

Anited States House of Representatives One Hundred Eighteenth Congress Committee on Financial Services 2129 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515

October 30, 2024

The Honorable Jerome Powell Chair Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW Washington, DC 20551

The Honorable Michael J. Hsu Acting Comptroller of the Currency Office of the Comptroller of the Currency 400 7th Street SW Washington, DC 20219 The Honorable Martin Gruenberg Chairman Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation 550 17th Street NW Washington, DC 20429

Re: Docket No. OCC – 2024-0014, Docket No. OP-1836, RIN 3061-ZA43: Request for Information and Comment on Bank-Fintech Arrangements Involving Banking Products and Services Distributed to Consumers and Businesses

Dear Chairman Powell, Chairman Gruenberg, and Acting Comptroller Hsu:

We write regarding the above referenced Request for Information (RFI) issued on July 31, 2024, focusing on the emerging trends in the financial technology (fintech) space. Innovation, including technological advances, in the financial system have and will continue to play an important role in the form of new products and services. Given fintech's evolving nature and promising potential to enhance our financial system, it is essential that these newer products and services are not treated with undue regulatory scrutiny, which will only lead to stifling innovation.

The potential benefits of bank-fintech arrangements hold significant promises: low-cost and more accessible financial products and services for consumers; tailored and seamless financial applications for consumers and businesses; an increased deposit base for community banks; and heightened competition in our financial system. As the RFI highlights, there are many different types of bank-fintech partnerships with varying complexities. Regulators should understand the nature of each type of partnership to avoid stifling innovation. Regulation and supervision should be appropriately scaled to address the nature of the partnership, not a one-size-fits-all approach. Consumers should be afforded the same protections they are afforded under existing law, regardless of how they access financial services.

Some business models can be novel, but novelty does not in and of itself justify discouraging banks from pursuing partnerships. This includes communicating with banks during the examination process to better understand the roles and responsibilities. In regulation and supervision of bank-fintech partnerships, regulators should seek to provide clarity to ensure firms can innovate without fear. Regulators should also be cautious not to overstep statutory authority. Instead, regulators should collaborate to identify any existing gaps in authority and work with Congress.

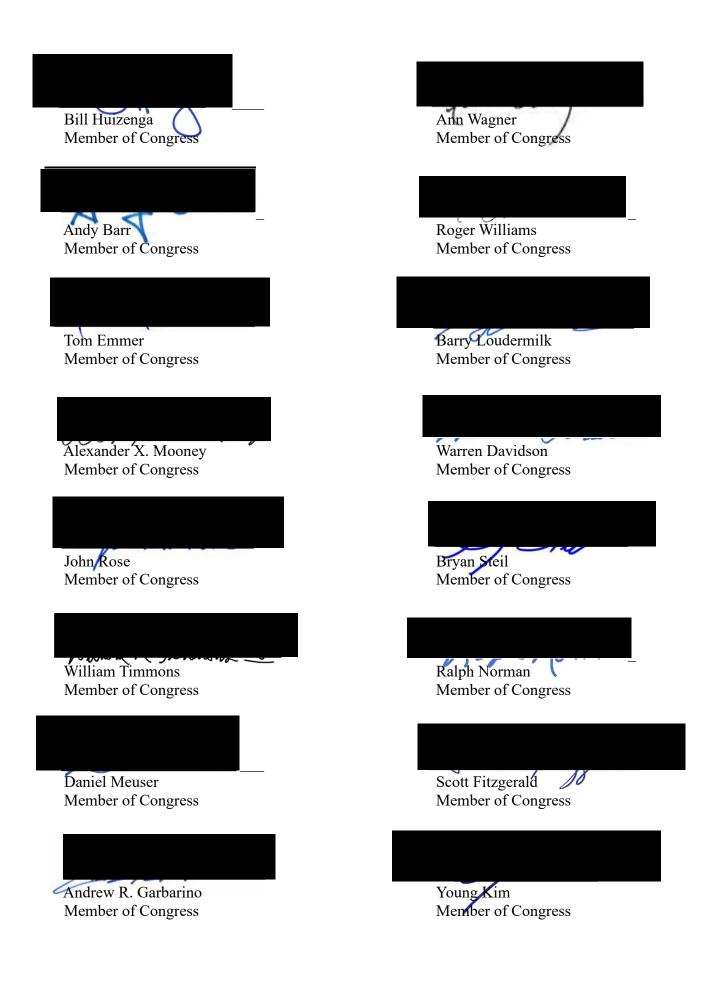
In addition, communication with state banking regulators should be strengthened. More often than not, it is state regulators who charter many fintech partner banks. Their insights are critical during the examination process having been on the frontline of innovation. Regulators can learn from their approach to safety, soundness, and consumer protection, including through the creation of regulatory sandboxes at both the state and federal level.

Heavy-handed and unclear examinations of fintech partner banks, ill-fitting regulatory treatment of blockchain technology used by financial institutions, and the FDIC's flawed brokered deposits proposal will not protect consumers or the financial system. Instead of stifling innovation, regulators should allow responsible innovation to better serve our constituents and the financial system more broadly.

Thank you for your attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,





Byron Donalds Member of Congress

Michael V. Lwler Member of Congress

Monica De La Cruz

Member of Congress

Andy Ogles

Member of Congress

Mike Flood Member of Congress

Zach Nunn Member of Congress

Erin Houchin Member of Congress