 11 procurement services to be able to give that 12 preferential option of a bank who is doing a 13 little more than the usual in services in a 14 particular area that's designated? Aside from the 15 banking designated districts, I'm trying to see 16 what it is that you would be able to do within the 17 section of the law that Chairman Domenic Recchia 18 has just mentioned. Perhaps you will be able to, 19 in a more doable environment, implement, because 20 you have taken a closer look at how to do so 21 without giving the misinterpretation to the public 22 that you are overseeing the banking activities. 23 ELAINE A. KLOSS: I can take a 24 closer look at it and get back to you. 25 CHAIRPERSON VANN: Thank you.

just looking at CRA ratings.

understand. But right now, the FDIC and the Fed give out CRA ratings. They also, in fact, are responsible, unlike the City, for giving out safety and soundness ratings and giving the public confidence in the safety and soundness of the institutions. I'm not aware of any and I've never heard the allegation that a consumer would ever confuse an unsatisfactory or satisfactory or an outstanding CRA rating for the FDIC or the Fed expressing a sense that that bank was more or less good from a safety and soundness point of view.

But yet you seem to be asserting that somehow New York City consumers would confuse a City rating. I don't understand. If we've got 30 years of evidence that even when bank regulators give a rating based on meeting community credit needs and there's no evidence that affects people's judgments for where to bank based on safety and soundness, I don't understand why anyone would be confused about the City's rating in that manner. Without any evidence at all on 30 years of practice it doesn't make any sense to me.

you're saying. The federal and state governments do have the authority to regulate banks. The city does not.

different point and that's not what I'm asking about here. Just on this narrow assertion that people could misinterpret a bank classification on community development, to mean that one bank has a stronger financial condition than another just seems preposterous to me. When in fact, the entities that precisely tell you whether a bank has got a strong financial condition already provide a similar ranking and I'm not aware of any evidence anyone has ever been confused or misinterpreted it.

ELAINE A. KLOSS: I'm going to agree to disagree with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay. So let's just point out though--anyway, you're going to agree to disagree with the absence of any evidence that your point has any merit. But okay.

My second question: why does the Banking Commission participate in the Banking

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 61
2	Development District program?
3	ELAINE A. KLOSS: We think it's a
4	very good and worthwhile cause to show support for
5	the city development in different communities
6	where there are under-banked areas.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Isn't that
8	doing business for a policy reason?
9	ELAINE A. KLOSS: It's not doing
10	business. We're just depositing funds and holding
11	them there. There are no services prepared.
12	There is no RFP. There is no procurement process.
13	It's just deposits. If the state withdraws funds
14	from one of those branches, we have to also
15	because it no longer is a BDD branch and the
16	designation is removed by the state. We don't
17	control it. There's no procurement process.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I
19	understand that it's a different issue from what
20	we're looking at today or we wouldn't be looking
21	at the legislation. But to the extent that what
22	we're doing there is because we believe it's good,
23	because the Banking Commission believes it's good,
24	we deposit funds in those branches. I don't
25	understand the distinction that between that and

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1
      COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 62
 2
      today's legislation for a purpose that we broadly
 3
      think is sensible. We would deposit funds in
 4
      institutions that meet the goals that we share.
 5
                     ELAINE A. KLOSS: I'm sorry. I
 6
      don't know what your question is.
 7
                     CHAIRPERSON VANN: Just agree to
 8
      disagree.
 9
                     COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:
                                             Okay.
10
                     [Pause]
11
                     COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:
                                            My last
12
      question, all right I had two more. Well, can I
13
      ask two more? Are you familiar with the rules of
14
      the Banking Commission that provides you the
15
      discretion to refuse to designate banks if they,
16
      for example, close more branches than they open in
17
      low income neighborhoods?
18
                     ELAINE A. KLOSS: Yes, I am.
19
                     COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: So are the
20
      Banking Commission rules in violation of
21
      procurement by policy?
22
                     ELAINE A. KLOSS: I'm sorry; I
23
      don't understand what you're asking me.
24
                     COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay. I
25
      mean if there are rules that the Banking
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1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 63
2	Commission has that determine who you can do
3	business with based on policy criteria, your rules
4	already embed exactly the thing we're talking
5	about.
6	ELAINE A. KLOSS: You mean for
7	designating banks or for the BDD program?
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: No, I moved
9	on from BDD.
10	ELAINE A. KLOSS: Okay.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I said we
12	were agreeing to disagree there. As I understand
13	it, your rules provide you the discretion to
L 4	refuse to designate a bank as a depository if they
15	close more branches than they open over a certain
16	period of time in the low income neighborhood.
17	ELAINE A. KLOSS: That's correct.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay. So I
19	would just submit that that seems to me
20	procurement by policy in a way which is no
21	different from the legislation we're talking about
22	here.
23	ELAINE A. KLOSS: May I just say
24	something?
25	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Of course.

how much. You have a system that you know how

affordable housing, to economic developments in

much the bank in that area has designated to

23

24

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 67
2	low income communities? You know exactly?
3	ELAINE A. KLOSS: By community?
4	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Yes. We
5	just said the low income communities.
6	ELAINE A. KLOSS: I would have to
7	get back to you on that. I'm not certain whether
8	we have that level of information.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: I'm just
10	asking do you invest in housing. You said you all
11	don't do RFPs but if someone, a minority owner in
12	a low or moderate income neighborhood, applies for
13	a development project, that bank can give them
14	these services, right? They shouldn't have to go
15	all the way to Manhattan. So do you have a
16	database to state how much you all offer, or if
17	you offer any services like this?
18	ELAINE A. KLOSS: Are you talking
19	about a city project, like HPD, something that
20	they would get into?
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Anything,
22	yes.
23	ELAINE A. KLOSS: I think HPD would
24	have that information. We could certainly get it.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Not the

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 68
2	Commission. Does the Banking Commission simply
3	replyoh that's another, do you reply on the CRA
4	to ensure banks are offering services?
5	ELAINE A. KLOSS: Do we use the CRA
6	rating? Yes.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: You do?
8	ELAINE A. KLOSS: Yes, the federal
9	CRA ratings.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Okay, that's
11	good. The application becoming a Bank Development
12	District, the State Banking Department requests
13	the bank to provide narrative descriptions of the
14	population demographics, including but not limited
15	to the percentage of population non-English
16	speaking, minorities and disabilities. With this
17	information, why don't you require the same
18	information designated in the application?
19	ELAINE A. KLOSS: The application
20	for?
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Have you
22	ever upgraded your application
23	CHAIRPERSON VANN: [interposing]
24	The designated bank.
25	ELAINE A. KLOSS: Well, that's a

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 69
2	state program. We are reviewing everything right
3	now to see if we can add more to the application
4	for
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY:
6	[interposing] Have you all ever thought about
7	changing the application?
8	ELAINE A. KLOSS: Of course, yes.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: You have a
10	committee?
11	ELAINE A. KLOSS: Yes.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: How often do
13	you meet?
L 4	ELAINE A. KLOSS: We just started
15	meeting recently.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Do you know
L7	how old the application is?
18	ELAINE A. KLOSS: Our New York
19	City
20	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY:
21	[interposing] That you all have never changed it.
22	ELAINE A. KLOSS: I've been here
23	about a year. I'm not certain when it was last
24	changed. We redesignate banks every other year.
25	CHAIRPERSON VANN: I'm sorry.

charge a fee when an application for designation

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 71 or redesignation? 2 3 ELAINE A. KLOSS: No, there is no 4 fee. 5 CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Wouldn't 6 charging a fee or raising a fee make sense to 7 cover the cost of additional expenses raised by 8 this bill? You keep on saying you don't have the funding, you don't have the staff, you can't 9 10 afford it. Did you ever consider raising a fee 11 for this and that could help us offset the cost 12 for hiring so the Banking Commission could act and 13 do the job that it's set out to do? ELAINE A. KLOSS: We have not 14 15 considered that. 16 That's one of CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: 17 the things that we'll be talking to you about. 18 During our November hearing, you stated that the 19 Comptroller's Office conducts an annual survey of 20 all city agency bank accounts that hold city 21 funds. You also stated that you never saw such a 22 survey; therefore, you were unaware of the 23 contents that were in the survey. We asked the 24 Comptroller's Office for a copy of the survey and 25 they're telling us that no survey exists.

