118 MS. KILLIAN: Good morning. Thank you for 1 coming. May I ask, how would you like to be timed, by 2 the panel or individually? 3 MR. VASQUEZ: Individually. 4 5 MS. KILLIAN: Individually? Okay. Thanks. And please remember to speak directly into the 6 microphone. 7 8 PANEL 9 9 MR. FRANCO: Thank you. Thank you for the 10 opportunity to speak here today. My name is Rueben Franco. I'm the President and CEO of the Orange County 11 12 Hispanic Chamber of Commerce. We represent the interests of over 33,000 Hispanic-owned businesses in 13 14 Orange County. 15 I'm here to lend my support with the CIT 16 acquisition of OneWest Bank. We believe that their CRA 17 commitment is strong. We believe that the lending practices of OneWest Bank coupled with CIT are going to 18 19 offer our businesses more opportunities for banking, 20 lending, for a global presence as well as we become 21 of a global economy. 22 So we are here in support of this merger. 23 Thank you. 24 MS. GARDINEER: Thank you. 25 MS. MARTINEZ: Good afternoon. I'm Theresa

Martinez, CEO of the Los Angeles Latino Chamber of
 Commerce. We're located here on Spring Street in
 downtown, and we serve over 200,000 Latino businesses
 the greater Los Angeles area.

5 And we support the merger between CIT and 6 OneWest Bank and believe that by combining the 7 and the two banks, it would benefit our local small 8 business communities.

9 We value the outreach proposed within the 10 bank's CRA to create and implement a community advisory 11 board, one that is reflective of the communities to be 12 served and invested in as well as having a Latino on 13 their board of directors.

14 The opportunity to help shape the bank's 15 diversity programs, including vendor procurement 16 opportunities, will be a major step in the right 17 direction supporting several small businesses, which in 18 turn will spur economic growth for the region.

Based upon the bank's own CRA proposal, we again know of no bank attempting to secure an outstanding community reinvestment rating. Few commit to being outstanding in lending to our community, providing service to our community or investing in our community.

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OneWest has pledged to be outstanding in all

1 three categories. As the CEO of the Los Angeles Latino 2 Chamber of Commerce, I have met with over 20 banks in 3 the last 15 months, and most of them are happy with 4 their satisfactory rating and believe they are doing 5 just fine.

6 OneWest's CEO has already begun regular 7 meetings with minority business leaders and has pledged 8 to continue to have regular meetings with minority 9 leaders at their headquarters. This is a major plus 10 business leaders who help support our diverse 11 communities.

Sometimes it feels like I'm pulling teeth when approaching banks for CRA funds. It is a breath of fresh air to have a CEO of a bank reach out to us with genuine sense of commitment to our communities as well as their staff like Cindy Polito and Tony Ebers.

It is because of this commitment to be 17 outstanding, our organization supports CIT's 18 19 of OneWest Bank. I'd like to ask the audience now, if 20 you know of any bank that has an outstanding rating, that has a Latino, African-American, an Asian-American 21 22 on their board of directors, if you do, please stand 23 The banks aren't perfect, and there will be 24 those that are unhappy, as we heard today. They can't 25 please everybody. That's something that's always going

1 to happen.

I encourage you to approve the merger. Thankyou very much.

4 MR. McDANIEL: Good afternoon -- good morning. 5 My name is George McDaniel, and I'm kind of one of the 6 moneychangers on the steps of the temple today. I'm a 7 40-year banker, retired bank CEO.

8 I'm going to tell a little of a personal story 9 here, though, that's going to be unlike what you 10 normally hear from a banker.

11 The things I'm proudest of in life are being 12 the CEO of the first CDFI bank in the state of 13 California and the two tours I served in Vietnam, and I 14 left with a small disability pension, which I still 15 collect. I've been either a commercial or investment 16 bank or a buyout guy doing buyouts for most of that 40 17 years.

Despite that, or perhaps because of this banking background, I generally oppose big bank mergers because the services to the community usually diminish after such consolidation.

I'm in favor of the proposed merger today between OneWest Bank and CIT because of my personal experience and that of several of my business clients.

I found myself, after retirement, in a tough 1 situation and applied for a modification. I went 2 through the normal processes and suffered most of the 3 pain that we've heard described here today, most. And 4 then Mr. Otting was appointed CEO. Now as a former 5 banker, I notice such things. I know my way through 6 jungle, all of that, but that does you no good in these 7 circumstances, believe me. 8

9 Within 60 days of Mr. Otting being appointed 10 CEO, and I met him today for the first time in life, 11 there was a change in the tenor of the discussion, and 12 literally within about four or five months still a lot 13 of pain, I received my modification.

