Welcome to the

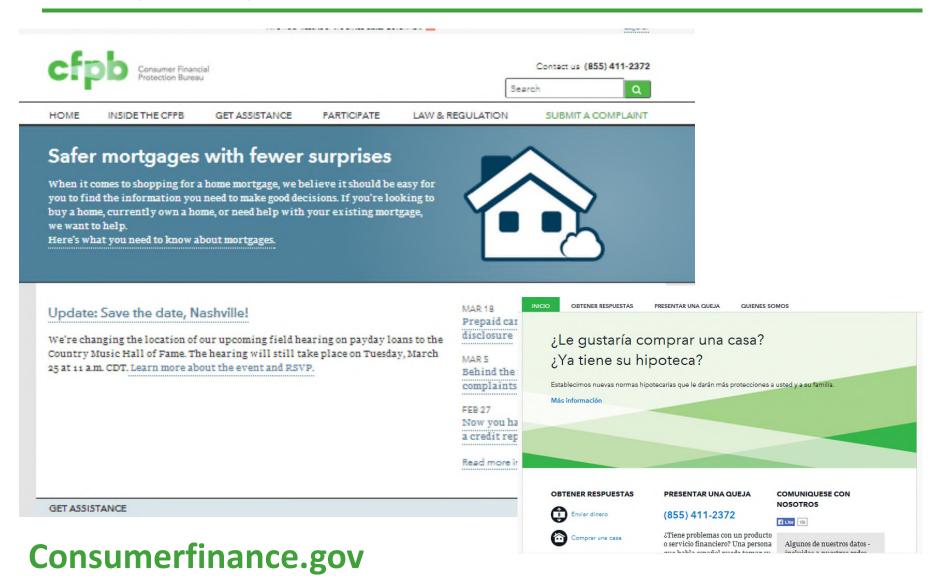
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau:

An overview of its mission and functions

A Webinar for HUD Housing Counselors March 25, 2014



Welcome to the CFPB



Consumerfinance.gov/es/

A Diverse Toolbox

Consumer Education and Engagement

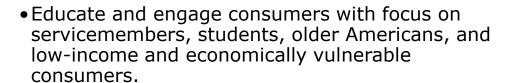
Consumer Response

Research, Markets and Regulations

Supervision, Enforcement and Fair Lending

External Affairs

Legal Division



- Hear directly from consumers about the challenges they face in the marketplace, bring their concerns to the attention of companies, and assist in addressing consumer complaints.
- Develop comprehensive expertise and insights into consumer financial markets and ensure rulewriting is informed by market knowledge
- Ensure compliance with federal consumer financial laws by supervising market participants and bringing enforcement actions when appropriate.
- Outreach to stakeholders, state and local governments and agencies, and Congress.
- Support efforts to make sure companies follow the law, defend consumer protection laws and regulations from legal challenge, and file briefs explaining how these laws and regulations should be interpreted.



CONSUMER EDUCATION AND ENGAGEMENT



Engaging and Educating Consumers



Financial Education

- Provide targeted educational content
- Identify and promote effective fin ed practices

Consumer Engagement

 Create interactive, informative relationship with consumers



Servicemembers

- Improve financial protection
- Monitor complaints
- Coordinate w/ DoD, etc.
- 2.2 million military personnel
- 22.6 million veterans

Older Americans

- Increase awareness, prevention and response around elder financial abuse
- Improve financial literacy
- Planning for life events
- 50 million aged 62+

Students

- Increase awareness of debt in college choice
- Monitor complaints
- Build campus awareness
- 22-28 million (age 16-26)

Financial Empowerment

- Improve financial stability for low-income & other economically vulnerable consumers
- 68 million unbanked or underbanked
- 33% of Americans earn less than twice the poverty line
- Approximately 50 million have thin or no credit files



Office of Financial Education Objectives

- Build a comprehensive approach to financial education in the U.S.: Develop knowledge about what works in financial education and provide opportunities for financial educators to learn about effective strategies
- Promote innovation: Test new ideas and share successful innovations with the field
- Educate consumers: Provide understandable information to consumers that helps them make informed financial decisions
- Increase outreach and federal coordination: Build relationships with all stakeholders. In addition, Director of the CFPB serves as the vice chair of the Financial Literacy and Education Commission



