

status discrimination, Mortgages, Religious discrimination, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sex discrimination, Signs and symbols, Surety bonds.

By the National Credit Union Administration Board, this 20th day of February, 2026.

Melane Conyers-Ausbrooks,
Secretary of the Board.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the NCUA Board proposes to amend 12 CFR part 701 to read as follows:

PART 701—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 701 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1752(5), 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1761a, 1761b, 1766, 1767, 1782, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789. Section 701.6 is also authorized by 15 U.S.C. 3717. Section 701.31 is also authorized by 15 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 1981 and 3601–3610. Section 701.35 is also authorized by 42 U.S.C. 4311–4312.

§ 701.26 [Removed and reserved]

■ 2. Remove and reserve § 701.26.

[FR Doc. 2026–03757 Filed 2–24–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7535–01–P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Parts 701 and 746

RIN 3133–AF95

Purchase, Sale, and Pledge of Eligible Obligations

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The NCUA Board (Board) solicits public comment on a proposal to streamline its regulations governing the purchase, sale, and pledge of eligible obligations. The Board proposes to remove the prescriptive lists of items that must be addressed in the written policies adopted by a federal credit union (FCU). Although FCUs would still be required to maintain written policies, removing the mandated items will enable a more efficient and principles-based approach. The Board also proposes to remove detailed requirements regarding conflicts of interest and compensation. These regulatory provisions are unnecessary since FCUs are already governed by broader conflict of interest provisions in their bylaws and by the fiduciary duties of their officials.

DATES: Comments must be received by April 27, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted in one of the following ways. (*Please send comments by one method only*):

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** <https://www.regulations.gov>. The docket number for this proposed rule is NCUA–2026–0432. Follow the “Submit a comment” instructions. If you are reading this document on [federalregister.gov](https://www.federalregister.gov), you may use the green “SUBMIT A PUBLIC COMMENT” button beneath this rulemaking’s title to submit a comment to the [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) docket. A plain language summary of the proposed rule is also available on the docket website.

- **Mail:** Address to Melane Conyers-Ausbrooks, Secretary of the Board, National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314–3428.

- **Hand Delivery/Courier:** Same as mailing address.

Mailed and hand-delivered comments must be received by the close of the comment period.

Public inspection: Please follow the search instructions on <https://www.regulations.gov> to view the public comments. Do not include any personally identifiable information (such as name, address, or other contact information) or confidential business information that you do not want publicly disclosed. All comments are public records; they are publicly displayed exactly as received and will not be deleted, modified, or redacted. Comments may be submitted anonymously. If you are unable to access public comments on the internet, you may contact the NCUA for alternative access by calling (703) 518–6540 or emailing OGCMail@ncua.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ariel Pereira and John Broolin, Senior Attorneys, Office of General Counsel, at (703) 518–6540, or at 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

A. Background

In a final rule published on May 9, 1977, the NCUA established the regulations currently codified in 12 CFR 701.23.¹ Section 701.23 implements section 107(13) of the Federal Credit Union Act (FCU Act), which authorizes CUs to purchase, sell, and pledge

eligible obligations to provide greater flexibility in meeting member demand and improving liquidity.² A 1981 final rule further enhanced this flexibility by excluding adjustable-rate mortgage loans from certain asset limitations and clarifying an FCU’s right to enforce “due on sale” clauses, thereby promoting safe and sound participation in the secondary mortgage market.³ The regulations have been periodically amended since then. Section 701.23 was most recently amended through a 2023 final rule that provided additional flexibility for federally insured credit unions (FICUs) to use advanced technologies and opportunities offered by the financial technology sector.⁴

B. Legal Authority

The Board is issuing this proposed rule pursuant to its authority under the FCU Act. Under the FCU Act, the NCUA is the chartering and supervisory authority for FCUs and the federal supervisory authority for FICUs. The FCU Act grants the NCUA a broad mandate to issue regulations governing both FCUs and FICUs. Section 120 of the FCU Act is a general grant of regulatory authority and authorizes the Board to prescribe regulations for the administration of the FCU Act.⁵ Section 209 of the FCU Act is a plenary grant of regulatory authority to the NCUA to issue regulations necessary or appropriate to carry out its role as share insurer for all FICUs.⁶ The FCU Act also includes an express grant of authority for the Board to subject federally chartered central, or corporate, credit unions to such rules, regulations, and orders as the Board deems appropriate.⁷

