Supervisory Update News Summary

As of November 15, 2018

TITLE	TYPE/DATE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
CSBS Sues OCC Over Fintech Charter	Press Release Oct. 25, 2018	The CSBS has filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia against the OCC. The complaint seeks to prevent the agency from granting national bank charters to entities that operate as nonbanks, arguing that such charters exceed the authority granted by Congress. CSBS previously filed suit against the OCC in 2017. After that suit was filed, the OCC announced that it had not yet determined whether it would move forward with the new charter, and the court decided that the issue was not ready for consideration. CSBS is now seeking court action based on the OCC's announcement this past July that it is accepting applications for the new bank charter for fintechs as well as the OCC's publication of a Licensing Manual Supplement.	CSBS

.

TITLE	TYPE/DATE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
Texas Banking Commissioner Issues Cease and Desist Order Against EBank Holdings, et al.	Press Release Oct. 23, 2018	On September 26, 2018, Texas Banking Commissioner Charles G. Cooper issued a Cease and Desist Order against EBank Holdings, EBank Holdings Corporation, EBank World Holdings, Inc., Avaline Investment LLC, Avaline Holding USA Corp, and Alex Tannous (collectively, Respondents). The Order is effective October 17, 2018 and is final and non-appealable as of that date. No hearing was requested on the Order. After reviewing credible evidence, the Commissioner determined that the Respondents have violated Texas Finance Code §31.005 by using the term "bank" in the entity name and advertisements to imply to the public that Respondents are engaged in the business of banking in this state. Under the terms of the Order, the Respondents are ordered to immediately cease and desist from implying that they engage in the business of banking in Texas, cease and desist using the name EBank Holdings or EBank World Holdings Inc., or any other name in violation of Texas Finance Code §31.005 unless and until they are authorized to act as a bank under applicable state and federal laws. The Order also requires Respondents to take down the websites, www.ebankholdings.com and www.ebankworldholdings.com, and any other associated websites that purport to offer banking services in this state.	TDB
Texas Banking Commissioner Names David R. Reed as Lubbock Regional Director	Press Release Nov. 2, 2018	Texas Banking Commissioner Charles G. Cooper announced the appointment of David R. Reed as the Lubbock Regional Director of the Bank and Trust Supervision Division. The appointment is effective November 1, 2018. Mr. Reed is originally from Friona, Texas, and is a graduate of Texas Tech University in Lubbock, Texas. Mr. Reed began his employment with the Department in June of 1995 as an assistant examiner stationed in Lubbock. David will be responsible for the bank supervisory activities of the Lubbock Regional Office and its 12 field examiners.	TDB

TITLE	TYPE/DATE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
Texas Banking Commissioner Issues Amended Consent Order Nunc Pro Nunc	Consent Order Nov. 1, 2018	Staff of the TDB states that a clerical error was made in Consent Order No. 2018-019, In the Matter of Diane R. Parker, (Parker Consent Order) which was signed on August 9, 2018. The error was that the Parker Consent Order was given the number 2018-019, and that same number had already been assigned to another order signed by Texas Banking Commission Charles G. Cooper on August 1, 2018. Staff brought this error to the attention of Respondent and Respondent has agreed that, in order to avoid confusion, this Amended Consent Order Nunc Pro Tunc (Amended Order) may be entered to correct that clerical error by changing the number of the Parker Consent Order to 2018-019x. The Amended Order shall be effective August 9, 2018. Therefore, the Amended Order will be the same in all respects as the Parker Consent Order with the exception of the changed order number.	TDB
Share of U.S. Households Without a Bank Account Continues to Drop	PR-77-2018 Oct. 23, 2018	For the third consecutive survey period, the number of U.S. households without a bank account fell, according to the results of the 2017 biennial *National Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked Households* released today by the FDIC. The percentage of U.S. households that were unbanked in 2017 the most recent year of the survey, was 6.5 percent, the lowest rate recorded since the FDIC began conducting the survey in 2009. It was down from 7.0 percent in 2015, and down significantly from a high of 8.2 percent in 2011. The unbanked numbers for 2017 equate to 14.1 million adults in 8.4 million households not having a checking or savings account. The decline in the unbanked rate from 2015 to 2017 can be explained almost entirely by improvements in the socioeconomic circumstances of U.S. households.	FDIC
FDIC Issues List of Banks Examined for CRA Compliance	PR-81-2018 Nov. 5, 2018	The FDIC issued its list of state nonmember banks recently evaluated for compliance with the CRA. The list covers evaluation ratings that the FDIC assigned to institutions in August 2018. Six Texas state-chartered banks were evaluated during this period and all received a Satisfactory (S) rating	FDIC