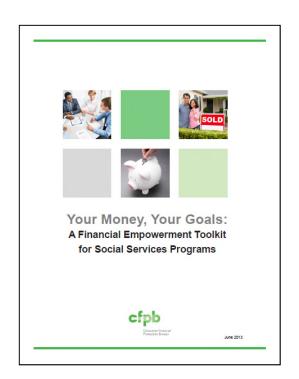
Office of Financial Empowerment

- Office with a special focus on low-income and other economically vulnerable consumers.
- Develop and promote tools and approaches that:
 - improve the safety and lower the costs of basic financial transactions
 - make it easier for consumers to save
 - help consumers borrow safely and appropriately, while lessening the burden of high-cost debt
- Focus on Intermediaries: social service agencies, community organizations, financial institutions, government, legal aid entities
- Collaborate with federal agencies that touch low-income and economically vulnerable (e.g., HUD, HHS, DOL)



Your Money, Your Goals

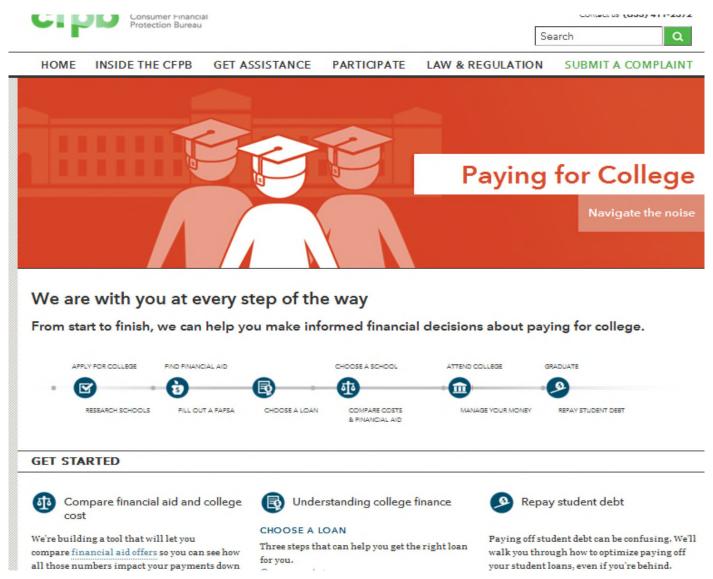
- Toolkit with financial education modules and tools geared to needs of underserved population
- Training social services workers and others who work directly with low income and economically vulnerable consumers



- Scalable within first 2 years, aim to reach more than >5,000 front line staff and >50,000 consumers
- National perspective, local context help to identify financial need and link consumers to local resources
- Customizable address unique needs of intermediaries; user-friendly with plain language text