II. Proposed Rule

Section 701.23 governs the purchase of whole or partial loans from various sources, including the eligible obligations of an FCU’s own members, student loans, and real estate-secured loans. It establishes requirements for written policies, board approval, and limitations on the aggregate amount of purchased obligations. While section 107(13) of the FCU Act requires the Board to prescribe “rules and regulations” for the purchase, sale, and pledge of eligible obligations, the Board has determined that several provisions of § 701.23 are not statutorily required and impose an unnecessary regulatory burden. The Board is therefore

² 12 U.S.C. 1757(13).

³ 46 FR 38678 (July 29, 1981).

⁴ 88 FR 67570 (Sept. 29, 2023).

⁵ 12 U.S.C. 1766(a).

⁶ 12 U.S.C. 1789.

⁷ 12 U.S.C. 1766(a).

¹ 44 FR 27071 (May 9, 1979). The regulation was originally codified in § 701.21–8 but was subsequently redesignated as § 701.23 as part of the Board’s comprehensive 1984 revision of its lending regulations (49 FR 30683, Aug. 1, 1984).

proposing to amend § 701.23 by revising paragraphs (b)(6), (c), and (d), and removing paragraph (g).

Paragraph (b)(6) provides that the purchases of eligible obligations and notes of liquidating credit unions must comply with the purchasing FCU's internal written purchase policies. The paragraph goes on to mandate a detailed list of requirements for an FCU's internal written purchase policies. These requirements, which cover due diligence, risk management, underwriting, portfolio concentration limits, and legal review, create a rigid, one-size-fits-all framework that is unduly burdensome, particularly for smaller FCUs. The Board believes that an FCU's board is in the best position to develop policies that are appropriately scaled for its activities.

The Board proposes to revise § 701.23(b)(6) by removing the prescriptive list of items that must be addressed in the FCU's written policies. Although FCUs would still be required to maintain written policies, removing the mandated items would foster a more efficient, principles-based approach, allowing boards to exercise their business judgment while remaining accountable for safe and sound operations. The FCU Act requires the Board to issue rules, but does not require the Board to mandate a detailed framework for internal credit union policies.

Paragraph (c) of § 701.23 establishes similarly prescriptive elements that must be addressed in an FCU's written policies on the sale of eligible obligations. Paragraph (d) does the same for the required written policy to address the pledging of eligible obligations. The Board proposes to also amend these paragraphs for the same reasons as those discussed regarding § 701.23(b). Mandating board approval and specific written agreement terms for these transactions codifies what are already standard and prudent business practices. Removing these provisions reduces administrative burden and without lifting the requirement that FCUs manage their own operations responsibly, tailoring their processes to their specific needs and risk profiles, and subject to examiner oversight.

The Board also proposes to remove paragraph (g) of § 701.23, which establishes a detailed code of conduct regarding conflicts of interest and compensation. The regulation's broad prohibition on compensation, followed by a narrow list of exceptions, is inflexible and may hinder legitimate incentive structures. FCUs are already governed by broader conflict of interest provisions in their bylaws and by the

fiduciary duties of their officials. The FCU Act does not require the Board to establish such a detailed compensation framework. Removing this paragraph allows credit union boards to establish their own reasonable policies, provided all transactions are conducted at arm's length and in the best interest of the credit union.

As a result of the removal of the existing paragraph (g), current § 701.23(h) would be redesignated as § 701.23(g). The proposed rule would make a conforming change to the appeals procedures regulation in 12 CFR part 746 to reflect this redesignation. Specifically, the current reference to "701.23(h)" in § 746.201(c) would be revised to read "701.23(g)." No substantive effect is intended by this technical conforming amendment.

The Board invites public comments on the proposed amendments. The Board specifically requests comment on whether removing these prescriptive policy requirements, procedural mandates, and the expanded authority process could create safety and soundness concerns or lead to imprudent risk-taking by FCUs.