TITLE	TYPE/DATE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
Frequently Asked Questions: Appraisal Regulations	FIL-62-2018 Oct. 16, 2018 SR 18-9 Oct. 16, 2018	The federal banking agencies have issued an FAQ on appraisal and evaluation functions. This document was developed in response to recent questions about the agencies' real estate appraisal regulations and guidelines and replaces previous FAQs on the appraisal regulations issued in 2005. The FIL applies to all FDIC-supervised institutions. Highlights: • The Agencies are issuing these FAQs in response to questions raised regarding the Agencies' appraisal regulations and guidance. • These FAQs do not introduce new policy or guidance but assemble previously communicated policy and interpretations. • These FAQs should be reviewed in conjunction with the FDIC's appraisal regulations, the real estate lending standards, the Interagency Appraisal and Evaluation Guidelines, the Interagency Advisory on the Use of Evaluations in Real Estate-Related Financial Transactions, and other regulations and advisories related to appraisals and evaluations. • The Agencies previously issued FAQs on appraisals and evaluations on March 22, 2005. With the issuance of these FAQs, the Agencies have incorporated the 2005 FAQs that remain relevant and are not directly addressed by the Interagency Appraisal and Evaluation Guidelines into these updated FAQs. The 2005 FAQs are hereby rescinded (FIL-20-2005 will be archived to inactive status).	FDIC FRB OCC
Cybersecurity Preparedness Resource	FIL-63-2018 Oct. 19, 2018	As part of the FDIC's Community Banking Initiative, the agency is adding to its cybersecurity awareness resources for financial institutions. This includes two new vignettes for the Cyber Challenge, which consists of exercises that are intended to encourage discussions of operational risk issues and the potential impact of information technology disruptions on common banking functions.	FDIC

TITLE	TYPE/DATE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
Modifications to the Statement of Policy for Section 19 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act	FIL-68-2018 Nov. 1, 2018	The FDIC issued modifications to its Statement of Policy (SOP) for Section 19 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. Section 19 prohibits, without the prior written consent of the FDIC, a person convicted of any criminal offense involving dishonesty, breach of trust, money laundering, or who has entered into a pretrial diversion or similar program (program entry) in connection with a prosecution for such offense, from participating in the affairs of an FDIC-insured institution. On January 8, 2018, the FDIC published in the Federal Register notice of proposed modifications and sought public comment. On July 19, 2018, after consideration of comments received, the FDIC Board of Directors approved modifications to the SOP's *de minimis* exceptions to filing an application and made additional technical and clarifying changes. The modifications are expected to reduce the number of Section 19 applications and regulatory burden. This FIL applies to all FDIC-insured institutions Highlights: • The *de minimis* exceptions, under which the FDIC's consent is automatically granted and an application is not required, have been modified to encompass convictions or program entries for issuance of insufficient funds checks of moderate aggregate value; small dollar, simple theft; and isolated minor offenses committed by young adults. • Drug-related covered offenses will be granted automatic FDIC consent and not require an application if *de minimis* criteria are met. • FDIC-supervised institutions may provide prospective employees conditional offers of employment pending a background check provided that the individual does not begin employment until the institution verifies that the individual's participation is not barred by Section 19. • Clarifying modifications have been made to further define the terms "complete expungement," "jail time," and "pretrial diversion or similar programs."	FDIC