14 Subsequent to that, I had several other 15 that I took through the same process and much -- as 16 someone earlier, I think Ms. Bautista said -- all of 17 these clients that went through OneWest received the 18 same success in getting a modification. It was 19 astounding.

And then I want to add one thing to this. My brothers and I had an opportunity, in the midst of all this adventure, to achieve a lifelong dream and that is to go into business together. At nearly the height of the meltdown, nobody would help us. CIT stepped and helped us. We went into business. Today we have

employees. We're about to expand, and I thank God
 Sunday morning.

These are all facts, and facts are usually incontrovertible. The facts don't change. The bout them are different. I have experienced the pain, et cetera. But thank you, and I favor this merger.

7 MR. LIM: Ladies and gentlemen, my name is 8 Lim. I'm the founder and CEO of Island Pacific 9 Supermarket. Our locations are in Northern and 10 California. Thank you for having me here.

11 There's really just three points that I want 12 raise to this distinguished panel of Federal Reserve 13 Board and OCC. First I want to introduce who the 14 Filipinos are, why the Filipinos support the OneWest 15 merger, and what the Filipinos hope to accomplish in 16 this public hearing.

17 The Filipinos are the largest Asian-American minority group here in California. Almost 50 percent 18 19 our population are found in Los Angeles and the San 20 Diego counties. But beyond the statistics, our 21 Filipinos, they're the nurses, they're the doctors. We 22 have some that are unemployed. We have some that have 23 lost their homes, but we are still here today to 24 OneWest.

25

And my second point is, why are we supporting

the OneWest merger? Our community here in the U.S. and
 in the Philippines have benefited from OneWest, okay.
 But we did not sell out, okay. We benefited from
 OneWest because OneWest is one of the banks that
 financed our importation of products like these.

6 These are dried fish from the Province of 7 Sarangani in the Philippines, okay. These dried fish, 8 they're caught, they're dried by fishermen in the 9 Philippines. They're not Americans, but they're still 10 citizens of this world.

And the merciful sea have not been very merciful to our fishermen, okay. Most of our if you ask them, they would say what we catch is too valuable for us to eat. So what they do? They use sea salt and rice as their meals. Our fishermen does not need to go on a hunger strike. Our fishermen are right now, okay.

And it's banks like OneWest that we should support, banks that allow us, banks that finance minority community like us to import products like dried fishes, okay, just a simple product, dried that creates jobs in the Philippines.

As we're able to create new distribution As we're able to create new distribution channel for fishermen in our countries, it's just basic economics that their standard of living will improve.

As more and more of us are competing for the products 1 that they catch, their standard of living will improve. 2 3 Just my last point. What do the Filipinos to accomplish in this public hearing? The Filipino 4 community, we are sometimes referred to as the 5 minority. Despite the fact that we're the largest 6 Asian-American group in California, we are often 7 referred to as the invisible minority. 8 9 I just want to put on record of the Federal 10 Reserve Board and the OCC that today we are not invisible. Today we are all here to support the merger 11 12 of OneWest and CIT. And, lastly, our request to the Federal 13 14 Board and the OCC, this May 2nd Filipinos everywhere 15 will celebrate when Pacquiao beats up Mayweather. But before May 2nd, please grant us this victory. Please 16 support, please endorse the merger of CIT and OneWest. 17 Thank you. 18 MS. YACKO: That's a little bit hard to 19 20 My name is Mona Farraj Yacko. I am a small 21 business owner. Usually my voice carries. My kids 22 tell you that I have a very loud voice, especially when 23 I'm disciplining. 24 I was saying that my name is Mona Farraj

25 I'm a small business owner, and I'm here to lend

1 to the merger of CIT and OneWest Bank.

2	I basically want to come here and talk about
3	the American dream. I don't want that lost. And, you
4	know, our grandparents, us, our parents, you know,
5	anybody who you can talk to has a story about the
6	American dream. I personally am living it. And the
7	reason why I'm living it is because a bank financed me.
8	And, you know, you have your dream, you have
9	the ideas of what you want to do for the future and how
10	you want to benefit society, and you need funding to do
11	that.
12	I think that a lot of people and a lot of
13	testimony in here that you're hearing today is from
14	people who are disgruntled with the banks because we
15	were all shaken a few years ago. Everybody's
16	was shaken, but that doesn't mean that the trust is
17	gone.
18	And when you have a CEO like Joseph Otting,
19	is willing to come out and meet with a small business
20	owner to discuss their vision and support it, then that
21	trust doesn't just come back, it is reaffirmed and it's
22	put in stone. And I'm talking from personal
23	Not only did Joseph Otting, an outstanding
24	meet with me and my husband personally about our vision
25	and what we want to do with our small business, he took

