



#### October 19, 2012

# TOPICS COVERED THIS WEEK (CLICK TO VIEW)

MORTGAGES
BANKING
CONSUMER FINANCE
SECURITIES
CREDIT CARDS
PRIVACY/DATA SECURITY

# **FEDERAL ISSUES**

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**CFPB Hosts Webinar on Remittance Transfer Rule.** On October 16, the CFPB hosted <u>a webinar</u> regarding the new remittance transfer rule, set to take effect February 7, 2013. <u>The presentation</u> reviewed (i) the types of transactions covered, (ii) the definition of "remittance transfer provider" and the <u>"normal course of business" safe harbor</u>, (iii) disclosure requirements, including the use of





estimates, and (iv) cancellations, refunds, and error resolution. For example, the disclosure requirements discussion covered the timing and form of disclosures, the application of the ESIGN Act in the remittance context, and appropriate reliance on sender representations. The webinar included certain practical compliance tips and the CFPB stated that it will accept email and phone requests for legal compliance guidance. In advance of the webinar the CFPB issued a <a href="mailto:compliance-guide">compliance-guide</a> for small businesses.

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FHFA Plans to Improve Efforts to Recover Losses from Certain Defaulting Borrowers. On October 17, the FHFA Office of Inspector General (OIG) reported that the FHFA does not currently oversee the deficiency management programs of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (the Enterprises) and that some oversight is necessary. When borrowers default on mortgage loans held by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, the Enterprises absorb the losses. To date, the Enterprises have only recovered a small fraction of losses by pursuing defaulting borrowers that may have the ability to repay, such as strategic defaulters, including those defaulting on vacation homes or investment properties. The FHFA OIG recommended, and the FHFA agreed, that the FHFA should collect from the Enterprises data about their deficiencies, their efforts to target defaulting borrowers who have the ability to repay their loans, and other related data. The FHFA also agreed with the OIG that with such information in hand, the FHFA can proactively oversee the Enterprises' deficiency management programs and provide supervisory guidance on managing deficiency collections.

Federal and State Policymakers Comment on Federal Proposed Basel Capital Requirements. This week, federal and state policymakers sent letters to federal regulators urging a change in course with regard to proposed regulations to implement the Basel III capital accords. On October 17, U.S. Senators Sherrod Brown (D-OH) and David Vitter (R-LA) expressed concern that the proposed approach would not be sufficient to prevent another financial crisis and urged the federal prudential regulators to simplify and enhance capital rules that will apply to U.S. banks. Specifically, the Senators asserted that Basel III's continued focus on risk-based capital ratios is too complex and opaque; instead the proposal should focus on "pure, loss-absorbing capital." On the same day, the Conference of State Bank Supervisors (CSBS) encouraged the federal agencies to consider the impact of their proposal on the national and local economies. The CSBS argued that Basel III is intended only to apply to large, internationally active banks, and suggested that capital requirements for other U.S. banks should be set through a separate rulemaking. In a second letter, the CSBS commented on a related rulemaking regarding a standardized approach to risk-weighted assets. In that letter, the state supervisors expounded on their recent objection to the proposal as "reactionary" and "overly complex." Earlier in the week, on October 15, Senate Banking Committee Ranking Member Richard Shelby (R-AL) objected to the rulemaking process and challenged the regulators to better explain (i) why the Basel III standards are appropriate for U.S. banks and how the regulators came to their determinations, and (ii) the impact on the U.S. baking system and the economy, including a detailed cost-benefit analysis. Also this week, other federal lawmakers, including Republican members of the House Committee on Financial Services, and the congressional delegations from Arkansas, Colorado, and Mississippi, submitted letters commenting on the proposals.





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GAO Urges Federal Actions to Protect Mobile Device Users' Privacy. On October 11, the GAO released a report on its examination of how the mobile industry collects location data and the resulting impact on consumers. According to the report, privacy advocates expressed concerns that consumers are generally unaware of how location data is used by third-parties and that consumers could be subject to increased risk of surveillance by law enforcement, identity theft, and threats to personal safety. The GAO examined how companies have applied practices recommended by industry associations and privacy advocates to protect consumers' privacy while using mobile location data. The report reviews actions taken by federal agencies to provide consumer education and develop industry codes of conduct. The GAO recommends, among other things, that NTIA work with stakeholders to develop industry codes of conduct and that the FTC consider issuing guidance on mobile companies' appropriate actions to protect location data privacy.