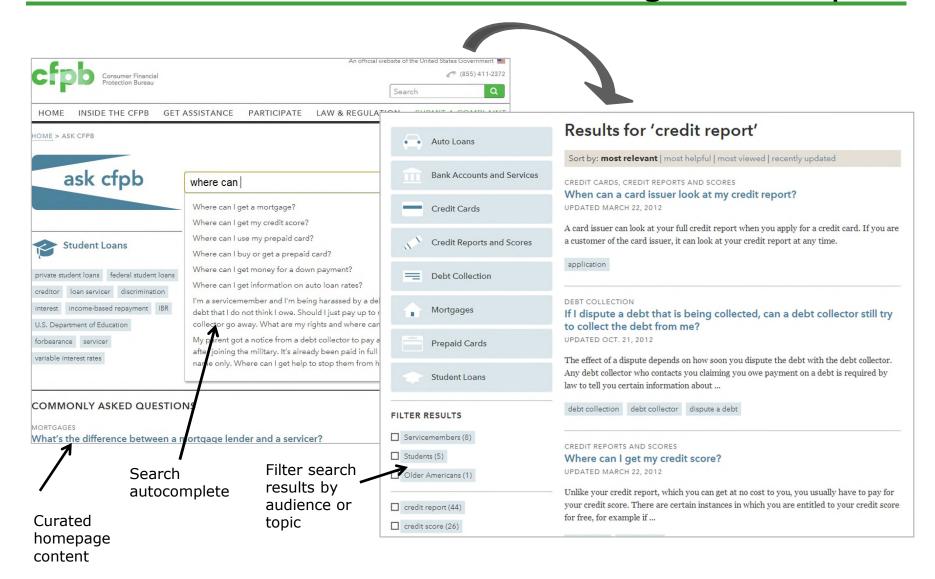


Online Tools



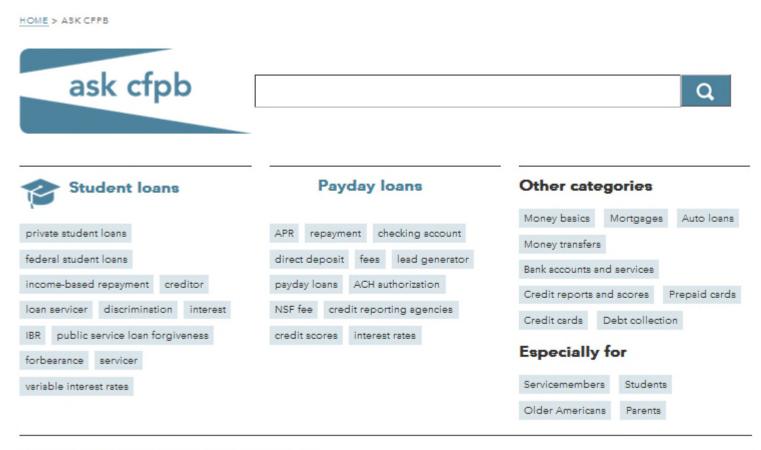


Ask CFPB - ConsumerFinance.gov/askcfpb





Answering Consumers' Common Financial Questions



COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS

MORTGAGES

What's the difference between a mortgage lender and a servicer?

UPDATED MARCH 22, 2012

Your mortgage lender is the financial institution that loaned you the money. Your mortgage servicer handles the day-to-day



Ask CFPB – en Español

INICIO

OBTENER RESPUESTAS

PRESENTAR UNA QUEJA

QUIENES SOMOS

Encontrar respuestas a preguntas comunes acerca de productos y servicios financieros de consumo

Ejemplo: ¿Cómo puedo revisar mi informe de crédito?

Buscar

¿Qué es una transferencia ACH?

Compartir este página f 💆 🖾







R: Una transferencia ACH es una transferencia electrónica de fondos entre bancos y cooperativas de crédito a través de lo que TEMAS RELACIONADOS se conoce como la red de Cámara de Compensación Automatizada.

Las transferencias ACH se usan para toda clase de transacciones de transferencia de fondos, incluyendo el depósito directo de cheques de pago de nómina y el débito mensual de pagos habituales. Los comerciantes suelen

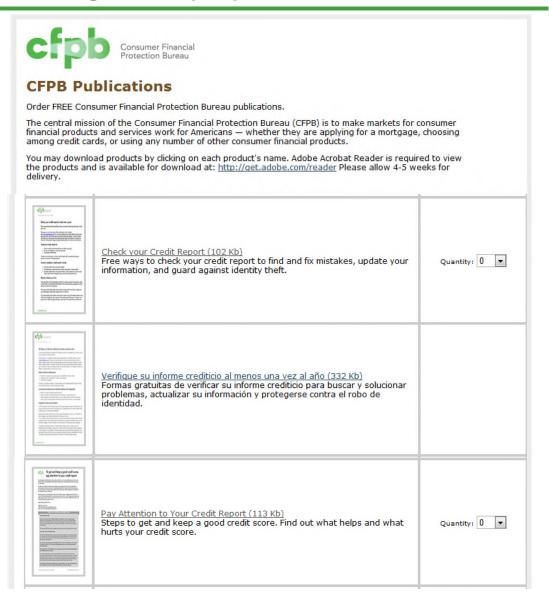
ACH pagos electrónicos red de Transacciones de Compensación Automatizadas

