SUMMARY: The OCC, the Board, and the Bureau are finalizing amendments to their regulations that implement section 129H of the Truth in Lending Act (TILA). Section 129H of TILA establishes special appraisal requirements for “higher-risk mortgages,” termed “higher-priced mortgage loans” or “HPMLs” in the agencies’ regulations. The OCC, the Board, the Bureau, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) and the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) (collectively, the Agencies) issued joint final rules implementing these requirements, effective January 18, 2014. The Agencies’ rules exempted, among other loan types, transactions of $25,000 or less, and required that this loan amount be adjusted annually based on any annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI–W). If there is no annual percentage increase in the CPI–W, the OCC, the Board, and the Bureau will not adjust this exemption threshold from the prior year. However, in years following a year in which the exemption threshold was not adjusted, the threshold is calculated by applying the annual percentage increase in the CPI–W to the dollar amount that would have resulted, after rounding, if the decreases and any subsequent increases in the CPI–W had been taken into account. Based on the CPI–W in effect as of June 1, 2017, the exemption threshold will increase from $25,500 to $26,000 effective January 1, 2018.

DATES: This final rule is effective January 1, 2018.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (Dodd-Frank Act) amended the Truth in Lending Act (TILA) to add special appraisal requirements for “higher-risk mortgages.” In January 2013, the Agencies issued a joint final rule implementing these requirements and adopted the term “higher-priced mortgage loan” (HPML) instead of “higher-risk mortgage” (the January 2013 Final Rule). In July 2013, the Agencies proposed additional exemptions from the January 2013 Final Rule (the 2013 Supplemental Proposed Rule). In December 2013, the Agencies issued a supplemental final rule with additional exemptions from the January 2013 Final Rule (the December 2013 Supplemental Final Rule).

II. Exemption Threshold

Under the proposal, if the CPI–W decreases in an applicable year by more than 0.1%, the threshold amount would increase by $900. If the CPI–W decreases in an applicable year by between 0.1% and 0.5%, the threshold amount would increase by $1,000. However, if the annual percentage increase in the CPI–W would result in a $950 increase in the threshold amount, the threshold amount will be increased by $1,000. If the annual percentage increase in the CPI–W would result in a $949 increase in the threshold amount, the threshold amount will be increased by $900. If there is no annual percentage increase in the CPI–W, the threshold amount will not be adjusted.

In this final rule, the Agencies are finalizing the exemption threshold for mortgage loans of $25,500 or less, to be adjusted annually based on any annual percentage increase in the CPI–W, with adjustments for rounding, if the decreases and any subsequent increases in the CPI–W had been taken into account.
On November 30, 2016, the OCC, the Board, and the Bureau published a final rule in the Federal Register to memorialize the calculation method used by the agencies each year to adjust the exemption threshold to ensure that the values for the exemption threshold keep pace with the CPI–W as contemplated in the December 2013 Supplemental Final Rule [HPML Small Dollar Adjustment Calculation Rule].\(^9\) The HPML Small Dollar Adjustment Calculation Rule memorialized the policy that if there is no annual percentage increase in the CPI–W, the OCC, the Board, and Bureau will not adjust the exemption threshold from the prior year. The HPML Small Dollar Adjustment Calculation Rule also provided that in years following a year in which the exemption threshold was not adjusted because there was a decrease in the CPI–W from the previous year, the threshold is calculated by applying the annual percentage change in the CPI–W to the dollar amount that would have resulted, after rounding, if the decreases and any subsequent increases in the CPI–W had been taken into account. If the resulting amount calculated, after rounding, is greater than the current threshold, then the threshold effective January 1 the following year will increase accordingly; if the resulting amount calculated, after rounding, is equal to or less than the current threshold, then the threshold effective January 1 the following year will not change, but future increases will be calculated based on the amount that would have resulted, after rounding.

II. 2018 Adjustment and Commentary Revision

Effective January 1, 2018, the exemption threshold amount is increased from $25,500 to $26,000. This is based on the CPI–W in effect on June 1, 2017, which was reported on May 12, 2017. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes consumer-based indices monthly, but does not report a CPI change on June 1; adjustments are reported in the middle of the prior month. The CPI–W is a subset of the CPI–U index (based on all urban consumers) and represents approximately 28 percent of the U.S. population. The CPI–W reported on May 12, 2017, reflects a 2.1 percent increase in the CPI–W from April 2016 to April 2017. Accordingly, the 2.1 percent increase in the CPI–W from the annual period, the percentage increase would be zero, and the dollar amount threshold for the exemption would not change.”\(^9\)

\(^{10}\) See 81 FR 86250 (Nov. 30, 2016).