III. Regulatory Procedures

A. Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act of 2023

The Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act of 2023⁸ (Act) requires that a notice of proposed rulemaking include the internet address of a summary of not more than 100 words in length of a proposed rule, in plain language, that shall be posted on the internet website under section 206(d) of the E-Government Act of 2002⁹ (commonly known as *regulations.gov*). The Act, under its terms, applies to notices of proposed rulemaking and does not expressly include other types of documents that the Board publishes voluntarily for public comment, such as notices and interim-final rules that request comment despite invoking "good cause" to forgo such notice and public procedure. The Board, however, has elected to address the Act's requirement in these types of documents in the interests of administrative consistency and transparency.

The Board solicits public comments on a proposal to streamline its regulations governing the purchase, sale, and pledge of eligible obligations. The Board proposes to remove the prescriptive lists of items that must be addressed in an FCU's written policies.

⁸ 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(4).

⁹ 44 U.S.C. 3501 note.

Although FCUs would still be required to maintain written policies, removing the mandated items will enable a more efficient and principles-based approach. The Board also proposes to remove detailed requirements regarding conflicts of interest and compensation. FCUs are already governed by broader conflict of interest provisions in their bylaws and by the fiduciary duties of their officials.

The proposal and the required summary can be found at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

B. Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 14192

Pursuant to Executive Order 12866 ("Regulatory Planning and Review"), a determination must be made whether a regulatory action is significant and therefore subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in accordance with the requirements of the executive order.¹⁰ Executive Order 13563 ("Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review") supplements and reaffirms the principles, structures, and definitions governing contemporary regulatory review established in Executive Order 12866.¹¹ This proposed rule was drafted and reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12866 and Executive Order 13563. OMB has determined that this proposed rule is not a "significant regulatory action" as defined in section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Further, this proposed rule will reduce the burden of prescriptive lists of items that must be addressed in FCU written policies and is consistent with Executive Order 13563.

Executive Order 14192 ("Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation") requires that any new incremental costs associated with new regulations shall, to the extent permitted by law, be offset by the elimination of existing costs associated with at least 10 prior regulations.¹² This proposed rule is expected to be a deregulatory action for purposes of Executive Order 14192.

C. The Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act¹³ generally requires an agency to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements, unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. If the agency makes such a certification, it shall publish the certification at the

¹⁰ 58 FR 51735 (Oct. 4, 1993).

¹¹ 76 FR 3821 (Jan. 21, 2011).

¹² 90 FR 9065 (Feb. 6, 2025).

¹³ 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*

time of publication of either the proposed rule or the final rule, along with a statement providing the factual basis for such certification.¹⁴ For purposes of this analysis, the NCUA considers small credit unions to be those having under \$100 million in assets.¹⁵ The Board fully considered the potential economic impacts of the regulatory amendments on small credit unions.

The Board proposes to remove the prescriptive lists of items that must be addressed in an FCU's written policies regarding the sale, purchase, and pledge of eligible obligations. While the current requirement to maintain written policies might impose some economic costs on FCUs, they are unlikely significant. Although FCUs would still be required to maintain these written policies, they would no longer be subject to any additional costs they may have incurred in addressing the items currently specified in the regulations. Given that the economic costs of maintaining the current written policies is insignificant, the economic impact of removing the prescribed lists is equally unlikely to have a significant economic impact.

The Board also proposes to remove detailed requirements regarding conflicts of interest and compensation. The permissibility of incentive structures currently prohibited under the current regulations may have some economic impact. However, the Board does not anticipate that such impacts would be significant because FCUs will remain governed by broader conflict of interest provisions in their bylaws and by the fiduciary duties of their officials.

Accordingly, the NCUA certifies the proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small credit unions.

D. The Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) generally provides that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and not withstanding any other provision of law, a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The PRA applies to rulemakings in which an agency creates a new or amends existing information collection requirements. For purposes of the PRA, an information-collection requirement may take the form of a reporting, recordkeeping, or a third-party disclosure requirement. The information collection requirements

contained in part 701.23 are approved by OMB under OMB Control Number 3133-0127 with a current expiration date of February 28, 2027.