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 72
2	want to know what survey you were talking about.
3	ELAINE A. KLOSS: They do a survey,
4	as of I think June 30th every year and it
5	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
6	Is that the redesignation?
7	ELAINE A. KLOSS: No. It's all
8	agency bank accounts. They do a reconciliation.
9	I think it's available sometime in September or
10	October.
11	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: So it's a
12	reconciliation?
13	ELAINE A. KLOSS: Just to verify
14	their records of what bank accounts are out there.
15	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: So it's not
16	an actual survey. It's their reconciliation that
17	they do in the regular ordinary course of
18	business.
19	ELAINE A. KLOSS: They also have
20	the bank balances that are held on these accounts
21	at the end of the fiscal year.
22	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Is that
23	information in the CAFRA [phonetic]?
24	ELAINE A. KLOSS: Pardon me?
25	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Is that

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1
      COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 73
      information in the CAFRA?
 2
 3
                     ELAINE A. KLOSS: I don't know, but
 4
      I can find out. I really don't know the answer.
 5
                     CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay.
 6
      going to follow-up with a letter with you on this
 7
      issue. The Comptroller's Office is unable to be
 8
      here today but we are in touch with them, been
      meeting with them and discussing this. They will
 9
10
      be at the next hearing to give some insight.
11
                     The other question, in the
12
      documents provided to the Finance Committee by
13
      your agency, your office stated that a
14
      questionnaire was previously used to ascertain a
15
      bank's level of community service and such
16
      questionnaire has been discontinued. We asked for
17
      a copy of this questionnaire but we never received
18
      anything. No one is able to locate a copy.
19
      would like to see a copy of this questionnaire.
20
      Can you explain to us the system of data
21
      collection and the retention that the Banking
22
      Commission uses? What you're using in place of
23
      this questionnaire?
24
                     ELAINE A. KLOSS: We tried to find
25
      that questionnaire after the last hearing.
```

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 74
2	found reference to it in minutes from the Banking
3	Commission meeting on December 26th, 1989. At
4	that time it was being introduced. There was no
5	record of this questionnaire. I can't even find
6	it for you. There is none in my office anywhere.
7	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: So what do we
8	use? That's a bigger problem because then what
9	are we using to collect this information? What
10	data? What reports are we using to collect all of
11	this information from the banks?
12	ELAINE A. KLOSS: We get reports in
13	when we redesignate them every other year. So
14	that information will be coming in, in the next
15	month or two.
16	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: So you say
17	that the reports are coming in the next month or
18	two. So that means this redesignation application
19	that I have in my hand can't be modified. It's
20	too late. That's what you're saying, because it
21	already went out.
22	ELAINE A. KLOSS: We're in the
23	process of modifying it now. It's not too late.
24	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: When do you
25	think you'll have an up to date one?

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 76
2	ELAINE A. KLOSS: We can always let
3	you know.
4	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Yeah, I
5	appreciate that. I know the last time we sent a
6	representative from our office to attend. Council
7	Member Al Vann, do you have anything further?
8	CHAIRPERSON VANN: Thank you very
9	much.
10	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay, without
11	seeing any further questions, I want to thank you
12	both for coming. This has been very productive.
13	We have a lot of work to do. I look forward to
14	working with you and the Commissioner of the
15	Department of Finance.
16	ELAINE A. KLOSS: Thank you.
17	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: We're going
18	to start calling the panels.
19	CHAIRPERSON VANN: The State
20	Banking Commission.
21	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: New York
22	State Banking Department. Wendy? Alicia. Ms.
23	Kloss, could you keep somebody here maybe from
24	your intergovernmental so they could hear what
25	everybody has to say?

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 77
2	ELAINE A. KLOSS: Yes.
3	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: I would
4	greatly appreciate that.
5	[Pause]
6	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: We've been
7	joined by Council Member Vincent Gentile from Bay
8	Ridge.
9	[Pause]
10	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Ready to
11	begin? Just identify both of you who are sitting
12	here.
13	WENDY TAKAHISA: Good morning, my
14	name is Wendy Takahisa, and I'm pleased to present
15	the testimony on behalf of Richard Neiman, the
16	Superintendent of Banks for the New York State
17	Banking Department. I am the Director of the
18	Banking Department's Community Reinvestment or CRA
19	unit, which is part of the Consumer Services
20	Division. I'd like to recognize Dianne Dixon, who
21	is the Deputy Director of the Consumer Service
22	Division at the Banking Department.
23	I know we're a little short on time
24	here, so I may just skip some of the introduction
25	or go through it a little bit quickly.

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 78
2	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: That's great.
3	WENDY TAKAHISA: You have my full
4	testimony.
5	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Just give us
6	the points we think are real important.
7	WENDY TAKAHISA: There you go. I
8	just would like to point out that New York is one
9	of only seven jurisdictions in the country that
10	has a state or local CRA statute. In our case,
11	it's Banking Law 28b and the implementing
12	regulations which is Part 76 of the General
13	Regulations of the Banking Board.
14	The law was enacted in 1978, just
15	one year after the federal statute. We do examine
16	more than 90 New York State chartered banks for
17	compliance with CRA. All of our banks are also
18	examined for compliance with the federal CRA
19	statute by a federal regulator, generally either
20	the FDIC or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
21	We do attempt to conduct these CRA exams
22	concurrently with their federal regulators in
23	order to maximize consistency in the examination
24	processes and ratings.
25	The Banking Department supports the

goals of the New York City Responsible Banking
Act, or Intro 485. We agree that banks in New
York City should be working to address the key
credit and financial services need of New York
City, particularly the needs of low and moderate
income people and neighborhoods and small

8 businesses.

We support the idea that when choosing among banks offering comparable services at a comparable cost, city agencies should, in a manner consistent with law and established guidelines, seek to deposit or invest funds at and obtain services from the available banks that have received the highest classification in meetings the needs of the communities in which they operate.

However, the Banking Department strongly urges the City Council to consider an alternative method to achieve this worthy objective. Specifically, we suggest that the Council authorize the Commissioner of Finance to use the CRA ratings imposed by the Banking Department and/or the federal regulators as a factor in determining whether to conduct business

with a particular bank, rather than require the creation of a new rating system.

As proposed, the New York City
Responsible Banking Act would largely duplicate
the already required CRA reviews, resulting in a
burden on scant New York City government resources
without a commensurate public benefit.

All of the banks that would be affected by this legislation, provided they are insured by the federal government, are also subject to CRA either by the federal regulators or by both federal regulators and the New York State Banking Department. CRA exams, as you know, as designed to review and rate each bank's performance in meeting the needs of its communities. Different standards are used for small, intermediate small, large and wholesale banks to ensure that each bank is assessed within the performance context that corresponds to its size and business strategies.

We know that to be most effective, the Commissioner of Finance would need to develop a similar methodology to distinguish between the performance of banks of different sizes and

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 81 2 business strategies. We can tell you from 3 experience that that's no easy task. 4 The proposed legislation sets forth 5 seven factors that the commissioner must consider 6 in evaluating a bank's level of responsiveness in 7 addressing the credit and financial needs of the 8 city communities in which a bank conducts business. However, every one of these factors 9 10 already is considered in a bank's CRA examination. 11 For example, we review the number 12 and dollar value of loans extended by a bank to 13 low and moderate income individual, specifically, as well as within low and moderate income 14 15 communities. 16 We review the investments made by a 17 bank within low and moderate income communities, 18 the grants provided to organizations working with 19 the LMI population and the community development 20 activities undertaken by a bank to address the 21 housing and economic problems of the low and 22 moderate income communities.

Bank regulators review a bank's level of small business lending. And unlike our federal counterparts, the Banking Department

23

24

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 82 continues to review how each bank ascertained the 2 3 credit needs of its communities. 4 CRA exams are quite intensive. 5 look at performance over the span of several 6 years, which gives us a clearer picture of whether 7 community investment is trending upward or 8 downward. At the largest banks, a CRA examination generally involves hundreds of staff hours. 9 10 at the smallest banks, CRA examinations usually involve two weeks of onsite examination, in 11 12 addition to time spent reviewing data offsite, 13 both in preparation for the exam and in writing 14 the evaluation. 15 In contrast, this amendment would 16 ask the commissioner to judge a bank's performance 17 based on a public hearing and a snapshot review of 18 data already included in CRA evaluations. 19 Reviewing and analyzing this material would 20 require significant resources at a time when city 21 budgets are strained and would pose an additional 22 regulatory burden on banks, particularly the 23 smaller banks, unfairly placing them at a 24 disadvantage.