Acerca de estas respuestas



promotions.usa.gov/cfpbpubs.html

Order FREE publications on consumer finance issues

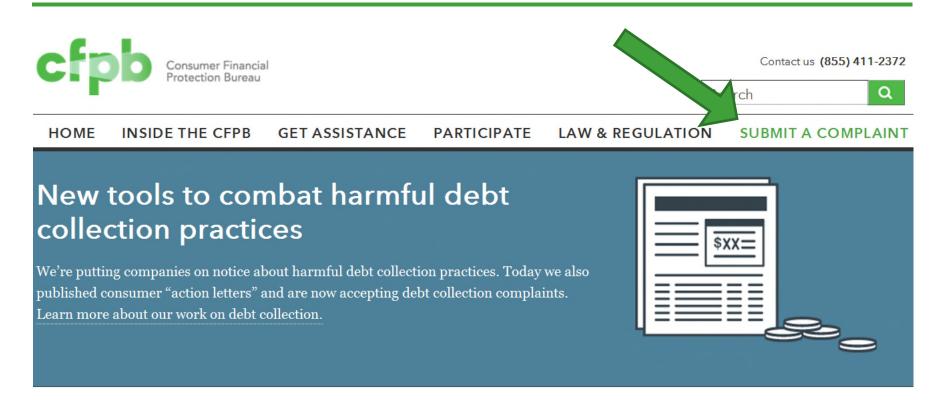




CONSUMER RESPONSE



Complaints - How we receive complaints



consumerfinance.gov/complaint/

(855) 411-2372 or TTY/TDD (855) 729-2372 M-F 8am – 8pm ET, excludes federal holidays, 180+ languages



Products we're taking complaints about now



Credit card



Credit reporting



Mortgage



Money transfer



Bank account and service



Debt collection



Private student loan



Payday



Consumer loan

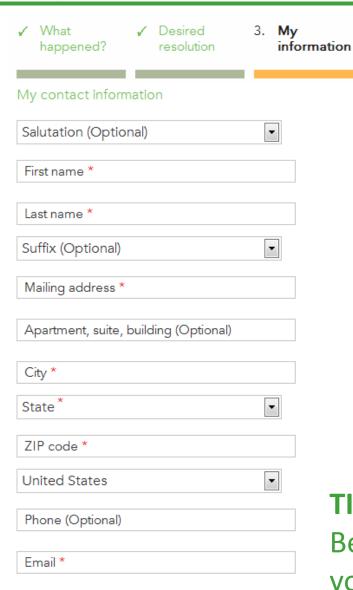
As of March 1st, 2014, we've handled approximately 309,700 consumer complaints



Submitting a complaint on someone's behalf

TIP 1:

Your contact information goes in the "My information" section



TIP 2:

4. Product

information

Review

Be sure to enter your email address



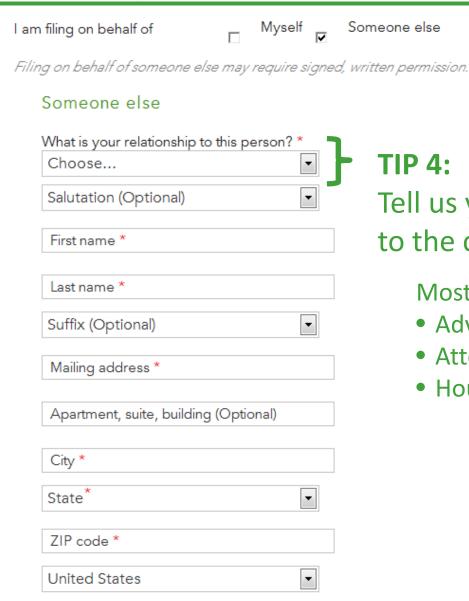
Submitting a complaint on someone's behalf

TIP 3:

Only check "Someone else"



Enter the consumer's contact information here



TIP 4:

Someone else

Tell us your relationship to the consumer

Most advocates choose:

- Advocate
- Attorney
- Housing counselor



What makes an effective complaint?

