CRAHMDA REPORTER

2008 HMDA and CRA Data Entry Software Changes

The HMDA and CRA Data Entry Software (DES) applications are developed and made available via the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) website (www.ffiec.gov) to facilitate the automated collection and reporting of respondents' HMDA and CRA data. The DES applications, which help to validate data prior to submission, are made available free of charge to the public. The DES applications for both series require yearly updates as a result of changes to Census data, regulation, edits, and/or technology. The major improvements in the 2008 DES applications were technology-driven and include increased application speed, easy handling

find the encrypted file on his or her local computer, attach the encrypted file to the e-mail, and submit the e-mail message to the CRA/HMDA Operations teams. In order to use this new feature, the respondent must be included on the 2008 HMDA and /or CRA panel (list of expected reporters). In addition, because the data must be free of validity errors, the respondent must perform a batch edit and correct all data with validity errors. The Submission via Web feature also provides confirmation that the HMDA or CRA file was received by the Federal Reserve Board. Since Submission via Web will be the preferred method for institutions to submit their HMDA and CRA data,

> **Submission via Web securely transmits a respondent's HMDA and CRA data file to the Federal Reserve Board in ONE step.**

of larger submissions, and additional key features which are detailed further in this article. Please note that the 2008 DES applications cannot be used for prior HMDA and CRA submission years; therefore, 2007 DES should be retained to handle the HMDA and CRA Loan/Application Registers (LARs) for 2004 - 2007.

Submission via Web

Submission via Web is a new export option that is included on the latest version of the 2008 HMDA and CRA DES applications. Submission via Web securely transmits a respondent's HMDA and CRA data file to the Federal Reserve Board in ONE step; therefore, the data preparer no longer must encrypt the submission file and save it to his or her local computer, draft an e-mail,

download and install the latest version of the HMDA DES, which became available in late October 2008, in order to have this option available.

Changes to other Export Options

There have also been changes to some other export options. First, the naming convention of the exported file has changed; thus, the exported file will no longer be named HMDAENCR.ENC or CRAENCR.ENC. The exported file will have the Respondent ID, Agency, and Year all listed in the file name, i.e., 0000012345_1_2008.ENC. In choosing the "To Regulatory Agency via Postal Service" for HMDA submissions or "To Federal Reserve Board via Postal Service" for CRA submissions, please note that an

Generic E-mail Address

An important improvement in the near future will be the primary method for transmitting CRA and/or HMDA data edit reports to reporting institutions -- e-mail will replace the facsimile. The faxing capability will remain as a secondary means when the e-mail address provided is invalid.

Most e-mail addresses on file with the Board often belong to an institution's compliance officer or a HMDA processing staff member. When an institution changes staff or an individual processing member is incapacitated and unable to respond to the edit report in a timely fashion, the CRA/HMDA Operations unit members do not receive that information; thus, our records may not reflect the most current contact information and e-mail addresses for a given institution. As a result, an institution's receipt of edit report(s) and other information is delayed and often times lost.

In order to eliminate the delay and possible missed information, and keep the CRA and HMDA data collection and processing on schedule, we strongly recommend that each institution establish a separate generic e-mail address dedicated to the receipt of HMDA and CRA data-related e-mails. A generic e-mail address would allow the assigned multiple staff members to be involved with HMDA and CRA data processing and all HMDA- or CRA-related information. Once the institution has set up a generic e-mail address, please send an e-mail from the established generic e-mail address to crahelp@frb.gov for CRA and to hmdahelp@frb.gov for HMDA (include your 10-digit respondent ID, agency code, and institution's name in the subject line of the e-mail). In addition, update the generic e-mail address on the transmittal sheet of all CRA and/or HMDA submission(s).

SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF 2008 HMDA EDIT CHANGES

REVISED EDITS
Transmittal

S100: Edit test language modified to check for valid activity year.
The activity year listed on the Transmittal Sheet (TS) and the year for the action taken date of each Loan Application Register (LAR) record must match each other. The difference between the activity year identified on the TS and the year in the action taken date of LAR record(s) triggers syntactical edit S100. This difference identifies an error in the year included in either the TS or LAR record(s) action taken date or perhaps locates a LAR that should be removed and included on another year's HMDA LAR. Review all reported action taken dates of the LAR records to ensure that they are the same as the activity year identified on the Transmittal Sheet.