TITLE	TYPE/DATE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
Federal Financial Institutions Regulatory Agencies Announce Availability of 2017 Small Business, Small Farm, and Community Development Lending Data	Press Release Oct. 25, 2018	The three federal banking agency members of the FFIEC with CRA responsibilities announced the availability of data on small business, small farm, and community development lending reported by certain commercial banks and savings associations, pursuant to the CRA. The agencies releasing the data are the FRB, FDIC, and OCC.	FFIEC FDIC FRB OCC
FFIEC Releases Statement on OFAC Cyber-Related Sanctions	Press Release Nov. 5, 2018	The FFIEC members and State Liaison Committee (SLC) issued a joint statement alerting financial institutions to recent actions taken by the Department of Treasury's OFAC under their Cyber-Related Sanctions Program and to the potential impact it may have on financial institutions' risk-management programs. The statement describes the issues a financial institution should consider regarding the effect of sanctions on the operations of the financial institution and the implications of the continued use of products or services provided by a sanctioned entity. Since the program's inception, OFAC has issued sanctions against entities that are responsible for, are complicit in, or that have engaged in, certain malicious cyber-enabled activities, and providing material and technological support to malicious cyber actors that have targeted U.S. organizations. Some sanctioned entities may offer services to financial institutions that operate in the United States. As a result of OFAC's sanctions, all property and interests in property of the designated persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction are blocked, and U.S. persons are generally prohibited from engaging in transactions with them. Financial institutions should refer to OFAC resources or the FFIEC's Information Technology Examination Handbook for information on requirements and expectations regarding OFAC-related compliance and operational risk management.	FFIEC BCFP FDIC FRB NCUA OCC SLC

TITLE	TYPE/DATE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
Federal Reserve Payments Study Finds U.S. Payments Fraud a Small but Growing Fraction of Overall Payments	Press Release Oct. 16, 2018	The value of fraudulent noncash payments in the United States rose significantly between 2012 and 2015—outpacing growth in noncash payments overall, according to a new report based on FR Payments Study data. The study's survey of depository institutions found that the value of noncash payments fraud rose 37 percent from $6.1 billion in 2012 to $8.3 billion in 2015. Over the same period, the total value of noncash payments rose 12 percent from $161.2 trillion to $180.3 trillion. The report, Changes in U.S. Payments Fraud from 2012 to 2016: Evidence from the Federal Reserve Payments Study (PDF), provides estimates of payments fraud totals and rates for payments processed over general-purpose credit and debit card networks, including non-prepaid and prepaid debit card networks, the automated clearinghouse (ACH) transfer system, and the check clearing system. These payment systems form the core of the noncash payment and settlement systems used to clear and settle everyday payments made by consumers and businesses in the United States. The fraud data were collected as part of FR surveys of depository institutions in 2012 and 2015 and payment card networks in 2015 and 2016. The types of fraudulent payments covered in the study are those made by an unauthorized third party.	FRB

TITLE	TYPE/DATE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
Federal Reserve Board Announces Annual Indexing of Reserve Requirement Exemption Amount and of Low Reserve Tranche for 2019	Press Release Oct. 25, 2018	The FRB announced the annual indexing of two amounts used in determining reserve requirements of depository institutions. These amounts are the reserve requirement exemption amount and the low reserve tranche. All depository institutions must hold a percentage of certain types of deposits as reserves in the form of vault cash, as a deposit in a Federal Reserve Bank, or as a deposit in a pass-through account at a correspondent institution. Reserve requirements currently are assessed on the depository institution's net transaction accounts (mostly checking accounts). Depository institutions must also regularly submit reports of their deposits and other reservable liabilities. For net transaction accounts in 2019, the first $16.3 million, up from $16.0 million in 2018, will be exempt from reserve requirements. A 3 percent reserve ratio will be assessed on net transaction accounts over $16.3 million up to and including $124.2 million, up from $122.3 million in 2018. A 10 percent reserve ratio will be assessed on net transaction accounts in excess of $124.2 million. These annual adjustments, known as the reserve requirement exemption amount adjustment and the low reserve tranche adjustment, are based on growth in total reservable liabilities and net transaction accounts, respectively, at all depository institutions between June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018.	FRB
Federal Reserve Board Finalizes New Supervisory Rating System for Large Financial Institutions	Press Release Nov. 2, 2018	The FRB finalized a new supervisory rating system for large financial institutions that is aligned with the core areas most important to supporting a large firm's safety and soundness and U.S. financial stability. The Board's post-crisis supervisory program for large financial institutions focuses on capital, liquidity, and the effectiveness of its governance and controls. In each of those areas, supervisors will use the new rating system to assign a confidential rating to the firms. The new rating system will apply to all domestic bank holding companies and non-insurance, non-commercial savings and loan holding companies with $100 billion or more in total consolidated assets, which is a change from the $50 billion threshold originally proposed. The new rating system will also apply to U.S. intermediate holding companies of foreign banking organizations with $50 billion or more in total consolidated assets as proposed.	FRB