127 the opportunity to also meet with my brother, who was 1 also an entrepreneur and living the American dream. 2 If we want America to continue to survive and 3 be one of the economic strongholds of this world, then 4 we need to have responsible funding. OneWest Bank 5 spearheaded by Joseph Otting is a responsible 6 outstanding, outstanding bank. And for that reason we 7 need more of that, a lot more so that America will 8 always be the leader of the economic, which I think you 9 10 know we can be, and the free world. And for that reason me, my husband, my whole 11 12 family and all of the minorities that I know not only 13 support, but will do whatever we have to do to make 14 that this merger happens, because we want OneWest and we want Joseph Otting to always reach out and have 15 an outstanding relationship, an outstanding, 16 17 ranking amongst all the banks because that is what the foundation of America is and that is what the 18 19 of our future is. Thank you. 20 MR. STONE: Good morning, everybody. I'M 21 Aubrey Stone, president and CEO of the California Black 22 Chamber. And within the OneWest footprint, we have 11 23 affiliates that I would know would like to meet you 24 personally. 25 But I just want to take a moment and say that

1 was here from the very first panel, and I truly respect 2 the comments and the persons of everybody that made 3 comments here this morning. And those that were 4 positive, those that were negative, I still respect all 5 the comments that were made.

You know, Monday I was in San Francisco and 6 honoring Black History Week -- Month, and I had to make 7 some comments, and I said something that I had to 8 reflect upon, and that was the President Obama State of 9 10 the Union Address when they said that all is good in America. The stock market is up, unemployment is down, 11 and we're taking our rightful place in the world as 12 world leaders. 13

14 If you got down into the weeds, he wasn't 15 talking about the African-American community. Our 16 unemployment is up. The nation is at 5.3. The average 17 in our community is 14, and young adults between 19 and 18 25, it's over 20.

19 Our businesses in the state of California 20 represent one-tenth of the majority-owned businesses in 21 the state of California -- small businesses in the 22 of California, one-tenth.

But the saddest thing about the one-tenth is the large business/small businesses hire in excess of seven people per business. African-American businesses

in the state of California hire an average of
 1.2 percent.

Now I would say that I'm thoroughly in favor 3 this merger, but I will definitely look forward to a 4 relationship with One Bank -- OneWest as it tries to 5 create access to capital to change the dynamics in my 6 community because if we can create more and grow 7 African-American owned and operated businesses, we can 8 improve the unemployment rate in our communities. 9 10 So thank you very much. 11 MS. KILLIAN: Thank you very much. 12 I'd like to invite the next panel to come up, 13 please. 14 Good morning. Thank you for coming. May I ask, how would you like your panel to be timed, 15 individually or as a group? Individually, okay, great. 16 17 And also, please remember to speak into the 18 microphone. Thank you. 19 PANEL 10 20 MR. RIDOUT: Thank you. Good morning. My 21 name's Joe Ridout. I'm here on behalf of Consumer 22 Action. Consumer Action has championed the rights of 23 low-income and under-represented consumers since 1971. 24 Over 40 years ago we published our first guide 25 banking services, and we continue to regularly provide

consumers through our trainings and publications with
 the financial information they need to establish
 positive banking relationships.

We are here opposing the merger. Among our concerns is that OneWest does not offer an affordable checking account for low- to moderate-income consumers. The California Reinvestment Coalition of which Consumer Action is an active member, has developed a model "The Safe Money Account" to promote a set of standards for affordable bank accounts.

11 Among the core attributes such an account must have are free, mailed statements and no monthly 12 13 requirements for balance. None of the accounts 14 currently offered by OneWest meets these standards. 15 Although OneWest does allow consumers to open an with as little as \$100, the bank charges customers who 16 wish to receive paper statements and visit a OneWest 17 branch expensive monthly fees for checking and even 18 19 savings accounts unless they maintain a \$1,000 balance. 20 Given that 80 percent of unbanked households 21 earn under \$30,000 a year, this can represent a 22 significant barrier to low-income depositors, many of 23 whom as a result may choose to remain outside the 24 banking system. 25 While nudging consumers into online statements

is surely more profitable for the bank, many consumers
 prefer paper statements and, in fact, some evidence
 indicates that limiting customers to E-statements can
 detrimental to their financial literacy.

5 For example, a study released this month of almost 2400 consumers found that 82 percent of those 6 receiving paper statements correctly identified how 7 money was in their account, whereas just 32 percent 8 receiving online statements could do so. In other 9 words, a consumer's desire for paper statements is not 10 necessarily anachronistic or unnecessarily costly, for 11 12 some it's integral to making sound financial decisions, and they should not be penalized as a result. 13

14 OneWest's failure to respond adequately to the 15 foreclosure crisis has been well documented.

16 accusations from employees within OneWest alleged it 17 an unwritten rule that employees should reject as many 18 mortgage modifications as possible.