Although this legislation proposes

a bank's lending, service and investments, and

each bank receives a CRA rating on its

24

COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 84

performance. Thus, methods already exist for the public to participate in the evaluation of bank's performance, making the proposed public hearings duplicative.

Advocating for this expanded use of CRA, the Banking Department recognizes that CRA is an imperfect measuring tool and that reform is needed. To that end, the Banking Department is committed to working with the federal regulators to reform the federal CRA exams and to making commensurate changes in the state process.

Rather than creating new tests for

New York City banks, we urge the City Council to

participate in efforts to reform and improve CRA.

Several of the reforms that the Banking Department

has supported would better assist the city in

classifying banks than the proposed legislation.

For example, the Banking Department has advocated for, one, more nuanced ratings by adding more rating choices. Currently there are only four rating choices available: outstanding, satisfactory, needs to improve and substantial non-compliance. We have proposed that two additional ratings, high satisfactory and low

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 85 2 satisfactory, be added to better rank bank 3 performance. 4 Two: we support modernizing the 5 ways for the public to comment on a bank's CRA 6 record and for the evaluations to be made 7 available by allowing the submission and posting 8 of public comments through bank regulator websites. 9 Three: we think we should increase 10 11 the exams' emphasis on innovative and responsive 12 investment programs to further encourage this 13 activity. 14 Next, require all banks to be 15 judged on their retail services, not just large 16 banks as is done today. At the federal level we 17 think reinstituting an evaluation of board and 18 senior management involvement in CRA to ensure 19 that community investment is taken seriously by 2.0 the institution. The Banking Department already 21 does this at the state level. 22 Changing the strategic plan to 23 encourage more banks to use this option and 24 broadening the scope of community needs reviewed

by the exam to include the bank's provision of

COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 86
support of outcomes-based financial education,
affordable healthy food, energy efficient
buildings and other new needs that are identified

in LMI communities.

As should be clear from the above, the Banking Department strongly supports the goals of this legislation, even while disagreeing with the methods proposed to achieve these goals. We believe that the Council could be most effective in strengthening existing efforts that promote community investment and responsiveness to the community's financial needs.

For example, like the state, New
York City administers the Banking Development or
BDD program, which the prior panel testified
about. Both BDD programs, the state and the city,
are designed to encourage the establishment of
bank branches in areas with a demonstrated need
for banking services.

The state program is administered by the Banking Department while the Banking Commission administers the city's program. We work closely with the commission to identify ways to improve these programs. One area of concern is

the need to cap the amount of deposits available for the program.

In case you're unfamiliar with the BDD program, and I know we talked about it this morning, but let me explain that both programs promote the establishment of new bank branches that will provide affordable bank products and services on un-banked or under-banked areas by offering to deposit millions of dollars of subsidized and collateralized municipal funds in the new branch.

Banking Commission, it is likely that the amount of municipal funds available for these deposits may be capped, if they've not been capped already, at \$250 million. Given that there are 21 New York City BDD branches receiving subsidized municipal deposits totally \$200 million, the ability to establish new BDD branches under the city's program is in jeopardy. We strongly encourage the City Council to remedy the situation to ensure that the city's BDD program continues to thrive and provide communities with bank branches offering affordable bank products and services.

In addition, we urge the Council to consider the impact this proposed legislation may have on the city's BDD program. Institutions that wish to participate in the BDD program would also be obligated to apply under the Responsible Banking Act process.

All of the data and information that a bank would be required to submit under this legislation would be a significant burden on smaller institutions. Yet, we are seeing a trend in that more and more it is the smaller banks that are interested in applying to the BDD program.

Compliance with the reporting, data submissions and public hearings required by this legislation may discourage these institutions from applying to the BDD program. Despite the fact that the BDD program advances the very same goals of community reinvestment that this legislation seeks to achieve.

We note that in none of the other cities where similar legislation has been adopted is there either a state CRA exam or a BDD program. It would be tragic if the vehicle we chose as a means of increasing community reinvestment

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 89 2 actually resulted in a decrease of the same. 3 Today, the New York State Banking 4 Department is here in support of the New York City 5 Banking Act's laudable goal of encouraging banks 6 to be more responsive to community needs by making 7 their performance a factor in doing business with 8 the city. We applaud the legislative intent to encourage banks to lend more, invest more and 9 10 provide more services in New York City. 11 However, we believe this goal can 12 be achieved by using the existing CRA ratings, 13 allowing the city to increase accountability for banks without using additional government 14 15 resources or increasing the regulatory burden on 16 banks. 17 On behalf of the New York State 18 Banking Department, my colleague Dianne Dixon and 19 Superintendent Neiman, I thank you again for this 20 opportunity to present these comments, and I 21 welcome any questions. 22 CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: Thank you very 23 much. Before I ask some questions, I'm going to 24 let my colleagues ask questions first. We'll

start off with Council Member Lew Fidler.

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 90
2	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Thank you,
3	Mr. Chairman. Does the Banking Commissioner have
4	an opinion as to whether or not this Intro is
5	preempted by state law?
6	WENDY TAKAHISA: I don't believe
7	the Superintendent has taken any position on that.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Okay. What
9	is the difference, if any, between the state
10	criteria in the CRA process and the federal
11	criteria?
12	WENDY TAKAHISA: There are always
13	some differences. First of all, we do focus on
14	activities within the state, whereas for some of
15	the banks that are multi-state, obviously the
16	federal regulators are looking beyond New York
17	State.
18	We also do have some different
19	criteria. We look at things like board and senior
20	management involvement. We look at whether or not
21	the banks are ascertaining the community needs,
22	which is to say that they're working with the
23	community to both figure out what's needed and
24	responding to those with marketing materials.
25	Beyond that, I think there are some

Τ	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 91
2	differences generally when you look at the
3	individual exams in terms of how much one
4	regulator versus another may have viewed excellent
5	performance overall versus really good performance
6	in one community versus another. Other
7	differences around how important innovative and
8	flexible activities are as opposed to sheer
9	volume. There are some qualitative factors within
10	a CRA exam, so you're always going to find some
11	differences.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: The Council
13	briefing paper on this bill lists eight areas of
14	new criteria. They're all important and
15	significant to me as a member of the Council's
16	representative on the board of the Center for New
17	York City Neighborhoods, the issue of
18	restructuring delinquent home loans and the banks
19	relative cooperation in doing that for people who
20	are in foreclosure distress is particularly
21	important.
22	Are any of these already a part of
23	the state criteria for CRA?
24	WENDY TAKAHISA: Yes, they are.
25	But quite specifically, a bank's participation in

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COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 92
 1
 2
      helping troubled homeowners through the
 3
      foreclosure process is included in the services
 4
      criteria of community development services. But I
 5
      think also if you will read some, and as well as
 6
      the fact that the Banking Department has
 7
      significant latitude in that the regulation does
 8
      allow the superintendent to consider any other
      factors.
 9
10
                     I think if you look at some of the
11
      recent CRA exams, you will see quite specifically
      where we note a bank's efforts in terms of their
12
13
      foreclosure--what they're doing in terms of
14
      modifications and foreclosure prevention. It's
15
      very much a part of what we look at.
16
                     COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:
17
      specifically add criteria, as opposed to this
18
      omnibus or whatever else--
19
                     WENDY TAKAHISA:
                                       [interposing] No,
20
      it's in there already under the services criteria.
21
                     COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:
                                              I'm not
22
      going to guiz as to whether on all eight of these
23
      are specifically part of your criteria.
24
                     WENDY TAKAHISA: I believe they
25
      are, sir. I believe they are.
```

