



January 26, 2016

FEB05'16 PM 2:20 BOARD

Mr. Gerard Poliquin,
Secretary of the Board
National Credit Union Administration
1775 Duke Street
Alexandria, Virginia 22314-3428

RE: Comments on Proposed Revisions to the NCUA Chartering and Field of Membership Manual, Part 701

Dear Mr. Poliquin:

I am writing to the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) today to urge you to withdraw the proposal to revise the NCUA Chartering and Field of Membership Manual.

Federal agencies are supposed to implement the laws as they are written by Congress. In several important ways, this proposal ignores Congress's express language in the Federal Credit Union Act (FCU Act). For example, the FCU Act requires a multiple common bond federal credit union to have a service facility within reasonable proximity to any "additional group" added to its field of membership. With that statutory language, Congress clearly intended that credit unions with multiple common bonds be able to serve their different membership groups with actual physical credit union locations. In this proposal, the NCUA has ignored that Congressional mandate by declaring that online internet channels are included in the definition of a "service facility." Congress, not the NCUA, should make that kind of significant policy change.

The proposal states that a single Congressional District is automatically a "well-defined, local community." Minnesota has eight Congressional Districts, and a couple of them are very large, geographically. In many cases the districts are also very different from an economic standpoint. While represented by the same member of Congress, the regions that make up Minnesota's 8th Congressional District could not be more different. This district includes the port city of Duluth, the resorts in the Brainerd lakes area, the mining operations on the Iron Range, the paper mills in Grand Rapids and the dairy farms of Morrison County. There is no overarching theme or defining characteristic that would suggest that this sprawling, 27,908 square-mile district is a single "local" community. And in seven states, it is even worse because there is just one Congressional district covering the whole state. It is very difficult to see how an entire state can be considered a "local" community. That aspect of the proposal clearly goes too far.

Credit unions receive extremely generous tax and regulatory advantages. In exchange for those advantages, credit unions have some limitations. The credit union industry does not like those limits, so it continually challenges them. They have asked Congress to give them more commercial lending authority. When Congress fails to give the credit unions this additional authority, the credit unions ask that the NCUA give them the additional authority. The NCUA then finds different ways to give the credit unions what they want, even though Congress has never authorized it. The credit unions want more

expansive fields of membership. Congress has never given them this expanded authority. The NCUA then proposes this rule, which is inconsistent with the plain language of the National Credit Union Act. These types of significant policy changes should come from Congress, not the NCUA.

Some credit unions have remained true to the original credit union model. They continue to have a tight common bond, and they continue to focus on serving the credit needs of individuals, and especially people of modest means. Other credit unions have become massive institutions serving huge geographic territories. By requiring that a geographic credit union serve a "well-defined, local community," Congress clearly intended that the word "local" should serve as a limitation on credit unions. With this proposal, the NCUA is ignoring the plain language in the National Credit Union Act. A federal regulatory agency should know better.

Credit unions, with the support of the NCUA, continue to move further and further from the original credit union model. Credit unions were once small, close-knit co-operatives making consumer loans to low- and moderate-income people. Today's credit unions are massive, extremely profitable financial institutions focused on serving wealthy consumers and large businesses. The NCUA has allowed this shift to occur, and by taking official regulatory actions like this current proposal, it can be argued that the NCUA has encouraged this shift to happen. Today's massive, aggressive growth credit unions bear no resemblance to the credit unions that had once earned their tax and regulatory advantages. No one should be surprised when Congress decides that it is time to eliminate those tax and regulatory advantages.

The NCUA has been criticized for being a "cheerleader" for the credit union industry rather than a regulator. This proposal is a good example of how the NCUA has earned that reputation. The NCUA has always gone out of its way to encourage credit union growth and expansion. However, with this proposal the NCUA ignores the plain language of the FCU Act. I urge the NCUA to withdraw the proposed changes to the Field of Membership Manual.

Thank You for considering my comment letter.

Sincerely,



Julie Fredin
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