Meanwhile, in the last three years, from February 26, 2012, to the present, consumers have filed 1132 complaints with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 441 from the state of California. More than 90 percent of these complaints center on problems with mortgage modifications and foreclosure practices. Furthermore, settlements by OneWest regarding

improper foreclosure and dual tracking of California borrowers deepen our concern that a bank with an apparent lack of interest in keeping people in their homes will continue to ignore community needs and fail to reinvestment in their customers' neighborhoods this merger be approved.

7 Taken together, these issues to us strongly 8 signify that approving the merger would at least 9 maintain, quite likely amplify, the neglect that 10 has shown toward the low-income and under-served 11 communities that we represent.

12 Thank you for the opportunity to share our13 views.

MS. LAVULO: Aloha. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My testimony is in opposition to the proposed merger of OneWest Bank and CIT Financial.

18 My name's Elizabeth Lavulo and my family 19 property is located in Salt Lake City, Utah. I'm a 20 marketing and PR executive, and my family comes from a 21 small little country 2,000 miles south of Hawaii. 22 When my grandmother passed away, she was sold 23 reverse mortgage before that. Her conditional 24 acceptance was based on her family's ability to retain

25 the property after her death. When she passed away, I

did everything according to HUD regulations to repay
 loan. Beginning with the repayment letter to OneWest
 Bank, did not provide a single point of contact or
 anyone helpful.

5 OneWest Bank said they did not get any of my 6 documents time after time. They did. OneWest Bank 7 claimed I did not have legal authority to speak to them 8 or act on behalf of my grandmother's estate. I did.

9 OneWest Bank accelerated foreclosure four 10 months after my grandmother's death. OneWest Bank 11 refused to honor my letter of intent to repay the loan 12 and refused to grant the HUD-authorized time to obtain 13 new loan.

I provided proof of loan approval multiple times. OneWest Bank's response was three attempts to auction my property in six weeks, on September 17th, October 17th, and October 31st of 2014. It was only stopped with hours to spare by HUD intervention.

Escrow proceeded and certified funds were sent per the OneWest Bank loan payoff statement. OneWest Bank refused to accept the certified funds and demanded additional legal fees because OneWest Bank chose to the property for a fourth auction a fourth time.

24 OneWest Bank's statement to escrow, if the 25 additional fees for listing the property for auction

not paid immediately, OneWest Bank will return the certified funds and auction the property. In order to close the loan, I was forced to pay \$2,000 -- 2,015.60 in foreclosure-related costs and legal fees for the decision of OneWest Bank to accelerate foreclosure and auction four times.

7 My story is illustrative of OneWest Bank's 8 refusal to allow consumers to repay reverse mortgage 9 loans with certified funds, to accelerate foreclose and 10 violate all federal regulations and consumer rights.

I request an investigation, audit and review OneWest Bank reverse mortgage loan files for the servicing violation of federal regulations and consumer rights; and, two, to ensure compliance with existing laws and regulations. Thank you.

MS. REEVES: Thank you for allowing me to MS. REEVES: Thank you for allowing me to to you today. My name Shawna Reeves, and I am Director of Elder Abuse Prevention at the Institute on Aging in San Francisco, California.

20 Our program provides education, outreach, 21 advocacy and strategic partnerships to prevent and 22 address the abuse of elders and dependent adults in the 23 San Francisco Bay area. In addition, we educate 24 of the community, legal services providers and local 25 senior programs about elder abuse trends, resources and

other services available to victims of elder abuse. 1 2 Our program regularly hears from low-income elders and elders of color who are at risk of losing 3 their homes to foreclosure due to predatory loans that 4 they took out in the early to mid 2000s. Many of these 5 loans are now being serviced by too-big-to-fail banks 6 that these vulnerable elders erroneously believed they 7 could trust. 8

9 They trust these banks and servicers to make 10 good faith efforts to keep them in their homes by modifying their loans. When an elder faces foreclosure 11 12 on his or her primary residence, it does not result in 13 just another move for that elder. The pain associated 14 with having to move out of the home an elder has owned for 30, 40 or 50 years is devastating. It puts that 15 elder at heightened risk for psychological issues, 16 17 trauma, physical illness and even death.

In addition, our program is seeing an uptick foreclosure rescue and loan modification schemes targeting elders. Often elders with mortgage problems who do not receive helpful or competent assistance from their banks or servicers turn to scam artists. These scam artists promise to act as intermediaries, but do little more than take the elder's money and disappear. More often than not these elders lose their homes.