The proposed rule would revise the following information collection requirement(s): Detailed code of conduct regarding conflicts of interest and compensation—701.23(g).

Upon the publication of the final rule in the **Federal Register**, as applicable, the NCUA will submit a request to OMB to revise OMB Control Number 3133-0127. The proposed rescission of these regulations, along with the information collection requirement(s) contained therein and the revision of OMB Control Number 3133-0127, would reduce public information collection burden by an estimated 686 annual burden hours.

If you want to comment on the proposed rescission of the information collection requirements that would result from this proposed rule, please send your comments and suggestions on this proposed action as previously described in the **DATES** and **ADDRESSES** sections.

E. Executive Order 13132 on Federalism

Executive Order 13132 encourages certain agencies to consider the impact of their actions on state and local interests.¹⁶ The NCUA, an agency as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(5), voluntarily complies with the executive order to adhere to fundamental federalism principles. This proposed rule applies solely to FCUs and therefore would not have a substantial direct effect on the states, the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

F. Assessment of Federal Regulations and Policies on Families

The NCUA has determined that this proposed rule would not affect family well-being within the meaning of Section 654 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999.¹⁷ The regulatory requirements that are the subject of this proposed rule are exclusively concerned with FCU policies regarding the sale, purchase, and pledge of eligible obligations. The potential positive effect on family well-being, including financial well-being is, at most, indirect.

List of Subjects

12 CFR Part 701

Advertising, Aged, Civil rights, Credit, Credit unions, Fair housing, Individuals

with disabilities, Insurance, Marital status discrimination, Mortgages, Religious discrimination, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sex discrimination, Signs and symbols, Surety bonds.

12 CFR Part 746

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Credit unions, Investigations.

By the National Credit Union Administration Board, this 20th day of February, 2026.

Melane Conyers-Ausbrooks,
Secretary of the Board.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the NCUA Board proposes to amend 12 CFR parts 701 and 746, as follows:

PART 701—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 701 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1752(5), 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1761a, 1761b, 1766, 1767, 1782, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789. Section 701.6 is also authorized by 15 U.S.C. 3717. Section 701.31 is also authorized by 15 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 1981 and 3601-3610. Section 701.35 is also authorized by 42 U.S.C. 4311-4312.

■ 2. Amend § 701.23 by:

- a. Revising paragraphs (b)(6), (c), and (d)(1);
- b. Removing paragraph (g); and
- c. Redesignating paragraph (h) as paragraph (g), to read as follows:

§ 701.23 Purchase, sale, and pledge of eligible obligations.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(6) *Written purchase policies.*

Purchases of eligible obligations and notes of liquidating credit unions must comply with the purchasing Federal credit union's internal written purchase policies.

(c) *Sale.* A Federal credit union may sell, in whole or in part, to any source, eligible obligations of its members, eligible obligations purchased in accordance with paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, student loans purchased in accordance with paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section, and real estate loans purchased in accordance with paragraph (b)(1)(iv) of this section, within the limitations of the board of directors' written sale policies.

(d) *Pledge.* (1) A Federal credit union may pledge, in whole or in part, to any source, eligible obligations of its members, eligible obligations purchased in accordance with paragraph (b)(1)(ii)

¹⁴ 5 U.S.C. 605(b).

¹⁵ 80 FR 57512 (Sept. 24, 2015).

¹⁶ "Federalism," E.O. 13132 (Aug. 10, 1999).

¹⁷ Public Law 105-277, 112 Stat. 2681 (1998).

of this section, student loans purchased in accordance with paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section, and real estate loans purchased in accordance with paragraph (b)(1)(iv) of this section, within the limitations of the board of directors' written pledge policies.

PART 746—APPEALS PROCEDURES

■ 3. The authority citation for part 746 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1766, 1787, and 1789.

§ 746.201 [Amended]

■ 4. In § 746.201, revise the reference to "701.23(h)(3)" to read "701.23(g)(3)."

