



May 24, 2013

TOPICS COVERED THIS WEEK (CLICK TO VIEW)

FEDERAL ISSUES

STATE ISSUES

COURTS

MISCELLANY

FIRM NEWS

MORTGAGES

BANKING

CONSUMER FINANCE

SECURITIES

PRIVACY/DATA SECURITY

PAYMENTS

FEDERAL ISSUES

CFPB, State Regulators Announce Supervision Framework. On May 21, the CFPB and the CSBS released an agreement to coordinate supervision of entities subject to concurrent jurisdiction of the CFPB and one or more state regulators. The Supervisory Coordination Framework is a nonbinding guide that builds offof the parties' 2011 Memorandum of Understanding, which has since been signed by 59 state regulators. The Framework establishes processes for information sharing, consulting on corrective actions, and coordinating exam schedules and supervisory plans. The Framework also includes a general process for resolving disputes between the CFPB and state regulators, and directs the parties to develop additional processes and procedures to ensure standardization and consistency in implementing the Framework.

CFPB Bulletin Supports Uniform State Test for Mortgage Loan Originators. On May 20, the CFPB issued Bulletin 2013-05, which clarifies that the Uniform State Test (UST) developed by the NMLS may constitute a qualified written test under the federal SAFE Act for state-licensed mortgage loan originators if the UST covers all required areas, including state laws and regulations. The Bulletin further explains that a separate test for each state covering the particular laws and regulations of that state plus a National Test Component developed by the NMLS may also meet the qualified written test requirement under the SAFE Act.

National Mortgage Settlement Monitor Updates Consumer Relief Status. On May 21, the National Mortgage Settlement Monitor, Joseph Smith, <u>released</u> updated consumer relief activities data submitted by the mortgage servicers subject to the Settlement. The update reflects relief activities during the period March 1, 2012 through March 31, 2013, and includes a breakout of data for the first quarter of 2013. A <u>fact sheet</u> highlights numerous aspects of the data, including that 621,712 borrowers have benefited from some type of consumer relief totaling \$50.63 billion, which, on average, represents about \$81,437 per borrower. The Monitor did not issue a full report on the data because he is focused on testing the 2012 year-end consumer relief claims of four banks. The





Monitor expects to release the results of the testing in the coming weeks. In June, he also plans to submit the first required report regarding the banks' compliance with the Settlement's servicing standards.

Banking Agencies Delay Certain Changes to Call Reports. On May 23, the OCC, the FDIC, and the Federal Reserve Board published a notice to delay certain proposed changes to Call Report data collection pending further consideration of whether and how to proceed with the changes. The notice explains that Call Report revisions related to consumer deposit accounts, including (i) the screening question about an institution's offering of such deposits, (ii) consumer transaction and nontransaction savings deposit account balances for institutions with \$1 billion or more in total assets, and (iii) data on certain service charges on consumer deposit accounts, would not take effect before March 31, 2014. Similarly, data collection regarding total liabilities of an institution's parent depository institution holding company that is not a bank or savings and loan holding company would not take effect before the same date. Certain other changes still will take effect on the proposed June 30, 2013 date, while others will be delayed until the end of 2013.

Freddie Mac Announces Start of Modified Loans Securitization. On May 23, Freddie Mac announced that it has begun securitizing certain loans that were modified for borrowers at risk of foreclosure. The announcement explains that (i) to be eligible for securitization, loans must be current for at least six consecutive months, (ii) the modified loans are pooled into new Freddie Mac Fixed-Rate Modified Participation Certificates (Modified PCs) with new "MA-MD" prefixes, and (iii) the pools are not TBA deliverable and do not include loans modified through HAMP. Freddie Mac intends to provide additional pool-level and loan-level disclosures specific to the Modified PCs, as well as pool-level disclosure of payment history covering up to 36 months before the Modified PC issuance.