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 93
2	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: All eight
3	are?
4	WENDY TAKAHISA: Yes.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: If one were
6	to want to add criteria to the state CRA process,
7	is that done legislatively or does the banking
8	commissioner have the authority to add them?
9	WENDY TAKAHISA: I think the answer
10	would be it depends. Obviously there are some
11	things that we do which are legislative under 28b,
12	but the implementing regulations can be done, at
13	the moment, by the Banking Department by the board
14	of directors. By the banking boardI can't
15	speak. I'm sorry. That may change, obviously,
16	given what's going on at the state. But there are
17	some things that could be done on a regulatory
18	basis and some things that we'd need legislative.
19	It would really depend on what the proposed change
20	was.
21	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: Council Member,
22	do you have
23	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:
24	[interposing] Last question. The public input
25	process for CRA on the state level, where are

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 94
2	those hearings done?
3	WENDY TAKAHISA: Hearings are not
4	required. Hearings can be held if the Banking
5	Department feels that it's appropriate. Most of
6	the input is done through meetings, through one-
7	on-one meetings and through letters.
8	Historically, that's what in the last year.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Thank you.
10	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: Council Member
11	Brewer?
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.
13	Good testimony. I'm a little upset with the
L 4	Finance Department because they could have
15	answered my question with we have a federal CRA
16	and then we're one of seven states, as you
17	indicated, that have a state CRA. That would have
18	been a more appropriate answer. Thank you for
19	your testimony.
20	WENDY TAKAHISA: Well, we're very
21	concerned about CRA.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yes, and I
23	appreciate that. My question is even if it is an
24	out of state bank, can you regulate via CRA? In
25	other words, we've got, on this list, it looks

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1
      COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 95
 2
      like New Jersey, I think there's somebody from
 3
      Newark and Boston, et cetera. Is that something
 4
      that you could also have oversight over?
 5
                     WENDY TAKAHISA: No.
                                           We would only
 6
      regulate those banks which are state chartered.
 7
      So it's not just whether or not they're located
 8
      but they have to be state chartered.
 9
                     COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
                                             Okav.
                                                     So
10
      that's an answer to my question. The second
11
      question is I have great respect for Council
12
      Member Vann and for Council Member Recchia, and
13
      I've asked my staff to sign on to the bill, but I
14
      don't want to duplicate, which is sort of what
15
      you're stating. Are there some ways that we could
16
      rewrite this bill that would both get at the
17
      direction that the sponsors want and not duplicate
18
      do you think? Would we have to write something
19
      that would do that or can we automatically
20
      tagalong. We can't for the out of state banks.
21
      There are quite a few on this list. I don't
22
      remember the exact number, but there are some.
23
                     WENDY TAKAHISA: But the out of
24
      state banks still do get federal CRA ratings.
25
                     COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Correct.
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WENDY TAKAHISA: So I think, as I		
think the Bank Commission is doing, but I think		
charging the Banking Commission to use the CRA		
ratings, to value more heavily banks that do get		
outstanding, to devalue banks that get needs to		
improve. I don't know whether or not the		
regulation would allow them to not do business		
with somebody that's substantially noncompliant,		
but certainly to take that into account I think		
would be very important. I think it would		
dovetail with the efforts that are going on at		
both the federal and the state level to improve		
CRA and to give CRA more teeth and more stature,		
which is I think one of things we're all looking		
to do here.		

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: The last question is do you think that we'd have to rewrite legislation or can it be done without city legislation as proposed here? Hard to know maybe.

WENDY TAKAHISA: I'm going to

wendy Takahisa: 1'm going to defer.

DIANNE DIXON: As I understand what's already in the Banking Commission's rules, they can already use CRA ratings as a factor in

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 97 2 determining whether or not to designate a bank. 3 So no new legislation seems to be necessary. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you. 5 CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: Just to cut in 6 and just to follow up on Gale Brewer, this 7 legislation is important because the Banking 8 Commission is not doing what they could do, set 9 out in their rules and regulations. That's number 10 one. 11 Number two: we find different 12 things should be given more weight here in New 13 York City than the state. What affects statewide 14 could be a high priority. What could be faced in 15 New York City is a different high priority. This 16 is a serious, serious problem. 17 Again, I'm going to go back to 18 Chase Manhattan Bank. They are not modifying 19 these mortgages. They have millions of dollars 20 from New York City. You can't even get somebody 21 on the phone. Forget about trying to work out 22 something, you can't even get somebody on the 23 phone. These are big banks, so there is a need 24 for this legislation. 25 WENDY TAKAHISA: I couldn't agree

to produce more public comments. I'm often

WENDY TAKAHISA: I would urge folks

24

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 99
2	astounded at how few public comments we get when
3	we are doing CRA exams.
4	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: We would love to
5	sit down with you and have a follow up
6	conversation.
7	WENDY TAKAHISA: I would love to.
8	I would love to.
9	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: We have some
10	more questions from some Council Members and the
11	hour is getting late. We have a lot of people who
12	came here to testify and we want to hear what they
13	have to say. Council Member Lander?
14	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you
15	very much for being here. So I just want to start
16	with making one thing clear. Our chairman,
17	Council Member Recchia, spoke of JPMorgan Chase
18	and we learned at the last panel that they're the
19	primary provider of the services we're talking
20	about. Does the State Banking Department do a CRA
21	examination of JPMorgan Chase?
22	WENDY TAKAHISA: No, they're not a
23	state chartered bank.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: How about
25	Citibank?

