

FedFin Daily Briefing

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Waters Tries to Block Libra Redux

Reflecting long-held Democratic concerns over Big Tech's crypto plans, HFSC Ranking Member Waters (D-CA) late yesterday sent a letter to Meta Platforms CEO Mark Zuckerburg and COO Javier Olivan once again raising strong objections to Meta's potential expansion into digital assets. The letter highlights that several of the company's recent patent applications relate to digital-asset services and blockchain technology, seemingly contradicting Meta's recent assertions to HFSC Democrats that it is not working in this arena. Rep. Waters asks for Meta's plans regarding web3, digital assets, or digital wallet development; about the extent of current digital-asset R&D; and whether Meta intends to launch a payments platform supporting cryptocurrency. No response timeline is set.

Recent Files Available for Downloading

The following reports and analyses have been sent to retainer clients recently. Copies are also available to retainer clients on the Archives section of Federal Financial Analytics' website: www.fedfin.com or clients may obtain the reports/analyses by e-mailing info@fedfin.com giving the requested item name, firm, and e-mail address. To learn more about GSE Activity Reports, click here.

- OVERDRAFT12: Building on a bulletin and circular from late 2022 warning banks about certain overdraft practices, the CFPB has now proposed a rule that would sharply and expressly limit fees for extensions of credit related to overdrawn transaction accounts unless the account comes under an array of consumer-protection requirements.
- ➢ GSE-012224: A new Fed staff study uses models to conclude that government-backed mortgage securitization exacerbates financial crises, contradicting conventional wisdom that − GSE blow-ups notwithstanding − properly-regulated GSEs create a liquid, diversified asset pool for an otherwise illiquid, risky asset class.
- GSE-011224: A new <u>staff paper</u> from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York assesses the tender topic of bank mortgage lending to minority borrowers.
- GSE-010924: Based on recent dialogue with institutional investors and regulators, a new FRB-NY Teller Window <u>article</u> concludes that robust data collection, loan standardization, and higher volume could improve CDFI secondary market sales.
- GSE-010824: It's not news to observe that things that change at the GSEs then change a lot of other things.
- INCLUSION3: As required by law, the U.S. Treasury is working to set policy enhancing financial inclusion.
- NBFI3: The banking agencies have proposed significant changes to call-reporting data illuminating how banking organizations are inter-connected with nonbank financial intermediaries and to implement pending requirements for long-term debt (LTD) issuance.
- DEPOSITINSURANCE123: In the wake of increasing instances in which customers are confused and even misled about the extent to which fintech and cryptoasset holdings are insured deposits, the FDIC has finalized its proposal setting disclosure standards as well as modernizing IDI representations of their own FDIC-insured offerings in branches and through the fast-changing array of retail banking delivery channels.

- Shortly before the new year, the banking agencies proposed new call-report <u>requirements</u> that would force banks with over \$10 billion in assets to report new data on nonbank mortgage intermediaries and structured GSE-guaranteed positions.
- ➤ Al4: Bipartisan Senate legislation has been introduced to press FSOC to do more than highlight artificial intelligence (Al) as a potential threat to financial stability.
- ▶ <u>MERGER13</u>: Building on a request for comment and a formal draft, the Department of Justice (DOJ) and Federal Trade Commission (FTC) have finalized specific revisions to U.S. merger policy that significantly redesign the manner in which M&A transactions will be considered.
- SANCTION21: As promised, this report provides an in-depth assessment of President Biden's Friday executive order expanding anti-Russia sanctions via secondary ones on financial institutions that knowingly or not facilitate or conduct newly-identified transactions related to sanctioned persons, services, or goods.