FTC Proposes Ban on Some Payment Methods Used by Telemarketers. On May 21, the FTC proposed to prohibit the use of certain payment methods it believes are favored by "fraudulent telemarketers." The FTC's proposed rule would amend the Telemarketing Sales Rule (TSR) to prohibit telemarketers from (i) using remotely created unsigned checks and payment orders to directly access consumer bank accounts, and (ii) receiving payment through "cash-to-cash" money transfers and "cash reload" mechanisms. The FTC explained that allegedly fraudulent telemarketers rely on such payment methods because they are largely unmonitored and provide fewer consumer fraud protections. The proposed rule also would (i) expand the TSR's ban on telemarketing "recovery services" in exchange for an advance fee and (ii) clarify various other provisions of the TSR. The FTC is accepting public comments on the proposal through July 29, 2013.

Banking Agencies, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac Offer Guidance Regarding Oklahoma Tornadoes. This week, the FDIC, the OCC, Fannie Mae, and Freddie Mac issued guidance and information for banks, lenders, and servicers operating in areas impacted by recent tornadoes. The FDIC and the OCC encouraged banks to work with borrowers, extend repayment terms, restructure existing loans, or ease terms for new loans, provided such actions are consistent with sound banking practices, and to take other steps such as waiving ATM fees and late payment penalties. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac reminded servicers of the range of borrower relief options available in the wake of a natural disaster.

NIST Prepares Analysis of Comments Submitted Regarding Cybersecurity Framework. On May 16, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) released an initial analysis of the hundreds of comments it received in response to its request for information to begin developing the "Cybersecurity Framework" required by President Obama's executive order. The analysis sifts from the comments characteristics and considerations the Framework must encompass and practices identified as having wide utility and adoption, and identifies initial gaps in the responses that must





be addressed in order to meet the goals of the executive order. The paper also includes a series of questions that will serve as the basis for additional discussion and study at an upcoming workshop to be hosted at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on May 29-31, 2013.

State Department Finalizes Burma Investment Reporting Requirements. On May 23, the State Department announced that the Office of Management and Budget approved the final Burma Responsible Investment Reporting Requirements. Effective immediately, pursuant to General License No. 17, all U.S. persons with aggregate investment in Burma over \$500,000 are subject to the reporting requirements, which generally cover a range of policies and procedures with respect to investments in Burma, including human rights, labor rights, land rights, community consultations and stakeholder engagement, environmental stewardship, anti-corruption, arrangements with security service providers, risk and impact assessment and mitigation, payments to the government, any investments with the Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE), and contact with the military or non-state armed groups. The State Department will use the information collected to conduct to encourage U.S. businesses to develop robust policies and procedures to address a range of impacts resulting from their investments and operations in Burma.

STATE ISSUES

Maryland Creates State Law Violation of Federal Mortgage Assistance Relief Provisions. On May 16, Maryland enacted HB 291, which makes it a violation of state law for a mortgage assistance relief service provider to violate federal mortgage relief regulations administered by the CFPB under Regulation O. The bill grants enforcement authority to the Commissioner of Financial Regulation and the Attorney General, and creates a private right of action for damages. The bill states that a violation of its provisions is an unfair or deceptive trade practice under the Maryland Consumer Protection Act and is subject to that Act's civil and criminal penalty provisions. The bill takes effect on July 1, 2013.

Texas Adds Reverse Mortgage Constitutional Amendment to November Ballots. On May 22, the Texas legislature adopted a joint resolution, <u>SJR 18</u>, to propose an amendment to the Texas Constitution to allow a reverse mortgage for the purchase of a homestead property. Under the amendment, a borrower would need to (i) occupy the homestead property as a principal residence within a specified time after the reverse mortgage closing and (ii) complete financial counseling before the reverse mortgage closing. The amendment would require a lender to provide to a prospective borrower a detailed disclosure of conduct that could lead to foreclosure, including among other things, the failure to pay property taxes. The proposed amendment will be decided by the voters on November 5, 2013.