April 2016 to April 2017 results in an exemption threshold amount of $26,000. The OCC, the Board, and the Bureau are revising the commentaries to their respective regulations to add new comments as follows:

- **Comment 203(b)(2)–3.v to 12 CFR part 34, appendix C to subpart G (OCC);**
- **Comment 43(b)(2)–3.v to supplement I of 12 CFR part 226 (Board);** and
- **Comment 35(c)(2)(ii)–3.v to supplement I of 12 CFR part 1026 (Bureau).**

These new comments state that, from January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018, the threshold amount is $26,000. These revisions are effective January 1, 2018.

III. Regulatory Analysis

**Administrative Procedure Act**

Under the Administrative Procedure Act, notice and opportunity for public comment are not required if an agency finds that notice and public comment are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.\(^10\) The amendments in this rule are technical and apply the method previously set forth in the 2013 Supplemental Proposed Rule\(^11\) and the HPML Small Dollar Adjustment Calculation Rule. For these reasons, the OCC, the Board and the Bureau have determined that publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking and providing opportunity for public comment are unnecessary. Therefore, the amendments are adopted in final form.

**Regulatory Flexibility Act**

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) does not apply to a rulemaking where a general notice of proposed rulemaking is not required.\(^12\) As noted previously, the agencies have determined that it is unnecessary to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking for this joint final rule. Accordingly, the RFA’s requirements relating to an initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis do not apply.

**Paperwork Reduction Act**

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995,\(^13\) the agencies reviewed this final rule. No collections of information pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act are contained in the final rule.

**Unfunded Mandates Reform Act**

The OCC analyzes proposed rules for the factors listed in Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, before promulgating a final rule for which a general notice of proposed rulemaking was published.\(^14\) As discussed above, the OCC has determined that the publication of a general notice of proposed rulemaking is unnecessary.

**List of Subjects**

12 CFR Part 34

Appraisal, Appraiser, Banks, Banking, Consumer protection, Credit, Mortgages, National banks, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Savings associations, Truth in lending.

12 CFR Part 226

Advertising, Appraisal, Appraiser, Consumer protection, Credit, Federal Reserve System, Mortgages, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Truth in lending.

12 CFR Part 1026

Advertising, Appraisal, Appraiser, Banking, Banks, Consumer protection, Credit, Credit unions, Mortgages, National banks, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Savings associations, Truth in lending.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

**Authority and Issuance**

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the OCC amends 12 CFR part 34 as set forth below:

**PART 34—REAL ESTATE LENDING AND APPRAISALS**

§ 34.203—Appraisals for Higher-Priced Mortgage Loans

1. The authority citation for part 34 continues to read as follows:


**Subpart G—Appraisals for Higher-Priced Mortgage Loans**

§ 34.203—Appraisals for Higher-Priced Mortgage Loans

2. In appendix C to subpart G, under Section 34.203—Appraisals for Higher-Priced Mortgage Loans, under Paragraph 34.203(b)(2), paragraph 3.v is added to read as follows:

\(^{10}\) See 81 FR 48548, 48565 (Aug. 8, 2016) (“Thus, under the proposal, if the CPI–W decreases in an annual period, the percentage increase would be zero, and the dollar amount threshold for the exemption would not change.”).

\(^{11}\) 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604.

\(^{12}\) 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B).

\(^{13}\) See 78 FR 48548, 48565 (Aug. 8, 2016).

\(^{14}\) 2 U.S.C. 1532.

\(^{15}\) 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B).

\(^{16}\) 5 U.S.C. 1639h.
PART 1026—TRUTH IN LENDING (REGULATION Z)

5. The authority citation for part 1026 continues to read as follows:


6. In supplement I to part 1026, under Section 1026.35—Requirements for Higher-Priced Mortgage Loans, under Paragraph 35(c)(2)(ii), paragraph 3.v is added to read as follows:

Supplement I to Part 1026—Official Interpretations

Subpart E—Special Rules for Certain Home Mortgage Transactions

Section 1026.35—Requirements for Higher-Priced Mortgage Loans

35(c)—Appraisals

35(c)(2) Exemptions

* * * * *

Paragraph 35(c)(2)(ii)

3. * * *

v. From January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018, the threshold amount is $26,000.

* * * * *


Keith A. Noreika,
Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, acting through the Secretary of the Board under delegated authority, November 2, 2017.

Ann E. Misback,
Secretary of the Board.


Richard Cordray,
Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

[FR Doc. 2017–24443 Filed 11–8–17; 8:45 am]

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