1 In November I spoke with a 69-year-old woman 2 who was in technical default on her Financial Freedom 3 reverse mortgage due to her inability to keep current 4 her property taxes. Even though she was not officially 5 in foreclosure, the amount of stress caused by the 6 potential loss of her home cannot be overstated.

7 She told me that the stress had not only 8 exacerbated her physical symptoms, but that she was 9 constantly haunted by the fear that she would end up 10 homeless. She had no family she could turn to for 11 support. She had taken out the reverse mortgage to pay 12 for long overdue dental care, and now she faces the 13 prospect of not having a roof over her head.

OneWest's history of predatory lending in vulnerable communities, irresponsible foreclosures and poor loan servicing practices is why I oppose this merger. Since the FDIC protects OneWest for losses associated with these practices, the Federal Reserve must hold and CIT and OneWest accountable to make sure that moving forward these practices are not only not repeated, but are remedied.

The only way this will happen is if the Reserve requires CIT and OneWest to make a sizeable commitment to foreclosure relief, assisting reverse mortgage borrowers and their families, and to CRA

investment in the communities in which it takes 1 deposits. Elders' lives depend on it. Thank you. 2 MS. GAY: 3 Good afternoon. My name is Lori and I'm President and CEO of Neighborhood Housing 4 Services of Los Angeles County. 5 I want to first say I agree wholeheartedly 6 the testimony that was just given. Our main experience 7 was with OneWest during the foreclosure crisis. 8 We one of the groups that was called in pretty urgently 9 10 after it was clear that there were severe loan and loan modification problems within the bank. 11 12 And we spent a good deal of time doing events together, serving thousands of people that were their 13 14 customers with our NeighborWorks LA County Center for 15 Foreclose Solutions. 16 What I would suggest is that, in the thick of things, people get busy and do what's right. When 17 things slow, there needs to be more attention paid to 18 19 the actions that are taken. We oppose the merger 20 because we want to hold up a stop sign and basically 21 pay attention. 22 I assume, like so many things that happened in 23 the financial sector, that the merger will take place.

But it's what happens once it does that we're focused

24

25

on.

We talk about the four A's in community 1 development: Accessibility, affordability, 2 availability, and appropriate products and services 3 being available in our communities. 4 5 I would suggest that OneWest/CIT once merged can do the following: We'd like to see a public CRA 6 plan formed with significant community input. 7 I love seeing the Asian families that just 8 stood up and said pay attention and make the merger go 9 10 forward. Where will you be when the bank merges and need products and services for your families? Make 11 that you get what you need. Whichever minority group 12 13 served, the key is to make sure that the bank is responding. 14 On the accessibility and availability portions 15 of those A's, the banks need to have more branches in 16 the very low-income, high-minority census tracts that 17 they took the money out of when they didn't do loan 18 19 modifications and when they did not provide products 20 services that were best and highest use for the 21 consumers. 22 Right the wrongs. More aggressive home 23 that is affordable and appropriate. Small business 24 lending will be phenomenal. How do we make sure there are home mortgage loans that are affordable for 25

available to them that have financial literacy and
 financial education requirements with them?

3 Make CDFI investments that are long term and 4 sustainable and low interest. The biggest thing that's 5 going to hit Southern California that has started is 6 transit.

7 So how do we encourage the bank to be a leader 8 in transit-oriented development? In making sure that 9 they set up an investment fund, which is available for 10 groups that are building affordable homes;

11 who want to create small businesses to be able to 12 money at a very cheap rate to realize the dreams that 13 they want to make come true; working closely with the 14 faith-based organizations and community developers that 15 are already here. You don't have to start from 16 Work the plans that work well.

17 Lastly, I'd like to say that it's difficult 18 when bad servicing practices happen. The job of the 19 and other regulators is to monitor that. We'd like to 20 see that happen more aggressively with this bank and 21 others that plan to get bigger in our communities. 22 Home matters, families matter, our

23 neighborhoods matter, all lives matter. And I think we
24 need to be about the business of saying that as often
25 we can to the banks that want to get bigger in our

1 neighborhoods. Thank you.