COURTS

Ninth Circuit Affirms Preemption of State Law Claims Asserting National Bank Mislead Consumers by Failing to Make Material Disclosures. On May 22, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit affirmed a district court's holding that the National Bank Act (NBA) preempts state disclosure requirements on a bank's deposit-related activities. *Robinson v. Bank of Am., N.A.,* No. 11-57194, 2013 WL 2234073 (9th Cir. May 22, 2013). In this case, the bank charged a customer a fee for using a cash-access account, which could be avoided by withdrawing all funds from the account each month before the fee was assessed. The customer alleged that the failure to disclose the ability to avoid the fee violated, among other things, California's Consumer Legal Remedies Act and Unfair Competition Law. The district court dismissed the case, holding that the NBA preempts state laws that attempt to regulate disclosures of national banks on deposit accounts. The district





court also rejected the customer's argument that state laws that require all businesses generally (as opposed to banks in particular) to refrain from misrepresentations and from fraudulent, unfair, or illegal behavior cannot be preempted by the NBA. The Ninth Circuit affirmed the dismissal on the same grounds.

Sixth Circuit Holds Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac Exempt from Local Taxes. On May 20, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit overturned a district court decision and held that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac are exempt from state and local real estate transfer taxes. Oakland v. Fed. Hous. Fin. Agency, No. 12-2135/2136, 2013 WL 2149964 (6th Cir. May 20, 2013). In this case, as in other similar cases pending around the country, Michigan counties and the state of Michigan sued to recover state and local real estate transfer taxes from Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and the FHFA for property transfers made by those entities. The appeals court held that Congress expressly exempted Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac from "all taxation," including all state and local taxation, when it chartered those institutions and that it applied the same exemption to the FHFA as conservator in the 2008 Housing and Economic Recovery Act. The court rejected the state and local entities' argument that the phrase "all taxation" applies only to direct taxes and not excise taxes. The court added that Congress specifically carved out real property taxes from the "all taxation" exemption, but did not carve out the types of transfer taxes at issue in this case. The court vacated the district court's order and remanded with direction that the district court enter summary judgment for the FHFA, Fannie Mae, and Freddie Mac. In a statement issued after the decision, one Michigan county stated that it plans to seek Supreme Court review.

Supreme Court Applies Chevron Deference to Agency's Interpretation of Statutory Jurisdiction. On May 20, the U.S. Supreme Court held that Chevron deference applies to an agency's interpretation of its own statutory jurisdiction. City of Arlington v. FCC, 569 U.S. ____ (2013). In this case, two Texas localities challenged the FCC's ability to administer part of the Communications Act of 1934, arguing that an agency's interpretation of a statutory ambiguity that concerns the scope of its statutory authority is a jurisdictional issue and that Chevron should not apply. The Court disagreed and stated that there is no basis for carving out an arbitrary subset of "jurisdictional" questions from the Chevron framework. To hold otherwise, the Court reasoned, would be to accept a false dichotomy between "jurisdictional" and "nonjurisdictional" agency interpretations, and transfer certain interpretive decisions from the agencies that administer the statutes to the federal courts. Although decided in the context of an action taken by the FCC, this is a broad administrative law decision that will affect regulated entities' ability to challenge certain regulatory actions taken by other federal agencies.

MISCELLANY

FINRA Expands Role Overseeing Equities Markets. On May 22, FINRA <u>announced</u> that it was selected by Direct Edge, the third largest U.S. stock exchange operator, to provide market surveillance services on behalf of Direct Edge's two licensed stock exchanges. The agreement extends FINRA's surveillance oversight to more than 90% of U.S. equities trading volume. With this agreement, all of Direct Edge's third-party regulatory services will be consolidated with FINRA.

Digital Advertising Group Revises Code of Conduct for Interest-Based Advertising. On May 16, the Network Advertising Initiative (NAI), a self-regulatory body governing over 90 third-party digital advertising companies, <u>released</u> a revised <u>Code of Conduct</u> designed to (i) ensure that NAI member companies continue to implement, honor, and maintain strong standards with respect to the collection and use of data for online advertising, (ii) adapt the code to accommodate all companies in the advertising technology field, and (iii) incorporate changes in the regulatory and self-regulatory landscape, including principles of the FTC's Self Regulatory Principles for Online





Behavioral Advertising, the FTC's final privacy report, and the White House privacy report.

