441 G St. N.W. Washington, DC 20548

B-332214

June 4, 2020

The Honorable Mike Crapo
Chairman
The Honorable Sherrod Brown
Ranking Member
Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
United States Senate

The Honorable Maxine Waters Chairwoman The Honorable Patrick McHenry Ranking Member Committee on Financial Services House of Representatives

Subject: Department of the Treasury, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; Federal Reserve System; Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Regulatory Capital Rule: Transition for the Community Bank Leverage Ratio Framework

Pursuant to section 801(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, this is our report on a major rule promulgated by the Department of the Treasury, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; Federal Reserve System; Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the agencies) entitled "Regulatory Capital Rule: Transition for the Community Bank Leverage Ratio Framework" (RINs: 1557–AE89, 7100–AF85, 3064–AF47). We received the rule on May 20, 2020. It was published in the *Federal Register* as an interim final rule; request for comment on April 23, 2020. 85 Fed. Reg. 22930. The effective date of the rule is April 23, 2020.

The interim final rule provides a graduated transition to a community bank leverage ratio requirement of 9 percent from the temporary 8 percent community bank leverage ratio requirement (transition interim final rule), according to the agencies. The agencies stated that the community bank leverage ratio framework provides a simple measure of capital adequacy for community banking organizations that meet certain qualifying criteria. According to the agencies, the community bank leverage ratio framework implements section 201 of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act (EGRRCPA), Pub. L. No. 115–174, 132 Stat. 1296 (May 24, 2018), which requires the agencies to establish a community bank leverage ratio of not less than 8 percent and not more than 10 percent for a qualifying community banking organization. The agencies stated that when the requirements in the transition interim final rule become applicable, the community bank leverage ratio will be 8 percent beginning in the second quarter of calendar year 2020, 8.5 percent through calendar year 2021, and 9 percent thereafter. The agencies further stated that the transition interim final rule also maintains a two-quarter grace period for a qualifying community banking organization

whose leverage ratio falls no more than 1 percentage point below the applicable community bank leverage ratio requirement.

The Congressional Review Act (CRA) requires a 60-day delay in the effective date of a major rule from the date of publication in the *Federal Register* or receipt of the rule by Congress, whichever is later. 5 U.S.C. § 801(a)(3)(A). The 60-day delay in effective date can be waived, however, if the agency finds for good cause that delay is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, and the agency incorporates a statement of the findings and its reasons in the rule issued. 5 U.S.C. §§ 553(b)(3)(B), 808(2). In light of section 4012 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the CARES Act), Pub. L. No. 116-136, 134 Stat. 281 (Mar. 27, 2020), and because the interim final rule relieves a restriction, the agencies believe that delaying the effective date of the interim final rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Enclosed is our assessment of the agencies' compliance with the procedural steps required by section 801(a)(1)(B)(i) through (iv) of title 5 with respect to the rule. If you have any questions about this report or wish to contact GAO officials responsible for the evaluation work relating to the subject matter of the rule, please contact Shari Brewster, Assistant General Counsel, at (202) 512-6398.

Shirley A. Jones

Managing Associate General Counsel

**Enclosure** 

cc: M. Andy Jiminez

Director, Office of Legislative Affairs Federal Deposit Insurance Commission

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REPORT UNDER 5 U.S.C. § 801(a)(2)(A) ON A MAJOR RULE ISSUED BY THE

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY;

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM;

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

ENTITLED

"REGULATORY CAPITAL RULE: TRANSITION FOR THE

COMMUNITY BANK LEVERAGE RATIO FRAMEWORK"
(RINs: 1557–AE89, 7100–AF85, 3064–AF47)

#### (i) Cost-benefit analysis

This interim final rule was submitted by the Department of the Treasury, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; Federal Reserve System; Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the agencies), which indicated that they considered preparation of an analysis of the costs and benefits of this interim final rule concerning the community bank leverage ratio framework to be not applicable.

## (ii) Agency actions relevant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. §§ 603-605, 607, and 609

The agencies have concluded that the RFA's requirements relating to initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis do not apply.

# (iii) Agency actions relevant to sections 202-205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA), 2 U.S.C. §§ 1532-1535

The interim final rule did not discuss UMRA. In its submission to us, the agencies indicated that they considered preparation of a written statement under section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 to be not applicable.

#### (iv) Other relevant information or requirements under acts and executive orders

Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. §§ 551 et seq.

The agencies determined they had good cause to waive notice and public procedure. The agencies stated the public interest is best served by implementing the interim final rule immediately upon publication in the *Federal Register*. Because the rules relieve a restriction, the agencies stated that the interim final rule is exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act's delayed effective date requirement. Additionally, the agencies stated that they find good cause to publish the statutory interim final rule with an immediate effective date for the same reasons discussed regarding the public interest. While the agencies believe that there is good cause to issue the statutory interim final rule without advance notice and comment and with an immediate effective date as of the date of *Federal Register* publication, the agencies stated that they are interested in the views of the public and requested comment on all aspects of the interim final rule until June 8, 2020.

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### Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. §§ 3501-3520

The agencies determined that this final rule contains no information collection requirements (ICRs) that need to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Act. However, the agencies determined that this interim final rule affects the agencies' current ICRs for the "Call Reports" (OMB control numbers: 1557–0081; 7100–0036; and 3064–0052). Although there may be a substantive change resulting from changes to the community bank leverage ratio framework for purposes of the Call Reports, according to the agencies, the change should be minimal and result in a zero net change in hourly burden under the agencies' information collections. The agencies stated that submissions will, however, be made by the agencies to OMB. The agencies further stated that changes to the Call Reports and their related instructions will be addressed in a separate *Federal Register* notice. In addition, according to the agencies, the Federal Reserve System temporarily revised the "Financial Statements for Holding Companies" (FR Y–9 reports; OMB Control Number 7100–0128) to accurately reflect the changes of the interim final rule.

## Statutory authorization for the rule

The agencies promulgated this interim final rule pursuant to sections 93a, 161, 248(a), 321–338a, 481–486, 1462, 1462a, 1463, 1464, 1467a, 1815(a), 1815(b),1816, 1818, 1819(Tenth), 1828, 1828 note, 1831n, 1831n note, 1831o, 1831p-1, 1831w, 1835, 1844(b), 1851, 3904, 3906–3909, 4808, 5365, 5368, 5371, 5371 note, and 5412 of title 12, United States Code; section 780–7 note of title 15, United States Code; Public Law 115-174; and various sections of the CARES Act, Public Law 116–136.

Executive Order No. 12,866 (Regulatory Planning and Review)

As independent regulatory agencies, the agencies are not subject to the Order.

Executive Order No. 13,132 (Federalism)

As independent regulatory agencies, the agencies are not subject to the Order.

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