2 MS. GARCIA: Good morning. My name is Norma Garcia. I'm a senior attorney -- is this on? Is that 3 better? 4 5 MS. GARDINEER: A little bit closer. MS. GARCIA: Good morning. My name is Norma 6 Garcia. I'm a senior attorney with Consumers Union, 7 policy and advocacy division of Consumer Reports. 8 9 A very important issue in these proceedings is 10 whether the proposed merger between OneWest Bank and will yield a public benefit and whether the merger will 11 promote or put at risk the policy protections for the 12 public that are provided through the Community 13 14 Reinvestment Act. 15 Consumers Union believes that no merger should be approved where there is insufficient showing that it 16 will result in a strong public benefit. And that 17 18 benefit must be arrived at through a robust public community benefit and reinvestment plan developed with 19 meaningful public input. 20 21 In analyzing the likelihood of a public 22 resulting from this merger, it's essential to consider 23 the entities to be merged for their reputation, for 24 serving the convenience and needs of the communities that would be affected by the proposed action. 25

1 It is this area of concern which I will 2 in my testimony, particularly as it applies to older 3 consumers, 62 years of age or older, who are reverse 4 mortgage borrowers served by OneWest Bank.

5 Consumers Union has a long history of 6 advocating for reverse mortgage borrowers and wants to 7 make sure that their interests are given serious 8 consideration as this proposed merger is being 9 considered.

10 There are compelling reasons to protect mortgage borrowers. First of all, reverse 11 mortgage-eligible borrowers are equity rich, though 12 of them may be cash poor. Unfortunately, these same 13 borrowers are at risk of being sold aggressively a 14 reverse mortgage which may not be in their best 15 interest. And sadly, reverse mortgages have a very 16 default rate of almost 10 percent, which is higher than 17 the default rate for regular mortgages. 18

In October we alerted you to some statistics, that OneWest Bank had generated a significant number of reverse mortgage complaints with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. Since then, and in fact just this month, the CFPB issued a new study with details about reverse mortgage complaints its received multiple reverse mortgage lenders, including OneWest

1 Bank.

And in examining the CFPB's complaint we determined that OneWest Bank is the subject of 146, slightly over 12 percent, of all the reverse mortgage complaints received by the CFPB within the time period of December 2011 through December 2014.

Though all the details of the complaints 7 against OneWest Bank are not publicly available, there 8 is sufficient publicly available information that shows 9 10 that OneWest Bank's reverse mortgage complaints fall under a number of important categories and involve 11 12 significant consumer protection issues such as problems with loan servicing, payments, collection actions, and 13 14 aggressive foreclosures, as you've heard others testify 15 to today.

16 The CFPB has expressed serious concerns about 17 the impact on consumers, and we ask you to carefully 18 investigate the complaints that are on file with the 19 CFPB. A number of them have been closed with 20 explanation, but a number of consumers have contested 21 those conclusions.

There is a rich amount of data for you to look at. And before proceeding, we respectfully ask that do a thorough investigation. Thank you for the poportunity to testify.

MS. GRACIAN: Good morning, and thank you for hosting this hearing. My name is Isela Gracian, and the Vice President or Operations with the East LA Community Corporation or ELACC.

5 ELACC is an economic and social justice 6 organization serving the east side of Los Angeles for 7 years. We serve over 5,000 working-class Latino 8 families annually through our different programs and 9 services.

ELACC provides quality, affordable housing to over 2,000 individuals in affordable housing developments. And through our work, we have leveraged over \$124 million in investment for affordable housing and community assets in the east side of Los Angeles.

For decades the neighborhoods and residents we have served have lacked the needed investment to keep with the housing needs. In February of last year, the California Housing Partnership Corporation released a study highlighting how the housing market is failing to meet the needs of low-income families in California.

In Los Angles County alone, we have a deficit of nearly 400,000 homes for extremely low-income renters. These are the most vulnerable residents in neighborhoods. The families able to secure an affordable housing rental unit go from being rent

1 burdened to spending an average of 70 percent of their 2 monthly income for rent to paying just 30 percent of 3 their income to rent.

Affordable housing provides stability to families while enhancing the assets of the neighborhoods.

7 While we believe that large banks have failed 8 to do their fair share of investment for affordable 9 housing development, at least some have made the 10 to improve access to capital and be partners in closing 11 the affordable housing gap for low-income families.

12 In these efforts one player has been absent, 13 and that player is OneWest. In their portfolio of 14 products, OneWest does not have a multi-family loan 15 product. And CIT already has plans to phase out their 16 low-income housing tax credit product.

17 OneWest and CIT were saved by U.S. taxpayer 18 subsidies and they have failed to return the investment 19 to communities they are required to serve. With so 20 families on the brink of homelessness because they are 21 severely rent burdened, we need every large bank to be 22 part of the solution.