FIRM NEWS

<u>James Parkinson</u> will participate in a Strafford CLE webinar, "<u>FCPA Risks for U.S. and Non-U.S.</u> Execs," on June 4, 2013, 1:00 - 2:30 PM.

Andrea Mitchell will speak at an American Bankers Association Fair Lending Workshop on June 8, 2013 in Chicago, IL, offered in connection with the ABA Regulatory Compliance Conference. The Fair Lending Workshop will review current fair lending hot topics and how institutions can manage or mitigate fair lending obstacles and demonstrate compliance with fair lending laws and regulations.

<u>Andrew Sandler</u> will speak at the American Bankers Association's <u>Regulatory Compliance</u> <u>Conference</u>, June 11, 2013 in Chicago, IL. Mr. Sandler's topic is: "Fair and Responsible Banking: Beyond Mortgages".

<u>Jonathan Cannon</u> will speak at the <u>National Settlement Services Summit</u> in Cleveland, Ohio on June 12, 2013. Mr. Cannon's session is entitled "RESPA defined in 2013: What's new, what's the same and where do compliance issues lurk?"

John Redding will participate on a panel at the 15th AFSA State Government Affairs and Legal Issues Forum on June 13, 2013 in San Antonio, TX. Mr. Redding's panel, which will cover auto finance lending products and CFPB concerns on fair lending and dealer participation, also will include Rebecca Gelfond, Deputy Fair Lending Director, CFPB, Will Lund, Superintendent, Maine Bureau of Consumer Credit Protection, and Deborah Robertson, Managing Counsel, Toyota Financial Services.

<u>Donna Wilson</u> will speak at ACI's <u>12th National Forum on Residential Mortgage Litigation and Regulatory Enforcement</u>, on September 26, 2013 in Dallas, TX. Ms. Wilson's panel is titled, "Responding to Stepped Up Litigation and Enforcement Being Brought at the State Level, With an Emphasis on California, Florida, New York, Illinois, Texas, and Nevada."

FIRM PUBLICATIONS

Margo Tank, David Whitaker, and Ian Spear published, "Federal Regulators Issue Guidance on Social Media and Mobile Privacy," in Internet Law & Strategy on April 4, 2013.

Andrew Schilling, Ross Morrison, and Michelle Rogers published "Little-known Statute May Breathe New Life into False Claims Act Cases Against Financial Institutions," in Thomson Reuters Accelus on April 18, 2013.

Matthew Previn and Michelle Rogers published "A Financial Institution's Fraud on Itself Triggers FIRREA," in Law360, on April 26, 2013.

Margo Tank, Kate Aishton, and Andrew Grant published "NACHA's Guidelines for Bill Payments Via QR Codes," in the April 2013 issue of E-Finance and Payments Law and Policy.

Benjamin Saul, Valerie Hletko, Liana Prieto, and Shara Chang published the Fair Lending Litigation chapter in Litigation Services Handbook: The Role of the Financial Expert, 2013 Cumulative





Supplement (5th Edition).

<u>Jeremiah Buckley</u> authored "<u>Help the Fed Get Out of the Mortgage Business</u>" for American Banker on May 7, 2013.

<u>Benjamin Saul</u> published "<u>Private Student Lenders and Servicers Face CFPB Scrutiny</u>," on May 20, 2013, in the Westlaw Journal of Bank & Lender Liability.

About BuckleySandler LLP (www.buckleysandler.com)

With nearly 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).

Please visit us at the following locations:

Washington: 1250 24th Street NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20037, (202) 349-8000 New York: 1133 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 3100, New York, NY 10036, (212) 600-2400 Los Angeles: 100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1000, Santa Monica, CA 90401, (310) 424-3900 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.

InfoBytes is not intended as legal advice to any person or firm. It is provided as a client service and information herein is drawn from various public sources, including other publications.

© 2013 BuckleySandler LLP. All rights reserved.