NEW EDITS
Transmittal

V150: Institution Name cannot equal Contact Name.
This validity edit addresses any confusion as to the information that should be reported on the Transmittal Sheet for Institution Name; i.e., respondent. The Institution Name field has been misinterpreted in the past; consequently, the contact person's name has been entered as the institution name. This edit has been added to avert this specific informational error so the resulting respondent's Edit Report, Disclosure Statement and other publicly-released HMDA data products include the institution name.

V155: E-mail address for institution must be provided and must be a valid format. The e-mail address can only contain one @ symbol and must be in the format of username@institutionname.topleveldomain. For formatting purposes, institutionname represents the institution's domain and .topleveldomain represents .com, .org, .tv, .net, .info, .name etc.
V155 checks for a valid e-mail address, as explained in the above edit test, and that the e-mail address cannot be reported blank on the Transmittal Sheet. In anticipation of revisions to the HMDA filing process, an e-mail address will now be required. In the future, almost all correspondence, such as the Edit Report, between the Federal Reserve Board's HMDA Operations team and respondents, will be handled via e-mail.

Loan/Application Register

Q064: If purchaser type = 1 or 3, HOEPA status should not = 1.
Quality edit Q064 checks for valid HOEPA status when a LAR's type of purchaser is reported as 1 – Fannie Mae (FNMA) or as 3 – Freddie Mac (FHLMC). Lenders are required to identify high cost loans covered by the provisions of the Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act (HOEPA), as implemented by Regulation Z (Sections 32 and 34). Loans that exceed the annual percentage rate or point and fee thresholds must be reported. HOEPA loans originated and sold within the same year are typically not sold to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. Review the reported HOEPA and purchaser type codes for accuracy.

END-OF-CYCLE
Macro Quality Edit Report

Q065: If HOEPA status = 1, then the total number of HOEPA loans should be < 200.
Quality edit Q065 checks that the total number of HOEPA loans (HOEPA = 1) is less than two hundred. Lenders are required to identify high cost loans covered by the provisions of the Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act (HOEPA), as implemented by Regulation Z (Sections 32 and 34). Loans that exceed the annual percentage rate or point and fee thresholds must be reported. It is not typical that any one respondent reports 200 or more HOEPA loans per HMDA year; therefore, review those loans where HOEPA status has been reported as "1" and ensure the accuracy of the reported HOEPA field.

DELETED EDITS
Loan/Application Register

Q034: This edit has been replaced with V155.
Please refer to this article's above discussion of V155 under New Edits.

Who Reports 2008 CRA Data?

Institutions that meet the definition of "Large Institution" are required to submit 2008 CRA data by March 2, 2009 (since March 1 falls on a Sunday, the CRA data are due the next business day). "Large Institutions" are those that had total assets of at least $1.061 billion as of December 31 for each of the prior two calendar years. The chart below illustrates how the asset thresholds are applied:

Institution	Total Assets 12/31/07	Total Assets 12/31/06	CRA Type as of 1/1/08
Institution A	$275 million	$260 million	Small institution
Institution B	$1.025 billion	$900 million	Intermediate small institution
Institution C	$1.080 billion	$1.025 billion	Intermediate small institution
Institution D	$1.080 billion	$1.065 billion	Large institution

In addition, institutions that do not meet the asset thresholds of "large institutions" may still submit 2008 CRA data as voluntary reporters. By submitting CRA data on a voluntary basis, an institution retains the option of being examined as a large institution.

Amendment to Regulation C: High-Priced Mortgage Loans

The Board recently published an amendment to Regulation C (Home Mortgage Disclosure Act) to revise the rules for reporting price information on higher-priced loans. The rules are being conformed to the definition of "higher-priced mortgage loan" adopted by the Board under Regulation Z (Truth in Lending) in July of 2008. Under the amended rule, the lender will be required to report the spread between the loan's APR and a survey-based estimate on APRs currently offered on prime mortgage loans of a comparable type if the spread is equal to or greater than 1.5 percentage points for a first-lien loan or 3.5 percentage points for a subordinate-lien loan.

The final rule is effective October 1, 2009. Compliance is mandatory for loan applications taken on or after that date and for loans that close on or after January 1, 2010, regardless of their application dates.

