§ 345.11

345.24 Service test.

345.25 Community development test for wholesale or limited purpose banks.

345.26 Small bank performance standards.

345.27 Strategic plan.

345.28 Assigned ratings.

345.29 Effect of CRA performance on applications.

Subpart C—Records, Reporting, and Disclosure Requirements

345.41 Assessment area delineation.

345.42 Data collection, reporting, and disclosure

345.43 Content and availability of public file.

345.44 Public notice by banks.

345.45 Publication of planned examination schedule.

APPENDIX A TO PART 345—RATINGS APPENDIX B TO PART 345—CRA NOTICE

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1814-1817, 1819-1820, 1828, 1831u and 2901-2908, 3103-3104, and 3108(a).

SOURCE: 43 FR 47151, Oct. 12, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

SOURCE: 60 FR 22201, May 4, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 345.11 Authority, purposes, and scope.

- (a) Authority and OMB control number—(1) Authority. The authority for this part is 12 U.S.C. 1814–1817, 1819–1820, 1828, 1831u and 2901–2907, 3103–3104, and 3108(a).
- (2) *OMB control number*. The information collection requirements contained in this part were approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and have been assigned OMB control number 3064–0092.
- (b) Purposes. In enacting the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA), the Congress required each appropriate Federal financial supervisory agency to assess an institution's record of helping to meet the credit needs of the local communities in which the institution is chartered, consistent with the safe and sound operation of the institution, and to take this record into account in the agency's evaluation of an application for a deposit facility by the institution. This part is intended to carry out the purposes of the CRA by:

- (1) Establishing the framework and criteria by which the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) assesses a bank's record of helping to meet the credit needs of its entire community, including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, consistent with the safe and sound operation of the bank; and
- (2) Providing that the FDIC takes that record into account in considering certain applications.
- (c) Scope—(1) General. Except for certain special purpose banks described in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, this part applies to all insured State nonmember banks, including insured State branches as described in paragraph (c)(2) and any uninsured State branch that results from an acquisition described in section 5(a)(8) of the International Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3103(a)(8)).
- (2) Insured State branches. Insured State branches are branches of a foreign bank established and operating under the laws of any State, the deposits of which are insured in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. In the case of insured State branches, references in this part to main office mean the principal branch within the United States and the term branch or branches refers to any insured State branch or branches located within the United States. The assessment area of an insured State branch is the community or communities located within the United States served by the branch as described in § 345.41.
- (3) Certain special purpose banks. This part does not apply to special purpose banks that do not perform commercial or retail banking services by granting credit to the public in the ordinary course of business, other than as incident to their specialized operations. These banks include banker's banks, as defined in 12 U.S.C. 24 (Seventh), and banks that engage only in one or more of the following activities: providing cash management controlled disbursement services or serving as correspondent banks, trust companies, or clearing agents.

§ 345.12 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:

- (a) Affiliate means any company that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another company. The term control has the meaning given to that term in 12 U.S.C. 1841(a)(2), and a company is under common control with another company if both companies are directly or indirectly controlled by the same company.
 - (b) Area median income means:
- (1) The median family income for the MSA, if a person or geography is located in an MSA, or for the metropolitan division, if a person or geography is located in an MSA that has been subdivided into metropolitan divisions; or
- (2) The statewide nonmetropolitan median family income, if a person or geography is located outside an MSA.
- (c) Assessment area means a geographic area delineated in accordance with §345.41.
- (d) Remote Service Facility (RSF) means an automated, unstaffed banking facility owned or operated by, or operated exclusively for, the bank, such as an automated teller machine, cash dispensing machine, point-of-sale terminal, or other remote electronic facility, at which deposits are received, cash dispersed, or money lent.
- (e) Bank means a State nonmember bank, as that term is defined in section 3(e)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended (FDIA) (12 U.S.C. 1813(e)(2)), with Federally insured deposits, except as provided in §345.11(c). The term bank also includes an insured State branch as defined in §345.11(c).
- (f) Branch means a staffed banking facility authorized as a branch, whether shared or unshared, including, for example, a mini-branch in a grocery store or a branch operated in conjunction with any other local business or nonprofit organization. The term "branch" only includes a "domestic branch" as that term is defined in section 3(o) of the FDIA (12 U.S.C. 1813(o)).
 - (g) Community development means:
- (1) Affordable housing (including multifamily rental housing) for low- or moderate-income individuals;
- (2) Community services targeted to low- or moderate-income individuals:
- (3) Activities that promote economic development by financing businesses or farms that meet the size eligibility