MORTGAGES

CFPB Bulletin Supports Uniform State Test for Mortgage Loan Originators. On May 20, the CFPB issued Bulletin 2013-05, which clarifies that the Uniform State Test (UST) developed by the NMLS may constitute a qualified written test under the federal SAFE Act for state-licensed mortgage loan originators if the UST covers all required areas, including state laws and regulations. The Bulletin further explains that a separate test for each state covering the particular laws and regulations of that state plus a National Test Component developed by the NMLS may also meet the qualified written test requirement under the SAFE Act.

National Mortgage Settlement Monitor Updates Consumer Relief Status. On May 21, the National Mortgage Settlement Monitor, Joseph Smith, <u>released</u> updated consumer relief activities data submitted by the mortgage servicers subject to the Settlement. The update reflects relief activities during the period March 1, 2012 through March 31, 2013, and includes a breakout of data for the first quarter of 2013. A <u>fact sheet</u> highlights numerous aspects of the data, including that





621,712 borrowers have benefited from some type of consumer relief totaling \$50.63 billion, which, on average, represents about \$81,437 per borrower. The Monitor did not issue a full report on the data because he is focused on testing the 2012 year-end consumer relief claims of four banks. The Monitor expects to release the results of the testing in the coming weeks. In June, he also plans to submit the first required report regarding the banks' compliance with the Settlement's servicing standards.

Freddie Mac Announces Start of Modified Loans Securitization. On May 23, Freddie Mac announced that it has begun securitizing certain loans that were modified for borrowers at risk of foreclosure. The announcement explains that (i) to be eligible for securitization, loans must be current for at least six consecutive months, (ii) the modified loans are pooled into new Freddie Mac Fixed-Rate Modified Participation Certificates (Modified PCs) with new "MA-MD" prefixes, and (iii) the pools are not TBA deliverable and do not include loans modified through HAMP. Freddie Mac intends to provide additional pool-level and loan-level disclosures specific to the Modified PCs, as well as pool-level disclosure of payment history covering up to 36 months before the Modified PC issuance.

Banking Agencies, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac Offer Guidance Regarding Oklahoma Tornadoes. This week, the FDIC, the OCC, Fannie Mae, and Freddie Mac issued guidance and information for banks, lenders, and servicers operating in areas impacted by recent tornadoes. The FDIC and the OCC encouraged banks to work with borrowers, extend repayment terms, restructure existing loans, or ease terms for new loans, provided such actions are consistent with sound banking practices, and to take other steps such as waiving ATM fees and late payment penalties. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac reminded servicers of the range of borrower relief options available in the wake of a natural disaster.

Maryland Creates State Law Violation of Federal Mortgage Assistance Relief Provisions. On May 16, Maryland enacted HB 291, which makes it a violation of state law for a mortgage assistance relief service provider to violate federal mortgage relief regulations administered by the CFPB under Regulation O. The bill grants enforcement authority to the Commissioner of Financial Regulation and the Attorney General, and creates a private right of action for damages. The bill states that a violation of its provisions is an unfair or deceptive trade practice under the Maryland Consumer Protection Act and is subject to that Act's civil and criminal penalty provisions. The bill takes effect on July 1, 2013.

Texas Adds Reverse Mortgage Constitutional Amendment to November Ballots. On May 22, the Texas legislature adopted a joint resolution, <u>SJR 18</u>, to propose an amendment to the Texas Constitution to allow a reverse mortgage for the purchase of a homestead property. Under the amendment, a borrower would need to (i) occupy the homestead property as a principal residence within a specified time after the reverse mortgage closing and (ii) complete financial counseling before the reverse mortgage closing. The amendment would require a lender to provide to a prospective borrower a detailed disclosure of conduct that could lead to foreclosure, including among other things, the failure to pay property taxes. The proposed amendment will be decided by the voters on November 5, 2013.