Τ	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENTION
2	WENDY TAKAHISA: They're also not
3	state chartered.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Have you
5	done any checking between the institutions that
6	the Banking Commission is in fact depositing in
7	and the banks that you do CRA reviews of?
8	WENDY TAKAHISA: I'm afraid I don't
9	understand the question. I apologize.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Have you
11	looked to see, of those institutions
12	DIANNE DIXON: [interposing]
13	Certainly of the banks that we read out earlier
14	this morning of the 35, there are several that are
15	on our list, yes.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Which ones?
17	DIANNE DIXON: I'm not sure I can
18	do all of them. State Bank of Long Island I
19	recall. I'm trying to remember. Victory Bank,
20	and I'm trying to remember the others. I
21	apologize.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: But Ms.
23	Kloss made quite clear that the vast majority of
24	the services that we're talking about
25	DIANNE DIXON: [interposing] I'm

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 101 2 sorry. Goldman Sachs is one of ours, since 3 somebody had made a comment about that. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: But Ms. 5 Kloss made clear that the vast majority of the 6 services that we're talking about are done by a 7 small number of banks. The only one that she 8 mentioned was Chase. But I think that leads us to believe that the vast majority of the business 9 10 that we're talking about is done by federal 11 institutions that you guys do not review, you do 12 not regulate, you do not do CRA exams of. So I 13 don't really understand. 14 I mean it's true, I think you guys 15 do a better and more thorough review. It's great. 16 I was looking and you've given needs to improve to 17 Atlas Savings and Loan and the State Bank of India. 18 That's great. 19 WENDY TAKAHISA: And they take it 20 very seriously. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I'm sure 22 the State Bank of India and Atlas Savings and Loan 23 take it very seriously but it doesn't seem like 24 JPMorgan Chase takes the State Banking Department 25 CRA reviews too seriously because they're not

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      COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 102
 2
      subject to it, right?
 3
                     WENDY TAKAHISA: They're subject to
 4
      federal regulations. They're not subject to the
 5
      state regulations. That's correct.
 6
                     COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay.
                                                     So I
      think for starters I don't really understand the
 7
 8
      testimony that the State Banking Department's CRA
      reviewers are relevant here if the vast majority
 9
10
      of the service that we're talking about doesn't
11
      come under your jurisdiction at all.
12
                     WENDY TAKAHISA: But I would hate
13
      to see this legislation hurt the smaller banks by
14
      asking them to do more and discouraging them from
15
      participating in the BDD program. I would be
16
      worried in fact about that.
17
                     COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: That's a
18
      good point.
19
                     WENDY TAKAHISA: Unintended
20
      consequences.
21
                     COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And to the
22
      extent your point is let's make sure we don't
23
      discourage small banks from participating in the
24
      BDD program, I think that's very helpful. I'm
25
      confident that we can take it into consideration
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1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN1103
2	as we move forward. I guess the other piece of
3	your testimony I wanted to ask some questions
4	about. It was great to see your long list of ways
5	in which CRA reform needs to take place. I
6	couldn't agree more at both the federal and the
7	state level. Are you optimistic that we're going
8	to see CRA reform at the federal and state level?
9	WENDY TAKAHISA: I am. Personally,
LO	I am, but now I'm not speaking for the Bank
11	Department. Now I'm speaking for me. Yes, I am.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay.
13	WENDY TAKAHISA: Those of you who
L 4	know, know I'm a pretty optimistic person.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I welcome
L 6	your optimism. I try to share like an optimism of
L7	the will, but also a pessimism of the intellect.
18	WENDY TAKAHISA: There's a serious
19	conversation going on
20	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:
21	[interposing] There is no chance that the
22	Republican House of Representatives is going to
23	agree to the set of things that the Banking
24	Department has testified to here.
25	WENDY TAKAHISA. I don!+ +hink +ha+

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 104
2	the federal governmentthey did hold hearings
3	around the country. They took thousands of
4	comments. I know that they are working their way
5	through them.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: All right.
7	CHAIRMAN VANN: Thank you.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: A couple of
9	very specific yes or no type questions.
10	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: All right, hurry
11	up, Council Member, we have to go. We have a lot
12	of people here to testify.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Down to
14	what level do either the federal or the state CRA
15	exams get in terms of meeting community credit
16	needs? What level of geography?
17	WENDY TAKAHISA: It depends upon
18	the assessment area of the bank. Typically, in
19	the public evaluations you may see things at the
20	MSA level, but during the examination process we
21	go down generally to the country level. So we'll
22	look at Brooklyn, Bronx, Manhattan separately.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: We need to
24	get a lot more detail than that.
25	WENDY TAKAHISA: More detail than

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 105
2	the county level?
3	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Yes. I
4	mean, yes, there is a whole set of neighborhood
5	issues in our communities. That's the whole point
6	of this legislation
7	[Crosstalk]
8	WENDY TAKAHISA: [interposing] I
9	think on the community development side it is by
10	neighborhood but in terms of mortgages and small
11	businesses it does tend to get looked at by the
12	county level.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I think
14	that's just one more example that we need a local
15	law that helps us really meet the community credit
16	needs of our neighborhoods, not just our counties.
17	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: Okay, Council
18	Member, thank you very much.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you
20	for all your indulgence, Mr. Chairs.
21	CHAIRMAN VANN: A point of
22	clarification. You indicated the criteria that we
23	recommend in our legislation you said is already
24	being listed, if you will, in the CRA. Yet those
25	services are not being provided at the local

out.

Τ	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENTO
2	DIANNE DIXON: They can pull the
3	public evaluations, absolutely.
4	CHAIRMAN VANN: Right. Thank you
5	very much.
6	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: Okay. Without
7	seeing any further questions, I just want to say
8	one thing. You said JPMorgan Chase is a federal
9	regulated
10	DIANNE DIXON: [interposing]
11	Correct.
12	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: According to the
13	Department of Finance website and the information
14	we got, it's state regulated.
15	DIANNE DIXON: It depends upon I
16	guess whether you're talking the bank or one of
17	their affiliates. But for CRA purposes their
18	regulator is I believe the
19	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: [interposing] I
20	guess this is another way around the
21	DIANNE DIXON: [interposing] No,
22	no, no. The State Banking Department regulates a
23	large of non-depository institutions and it's
24	quite possible that one of their affiliates is
25	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: [interposing]

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 108
2	Okay. I just wanted that for clarification.
3	DIANNE DIXON: But it wouldn't be
4	for CRA.
5	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: Without seeing
6	any further questions, we have a lot of panels to
7	call. I want to thank you. If you could, just
8	give us your information.
9	WENDY TAKAHISA: I will be here and
LO	I'm not leaving. Ms. Dixon has to leave but I'll
11	stay.
12	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: Okay, Ms. Dixon,
13	we want to thank you very much. Thank you. Thank
L 4	the New York State Banking Department.
15	You can call the next panel.
16	CHAIRMAN VANN: Thank you very
17	much. The next panel is: ANHD, Benjamin Dulchin;
18	NEDAP, Sarah Ludwig; Lutheran Church of Good
19	Shepherd, Reverend David Rommereim, and LISC of
20	New York City, Sarah Hovde.
21	[Pause]
22	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: Before you
23	start, I just want to make one announcement. The
24	New York State Banking Association could not be
25	here today because they had to be up in Albany.