TITLE	TYPE/DATE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
Federal Reserve Board Approves Final Amendments to Simplify Regulation J and to Make it Conform More Closely with Regulation CC	Press Release Nov. 15, 2018	The FRB has approved final amendments to simplify Regulation J (Collection of Checks and Other Items by Federal Reserve Banks and Funds Transfers through Fedwire) and to make it conform more closely with Regulation CC (Availability of Funds and Collection of Checks). The amendments align the rights and obligations of parties, including the Federal Reserve Banks, with the Board's 2017 amendments to Regulation CC, which reflected the evolution of the nation's check collection system from one that is largely paper-based to one that is virtually all electronic. The amendments also clarify and simplify provisions of Regulation J, remove obsolete provisions, and improve consistency between Regulation J and Regulation CC. Finally, the amendments clarify that electronically-created items (check-like items created in electronic form that never existed in paper form) are not "items" that the Reserve Banks are authorized to handle under Regulation J.	FRB
OCC Assesses $100 Million Civil Money Penalty Against Capital One	NR 2018-112 Oct. 23, 2018	The OCC recently assessed a $100 million civil money penalty against Capital One, N.A., and Capital One Bank (USA), N.A. for deficiencies in the bank's BSA/AML program. The deficiencies, cited in the OCC's 2015 order against the bank, included weaknesses in its compliance program and related controls; deficiencies in its risk assessment, remote deposit capture and correspondent banking processes; and failing to file suspicious activity reports. In assessing this civil money penalty, the agency found that the bank failed to achieve timely compliance with the OCC's 2015 order, as required.	OCC
OCC Enforcement Action Policies and Procedures Manuals	OCC Bulletin 2018-41 Nov. 13, 2018	The OCC has issued its *Policies and Procedures Manual* (PPM) for enforcement actions against institution-affiliated parties (IAP) of national banks, federal savings associations, and federal branches and agencies of foreign banks (collectively, banks). This PPM generally sets forth the OCC's existing policies and procedures for taking enforcement actions against a current or former IAP in response to violations of laws, regulations, final agency orders, conditions imposed in writing, or written agreements; unsafe or unsound practices; or breaches of fiduciary duty. The OCC also updated today its policies and procedures regarding bank enforcement actions and related matters and civil money penalties, primarily to ensure consistency with its policies and procedures for enforcement actions against IAPs. These PPMs are effective upon issuance.	OCC

TITLE	TYPE/DATE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
FASB Issues Narrow-Scope Improvements to Credit Loss Standard	Press Release Nov. 15, 2018	FASB has issued an ASU (ASU 2018-19) that amends the transition requirements and scope of the credit losses standard issued in 2016. First, the ASU mitigates transition complexity by requiring entities other than public business entities—including not-for-profit organizations and certain employee benefit plans—to implement it for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. This aligns the implementation date for their annual financial statements with the implementation date for their interim financial statements. Second, the ASU clarifies that receivables arising from operating leases are not within the scope of the credit losses standard, but rather, should be accounted for in accordance with the leases standard (Topic 842).	FASB