The complaint explains, clearly and concisely:

- What happened, including key details and documents
- What the consumer thinks would be a fair resolution
- What the consumer has done to try and resolve it



Consumer Complaint Database

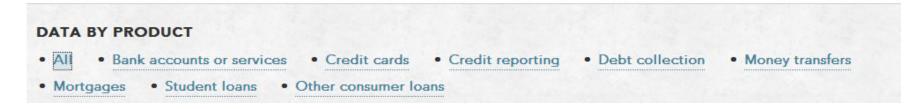
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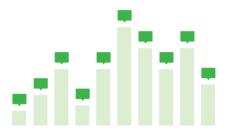
Consumer Complaint Database

These are complaints we've received about financial products and services.

Learn about the complaint process.

We don't verify all the facts alleged in these complaints but we do take steps to confirm a commercial relationship between the consumer and company. Complaints are listed here after the company responds or after they have had the complaint for 15 calendar days, whichever comes first. We remove complaints if they don't meet all of the <u>publication criteria</u>. Data is refreshed nightly.





204,700+ credit card, mortgage, bank accounts and service, private student loan, consumer loan, credit reporting, money transfer, and debt collection complaints (as of 3/17/14)

consumerfinance.gov/complaintdatabase/



RESEARCH, MARKETS AND REGULATION



RMR - Functions

Office of Research

 Gathers and analyzes available information to better understand consumers, financial services providers, and consumer financial markets

Markets

 Provides industry analysis and up-to-date information about financial products

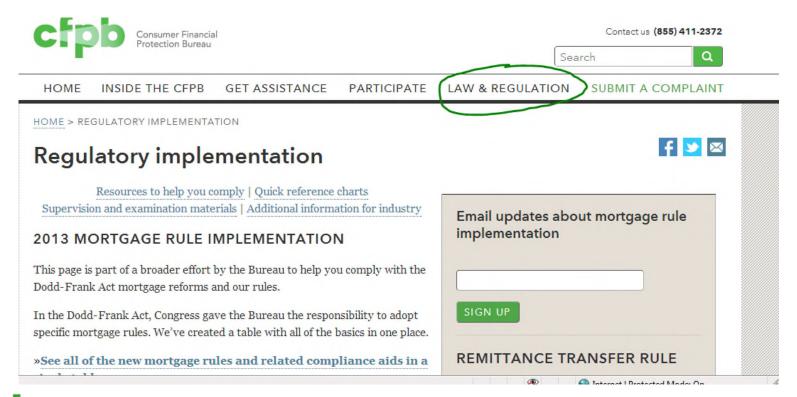
Regulations

- Writes rules to help to create a fair marketplace
- Works to ensure that rulemaking is conducted in an informed, fair, and efficient manner in accordance with the law



Regulations – New Mortgage Rules

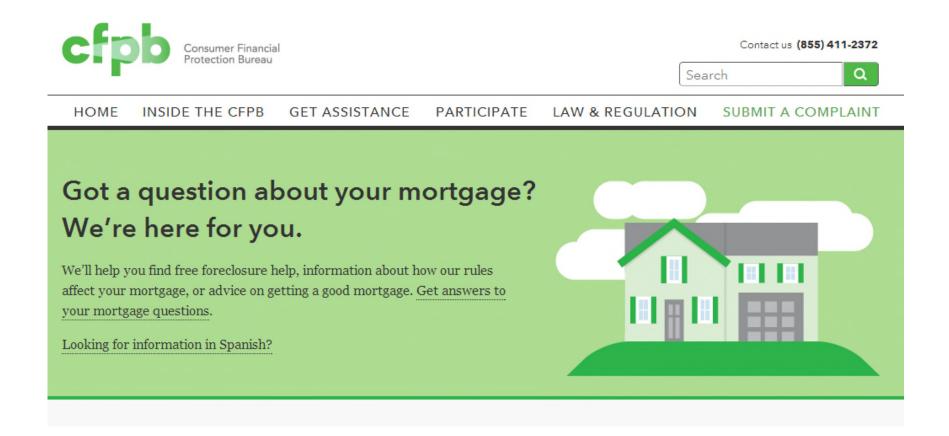
- Law and Regulation section of website
- Mortgage rule implementation page