Therefore, we oppose the merger as opposed and urge the Federal Reserve to require that CIT and develop a comprehensive and public CRA plan with

145 1 commitments proportionate to the size of the new bank and that it is informed by broad community input. 2 you. 3 4 MS. GARDINEER: Thank you, panel. 5 I'd like to invite the next panel to come up, 6 please. MS. KILLIAN: Thank you for coming. Just 7 checking to see how you would like your panel to be 8 timed, individually or as a group? 9 10 MR. SALINAS: Individually. 11 MS. KILLIAN: Okay. Thank you. And remember 12 to speak close into the microphone. Thank you. 13 PANEL 11 14 MR. SALAZAR: Good afternoon. My name is Mike Salazar with the Bell Gardens Chamber of Commerce. 15 And I'm here to lend our support for the merger of the 16 OneWest Bank and CIT for the following reasons: They 17 have outstanding community outreach. A couple of 18 ago we had a meeting with a lot of the Latino Chambers 19 20 within the southeast city's area, and they offered to 21 help develop the business in the Latino community. 22 Myself, working with some of the major banks 23 the area have not really made that effort. This is the 24 first bank that I came across that has actually taken the time to help out the businesses in the area. 25

146 Also another thing that really impressed me is 1 there's a commitment to opening up their opportunities 2 for small businesses to bid on some of their products 3 and services, like to become vendors. That was another 4 great thing that I really liked about the OneWest Bank; 5 their culture, their willingness to commit hours to the 6 community, have some of their -- they spoke about their 7 commitments to working with the schools, taking their 8 resources and educating the public and community about 9 10 what they can do to help the public. Thank you. 11 MS. GARDINEER: Thank you. MR. SALINAS: Good afternoon members of the 12 13 panel. My name is Raul Salinas. I'm here representing 14 the Los Angeles Latino Chamber of Commerce. I should 15 say that I'm a lawyer here in the downtown area. I'm a partner at a law firm called Alvarado Smith. Our firm 16 is the largest minority-owned law firm in the state of 17 California, and we believe in diversity and inclusion 18 19 does the Los Angeles Latino Chamber of Commerce. 20 We are in support to this proposed 21 But I would like to say that no large bank has a good 22 record in small business lending, even for the SBA, and 23 no bank can be all things to all people. Each bank has 24 its own product lines and its own niche it needs to 25 carve out.

A vast majority of the banks provide 1 percent 1 or less of the total business loan volume to black-2 businesses, far less to Filipino-American or 3 Vietnamese-American-owned businesses. And although 4 there are over 3 million Latino-owned businesses, 5 Latino-owned businesses receive only 3 percent of the 6 dollar amount of small bank business lending. 7 For us, when it comes to small minority 8 businesses, the problem is even worse, virtually no 9 10 directly provides micro business loans or loans of \$50,000 to minority-owned businesses. That was the 11 subject of an acquisition that was in today's Los 12 Angeles Times. 13 14 We support OneWest because it is committed to developing innovative micro business lending programs 15 that are so needed in our community. 16 Virtually no bank is willing to commit to 17 securing outstanding community reinvestment rating. 18 19 I think it's important that we do push and encourage 20 those banks who are willing to step out on the ledge to 21 make that commitment. OneWest has pledged to be 22 outstanding in all the areas relating to community reinvestment. 23

24 Today very few CEOs agree to meet with 25 community or minority small business leaders on a

regular basis. OneWest's CEO has already begun those
 regular meetings with business leaders and has pledged
 to continue to have those regular meetings and to
 establish an advisory board that reflects the community
 that it serves.

6 We encourage OneWest Bank to develop 7 relationships also with community banks, particularly 8 minority banks through loan participation agreements 9 through other programs that would rise the tide for 10 community banks as well as for OneWest as well.

11 So on behalf of the Latino Chamber of 12 we strongly endorse this acquisition. Thank you.

MS. ROCHA: Good afternoon. My name is Lily Rocha. I am on the board of directors of the National Latino Business Women Association, and I'm also the CEO of the Sabor Latino Food Industry Trade Show.

17 I'm here in support of the merger. My story a little bit personal. I agree with everything that 18 19 just been said. But, again, that commitment to the Latin community, especially small business owners like 20 21 myself, is something that, yeah, I will definitely be 22 looking to OneWest to fulfill that commitment because 23 it's something that is so greatly needed in our 24 community.

25

I started my business a few years ago from my

1 life savings, and I'm completely grateful that it's 2 successful. But at the same time, we need to have 3 resources because it's been very, very difficult to get 4 to where I am now. And like I said, it's that kind of 5 commitment that we look for in our community because we 6 just don't have that support.

7 And banks that are actually stepping out and 8 making that commitment is something that we as a 9 community, the Latino community, it's something that 10 we're looking forward to because we strongly need that 11 in the community.

12 So as I said, as a small business owner, we 13 looking at OneWest to fulfill that commitment, and 14 that's something that I will be monitoring as a small 15 business owner, but I am in support of the merger. 16 Thank you.