A summary of the revisions to Regulation C with regard to reporting the rate spread are as follows:

- The threshold for reporting rate spread has been lowered to 1.5 percentage points and 3.5 percentage points on first-lien and subordinate-lien loans, respectively.
- The amortization type identifying the loan as fixed or adjustable has been added as an additional data element in the rate spread calculation
- The new rule will use a survey-based estimate of market APRs for the lowest-risk prime mortgages, referred to as the "Average Prime Offer Rate" for comparable types of transactions. Use of the survey-based estimate and the amortization type requires two new yield tables titled "Average Prime Offer Rate- Fixed" and "Average Prime Offer Rate- Adjustable"
- The fixed and adjustable "Average Prime Offer Rates" tables will be updated and posted weekly with an effective date each Monday

The Board will use the pricing terms from the Freddie Mac 'Primary Mortgage Market Survey' (PMMS), such as interest rate and points, to calculate an APR (consistent with Regulation Z, 12 CFR 226.22) for each of the four types of transactions that the PMMS reports. These APRs will be the average prime offer rates for transactions of those types. The Board will derive APRs for other types of transactions from the loan pricing terms available in the survey. The method of derivation the Board will use is being published as Attachment I to the Federal Register notice and will be published on the FFIEC's website along with the fixed and adjustable "Average Prime Offer Rate" tables.

The Board expects to publish the "Average Prime Offer Rate" tables, the new FFIEC Rate Spread Calculator and the methodology statement, as it will be implemented when the final rule becomes effective on October 1, 2009, on the FFIEC's website in early January 2009.

The FFIEC Rate Spread Calculator website will be revised to correspond with the amendment to the Regulation.

A summary of the revisions to the FFIEC Rate Spread Calculator website are as follows:

- The current FFIEC Rate Spread Calculator website will be revised to help users determine if a loan application is covered under the new Regulation effective October 1, 2009
- If the loan application date is on or after October 1, 2009 OR the loan closed on or after January 1, 2010, the NEW calculator will be used (http://www.ffiec.gov/ratespread/newcalc.aspx)
- If the loan application date is before October 1, 2009 AND the loan closed before January 1, 2010, the OLD calculator will be used (http://www.ffiec.gov/ratespread/oldcalc.aspx)

Finally, a second release of the 2009 HMDA Data Entry Software is expected to be released in the first quarter of 2009 to accommodate the Regulation C amendments with regard to rate spread.

Questions regarding the Regulation C amendment should be sent to HMDAHELP@frb.gov.

HOEPA Reporting Resources

On July 14, 2008 the Federal Reserve Board approved a final rule for home mortgage loans to better protect consumers and facilitate responsible lending. The final rule amends Regulation Z (Truth in Lending) and was adopted under the Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act (HOEPA). The rule prohibits unfair, abusive or deceptive home mortgage lending practices and restricts certain other mortgage practices. The final rule also establishes advertising standards and requires certain mortgage disclosures to be given to consumers earlier in the transaction.

The press release and supporting documentation and resources for reporting are below. For HMDA reporting purposes, the new rules take effect on October 1, 2009.

Reference the following HOEPA resources for guidance on reporting:
New HOEPA reporting rules effective January 1, 2009
http://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/press/bcreg/20080714a.htm
HOEPA Federal Register notice amending Regulation Z
http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2008/pdf/E8-16500.pdf
Regulatory and Interpretive FAQs
http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/faqreg.htm
HMDA Price Data FAQs
http://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/press/bcreg/20060403a.htm
HMDA Supplement to Regulation C (Pricing Data)
http://www.stlouisfed.org/hmdaregcamendments/pages/hoepa_status.html
The HMDA Guide
http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/pdf/2008guide.pdf

Mergers or Acquisitions: How / When to Report HMDA

If your institution was involved in a structure change: i.e., a merger or acquisition, there is a good chance that change may affect how and when your institution should report their HMDA data. In any case, you should contact HMDAHELP@FRB.GOV and inform them of the change, and how you will submit your HMDA data for the year of the merger and subsequent years. Below are five examples of situations that may occur.

- Two institutions merge, producing a successor institution whose assets exceed the asset threshold for coverage. Both were previously exempt because of asset size. The successor institution's first HMDA data collection will be for the calendar year following the year of the merger. No data collection is required for the year of the merger.

- Two institutions merge, one covered and one exempt. The covered institution is the surviving institution. For the year of the merger, data collection for loan applications, originations, and purchases is required for the covered institution's transactions and is optional for transactions handled in offices of the previously exempt institution.

- Two institutions merge, one covered and one exempt. The exempt institution is the surviving institution, or a new institution is formed. Data collection for loan applications, originations, and purchases is required for transactions of the covered institution that take place prior to the merger. Data collection is optional for transactions taking place after the merger date.