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 109
2	But they will be submitting written testimony and
3	it will be made part of the record. So the New
4	York State Banking Association will not be here
5	because they had a prior commitment to be up in
6	Albany today. Thank you.
7	CHAIRMAN VANN: Also, I regret to
8	indicate that we don't have very much time at all.
9	We ask you to please just summarize the salient
10	points that you think we need to hear. Obviously,
11	we'll read your testimony and we'll go over it in
12	great detail. But for this afternoon, we just
13	need a brief summary of the essential points that
14	we need to address. Thank you. Proceed at your
15	will.
16	[Pause]
17	BENJAMIN DULCHIN: Thank you very
18	much. My name is Benjamin Dulchin. I'm the
19	Executive Director of the Association for
20	Neighborhood and Housing Development. I will be
21	very brief. I've submitted my testimony. I'll
22	just try to summarize a couple of the key points
23	and then comment on one or two of the things that

I want to start by thanking

was raised in previous testimony.

Chairman Recchia and Chairman Vann for introducing this excellent bill and the New York City Council for taking on this issue. It's very impressive to see sort of how much work and how much thought has gone into this and we are very grateful for what the institution has done on this.

I'll try to be very brief. There are lots of reasons to be angry at banks for their lack of responsiveness to credit needs in the wake of the financial crisis: predatory equity, lack of mortgage write downs, closing branches in poor neighborhoods, not making small business loans when they're so desperately needed.

We would pull back and say that as angry as we are as well at ANHD about these bank abuses, the truth is that we need to have banks at the table with the city government and with communities to provide the credit needs that our communities so desperately need from making loans on affordable housing to keeping branches in working class neighborhoods, to providing small business loans, the range of services and credit needs that the banks meet.

The Community Reinvestment Act has

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been the tool, the regulatory tool that has

3 brought banks to the table. Since the Community

4 Reinvestment Act was passed 30 years ago, banks

5 have been by courtesy of oversight have been

brought back into these communities and brought

back in to meet these credit needs. 7

> However, in the last number of years, there have been dramatic shifts in the industry that have made CRA an increasingly dull tool. What makes CRA work at a federal level is that broadly it requires banks to meet the credit needs of the local communities in which they do business. That is often effective for banks that are of a moderate size. The image of banks when CRA was passed 30 some years ago was that banks tended to be sort of more local institutions. With the repeal of the Glass-Steagall Act in the late 1990s, there was a huge movement on the bank's part to consolidate.

Increasingly now in New York City, our banking services are dominated by institutions that are multiregional, national, even global in scale. The CRA as it currently exists is simply an ineffective tool to bring an institution that

COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 112

is national in scale to really understand what that bank is doing in terms of their very local level of credit needs.

CRA requires that banks report for the banking reinvestment activity at an MSA level which is really regional; it's far greater than New York City. We in New York City understand that the credit needs of downtown Brooklyn compares the corridors of the South Bronx compared to East New York compared to the Lower East Side compared to El Barrio, the communities of New York City have very different credit needs. To have banks simply report on what they're doing at a regional level is simply insufficient. County is insufficient if we look at the diversity of credit needs of the cities of New York.

So the Responsible Banking Act is meeting a very unfulfilled need. I think we all understand, sort of in the partnership that advocates and community groups have had with the New York City Council and other city agencies as we've been frustrated with the abuses of banks in the last number of years.

None of us have the tools to really

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understand the type of banking investment activity that's currently going on or have any leverage over the banks. I think we've all been struggling with this as we struggle to try to get banks to write down mortgages, as we struggle to understand why banks are pulling back from their investments in affordable housing, as we struggle to prevent banks from doing predatory lending and in fact to restructure the debt on these over-leveraged multifamily builds.

We don't have the information to really understand what they're doing and nor do any agencies or community groups have the leverage to push banks to be better local actors. That is the intent of the Responsible Banking Act. essential a sunshine bill that requires banks to report, that encourages banks to report at a very local level so that government agencies, so that city agencies and community groups can understand what the banks are doing, where they see the banks acting properly to praise and to encourage and when they see them acting improperly, to discourage them.

> CHAIRMAN VANN: I'm sorry.

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 114
2	Regrettably, I'm going to have to askwe have to
3	be out of here in almost 15 minutes. I'm going to
4	have to ask you to each to summarize in about two
5	minutes.
6	BENJAMIN DULCHIN: I will leave my
7	colleagues to make the rest of my points.
8	CHAIRMAN VANN: Because there are
9	several other panels that also have to be heard.
10	I really hate to seem insensitive but I have no
11	choice. So please, two minutes, summarize so we
12	can get some other panels.
13	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: Jerry, can we go
14	on the clock.
15	CHAIRMAN VANN: We will read your
16	testimony.
17	SARAH LUDWIG: Hi, my name is Sarah
18	Ludwig. I'm loathe to speak in complete
19	sentences, given what you've just said, but key
20	words might not work either. I represent the
21	Neighborhood Economic Development Advocacy
22	Project, nor NEDAP. I want to thank you for
23	holding this hearing on this very important
24	ordinance.
25	It was really interesting to hear

this morning's testimony, including opposition from the City Treasurer on an ordinance that strikes us as eminently reasonable, sound, good public policy and enlightened. I think what you as a City Council face is a choice between pursuing enlightened public policy, or benighted

or unenlightened public policy.

I'll just very quickly address some of the comments that have come up so far because you will have my written testimony as it's handed out, which makes our sort of affirmative points in support of the local ordinance.

One thing that we heard was that the City Treasurer said there's a problem here. Some of you addressed this but I feel it's really important to underscore it in the few seconds that I have. That you're requiring the Department of Finance, or sorry the Finance Commissioner—the sentence should stop right there. There is nothing being required of them. So when they say that you're putting them in a position and that they're objecting to it because they may only make their procurement decisions, which I took out of the written testimony, is a nonstarter.

Also, there was a question about confusing the public. I think the confusion lies with the Treasurer, not with the public. For reasons that others have underscored, really this as we see it is part of the application process. That gets to this question about the Community Reinvestment Act.

Although we have tremendous respect for our colleagues at the New York State Banking Department and are really heartened that they embrace the spirit and intention underlying this ordinance and that they want to see changes in CRA, this isn't about CRA exams. This is not about an examination. This is about deciding where city deposits could go, based on information that banks render, not in an examination process but in response to the application. These are very different things that have also legal implications that our organization would be happy to speak to you about.

Also, as has been raised, 98

percent of banks under federal CRA ratings get a

satisfactory or outstanding rating. I'd be

interested in hearing what the numbers are at the

state level. But for reasons that Council Member

3 Lander raised, it's also a nonstarter because

4 we're not even talking about the banks that take

5 New York City deposits being regulated by the

6 State Banking Department because they have the

7 national charter.

The other last piece on that that really struck me this morning was a lot of talk about the inconvenience of having to move deposits out of one depository institution. I ask you is it inconvenient for us to say if a bank is harming communities—put aside whether or not the bank is not serving them, which is a for of harm—but if a bank is actually harming communities through its practices, we as a city say: oh it's inconvenient to move our deposits. What kind of public interest is that?

So I'll stop being so moralistic because I don't have time. There's moral suasion here. There's a legal basis for it.