Sixth Circuit Holds Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac Exempt from Local Taxes. On May 20, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit overturned a district court decision and held that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac are exempt from state and local real estate transfer taxes. Oakland v. Fed. Hous. Fin. Agency, No. 12-2135/2136, 2013 WL 2149964 (6th Cir. May 20, 2013). In this case, as in other similar cases pending around the country, Michigan counties and the state of Michigan sued to recover state and local real estate transfer taxes from Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and the FHFA for property transfers made by those entities. The appeals court held that Congress expressly





exempted Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac from "all taxation," including all state and local taxation, when it chartered those institutions and that it applied the same exemption to the FHFA as conservator in the 2008 Housing and Economic Recovery Act. The court rejected the state and local entities' argument that the phrase "all taxation" applies only to direct taxes and not excise taxes. The court added that Congress specifically carved out real property taxes from the "all taxation" exemption, but did not carve out the types of transfer taxes at issue in this case. The court vacated the district court's order and remanded with direction that the district court enter summary judgment for the FHFA, Fannie Mae, and Freddie Mac. In a <u>statement</u> issued after the decision, one Michigan county stated that it plans to seek Supreme Court review.

BANKING

Banking Agencies Delay Certain Changes to Call Reports. On May 23, the OCC, the FDIC, and the Federal Reserve Board published a notice to delay certain proposed changes to Call Report data collection pending further consideration of whether and how to proceed with the changes. The notice explains that Call Report revisions related to consumer deposit accounts, including (i) the screening question about an institution's offering of such deposits, (ii) consumer transaction and nontransaction savings deposit account balances for institutions with \$1 billion or more in total assets, and (iii) data on certain service charges on consumer deposit accounts, would not take effect before March 31, 2014. Similarly, data collection regarding total liabilities of an institution's parent depository institution holding company that is not a bank or savings and loan holding company would not take effect before the same date. Certain other changes still will take effect on the proposed June 30, 2013 date, while others will be delayed until the end of 2013.

Banking Agencies, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac Offer Guidance Regarding Oklahoma Tornadoes. This week, the FDIC, the OCC, Fannie Mae, and Freddie Mac issued guidance and information for banks, lenders, and servicers operating in areas impacted by recent tornadoes. The FDIC and the OCC encouraged banks to work with borrowers, extend repayment terms, restructure existing loans, or ease terms for new loans, provided such actions are consistent with sound banking practices, and to take other steps such as waiving ATM fees and late payment penalties. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac reminded servicers of the range of borrower relief options available in the wake of a natural disaster.

Ninth Circuit Affirms Preemption of State Law Claims Asserting National Bank Mislead Consumers by Failing to Make Material Disclosures. On May 22, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit affirmed a district court's holding that the National Bank Act (NBA) preempts state disclosure requirements on a bank's deposit-related activities. *Robinson v. Bank of Am., N.A.*, No. 11-57194, 2013 WL 2234073 (9th Cir. May 22, 2013). In this case, the bank charged a customer a fee for using a cash-access account, which could be avoided by withdrawing all funds from the account each month before the fee was assessed. The customer alleged that the failure to disclose the ability to avoid the fee violated, among other things, California's Consumer Legal Remedies Act and Unfair Competition Law. The district court dismissed the case, holding that the NBA preempts state laws that attempt to regulate disclosures of national banks on deposit accounts. The district court also rejected the customer's argument that state laws that require all businesses generally (as opposed to banks in particular) to refrain from misrepresentations and from fraudulent, unfair, or illegal behavior cannot be preempted by the NBA. The Ninth Circuit affirmed the dismissal on the same grounds.





CONSUMER FINANCE

CFPB, **State Regulators Announce Supervision Framework**. On May 21, the <u>CFPB</u> and the <u>CSBS</u> released an agreement to coordinate supervision of entities subject to concurrent jurisdiction of the CFPB and one or more state regulators. The <u>Supervisory Coordination Framework</u> is a nonbinding guide that builds offof the parties' <u>2011 Memorandum of Understanding</u>, which has since been signed by 59 state regulators. The Framework establishes processes for information sharing, consulting on corrective actions, and coordinating exam schedules and supervisory plans. The Framework also includes a general process for resolving disputes between the CFPB and state regulators, and directs the parties to develop additional processes and procedures to ensure standardization and consistency in implementing the Framework.