## **STATE ISSUES**

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## **COURTS**

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Federal District Court Allows Data Breach Class Action to Proceed Based On Risk Of Future Harm. On October 11, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California held that the plaintiffs in a consolidated data breach class action have plead sufficient harm to satisfy Article III's injury-in-fact requirement despite having not suffered any actual harm to date. *In re Sony Gaming Networks & Customer Data Security Breach Litig.*, No. 11-md-2258, 2012 WL 4849054 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 11, 2012). The plaintiffs allege on behalf of a putative class that Sony Computer Entertainment America and a group of related entities (collectively Sony) failed to implement industry-standard practices to protect customers' personal information. The plaintiffs claim that as a result of Sony's failings they suffered an increased risk of future harm following a criminal theft of personal information from Sony's PlayStation computer network. The defendants moved to dismiss the plaintiffs' numerous claims, including on the grounds that the plaintiffs have suffered no real injury and therefore do not have standing to pursue the case. The court agreed with the plaintiffs that their claims are analogous to those sustained by the Ninth Circuit in *Krottner v. Starbucks Corp.*, 628 F.3d 1139 (9th Cir. 2010). As in *Krottner*, the court held that although none of the plaintiffs have suffered any actual loss, the increased threat of future injury is sufficient for standing and the





plaintiffs sufficiently allege that such increased risk is causally connected to Sony's actions. However, the court held that plaintiffs' allegations do not show any cognizable injury necessary to sustain their claim of negligence under California law. The court dismissed the plaintiffs' negligence and other claims with leave to amend, and dismissed certain other claims with prejudice.

# **FIRM NEWS**

Margo Tank will speak at the <u>ACORD Implementation Forum</u> in Ft. Lauderdale, FL, on October 24, 2012. Ms. Tank's panel is titled "Guidelines for e-Signatures and e-Delivery in the Insurance - Cutting through the Legalese."

<u>David Krakoff, James Parkinson, Andrew Schilling,</u> and <u>Thomas Sporkin</u> will speak at the <u>Commerce and Industry Group</u>'s seminar, "<u>Anti-Bribery: The Changing Anti-Corruption Environment in Key Jurisdictions</u>" on October 24, 2012, in London. The panel will examine recent developments in anti-corruption enforcement in the UK, US, and Continental Europe; it will also consider best practices to identify and mitigate exposure to corruption risk.

Ben Klubes will moderate a panel entitled "Trends in Consumer Financial Protection: Proceed with Caution" during an October 25-26, 2012 Symposium entitled "Navigating Dodd - Frank: Are We Avoiding Another Financial Crisis?" The symposium, presented by the George Washington University Law School Center for Law, Economics and Finance, will feature senior regulators, legal experts, market participants and leading academics with intimate knowledge of the financial services industry. Keynote speakers include Hon. Mary L. Schapiro, Chairman of the SEC, and Hon. John C. Dugan, Comptroller of the Currency. BuckleySandler is a proud sponsor of the symposium. To register, click here.

<u>James Shreve</u> will speak at the <u>Information Systems Security Association's International Conference</u> in Anaheim, California on October 26, 2012. The session, "Not a Data Breach? Addressing Security Incidents Involving Unregulated Data," will examine issues in responding to information security incidents involving non-consumer or de-identified data.

<u>Jonathan Cannon</u> will participate in a webinar entitled "<u>What do cases like Edwards v. First American, Freeman v. Quicken Loans and Carter v. Welles-Bowen really mean to your operations?" on November 1, 2012. This webinar will cover the importance of each case, the impact of these cases on settlement service providers, and strategies for compliance with RESPA.</u>

Andrew Sandler will moderate a panel at the <u>Fall Meeting of the Banking Law Committee</u>, American Bar Association, Business Law Section. Mr. Sandler's panel entitled "Enforcement Trends" will focus on supervisory attention and enforcement actions affecting bank holding companies, and will take place on November 2, 2012.