It just popped into my head this idea that also the State Banking Department, as has been raised, regulates a small percentage of the banks that we're talking about, although it's

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 118 2 very interested in protecting its regulatees, and 3 I think that language could be struck that does that. What's powerful about this ordinance is that it focuses on local communities. 5 6 The Community Reinvestment Act, we just testified in D.C. about the Community 7 8 Reinvestment Act before the federal regulators saying we need to put the C back in CRA. 9 10 needs to be a local focus, local contour, and an 11 ordinance like this presents a very simply 12 framework for encouraging banks, community 13 organizations, public officials, government 14 agencies to sit down at the table in a productive 15 way and hammer out meaningful ways that banks can 16 meet community credit, services and investment 17 needs. 18 This is a discourse that we have 19 We need to return to that. not seen. 20 leverage can be achieved through such an 21 ordinance. Thank you very much. 22 This City CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: 23 Council, under the leadership of Christine Quinn, 24 hears you loud and clearly. That's why we've been

at the forefront in trying to get this done.

Τ	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMONITY DEVELOPMENTI
2	We're working with communities, working with the
3	State Banking Commission, the City Banking
4	Commission and with the congressional delegation
5	of the state. We hear you loud and clear and we
6	are moving forward together. Thank you.
7	JOSH SILVER: Can you hear me now?
8	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: You're on. Go
9	ahead. We have to reset the clock.
LO	JOSH SILVER: Reset the clock. Can
11	I have my eight seconds please? Does it have to
12	go down to zero?
13	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: Go ahead.
L 4	JOSH SILVER: The National
15	Community Reinvestment Coalition strongly supports
16	the proposed bill, the Responsible Banking Act of
17	2011. I applaud your strong leadership. I am
18	Josh Silver, Vice President of Research and Policy
19	and I'm here expressing the views of NCRC.
20	We are an association of more than
21	600 community-based organizations around the
22	country that promote access to basic banking
23	service, responsible loans and investments.
24	Your bill will help ensure that
25	homeowners and small business owners that are

working hard and playing by the rules can receive

3 responsible loans. It is a sound principal

4 embedded in your bill that in return for receiving

5 municipal deposits, banks have an obligation to

directly serve all city residents in a safe and

7 sound manner.

The Community Reinvestment Act has been effective but has not realized its potential in New York City. For example, during 2009, CRA covered banks issued about \$629 million in prime home loans to low and moderate income borrowers and \$889 million multifamily loans in low and moderate income census tracts. However, the Association of Neighborhood and Housing Development has documented significant declines in community development lending and investments over the last couple of years.

The problem with just relying on the federal CRA or the state CRA is the federal CRA, a bank, particularly a large bank, can be examined over several states. You can't even assess the needs of Manhattan or Brooklyn or a specific neighborhood in Manhattan or Brooklyn with just the federal or the state CRA.

and introduced this bill to us and we are here, a

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 122 2 number of our people are here strongly supporting 3 you. 4 CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: We want to thank 5 you for the good work you do in Brooklyn. I'm a 6 neighboring district. I know the good work that 7 you do. 8 REV. DAVID ROMMEREIM: Thank you. 9 We can't duplicate what's been just said. We just 10 need to know that we are on the ground and we are 11 listening to what people are doing and they need 12 this responsibility act. They need it so that we 13 can challenge locally. Locally challenge our

congregation people to invest in banks that

reinvest in the neighborhood. We are watching and

we're very careful and we are very aggressive to

make sure that that's done appropriately.

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We are very afraid of what has happened in the last few years. You see two little graphs there which are exemplary of the profit as well as the loss. That is what's working us. That's the kind of fear that we've got. If you can implement this responsibly, you will dispel some of the fear and allow us to then work with you collegially and responsibly. So

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN123 2 thank you. One minute. 3 CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: Thank you. 4 Perfect, thank you. Next? 5 SARAH HOVDE: Hi, my name is Sara 6 Hovde. I work for the Local Initiative Support 7 Corporation of New York City. I'm going to be 8 very brief and summarize my testimony since most of the points I was going to make have been made 9 10 by my predecessors on this panel anyway. 11 We support Intro 485 as a 12 reasonable and measured effort to shine a more 13 public light on how banks are meeting or not meeting New York City's credit and financial 14 15 services needs. We think that simply by shining a 16 light on this, that will by itself incentivize 17 banks to provide better services and better meet 18 the community's credit needs. 19 Just a couple of points: it's 20 important to note that the bill doesn't require 21 banks to gather any information that they're not 22 already required to gather under federal 23 requirements such as CRA. However, what it does 24 allow is for the collection and analysis of data

at a geography level which is relevant to New York

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 124 2 City and our communities' needs, which is not true 3 of federal CRA exams. 4 It's also important to note that it 5 doesn't require the city to make any particular 6 investment or reinvestment decisions. It only 7 allows the city and encourages the city to take 8 into account the community responsiveness ratings. 9 So we think that the bill can play 10 an important role in filling information gaps that 11 currently exist. It's especially important to do 12 that now, given that foreclosure rates are still 13 very high. Irresponsible overleveraging of 14 multifamily rental housing has caused a lot of 15 damage in our communities. It's still much harder than it should be for low and moderate income home 16 17 buyers to access mortgage credit. 18 So we thank you for holding this 19 hearing and we look forward to the passage of 20 Intro 485. Thank you. 21 Thank you. CHAIRMAN VANN: The 22 next panel is Christie Peale from Center for New 23 York City Neighborhoods; Deb Howard from PAC, the 24 Pratt Area Community Council; from Make the Road 25 New York, Columbia Inrovo [phonetic]; Asian

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 125								
2	Americans for Equality, Richard Lee; Mohammad M.								
3	Rachman [phonetic].								
4	[Pause]								
5	CHAIRMAN VANN: You know the drill.								
6	Please begin.								
7	CHRISTIE PEALE: Good morning. My								
8	name is Christie Peale from the Center for New								
9	York City Neighborhoods. I'm going to speak kind								
10	of fast. Thank you for the opportunity and for								
11	the bill and for all of your support.								
12	Just a couple of points on								
13	foreclosure and specifics: the information that we								
14	would like to see elucidated by this bill is not								
15	publicly available. It's not presented by CRA.								
16	It's not presented by HAMP. It's not presented by								
17	the OCC. What we do get from Treasury on HAMP,								
18	which is the making home affordable loan								
19	modification program, it tells us the information								
20	on the New York City MSA which includes northern								
21	New Jersey, Pennsylvania, parts of Long Island.								
22	We need to know what's happening at least on a								
23	borough by borough basis, if not on a more precise								
24	census tract level.								
25	So some of the things that we would								

support of it.

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One point: \$60 billion go through annually the Central Treasury accounts. what Ms. Kloss said. Well isn't that an incentive? You know, people aren't talking about an incentive for depositing city money. I think

hard effort. If they are, they should get the

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN128 2 benefit. 3 CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: We heard you 4 loud and clear and that's why I made that 5 statement earlier today. Next? 6 FELIPE IDROVO: Good morning, my name is Felipe Idrovo. I am a member of the 7 8 community organization Make the Road New York. 9 I speak and I read in Spanish. 10 [Foreign language]. 11 CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: Gracias. 12 STEPHANIE ELLER: As a result of the 13 economic crisis caused by Wall Street there was a 14 domino effect of bank failures. Soon thereafter, 15 a bank with more capital, Chase Manhattan Bank, 16 began to absorb smaller banks like Washington 17 Mutual. Without me even being aware of it, I was 18 no longer a customer at Washington Mutual and I 19 became a customer of Chase which immediately ended 20 the program of small business development. The 21 interest rates went up and they put an end to a 22 program that was having positive results. 23 It was benefiting me personally so I know it was possible. I had the opportunity to 24 25 create my own business but it died because of the