- Two covered institutions merge. The surviving or resulting institution must report complete data for the year in which the merger occurred; the institution has the option of filing a consolidated report or separate reports for that year.
  - If the institutions reported to different agencies before the merger, the reports for the year in which they merged and all subsequent reports must be submitted to the agency designated by the supervisory agency of the surviving or resulting institution to receive that institution's data. If the surviving covered institution is regulated by an agency different from the agency regulating the covered non-survivor, and the surviving institution chooses to file separate reports,

the surviving covered institution files their report using their specific respondent ID number and agency code. However, the surviving institution uses an altered RID number along with the survivor's agency code when filing the non-survivor's report. The non-survivor's old RID number is altered by replacing the leading three zeros with "99-". This identifies that the data is from a non-survivor filing separately.

In the situation where neither a merger with nor an acquisition of an institution, nor an acquisition of a branch, is involved, and the covered institution purchases HMDA-related loans in bulk from another entity (for example, from a failing institution), the purchasing institution must report those loans as "purchased loans."

- An institution is acquired and remains a separate institution. The acquired would continue to report HMDA data the same way it did prior to being acquired.

This list of situations is not all inclusive; if your institution has a specific example and would like guidance, please feel free to contact HMDAHELP@FRB.GOV.

Easy Ways to Search The HMDA Guide Online

The updated 2008 version of A Guide to HMDA Reporting: Getting it Right is now available exclusively on the web (http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/pdf/2008guide.pdf). While it is advisable to print the document in order to have a paper copy on hand, there are several useful advantages to using the electronic version of the HMDA Guide.

- The 'Bookmarks' tab on the left side of the screen provides a view of the overall organization of the document and convenient one-click access to a desired section.
- The search function (obtained by clicking the binoculars icon or right click → 'Search') allows the user to investigate a specific search criterion. This search method is effective because a search window appears and displays the total search results accompanied by the page number and subject context.
- The final search method is 'ctrl-f' which manually takes the user from one key word to the next throughout the document.

Please familiarize yourself with this material. After all, most inquiries from the public to HMDAHELP or the HMDA assistance lines are answered by analysts whose primary resource is the Guide itself. Become your own HMDA expert by learning how to effectively navigate the HMDA Guide!

unencrypted HMDA.DAT or CRA.DAT file will no longer be created. Instead, this option will produce an encrypted file, and will also use the new naming convention. This encrypted file can be saved to a CD-ROM or diskette, just as the HMDA.DAT or CRA.DAT file was saved in previous versions of the DES. Another major change to the exported files is the location of the file. The new HMDA and CRA DES applications create a folder called "HMDA Data Entry Software" or "CRA Data Entry Software" on your C: drive, whereas the old application created a folder named "HMDADES" or "CRADES." This is very important if submitting data using a method other than Submission via Web, as the encrypted file will be located in the "HMDA Data Entry Software" or "CRA Data Entry Software" folder, and then in a sub-folder named "HMDASubmission" or "CRASubmission". If a file from the old "HMDADES" or "CRADES" folder is submitted, the institution will receive a non-compliant response. Keep this situation from occurring by using the new Submission via Web export option feature.

Feedback and Technical Assistance
The recommended way to request technical assistance for the HMDA and CRA DES applications is by completing the Feedback form. While the phone line is still available, this form is the fastest method of communication. Instead of leaving a message, a team of analysts receive the completed form via e-mail. This allows the team to receive and respond to a message more quickly. The HMDA Feedback form is located at http://www.ffiec.gov/HMDA-Feedback. The CRA Feedback form is located at http://www.ffiec.gov/CRAFeedback. If you are having issues with the HMDA or CRA DES applications, choose the "Report a technical problem (PC Data Entry Software)" option and then click the "Continue" button. This series of steps will activate a screen where you can submit your question to the team of analysts.

If there are any further questions, please e-mail either HMDA-HELP@frb.gov or CRAHELP@frb.gov .

Submissions/Resubmissions and your Disclosure Report

Resubmissions are typically indicative of an institution filing an inaccurate HMDA Loan/Application Register (LAR) report. The "initial" HMDA LAR data are due by March 1 following the calendar year of the data (because March 1, 2009 falls on a Sunday, the 2008 HMDA data will be due the following business day, March 2, 2009). If your "initial" submission contains errors and you do not resubmit a complete, error-free 2008 HMDA LAR report by the end of April (for 2008 data, the deadline date is April 27, 2009), the primary impact will be that your institution's 2008 disclosure report will not be accurate. In addition, the 2008 national aggregate reports, the MSA/MD aggregate reports, and the Transmittal Sheet (TS) and LAR raw data posted to the Web for the public's use will be inaccurate as well and will affect all data analysis.