<u>James Parkinson</u> will moderate a panel at the <u>ACI's 28th National Conference on Foreign Corrupt Practices Act</u>in Washington, D.C. Mr. Parkinson's panel, entitled "Data and Document Management Strategies for FCPA Investigations: Practical Tools for Effectively Accessing, Obtaining and Controlling Data and Documents during an FCPA Investigation," will be held November 14.

<u>Margo Tank</u> will speak at <u>The Electronic Signature and Records Association's Annual Conference</u>, November 14-15, 2012, in Washington, DC. Ms. Tank's panel will discuss electronic signatures and mobile technology.

<u>David Krakoff</u> will speak at ACI's <u>Inaugural Summit on White Collar Litigation</u> being held January 22-23, 2013, in New York, NY. Mr. Krakoff will participate in the January 22 session entitled "The FCPA"





Year In Review: Assessing the Biggest Cases of the Year and What Litigators Need to Take Away to Best Protect Their Clients."

#### FIRM PUBLICATIONS

<u>David Krakoff</u> and <u>Lauren Randall</u> contributed "FCPA: Were the Sting Trials Doomed from the Start?" to the September 2012 Business Crimes Bulletin.

<u>Matthew Previn, Andrew Pennacchia,</u> and <u>Jonathan Cannon</u> published "<u>Rising Tide of Operational Risk Demands Due Diligence in Vendor Selection</u>" on September 20, 2012 in National Mortgage News.

<u>Jonice Gray Tucker</u> and <u>Jeff Naimon</u> wrote "Liability for Servicers: Localities Jump in the Game," which appears in *Mortgage Servicing News*' October 2012 issue.

## About BuckleySandler LLP (www.buckleysandler.com)

With over 150 lawyers in Washington, New York, Los Angeles, and Orange County, BuckleySandler provides best-in-class legal counsel to meet the challenges of its financial services industry and other corporate and individual clients across the full range of government enforcement actions, complex and class action litigation, and transactional, regulatory, and public policy issues. The Firm represents many of the nation's leading financial services institutions. "The best at what they do in the country." (Chambers USA).

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Los Angeles: 100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1000, Santa Monica, CA 90401, (424) 203-1000
Orange County: 3121 Michelson Drive, Suite 210, Irvine, CA 92612, (949) 398-1360
We welcome reader comments and suggestions regarding issues or items of interest to be covered in future editions of InfoBytes. Email infobytes @buckleysandler.com.

In addition, please feel free to email our attorneys. A list of attorneys can be found here.

For back issues of InfoBytes, please see: http://www.buckleysandler.com/infobytes/infobytes.

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Federal District Court Allows Data Breach Class Action to Proceed Based On Risk Of Future Harm. On October 11, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California held that the plaintiffs in a consolidated data breach class action have plead sufficient harm to satisfy Article III's injury-in-fact requirement despite having not suffered any actual harm to date. In re Sony Gaming Networks & Customer Data Security Breach Litig., No. 11-md-2258, 2012 WL 4849054 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 11, 2012). The plaintiffs allege on behalf of a putative class that Sony Computer Entertainment America and a group of related entities (collectively Sony) failed to implement industry-standard practices to protect customers' personal information. The plaintiffs claim that as a result of Sony's failings they suffered an increased risk of future harm following a criminal theft of personal information from Sony's PlayStation computer network. The defendants moved to dismiss the plaintiffs' numerous claims, including on the grounds that the plaintiffs have suffered no real injury and therefore do not have standing to pursue the case. The court agreed with the plaintiffs that their claims are analogous to those sustained by the Ninth Circuit in Krottner v. Starbucks Corp., 628 F.3d 1139 (9th Cir. 2010). As in Krottner, the court held that although none of the plaintiffs have suffered any actual loss, the increased threat of future injury is sufficient for standing and the plaintiffs sufficiently allege that such increased risk is causally connected to Sony's actions. However, the court held that plaintiffs' allegations do not show any cognizable injury necessary to sustain their claim of negligence under California law. The court dismissed the plaintiffs' negligence and other claims with leave to amend, and dismissed certain other claims with prejudice.

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