



June 7, 2017

Dear Representative,

On behalf of the undersigned 108 community and public interest organizations, we are writing to express our opposition to the “Financial CHOICE Act” and to urge you to oppose this bill. This legislation would be better dubbed “Wall Street’s CHOICE Act”, as it would have a devastating effect on the capacity of regulators to protect the public interest and defend consumers and investors from Wall Street wrongdoing and the economy from risks created by too-big-to-fail financial institutions. It would expose consumers, investors, and the public to greatly heightened risk of abuse in their regular dealings with the financial system, and our economy as a whole to a far greater risk of instability and crisis.

This nearly 600-page bill is a radical piece of legislation. Not only does it eliminate numerous major elements of the Dodd-Frank protections passed in the wake of the disastrous financial crisis of 2008, it would also weaken regulatory powers that long pre-date Dodd-Frank. If this bill passed, it would make financial regulation significantly weaker than it was even in the years leading up to the 2008 crisis.

Proponents of the bill claim that certain portions of the bill actually improve financial protections. This claim is deeply misleading. In fact, the so-called protections in the bill are in many cases simply more disguised deregulation. For example, the bill exempts banks that meet a ten percent leverage capital ratio from a broad range of risk controls that have been part of bank regulation since the 1950s if not before. While an increase in leverage capital would be a positive development, banks which took advantage of this provision could still pose major risks to the financial system – and the legislation would strip regulators of their ability to address those increased risks.

This legislation is crammed with deregulatory gifts that would facilitate abuses by financial institutions across the board, including giant mega-banks who want to return to the excessive borrowing and risky practices that led to the financial crisis; private equity and hedge funds who want to manipulate the rules to enrich their executives while harming workers and investors; mortgage lenders who want to undo the safeguards against the kind of unaffordable loans that drove the financial crisis, storefront payday and car title lenders pushing products that trap consumers in a cycle of ever increasing debt, and more. Among other changes, the latest version of the Wall Street’s CHOICE Act would:

- Create unprecedented barriers to regulatory action that would effectively give large financial institutions power to overturn or avoid government oversight.
- Strip the powers of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to stop unfair, deceptive, and abusive practices in consumer markets or to regularly examine banks and financial companies to determine whether they are breaking the law, returning to the regulatory patchwork that failed before the crisis and the CFPB was created to solve.

- Eliminate critical elements of regulatory reforms passed since the crisis, including restrictions on unaffordable mortgage lending, the Volcker Rule ban on banks engaging in hedge-fund like speculation, restrictions on excessive Wall Street bonuses, and more.
- Increase the ability of “too big to fail” financial institutions to hold up taxpayers for a bailout by threatening economic disaster if they failed.
- Weaken investor protection and oversight of the capital markets, including repealing crucial new fiduciary protections that save tens of billions a year for retirement investors.

Opponents of financial regulation have not presented convincing evidence that any significant deregulatory measures are needed, let alone the radical assault on financial oversight contained in this bill. In contrast to the lack of evidence for negative effects of post-crisis measures to improve financial regulation, we know exactly how disastrous failures of financial oversight can be. Non-partisan sources such as the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas and the Government Accounting Office have estimated that the financial crisis cost from \$6 to \$14 trillion in lost economic output alone.<sup>1</sup> This does not incorporate the full human cost of millions of jobs lost and the millions of families who lost their homes due to foreclosure.<sup>2</sup> Extensive research also shows that the negative economic impacts of such major financial crises drag on for years, slowing recovery from recession and leaving tens of millions of families across the country struggling with economic pain and uncertainty.<sup>3</sup>

The exploitation of consumers and investors, if left unchecked, also costs everyday people tens of billions of dollars a year in their ordinary interactions with the financial system.

It is profoundly foolish to eliminate safeguards against the catastrophic consequences of a financial crisis. It is also wrong to place such severe restrictions on the ability of regulators to protect the public from exploitation in their everyday transactions with the financial system. We urge you to reject this radical and destructive legislation.