In order to meet the submission requirements of Regulation C and ensure that your HMDA data are valid and accurate, use the FFIEC HMDA Data Entry Software (DES), which contains a majority of the HMDA micro edits. This software not only facilitates the collecting and filing of HMDA data, it includes a Batch Edit feature to assist in data verification and accuracy. In addition, it is helpful to generate the Error Listing Report included on the DES. This report provides a list of data containing syntactical and validity errors that must be corrected, and a list of data with quality edits that do not agree with an expected standard; even though the data with quality edits may be correct, it must be verified for accuracy. The resolution of all edit types must be completed prior to each submission of HMDA data regardless of whether it's the initial or resubmitted report.

If a complete, valid, and accurate 2008 resubmission is not received by HMDA Operations staff at the Federal Reserve Board the morning (EST) of April 27, 2009, you must wait for the FFIEC HMDA production system to reopen for the resumption of 2008 HMDA processing, which is usually during the June/July timeframe. The resubmission would then be loaded, processed, and an edit report would be sent to you for resolution and final confirmation sheet signoff. Finally, a recreated disclosure report reflect-

ing the most recent resubmitted HMDA data would be sent to you. However, this recreated disclosure report step could not be done until the 2008 data were posted on the Web for the public's use (usually in early September timeframe).

In summary: Help improve the overall validity, accuracy, and quality of the HMDA data by editing it and resolving all edit issues prior to submitting and/or resubmitting it. Meet the scheduled deadlines as defined in the Regulation or as stated in each edit report you receive for edit resolution and confirmation sheet signoff. We prefer that your institution's "initial" 2008 HMDA file be complete, valid, and accurate and sent to the HMDA Operations Unit by March 2, 2009. However, if this does not happen and you have to resubmit your 2008 HMDA data, please send your complete, valid, and accurate report in a timely fashion, allowing ample time to return the resolved edit report and related documents.

Phases of Editing
Micro, Macro, End-of-Cycle, Data Quality Assessment

Each year, prior to the public release of HMDA data, a series of edits are performed to ensure data quality, integrity and accuracy of reporting. Your data are run against the HMDA edits several times from January 1 (if you submit your data that early) and early to mid-May.

Micro Editing -- A full description of the edits including the edit test and error explanation is available in the HMDA edit document, http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/edits.htm. The document contains numerous transmittal sheet and loan/application record "micro" edits. These edits are included in the FFIEC Data Entry Software (DES), http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/softinfo.htm, as well as in the FFIEC mainframe database editing program. Thus, your data goes through the same edits when it is loaded to the FFIEC mainframe database. Following the processing, an edit report is faxed to you for review and resolution.

By adding these edits to the FFIEC DES, it provides you with a way to easily check your HMDA-LAR using edits approved for the particular calendar year and meet the FFIEC's expectations of your institution submitting valid and accurate data. The batch edit function on the software allows you to review and correct your data prior to submission. (Data with validity errors must be corrected; data with warnings -- quality edits -- should be reviewed and corrected, if necessary).

Another advantage to using the DES batch edit function is that when the edit report is faxed to you after your data have been loaded to the FFIEC database, the only edits that should appear on the edit report are quality edits that you already reviewed and resolved as needed. The data with validity edits should have been corrected.

Therefore your review of the edit report documents, and the completion and faxing back of the necessary documents and confirmation sheet can generally be completed the same day that the edit report was faxed.

Macro and End-of-Cycle Editing – The edit document includes macro quality edits and end-of-cycle quality edits, which are considered the second and third phases. An institution's entire LAR file must be received before these macro edits can be performed because we compare current and previous years' totals and percentages, or current year's total LARs against the number of loans where a particular action was taken, type reported, or purpose reported. For example, a few areas we check are:

- Current year's number and percentage of sold loans to the secondary market in comparison with previous year sales;
- Income and loan amounts for patterns of possible incorrect reporting; and
- Number or percentage of denials reported based on the total LARs reported.

The results of the macro editing and end-of-cycle reports are analyzed to determine the institutions that should be contacted based on other factors such as institution size, institution location, how large the tolerances are, etc. These two editing phases are usually performed in late March through April. Institutions are contacted by HMDA processing staff via faxes, e-mails, or telephone. If the data are valid, a brief explanation is requested. If the data are incorrect, the records should be corrected and a complete resubmission should be sent within a few business days. Although the timeframe to respond

to these edits is short, it is reasonable because institutions are expected to know their data with respect to all HMDA edits.