CHAIRMAN RECCHIA:

Before you

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 130 2 testify, you've got to just state your name. 3 no, I understand that. Because when they 4 transcribe the transcript, they need to know. 5 Next? 6 MOHAMMED RAHMAN: This is Mohammed 7 Rahman. I am a taxi driver. I brought this house 8 in 2005. So I bought this house in 2005. It's my land and loan is Chase Manhattan Bank. So I apply 9 10 for a modification on this like almost 20 months 11 over. So they don't get the modification. All 12 the time on the paper is like after one month, get 13 your profit and loss, the bank statement and 14 everything paper I give them but they don't give 15 any nothing. 16 So 2010, I feel like the trial 17 payment so I give the trial payment. It's three 18 months. After three months they took money and 19 after three months they canceled my trial 20 payments. So they say you can apply again. So I 21 apply again, it's 2010, October. It still is

apply again, it's 2010, October. It still is going on, this modification. They want paper, paper, paper day by day but I don't get any modification. So I want to keep my home and my family. I have a four family, so I want to keep

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      COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 131
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      my house. Anyway I need the modification.
 3
      you very much. I'm from Bronx, it's Parkchester.
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                     CHAIRMAN RECCHIA:
                                        Thank you.
 5
                     RICHARD LEE: I can't really see
 6
      the time, so I'll just talk fast.
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                     CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: You got your one
 8
      minute.
 9
                     RICHARD LEE: So my name is Richard
10
      Lee. I'm Public Policy Legislative Advocate for
11
      Asian American for Equality. I'll keep my
12
      comments very short because a lot of it has been
13
      mentioned before.
14
                     Asian Americans for Equality is a
15
      37 year old community development organization
16
      that specializes in housing and small business
17
      economic development. One thing that all of us
18
      know is the recent downturn in the recession
19
      really made clear how transparent and responsible
20
      the local banks have to be to the communities that
21
      they serve in. They have to act a lot more
22
      transparent and align their credit needs with
23
      local communities. We haven't been seeing it.
24
                     We're still seeing predatory
25
      practices. REO was mentioned, purchasing REO
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CHAIRMAN VANN: Thank you.

Thank

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1
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 2
      you, panel. Again, we apologize for the
 3
      briefness. The next to the last panel: Edward de
 4
      Barbieri, Verbal Justice something; Sarah Day
 5
       [phonetic]; Matthew Lee, Inner City Press for Fair
 6
      Financial something; Madeline Castilo [phonetic],
 7
      Development Corp; Paul Quintero and Edward
 8
      Josephson [phonetic]. Whoever is here, please
      come up. Okay, Jamie Valencia [phonetic],
 9
10
      Elizabeth Beal [phonetic], Reverend Lancelot
11
      Waldrun [phonetic].
12
                     [Pause]
13
                     CHAIRMAN VANN: You may begin in
14
      order.
15
                     EDWARD DE BARBIERI:
                                          My name is
16
      Edward de Barbieri and I'm a Staff Attorney at the
17
      Community Development Project of Urban Justice
18
      Center. Urban Justice Center provides legal
19
      services to low income New Yorkers including
20
      consumer debt defendants and also foreclosure
21
      victims. We're very much in support of the
22
      legislation. Contrary to what bank CEOs say, we
23
      need more bank regulation, especially at the local
24
      level. We support the legislation. Thank you.
25
                     MADELINE CASTILLO: Good morning,
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1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 134 2 my name is Madeline Castillo. I'm the Housing 3 Specialist at Astella Development Corporation. 4 CHAIRMAN VANN: Pull the mike 5 closer please. 6 MADELINE CASTILLO: I'm so sorry. 7 We are a community-based not-for-profit 8 organization in Coney Island community. I am here today to support the Responsible Banking Act, 9 10 Intro 485. I have worked in the Coney Island 11 community for over 14 years. During this time, I 12 have met many people who do not have bank 13 accounts, checking accounts or an understanding of 14 bank services. People rely on check cashing 15 services which are expensive. 16 In addition, for many years there 17 was only one bank in the community and now we have 18 two banks. Yet the banks have to be responsive to 19 the needs of low and moderate income people. 20 bill will help to achieve this. Reductions in 21 community development lending have made the 22 development of affordable housing, community 23 facilities and commercial revitalization efforts 24 far more difficult. Without this private capital,

it is difficult to ensure communities to remain

affordable and thriving places to live, work and 2 3 raise a family. 4 A seller has proposed projects that 5 have not been able to be completed because of the 6 reduction in community development and lending. 7 The Responsible Banking Act will help to build low 8 and moderate income communities. The Responsible Banking Act will ensure that banks are held 9 10 responsible, establish a process in which there 11 would be input on local credit needs and 12 opportunities by local stakeholders. 13 CHAIRMAN VANN: Thank you. 14 MADELINE CASTILLO: Thank you. 15 CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: I just want to 16 thank you and Astella for all that you have done 17 in Coney Island. It's a pleasure working with 18 you. 19 MADELINE CASTILLO: Thank you. 20 truly appreciate that. 21 CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: Next. 22 EDWARD JOSEPHSON: Good morning. 23 My name is Edward Josephson and I'm with Legal 24 Services New York City. I just wanted to address 25 one point which is that I think everyone is

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city deserves.

familiar with the disaster that's occurred in the small single-family mortgage market as a result of irresponsible lending activity. What I want to put emphasis on is the similar crisis that is unfolding in the multifamily portfolio based on the same kinds of speculative and irresponsible practices.

What we're already seeing,
particular in the Bronx is portfolios of hundreds
of rent-regulated apartments literally physically
collapsing because of speculation that has led to
disinvestment and disrepair. Yet when city
departments like HPD approach the lenders and say
work with us and help us preserve these portfolios
and have a good outcome for the tenants, let us
say that they get much less cooperation than the

The fact that the Responsible

Banking Act will rate the banks on their level of

cooperation in these kinds of crisis is a very,

very important aspect of this bill which is not

covered by the Community Reinvestment Act or state

banking regulations. Thank you.

REV. LANCELOT WALDRON: Good

1 COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 137 2 afternoon. My name is Reverent Lancelot Waldron. 3 I'm the President with Queens Congregations United 4 for Action. We're located in Northeast Queens. 5 We come here in support of the 6 Responsible Banking Act. We would like this 7 committee to make sure that as we go forward that 8 we will realize that our communities which are mainly low income communities do need the services 9 10 of banks that are responsible. We have situations 11 in which many of the pastors have to sometimes 12 have congregations that are seeking their mortgage 13 to be placed in a way in which these families will 14 be able to stay in their homes. I think this bank 15 will make it possible for them to be able to do 16 that more effectively. 17 We also would like to encourage 18 this organization as we go forward to make sure 19 that banks are responsible and our communities are 20 developed more responsibly. Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN VANN: Thank you. 22 you very much. Again, we wish we had more time 23 but we don't. We have your testimony, your written testimony. We'll read it. We've heard 24

you and we will continue to move forward with this

1	COMMITTEES ON FINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 138
2	legislation. Have you got one more? That's it.
3	CHAIRMAN RECCHIA: Okay, we're all
4	done. Do we have the Bankers Association
5	testimony for the record? Okay. If anybody would
6	like a copy of it, they can see Jerry. We want to
7	thank you all today. We'd like to thank our
8	staffs for doing a great job. This concludes this
9	hearing.

I, Donna Hintze certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Signature _		Ebena Eintre				
				1		
Date	March	11.	2011			