

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's Regulatory Authority over Credit Unions

Dodd-Frank transferred authority for consumer laws and regulations to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB). Below are the laws and regulations – followed by examples of the subject matter covered by each – that fall under the CFPB's regulatory authority.

- **Electronic Funds Transfer Act** (Regulation E)
 - Debit cards; periodic statements; prepaid cards; overdrafts
- **Equal Credit Opportunity Act** (Regulation B)
 - Credit applications; adverse action notices; fair lending
- **Fair Credit Billing Act** (Regulation Z)
 - Billing errors and disputes for credit cards
- **Fair Credit Reporting Act** (Regulation V)
 - Credit reports; risk-based pricing notices; affiliate marketing
- **Fair Debt Collections Practices Act**
 - Collection of debts by third-party debt collectors
- **Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act** (Regulation P)
 - Privacy of member information; Opt-out of info sharing
- **Home Mortgage Disclosure Act** (Regulation C)
 - Collection and reporting of information on mortgage loans



- **Home Ownership Equity Protection Act** (Regulation Z)
 - Special protections for certain mortgage loans
- **Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act** (Regulation X)
 - Disclosure of settlement services for mortgage loans
- **SAFE Mortgage Licensing Act** (Regulation G)
 - Mortgage loan officer registration system
- **Truth in Lending Act** (Regulation Z)
 - Disclosures and protections for loans; credit cards; mortgages; HELOCs; private student loans; advertisements
- **Truth in Savings Act** (Regulation DD; CUs follow NCUA Part 707)
 - Disclosures for checking and savings; share certificates; advertising requirements; overdraft disclosures