Mortgages – Getting Help

Consumerfinance.gov/mortgage/





SUPERVISION, ENFORCEMENT AND FAIR LENDING



Supervision, Enforcement & Fair Lending

The CFPB was created by Title X of the Dodd-Frank Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. § 5481 et seq.). The CFPB enforces Federal consumer financial laws, such as the Truth in Lending Act and the Dodd-Frank Act prohibition against Unfair, Deceptive or Abusive practices and the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, which prohibits discrimination in credit transactions on the basis of certain factors such as race and age. The CFPB's jurisdiction covers a wide range of areas, including:

- Mortgage Origination and Servicing
- Real Estate Settlement Services
- Student Loans
- Auto Finance
- Payday Lending and Small Dollar Loans
- Debt Collection
- Debt Relief and Credit Counseling

- Credit Cards and Prepaid Cards
- Electronic Fund Transfers
- Consumer Credit Reporting
- Bank Accounts and Deposit Products
- Privacy



CFPB – Laws, Regulations and Rules

Statutes Enforced by the CFPB:

- Alternative Mortgage Transaction Parity Act (12 U.S.C. § 3801 et seq.)
- Consumer Financial Protection Act (Title X of Dodd-Frank) (12 U.S.C. § 5481 et seq.)
- Consumer Leasing Act (15 U.S.C. § 1667 et seq.)
- Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. § 1693 et seq. – excluding § 920)
- Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. § 1691 et seq.)
- Fair Credit Billing Act (15 U.S.C. § 1666 et seq.)
- Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq. – excluding §§ 1681m(e) and 1681w)
- Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq.)
- Federal Deposit Insurance Act (in part) (12
 U.S.C. § 1831t(b) (f))

- Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, Title V, Subtitle A (15 U.S.C. §§ 6802-6809- in part)
- Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (12 U.S.C. § 2801 et seq.)
- Home Owners Protection Act (12 U.S.C. § 4901 et seq.)
- Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 1601 note)
- Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act (15 U.S.C. § 1701)
- Military Lending Act (10 U.S.C. § 987)
- Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009, Section 626 (Public Law 111-8)
- Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq.)
- S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act (12 U.S.C. § 5101 et seq.)
- Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. § 1601 et seq.)
- Truth in Savings Act (12 U.S.C. § 4301 et seq.)



Office of Enforcement

- The Office of Enforcement is responsible for investigating possible violations of Federal consumer financial laws and enforcing those laws in administrative adjudications and in federal and state courts across the country.
- The CFPB has enforcement authority over those who violate federal consumer financial law, subject to certain restrictions and additions. This includes authority over those who offer or provide consumer financial products or services and extends to nonbanks including those that are not subject to the CFPB's supervisory jurisdiction.
- Through our enforcement actions, we have obtained hundreds of millions of dollars in refunds and penalties.



Mortgage Servicing Resources

- CFPB's guide to the servicing rules, "Help for Struggling Borrowers":
 http://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201312 cfpb mortgag es help-for-struggling-borrowers.pdf
- CFPB resources on RESPA and TILA:
 http://www.consumerfinance.gov/regulations/2013-real-estate-settlement-procedures-act-regulation-x-and-truth-in-lending-act-regulation-z-mortgage-servicing-final-rules/
- Submit a tip regarding a potential servicing violation: CFPB_Servicingtips@cfpb.gov



Resources

- Tell Your Story: <u>help.consumerfinance.gov/app/tellyourstory/</u>
- Complaints: <u>consumerfinance.gov/complaint/</u>
 or 855-411-2372
- Consumer Complaint Database:
 <u>consumerfinance.gov/complaintdatabase/</u>
- Ask CFPB: <u>consumerfinance.gov/askcfpb/</u>
- Rulemakings: <u>consumerfinance.gov/notice-and-comment/</u>
- CFPB Twitter: @CFPB
- CFPB Facebook: <u>facebook.com/CFPB</u>
- CFPB Blog: <u>consumerfinance.gov/blog/</u>



Questions?