Supreme Court Applies *Chevron* **Deference to Agency's Interpretation of Statutory Jurisdiction.** On May 20, the U.S. Supreme Court held that *Chevron* deference applies to an agency's interpretation of its own statutory jurisdiction. *City of Arlington v. FCC*, 569 U.S. ____ (May 20, 2013). In this case, two Texas localities challenged the FCC's ability to administer part of the Communications Act of 1934, arguing that an agency's interpretation of a statutory ambiguity that concerns the scope of its statutory authority is a jurisdictional issue and that *Chevron* should not apply. The Court disagreed and stated that there is no basis for carving out an arbitrary subset of "jurisdictional" questions from the *Chevron* framework. To hold otherwise, the Court reasoned, would be to accept a false dichotomy between "jurisdictional" and "nonjurisdictional" agency interpretations, and transfer certain interpretive decisions from the agencies that administer the statutes to the federal courts. Although decided in the context of an action taken by the FCC, this is a broad administrative law decision that will affect regulated entities' ability to challenge certain regulatory actions taken by other federal agencies.

SECURITIES

FINRA Expands Role Overseeing Equities Markets. On May 22, FINRA <u>announced</u> that it was selected by Direct Edge, the third largest U.S. stock exchange operator, to provide market surveillance services on behalf of Direct Edge's two licensed stock exchanges. The agreement extends FINRA's surveillance oversight to more than 90% of U.S. equities trading volume. With this agreement, all of Direct Edge's third-party regulatory services will be consolidated with FINRA.

PRIVACY/DATA SECURITY

NIST Prepares Analysis of Comments Submitted Regarding Cybersecurity Framework. On May 16, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) released an initial analysis of the hundreds of comments it received in response to its request for information to begin developing the "Cybersecurity Framework" required by President Obama's executive order. The analysis sifts from the comments characteristics and considerations the Framework must encompass and practices identified as having wide utility and adoption, and identifies initial gaps in the responses that must be addressed in order to meet the goals of the executive order. The paper also includes a series of questions that will serve as the basis for additional discussion and study at an upcoming workshop to be hosted at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on May 29-31, 2013.

Digital Advertising Group Revises Code of Conduct for Interest-Based Advertising. On May 16, the Network Advertising Initiative (NAI), a self-regulatory body governing over 90 third-party digital advertising companies, <u>released</u> a revised <u>Code of Conduct</u> designed to (i) ensure that NAI member companies continue to implement, honor, and maintain strong standards with respect to



InfoBytes

FINANCIAL SERVICE HEADLINES & DEADLINES FOR OUR CLIENTS AND FRIENDS

the collection and use of data for online advertising, (ii) adapt the code to accommodate all companies in the advertising technology field, and (iii) incorporate changes in the regulatory and self-regulatory landscape, including principles of the FTC's Self Regulatory Principles for Online Behavioral Advertising, the FTC's final privacy report, and the White House privacy report.

PAYMENTS

FTC Proposes Ban on Some Payment Methods Used by Telemarketers. On May 21, the FTC proposed to prohibit the use of certain payment methods it believes are favored by "fraudulent telemarketers." The FTC's proposed rule would amend the Telemarketing Sales Rule (TSR) to prohibit telemarketers from (i) using remotely created unsigned checks and payment orders to directly access consumer bank accounts, and (ii) receiving payment through "cash-to-cash" money transfers and "cash reload" mechanisms. The FTC explained that allegedly fraudulent telemarketers rely on such payment methods because they are largely unmonitored and provide fewer consumer fraud protections. The proposed rule also would (i) expand the TSR's ban on telemarketing "recovery services" in exchange for an advance fee and (ii) clarify various other provisions of the TSR. The FTC is accepting public comments on the proposal through July 29, 2013.

© BuckleySandler LLP. INFOBYTES is not intended as legal advice to any person or firm. It is provided as a client service and information contained herein is drawn from various public sources, including other publications.

We welcome reader comments and suggestions regarding issues or items of interest to be covered in future editions of InfoBytes. Email: infobytes@buckleysandler.com

For back issues of INFOBYTES (or other BuckleySandler LLP publications), visit http://www.buckleysandler.com/infobytes/infobytes