- standards of the Small Business Administration's Development Company or Small Business Investment Company programs (13 CFR 121.301) or have gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less: or
- (4) Activities that revitalize or stabilize—
- (i) Low-or moderate-income geographies:
 - (ii) Designated disaster areas; or
- (iii) Distressed or underserved nonmetropolitan middle-income geographies designated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC, and Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, based on—
- (A) Rates of poverty, unemployment, and population loss; or
- (B) Population size, density, and dispersion. Activities revitalize and stabilize geographies designated based on population size, density, and dispersion if they help to meet essential community needs, including needs of low- and moderate-income individuals.
- (h) Community development loan means a loan that:
- (1) Has as its primary purpose community development; and
- (2) Except in the case of a wholesale or limited purpose bank:
- (i) Has not been reported or collected by the bank or an affiliate for consideration in the bank's assessment as a home mortgage, small business, small farm, or consumer loan, unless the loan is for a multifamily dwelling (as defined in §1003.2(n) of this title); and
- (ii) Benefits the bank's assessment area(s) or a broader statewide or regional area that includes the bank's assessment area(s).
- (i) Community development service means a service that:
- (1) Has as its primary purpose community development;
- (2) Is related to the provision of financial services; and
- (3) Has not been considered in the evaluation of the bank's retail banking services under §345.24(d).
- (j) Consumer loan means a loan to one or more individuals for household, family, or other personal expenditures. A consumer loan does not include a home mortgage, small business, or small farm loan. Consumer loans include the following categories of loans:

§ 345.12

- (1) *Motor vehicle loan*, which is a consumer loan extended for the purchase of and secured by a motor vehicle;
- (2) Credit card loan, which is a line of credit for household, family, or other personal expenditures that is accessed by a borrower's use of a "credit card," as this term is defined in §1026.2 of this title:
- (3) Other secured consumer loan, which is a secured consumer loan that is not included in one of the other categories of consumer loans; and
- (4) Other unsecured consumer loan, which is an unsecured consumer loan that is not included in one of the other categories of consumer loans.
- (k) Geography means a census tract delineated by the United States Bureau of the Census in the most recent decennial census.
- (1) Home mortgage loan means a closed-end mortgage loan or an openend line of credit as these terms are defined under \$1003.2 of this title and that is not an excluded transaction under \$1003.3(c)(1) through (10) and (13) of this title.
 - (m) Income level includes:
- (1) Low-income, which means an individual income that is less than 50 percent of the area median income or a median family income that is less than 50 percent in the case of a geography.
- (2) Moderate-income, which means an individual income that is at least 50 percent and less than 80 percent of the area median income or a median family income that is at least 50 and less than 80 percent in the case of a geography.
- (3) Middle-income, which means an individual income that is at least 80 percent and less than 120 percent of the area median income or a median family income that is at least 80 and less than 120 percent in the case of a geography.
- (4) *Upper-income*, which means an individual income that is 120 percent or more of the area median income or a median family income that is 120 percent or more in the case of a geography.
- (n) Limited purpose bank means a bank that offers only a narrow product line (such as credit card or motor vehicle loans) to a regional or broader market and for which a designation as a