TITLE	TYPE/DATE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
Accounting Standards Effective on January 1, 2019	FASB Outlook Oct. 30, 2018	Accounting Standards Effective on January 1, 2019 include: Leases: The standard requires companies that lease assets (real estate, airplanes, manufacturing equipment, etc.) to recognize the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases on the balance sheet. A lessee will be required to recognize assets and liabilities for leases with lease terms of more than 12 months. Hedging: The standard refines and expands hedge accounting for both financial (e.g., interest rate) and commodity risks. It aligns the accounting rules with a company's risk management activities, better reflects the economic results of hedging in the financial statements, and simplifies hedge accounting treatment. Revenue Recognition: The standard establishes consistent principles (regardless of industry or geography) to report useful information about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue from contracts with customers. Public companies were required to apply the standard starting in 2018, private companies start adopting the standards in January 2019. Non-Employee Share-Based Payment: The standard reduces cost, minimizes complexity, and improves financial reporting for share-based payments issued to nonemployees. It aligns the accounting for share-based payments for nonemployees and employees and makes it easier for companies to account for the share-based payments they provide to service providers, suppliers, and other people that are not employees. Stranded Income Tax Effects: The standard addresses certain stranded income tax effects in accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. While companies are not required to apply the standard until January 2019, many have already adopted the standard.	FASB

TITLE	TYPE/DATE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
Advisory on the Financial Action Task Force-Identified Jurisdictions with Anti-Money Laundering and Combatting the Financing of Terrorism Deficiencies	FIN-2018-A007 Oct. 31, 2018	FinCEN is issuing this advisory to inform financial institutions of updates to the FATF list of jurisdictions with strategic AML/CFT deficiencies. The advisory also reminds financial institutions of the status and obligations involving these jurisdictions, in particular the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and Iran. As part of the FATF's listing and monitoring process to ensure compliance with its international AML/CFT standards, the FATF identifies certain jurisdictions as having strategic deficiencies in their AML/CFT regimes. These jurisdictions are named in two documents: (1) the "FATF Public Statement," which identifies jurisdictions that are subject to the FATF's call for countermeasures and/or are subject to enhanced due diligence (EDD) because of their strategic AML/CFT deficiencies; and (2) "Improving Global AML/CFT Compliance: On-going Process," which identifies jurisdictions that the FATF has determined to have strategic AML/CFT deficiencies. On October 19, 2018, the FATF updated both documents with the concurrence of the United States. Financial institutions should consider these changes when reviewing their obligations and risk-based policies, procedures, and practices with respect to the jurisdictions noted below. FATF "Public Statement": • Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and Iran FATF "Improving Global AML/CFT Compliance: On-going Process": • Remaining on the list: Ethiopia, Pakistan, Serbia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, and Yemen. • Added to the list: The Bahamas, Botswana, and Ghana.	FinCEN

TITLE	TYPE/DATE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
FinCEN Reissues Real Estate Geographic Targeting Orders and Expands Coverage to 12 Metropolitan Areas	News Release Nov. 15, 2018	FinCEN announced the issuance of revised Geographic Targeting Orders (GTOs) that require U.S. title insurance companies to identify the natural persons behind shell companies used in all-cash purchases of residential real estate. The purchase amount threshold, which previously varied by city, is now set at $300,000 for each covered metropolitan area. FinCEN is also requiring that covered purchases using virtual currencies be reported. Previous GTOs provided valuable data on the purchase of residential real estate by persons implicated, or allegedly involved, in various illicit enterprises including foreign corruption, organized crime, fraud, narcotics trafficking, and other violations. Reissuing the GTOs will further assist in tracking illicit funds and other criminal or illicit activity, as well as inform FinCEN's future regulatory efforts in this sector. Today's GTOs cover certain counties within the following major U.S. metropolitan areas: Boston; Chicago; **Dallas-Fort Worth**; Honolulu; Las Vegas; Los Angeles; Miami; New York City; **San Antonio**; San Diego; San Francisco; and Seattle.	FinCEN
Financial Sector Cybersecurity Profile – A New Cybersecurity Tool for Banks	Press Release Oct. 25, 2018	The Financial Services Sector Coordinating Council (FSSCC) released the new Cybersecurity Profile. The Profile provides a framework that integrates widely used standards and supervisory expectations to help guide financial institutions in developing and maintaining cybersecurity risk management programs. The Profile is the result of two years' work and collaboration among financial institutions, trade groups, and government agencies which was spearheaded by FSSCC, the American Bankers Association, Bank Policy Institute's technology policy subdivision BITS, Futures Industry Association, Global Financial Markets Association (and its member associations of the Association for Financial Markets in Europe, the Asia Securities Industry & Financial Markets Association, and the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association), and the Institute of International Bankers. The profile was developed in response to a survey of chief information security officers from financial institutions that indicated nearly 40% of their time was spent on compliance and reconciling competing, duplicative, redundant, and inefficient cybersecurity supervisory examinations.	FSSCC