Sincerely,

Affordable Housing Services  
 AFL-CIO  
 African American Ministers In Action  
 Alabama Arise  
 Alliance for Justice  
 Allied Progress  
 Association for Neighborhood and Housing Development  
 Bankers Small Business CDC of California  
 Billings First Congregational Church UCC

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<sup>1</sup> United States Government Accountability Office, “[Financial Regulatory Reform: Financial Crisis Losses and The Potential Impact of the Dodd-Frank Act](#)”, GAO 13-180, January, 2013. Luttrell, David, Tyler Atkinson and Harvey Rosenblum, “How Bad Was It? The Costs and Consequences of the 2007-2009 Financial Crisis and Its Aftermath”, Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas Staff Paper No, 20, July, 2013.

<sup>2</sup> Americans for Financial Reform, “[Costs of the Crisis](#)”, Briefing Paper, Updated July 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Reinhart, Carmen and Kenneth Rogoff, “[Recovery From Financial Crises: Evidence From 100 Episodes](#)”, American Economic Review, Volume 104, No.5, 2014.

BOC Capital Corp.  
California Reinvestment Coalition  
CAMEO - California Association for Micro Enterprise Opportunity  
Center for Economic Integrity  
Center for Economic Progress  
Center for NYC Neighborhoods  
Center for Popular Democracy  
Center for Responsible Lending  
Central Texas Housing Consortium  
CEO Pipe Organs/Golden Ponds Farm  
CFED – Corporation for Enterprise Development  
Columbia Consumer Education Council, Inc.  
Community Financial Resources  
Connecticut Association for Human Services  
Consumer Action  
Consumer Federation of America  
Consumers Union  
CREDO  
Delaware Community Reinvestment Action Council, Inc.  
Demos  
East Bay Housing Organizations  
East LA Community Corporation  
Empower Missouri  
Enlace Comunitario  
Fair Share  
Faith Action Network - Washington State  
Financial and Consumer Regulatory Team of Progressive Democrats of Sussex Co (DE)  
Florida Alliance for Consumer Protection  
Gemini Consultants, LLC  
Georgia Watch  
Gowen Consulting  
Hispanic Baptist Convention of Texas  
Housing and Economic Rights Advocates (HERA)  
Indiana Institute for Working Families  
Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy  
Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility  
Jacobs Keeley, PLLC  
Law Foundation of Silicon Valley  
Liberation Ocala African American Council, Inc.  
Los Angeles LDC  
Louisiana Budget Project  
Main Street Capital  
Maine Center for Economic Policy  
Maryland Consumer Rights Coalition  
Massachusetts Communities Action Network  
MFY Legal Services, Inc.

MHAction  
Montana Organizing Project  
MyPath  
NAACP  
National Association of Consumer Advocates  
National Association of Social Workers West Virginia Chapter  
National Committee for Responsive Philanthropy  
National Community Reinvestment Coalition (NCRC)  
National Consumer Law Center (on behalf of its low income clients)  
National Consumers League  
National Council of La Raza  
National Fair Housing Alliance  
National Rural Social Work Caucus  
NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice  
New Jersey Citizen Action  
New Mexico Fair Lending Coalition  
New Mexico Voices for Children  
Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California  
North Dakota AFL-CIO  
North Dakota Economic Security and Prosperity Alliance  
Northern California Community Loan Fund  
Oklahoma Policy Institute  
One New Mexico Action  
Opportunity Fund  
PACE Finance Corp  
Pacific Asian Consortium in Employment  
Petroleum Marketers Association of America  
Policy Matters Ohio  
ProgressOhio  
Project Sentinel  
Prosperity Indiana  
Prosperity Works  
Public Counsel  
Public Law Center  
RAISE Florida Network  
Reinvestment Partners  
Rural Community Assistance Corporation  
Santa Fe Neighborhood Law Center  
Statewide Poverty Action Network  
Tennessee Citizen Action  
Texas Appleseed  
THE ONE LESS FOUNDATION  
Tierra del Sol Housing Corporation  
U.S. PIRG  
UNITE HERE  
United Way of Southern Cameron County

Vermont Slauson Economic Development Corporation  
Virginia Poverty Law Center  
VOICE Action Fund, Oklahoma City  
Voices for Progress  
West Virginia Center on Budget and Policy  
Woodstock Institute  
WV Citizen Action Group