[FR Doc. 2026-03755 Filed 2-24-26; 8:45 am]

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CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION BUREAU

12 CFR Part 1002

[Docket No. CFPB-2025-0039]

RIN 3170-AB54

Equal Credit Opportunity Act (Regulation B)

Correction

In proposed rule document 2025-19864, appearing on pages 50901-50923 in the issue of Thursday, November 13, 2025, make the following correction to conform with the rule document as it was submitted by the Bureau on November 7, 2025:

The regulatory text beginning on page 50920, in the third column, in the 3rd line, should read as follows:

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 1002

Banks, Banking, Civil rights, Consumer protection, Credit, Credit unions, Marital status discrimination, National banks, Penalties, Religious discrimination, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Savings associations, Sex discrimination.

Authority and Issuance

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Bureau proposes to amend Regulation B, 12 CFR part 1002, as set forth below:

PART 1002—EQUAL CREDIT OPPORTUNITY ACT (REGULATION B)

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1002 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 5512, 5581; 15 U.S.C. 1691b. Subpart B is also issued under 15 U.S.C. 1691c-2.

SUBPART A—GENERAL

■ 2. Amend § 1002.4 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 1002.4 General rules.

* * * * *

(b) Discouragement. A creditor shall not make any oral or written statement, in advertising or otherwise, directed at applicants or prospective applicants that the creditor knows or should know would cause a reasonable person to believe that the creditor would deny, or would grant on less favorable terms, a credit application by the applicant or prospective applicant because of the applicant or prospective applicant's prohibited basis characteristic(s). For purposes of this paragraph (b), oral or written statements are spoken or written words, or visual images such as symbols, photographs, or videos.

* * * * *

■ 3. Amend § 1002.6 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 1002.6 Rules concerning evaluation of applications.

(a) General rule concerning use of information. Except as otherwise provided in the Act and this part, a creditor may consider any information obtained, so long as the information is not used to discriminate against an applicant on a prohibited basis. The Act does not provide that the "effects test" applies for determining whether there is discrimination in violation of the Act.

* * * * *

■ 4. In § 1002.8, revise paragraphs (a)(3)(i) and (ii), the heading of paragraph (b), and paragraphs (b)(2) and (c), and add paragraphs (b)(3) and (4), to read as follows:

§ 1002.8 Special purpose credit programs.

(a) * * *

(3) * * *

(i) * * *

(A) Identifies the class of persons that the program is designed to benefit;

(B) Sets forth the procedures and standards for extending credit pursuant to the program;

(C) Provides evidence of the need for the program;

(D) Explains why, under the organization's standards of creditworthiness, the class of persons would not receive such credit in the absence of the program; and

(E) When the persons in the class are required to share one or more common characteristics that would otherwise be a prohibited basis, explains why meeting the special social needs addressed by the program:

(1) Necessitates that its participants share the specific common characteristics that would otherwise be a prohibited basis; and

(2) Cannot be accomplished through a program that does not use otherwise prohibited bases as participant eligibility criteria; and

(ii) The program is established and administered to extend credit to a class of persons who, under the organization's standards of creditworthiness, would not receive such credit.

(b) Controlling provisions—

* * * * *

(2) Common characteristics. A program described in paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section qualifies as a special purpose credit program only if it was established and is administered so as not to discriminate against an applicant on any prohibited basis; however, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section, all program participants may be required to share one or more common characteristics that would otherwise be a prohibited basis so long as the program was not established and is not administered with the purpose of evading the requirements of the Act or this part.

(3) Prohibited common characteristics. A special purpose credit program described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section shall not use the race, color, national origin, or sex, or any combination thereof, of the applicant, as a common characteristic or factor in determining eligibility for the program.

(4) Otherwise prohibited bases in for-profit programs. Subject to paragraph (b)(3) of this section, a special purpose credit program described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section may require its participants to share one or more common characteristics that would otherwise be a prohibited basis only if the for-profit organization provides evidence for each participant who receives credit through the program that in the absence of the program the participant would not receive such credit as a result of those specific characteristics.

(c) Special rule concerning requests and use of information. If participants in a special purpose credit program described in paragraph (a) of this section are required to possess one or more common characteristics that would otherwise be a prohibited basis and if the program otherwise satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, a creditor may request and consider information regarding the common characteristic(s)