- limited purpose bank is in effect, in accordance with §345.25(b).
- (o) Loan location. A loan is located as follows:
- A consumer loan is located in the geography where the borrower resides;
- (2) A home mortgage loan is located in the geography where the property to which the loan relates is located; and
- (3) A small business or small farm loan is located in the geography where the main business facility or farm is located or where the loan proceeds otherwise will be applied, as indicated by the borrower.
- (p) Loan production office means a staffed facility, other than a branch, that is open to the public and that provides lending-related services, such as loan information and applications.
- (q) Metropolitan division means a metropolitan division as defined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.
- (r) MSA means a metropolitan statistical area as defined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.
- (s) Nonmetropolitan area means any area that is not located in an MSA.
- (t) *Qualified investment* means a lawful investment, deposit, membership share, or grant that has as its primary purpose community development.
- (u) Small bank—(1) Definition. Small bank means a bank that, as of December 31 of either of the prior two calendar years, had assets of less than \$1.503 billion. Intermediate small bank means a small bank with assets of at least \$376 million as of December 31 of both of the prior two calendar years and less than \$1.503 billion as of December 31 of either of the prior two calendar years.
- (2) Adjustment. The dollar figures in paragraph (u)(1) of this section shall be adjusted annually and published by the FDIC, based on the year-to-year change in the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, not seasonally adjusted, for each twelve-month period ending in November, with rounding to the nearest million.
- (v) Small business loan means a loan included in "loans to small businesses" as defined in the instructions for preparation of the Consolidated Report of Condition and Income.

- (w) Small farm loan means a loan included in "loans to small farms" as defined in the instructions for preparation of the Consolidated Report of Condition and Income.
- (x) Wholesale bank means a bank that is not in the business of extending home mortgage, small business, small farm, or consumer loans to retail customers, and for which a designation as a wholesale bank is in effect, in accordance with §345.25(b).

[60 FR 22201, May 4, 1995]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 345.12, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.govinfo.gov.

Subpart B—Standards for Assessing Performance

Source: 60 FR 22201, May 4, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 345.21 Performance tests, standards, and ratings, in general.

- (a) Performance tests and standards. The FDIC assesses the CRA performance of a bank in an examination as follows:
- (1) Lending, investment, and service tests. The FDIC applies the lending, investment, and service tests, as provided in §§ 345.22 through 345.24, in evaluating the performance of a bank, except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) of this section.
- (2) Community development test for wholesale or limited purpose banks. The FDIC applies the community development test for a wholesale or limited purpose bank, as provided in §345.25, except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.
- (3) Small bank performance standards. The FDIC applies the small bank performance standards as provided in §345.26 in evaluating the performance of a small bank or a bank that was a small bank during the prior calendar year, unless the bank elects to be assessed as provided in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(4) of this section. The bank may elect to be assessed as provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section only if it collects and reports the data required for other banks under §345.42.

- (4) Strategic plan. The FDIC evaluates the performance of a bank under a strategic plan if the bank submits, and the FDIC approves, a strategic plan as provided in §345.27.
- (b) Performance context. The FDIC applies the tests and standards in paragraph (a) of this section and also considers whether to approve a proposed strategic plan in the context of:
- (1) Demographic data on median income levels, distribution of household income, nature of housing stock, housing costs, and other relevant data pertaining to a bank's assessment area(s);
- (2) Any information about lending, investment, and service opportunities in the bank's assessment area(s) maintained by the bank or obtained from community organizations, state, local, and tribal governments, economic development agencies, or other sources;
- (3) The bank's product offerings and business strategy as determined from data provided by the bank;
- (4) Institutional capacity and constraints, including the size and financial condition of the bank, the economic climate (national, regional, and local), safety and soundness limitations, and any other factors that significantly affect the bank's ability to provide lending, investments, or services in its assessment area(s);
- (5) The bank's past performance and the performance of similarly situated lenders;
- (6) The bank's public file, as described in §345.43, and any written comments about the bank's CRA performance submitted to the bank or the FDIC; and
- (7) Any other information deemed relevant by the FDIC.
- (c) Assigned ratings. The FDIC assigns to a bank one of the following four ratings pursuant to §345.28 and Appendix A of this part: "outstanding"; "satisfactory"; "needs to improve"; or "substantial noncompliance" as provided in 12 U.S.C. 2906(b)(2). The rating assigned by the FDIC reflects the bank's record of helping to meet the credit needs of its entire community, including lowand moderate-income neighborhoods, consistent with the safe and sound operation of the bank.
- (d) Safe and sound operations. This part and the CRA do not require a bank