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(193)

Following are the suggestions of Amicus FSB, Cicero, Illinois, in response to your Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) regarding the Community Reinvestment Act regulations.

Balance Among Lending, Investments, and Services

The required emphasis on lending should be reconsidered because it is a one-size-fits-all approach. It ignores critical factors such as institution

characteristics and, even more importantly, community needs. We propose an

approach that does not assign predetermined weights to any of these tests.

Lending, investment, and services can be equally important. In fact, it might even be appropriate to have a single test that evaluates the institution's overall support of its entire community.

It is true that the performance context currently provides for consideration of institution and community characteristics. However, the reality is that the existing evaluation scheme causes many institutions to focus on generating big numbers, without sufficient regard to whether their activities are truly responsive to community needs. In some respects, the purpose of the CRA has been forgotten in the race for numbers.

Consider a situation where an institution has two possible approaches for originating high-LTV mortgage loans to LMI borrowers. Under the first scenario, which emphasizes volume, the institution originates 100 loans. Under the second scenario, the institution originates 50 loans. However, to help borrowers understand how to manage mortgage loans and other finances, the second approach includes a financial literacy component that involves investments (dollars spent on developing the counseling program) and services (presenting seminars). Given the current weighting of the lending test, the institution might opt for the first approach even if the second approach is, as a whole, more beneficial to the community.

Balance Between Quantitative and Qualitative Measures

As indicated by our comments above, we believe there should be equal consideration of quantity and quality of CRA-related activities.

Further, with respect to the factors that are to be considered in assessing "quality," we believe that innovativeness and complexity are too often emphasized at the expense of responsiveness to community needs. By focusing on complexity and innovativeness, process is being emphasized. This

should be changed so that responsiveness and impact on the community is the bottom line.

In this regard, Section 22(b)(4) regarding community development loans does not mention responsiveness or impact as a factor to be considered. This should be changed.

Question and Answer 22(b)(4)-1 does mention responsiveness, but it nevertheless also should be amended. In particular, the following sentence

fails to reflect responsiveness as the most critical factor:

...the extent of CRA consideration an institution receives for its community development loans should bear a direct relation to the benefits received by the community and the innovation or complexity of the loans...[emphasis supplied]

The word "and" should be replaced with "or" in order to clarify that responsiveness can stand on its own as a factor that speaks to the quality of a community development loan. For example, a small line of credit to help a soup kitchen keep operating is not likely to be viewed as innovative or complex, yet it might have a huge impact on the community.

The same sort of clarification should be made with respect to qualified investments and community development services.

## Assessment Areas

We currently do not have any recommendations for changing the provisions relating to assessment areas, or how such provisions are applied to non-traditional banking models.

Definition of "Community Development"

Consideration should be given to broadening the definition of "community development" so that it includes additional types of activities that support economic development. For example, economic development efforts in rural areas often fail to qualify because they do not have the LMI impact required by the regulation.

Separate Test for Community Development

According to the ANPR, some recommend the creation of a separate test that would evaluate all community development activities together. This has some

appeal, as it would enable institutions to focus more on community needs and less on having "enough" of each type of activity. However, this approach could penalize institutions that focus on meeting community needs through retail lending and banking services. In effect, each institution would be

required to excel at providing community development loans and services, without regard to the responsiveness of its retail business. Again, a one-size-fits-all approach should be avoided.

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'Thank you for considering our comments.

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