H.U.D Rule on Implementation of Fair Housing Act-- Disparate Impact

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American Bankers Association
American Financial Services Association
Consumer Bankers Association
Consumer Mortgage Coalition
The Financial Services Roundtable

Independent Community Bankers of America Mortgage Bankers Association

Introduction

- Contours of H.U.D.'s Proposed Rule.
- The legal foundation for H.U.D.'s rule is questionable.
- The burden and standard of proof in the rule are inconsistent with the law.
- Imposition of disparate impact liability will add more uncertainty to already tight credit markets.

Disparate Impact is...

- "Disparate impact" describes ...
- the differential results that arise from ...
- "practices that are facially neutral in their treatment of different groups" but that ...
- may "fall more harshly on one group than another." Smith v. City of Jackson, Miss., 544 U.S. 228, 239 (2005).

Foundational Legal Issues

- The plain language of the Fair Housing Act does not allow for disparate impact liability.
- H.U.D. relies on cases that interpret statutes other than the Fair Housing Act.
- The proposed rule exceeds the Department's delegated legal authority.

Legal Issues with the Rule Itself

 The burden and standard of proof outlined in the rule are inconsistent with Supreme Court cases on this issue.

Practical Issues with the Rule

- The rule will encourage loan decisions based on protected characteristics—i.e., quotas. This is contrary to the spirit of the Fair Housing Act and could lead to disparate treatment liability.
- The impact of other regulatory efforts, such as the Qualified Mortgage, make it impossible to predict how compliance with these rules will effect a lender's statistical loan profile.

Conclusions

- Fair lending is of paramount importance and we support use of appropriate tools to ensure it.
- H.U.D.'s rule before you is legally questionable and will cause more legal and practical issues than it will solve.
- Don't create a rule that punishes compliance with other regulations.
- A thoughtful reconsideration of this rule would ensure a fair, broad and open credit market.

Questions?