TITLE	TYPE/DATE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
Governor Abbott Requests Presidential Disaster Declaration in Response to Severe Weather and Flooding	Press Release Oct. 30, 2018	Governor Greg Abbott today sent a letter to President Donald Trump requesting a Presidential Disaster Declaration for Texas counties heavily impacted by recent severe weather and flooding that caused widespread damage across the state. Additional Texas counties may be added to the declaration as local, state, and federal agencies continue to assess damages. Governor Abbott has included the following counties in his request for a Presidential Disaster Declaration, which, if granted, would allow those affected to apply for Individual Assistance (IA), Other Needs Assistance (ONA), Crisis Counseling, Disaster Unemployment Assistance, Disaster Legal Assistance, and Disaster Case Management: Burnet, Ellis, Haskell, Liberty, Llano, Sutton, Tarrant and Travis counties. Public Assistance Categories A through G including Direct Federal Assistance have been requested for Baylor, Brown, Burnet, Callahan, Coleman, Fannin, Gillespie, Haskell, Hill, Hopkins, Houston, Jones, Kerr, Kimble, Knox, Leon, Llano, Madison, Mason, Nolan, San Patricio, San Saba, Sutton, Throckmorton and Travis counties.	TxGov
Governor Abbott Issues Disaster Declaration for 18 Texas Counties in Response to Severe Weather and Flooding	Proclamation Oct. 16, 2018	Texas Governor Greg Abbott issued a disaster declaration for 18 counties impacted by severe weather and flooding that began October 7, 2018. Included in this disaster declaration were the counties of Bastrop, Burnet, Colorado, Fayette, Hood, Jim Wells, Kerr, Kimble, La Salle, Live Oak, Llano, Mason, McMullen, Nueces, Real, San Patricio, Travis, and Williamson.	TxGov
Governor Abbott Issues Disaster Declaration for an Additional 36 Texas Counties in Response to Severe Weather and Flooding	Proclamation Oct. 19, 2018	Texas Governor Greg Abbott issued a disaster declaration for 36 counties in response to severe weather and flooding. These were in addition to the original 18 counties included in his October 16, 2018 disaster proclamation. Added to the disaster declaration were the counties of Bandera, Baylor, Blanco, Brown, Callahan, Cameron, Coleman, Comanche, Eastland, Edwards, Erath, Gillespie, Hamilton, Haskell, Hidalgo, Jones, Kendall, Kinney, Lampasas, Liberty, Madison, Mills, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, San Jacinto, San Saba, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Taylor, Throckmorton, Uvalde, Walker, Willacy, and Zavala.	TxGov

TITLE	TYPE/DATE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
Governor Abbott Expands State Disaster Declaration for Additional Texas Counties	Proclamation Oct. 30, 2018	Texas Governor Greg Abbott expanded a state disaster declaration, originally issued October 16, 2018, in response to severe weather and flooding to include a total of 111 Texas counties. Counties now covered by this declaration include Aransas, Atascosa, Austin, Bandera, Bastrop, Baylor, Bee, Bexar, Blanco, Brazoria, Brazos, Brooks, Brown, Burleson, Burnet, Caldwell, Calhoun, Callahan, Cameron, Chambers, Coleman, Colorado, Comal, Comanche, DeWitt, Dimmit, Duval, Eastland, Edwards, Ellis, Erath, Fannin, Fayette, Fort Bend, Frio, Galveston, Gillespie, Goliad, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hamilton, Harris, Haskell, Hays, Hidalgo, Hill, Hood, Hopkins, Houston, Jackson, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Jones, Karnes, Kenedy, Kendall, Kerr, Kimble, Kinney, Kleberg, Knox, Lampasas, La Salle, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Live Oak, Llano, Madison, Mason, Matagorda, Maverick, McMullen, Medina, Mills, Montgomery, Nolan, Nueces, Palo Pinto, Parker, Polk, Real, Refugio, San Jacinto, San Patricio, San Saba, Shackelford, Somervell, Starr, Stephens, Sutton, Tarrant, Taylor, Throckmorton, Travis, Trinity, Uvalde, Val Verde, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Webb, Wharton, Willacy, Williamson, Wilson, Zapata, and Zavala counties.	TxGov
Governor Greg Abbott Extended the State Disaster Declaration in November for Texas Counties Affected by Hurricane Harvey	Proclamation Nov. 4, 2018	Texas Governor Greg Abbott extended the disaster proclamation for 60 counties affected by Hurricane Harvey. Included in the original proclamation of August 23, 2017, were the counties of Aransas, Austin, Bee, Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, DeWitt, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Goliad, Gonzales, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Jim Wells, Karnes, Kleberg, Lavaca, Liberty, Live Oak, Matagorda, Nueces, Refugio, San Patricio, Victoria, Waller, Wharton and Wilson. Subsequently added on August 26, 2017, were Angelina, Atascosa, Bastrop, Burleson, Bexar, Brazos, Caldwell, Cameron, Comal, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Jasper, Kerr, Lee, Leon, Madison, Milam, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, Trinity, Tyler, Walker, Washington and Willacy counties.	TxGov