Data Quality Assessment Editing – The fourth and final phase of editing occurs over the first three weeks in May during the data quality assessment period. Other agency economists, researchers, and analysts generate reports and complete comparisons of current to previous years' data. Loans sold to the secondary market, pricing data, HOEPA and lien status information are among some of the areas that are checked again. If institutions are to be contacted, they will be called; immediate attention and resolution is requested. If a corrected resubmission is necessary, the resubmission should be sent in 1-2 business days.

These four phases of editing continue to be necessary. For the past several years we have identified a small number of institutions in the fourth editing phase whose data was incorrectly reported. The edit document changes a bit every year. Familiarize yourself with the edit tests and error explanations of the micro, macro, and end-of-cycle edits. Check your HMDA data against the edits approved for the particular calendar year to ensure that you are submitting valid and accurate data.

We hope this article provides insight to the complete HMDA editing process, and in case HMDA staff contact your institution in April or May requesting a "quick" data review and response, you will be able to respond quickly.

FFIEC Reporting
R E S O U R C E S

Below is a list of the more popular FFIEC reporting publications and filing resources available on the FFIEC CRA and HMDA websites.

CRA

CRA Aggregate Reports

CRA Disclosure Reports

Interagency Questions & Answers

FFIEC CRA Data Entry Software

FFIEC Geocoding System

How to File

HMDA

HMDA Aggregate and Disclosure Reports

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

FFIEC HMDA Data Entry Software

FFIEC Geocoding System

FFIEC Rate Spread Calculator

How to File

NEED ASSISTANCE?

For further assistance with CRA and HMDA, visit the following websites, send an e-mail, or call the phone numbers listed below:

CRA
http://www.ffiec.gov/cra
crahelp@frb.gov
(202) 872-7584

HMDA
http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda
hmdahelp@frb.gov
(202) 452-2016

ALERT:
Revised 2007 HMDA Disclosure Statement Deadline

2007 HMDA resubmissions warranting a revised disclosure statement will be accepted up to February 24, 2009. We strongly recommend that institutions e-mail their HMDA resubmissions to hmdasub@frb.gov for expedited processing. Institutions will receive a 2007 Edit Report for their review and confirmation. A revised copy of the disclosure statement will be provided to the institution. Resubmissions of 2007 data received after this date will be processed but a revised disclosure statement will not be available.

What is an Agency Code?

An agency code is a one digit number that represents the regulatory agency that supervises your institution. The codes are as follows:

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC)	1
Federal Reserve System (FRS)	2
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	3
Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS)	4
National Credit Union Administration (NCUA)	5
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	7

What is a Respondent Identification (RID) Number?

A RID number is a ten-digit number; the numbers for depository institutions require leading zeros to meet the length requirement. The RID number is derived from different agency identifiers. A RID number, along with the agency code, ties the number to a specific agency and institution. The identifiers for depository institutions include:

OCC	-	charter number
FRS	-	RSSD number
FDIC	-	certificate number
OTS	-	docket number
NCUA	-	charter number

The identifiers for nondepository institutions include:

FDIC, OCC, NCUA, and HUD - federal tax ID number with the hyphen

OTS - federal tax ID number without the hyphen and with a leading zero

FRS - RSSD number

In addition to including your RID number and agency code on your transmittal sheet, input them in the subject line of your email (or on your diskette), when submitting HMDA data and the Submission via Web option is not used. If you have reported in the past, please continue to use your assigned RID unless otherwise instructed by HMDA Operations staff. If a merger or acquisition occurred recently and you are unsure about the RID number and agency code to use, e-mail HMDAHELP@FRB.GOV with details.

HMDA Raw Data at your fingertips...for FREE

In this era of high-speed Internet access, the convenience to point, click, and download an application or data straight to the computer desktop beats filling out forms and waiting for the item(s) to arrive via mail. The FFIEC has embraced this technology and applied the "On-Demand" approach with the HMDA Loan Application Register (LAR) & Transmittal Sheet (TS) Raw Data Windows Application. With just a few clicks on the following website (http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/hmdaproducts.htm#LAR_TS), institutions can obtain the FREE HMDA data by either downloading the zipped raw flat files or the raw data Windows application, which includes the data and a query tool. (This feature is also available for the Private Mortgage Insurance Companies (PMIC) data)). Start enjoying the Benefits of Downloading sooner than later –

- Data on-demand
- Easy access
- Copy to CD-ROM
- Avoid delayed delivery
- No shipping & handling costs