INDUSTRY PUBLICATIONS
FFIEC - BSA/AML InfoBase - Website providing information on Bank Secrecy Act/Anti-Money Laundering procedures, updated October 18, 2018
FRB Beige Book - Summary of Commentary on Current Economic Conditions - October 24, 2018
FRB Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices - October 2018
FRB - Supervision and Regulation Report - November 2018
FRB - FEDS Notes: Do Marketplace Lending Platforms Offer Lower Rates to Consumers? - October 22, 2018
FRB Dallas - Southwest Economy – Third Quarter 2018 - Articles Include: • Texas Property Taxes Soar as Homeowners Confront Rising Values • On the Record: Shale Renews Excitement in Energy Industry • Parental Borrowing for College Comes with Repayment Issues • Spotlight: Shale Oil Propels U.S. Crude Export Increase • Go Figure: If Texas Were a Country…
FRB Dallas - Opportunity Zones in Texas: Promise and Peril, exploring the implications of a tax incentive program designed to spur investment in low-income communities - October 2018
FRB Dallas - Your Texas Economy - An overview of the Texas economy as of November 8, 2018, examining job growth, unemployment trends, and the performance of key industry sectors
FRB Kansas City - Large-Scale Financing Drives Ag Lending Activity Higher (National Survey) - October 2018

OTHER RESOURCES
Bloomberg Business and Financial News
Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection (BCFP)
The Financial Forecast Center - Discount Rate Information
FFIEC Information Technology Handbook InfoBase
FFIEC BSA/AML Examination Manual InfoBase
Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB)
Financial Action Task Force (FATF)
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN)
Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Treasury (OFAC)
Real Estate Market Reports (Texas A&M RE Center)
Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program
Texas Constitution and Statutes
The Texas Economy – Texas Comptroller
Texas and National Economy – Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas
Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP)
Uniform Bank Performance Reports (UBPR) and Users Guide

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACRONYM/ABBREVIATION	MEANING
AML	Anti-Money Laundering
ASU	Accounting Standards Update
BCFP	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection (formerly CFPB)
BIS	Bank for International Settlements
BSA	Bank Secrecy Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CRA	Community Reinvestment Act
CRE	Commercial Real Estate
CSBS	Conference of State Bank Supervisors
Dodd-Frank Act	The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act
DOJ	Department of Justice
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
FC	Finance Commission of Texas
FCA	Farm Credit Administration
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FDIC-OIG	FDIC Office of Inspector General
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
FHA	Federal Housing Authority
FHFA	Federal Housing Finance Agency

ACRONYM/ABBREVIATION	MEANING
FinCEN	Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
FRB (or Fed or FR)	Federal Reserve Board or Federal Reserve
FTC	Federal Trade Commission
HUD	Housing and Urban Development Department
NCUA	National Credit Union Association
OCC	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
OFAC	Office of Foreign Asset Control
OIG	Office of Inspector General
SDN	Specially Designated National
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
TDB	Texas Department of Banking
TSSB	Texas State Securities Board
Treasury	U.S. Department of Treasury