MS. YACKO: So they say, once you get married,
you and your husband become one. So I'm Rod Yacko now.
So based on that thought, you know, it starts
at the head of a household. It takes accountability.
When the head is strong, when the parents are strong
they filter that to their kids, those values, they take
them into the world.

The same thing works for business. If your head is strong, then the accountability goes through.

And the head of OneWest Bank is on outstanding man. 1 Joseph Otting is an amazing man who sticks to his word 2 and who wants to help minorities and who wants to help 3 small business owners, because he's accountable and he 4 takes that accountability to heart and he goes out and 5 he meets with small business owners to make sure that 6 their vision will become a reality. That means that 7 OneWest bank will be a responsible and outstanding 8 because that's his commitment. And for the type of man 9 10 that he is, we can take his word.

When you have a strong head, then the rest 11 12 You know, we've heard some sad stories today, follow. 13 and my heart goes out to them. But a lot of it has to do with self-reflection. It starts at home. You know, 14 my husband and I are homeowners, and we experienced a 15 strong equity in our house, but we didn't refinance and 16 take out the money and do what we wanted to do, and we 17 18 didn't lose our home.

19 So you can't keep pointing to the banks and 20 saying the banks did this to us, the banks did this to 21 us. There was a lot underlying, but there's a lot that 22 needs to be looked at from within.

To that end, when you have a bank like OneWest Bank who acquired a struggling bank and turned it and made it an unbelievably profitable bank that

supports minorities and supports small business owners,
 that's something that you want to support for the
 because you have a responsible head there.

You have responsible ownership there. And to that end, I know that Joseph Otting has committed not only that he's going to make sure that his bank has an outstanding rating, but he himself is going to be outstanding, and I'll testify that he already has that and he's already complied with his word. For that reason we need to support this merger. Thank you.

MS. KILLIAN: Thank you.

11

MS. GARDINEER: All right. At this time we're going to break for lunch. I think we have a 45-minute break. I'd like to remind everyone that you are to go back through the elevators to go downstairs and back through the elevators on this floor to the cafeteria here at the Federal Reserve if you'd like to do that, and we will reconvene at about 1:20.

19 (The luncheon recess was had.)

20 MS. KILLIAN: Good afternoon. Thank you for 21 coming. Would you let me know whether you would like 22 be timed as a panel or individually? Individually. 23 Okay, great.

Also please speak very -- have the microphone very close to you when you speak. It's really -- they

152 need that to pick up for the audio. Thank you. 1 2 PANEL 12 3 MS. DUONG: Good afternoon. My name is Jane 4 Duong, and I'm the Director of Programs and Advocacy 5 with National CAPACD, the Coalition for Asian Pacific 6 American Community Development. 7 Our organization represents a coalition of 8 nearly 100 communities, organizations and HUD-approved 9 10 housing counseling organizations throughout the including many members here in Southern California. 11 They serve hundreds of thousands of low-income, 12 Asian-Americans and Pacific Islander households to 13 14 effectively access fair and safe affordable mortgages, small business loans, financial products. 15 16 Our network develops other community assets, including affordable housing and community spaces that 17 18 have historically been disinvested by bank We would like to raise several major concerns 19 20 about the OneWest/CIT merger. First, OneWest and CIT 21 has failed to adequately invest in and lend to low-income Asian-American, Pacific Islanders as 22 23 demonstrated by their mortgage lending and micro 24 business lending track record and historic failure to support homeowners in San Francisco -- or Southern 25

1 California. Excuse me.

In addition, OneWest has failed to Through any publically available community reinvestment plan, how it will adequately meet the gap in their lending and investment -- gap in their lending and investment record to our communities.

At 5.6 million, California is home to one-7 of the entire nation's Asian-American population. Less 8 discussed is the growing population of Asian-Americans 9 10 living in poverty here in California, which is roughly equal to the number of people living in the city of 11 Washington, D.C. As such, the failure of the bank to 12 develop a plan to affirmatively meet the needs of a 13 14 significant and growing part of California's population should be pause for major concern. 15

16 Second, OneWest has failed to locate adequate 17 bank branches in low-income neighborhoods where 18 communities of color live, despite their assessment 19 including a high percentage of low-income households. 20 Instead the banks has shifted to an online banking 21 strategy for reaching our communities.

22 Research that our organization published with 23 the National Counsel of La Raza and the National Urban 24 League have found that low-income communities of color, 25 including Asian-Americans, Pacific Islanders, Latino African-American households, continue to rely heavily
 the bank branch network. They prefer in-person banking
 relationships and are far less likely to use online
 banking services unless complemented by a relationship
 built through their bank branches.

Given this, the bank's plan to reach low- and
moderate-income households through online banking is
disingenuous and should be reconsidered.

9 We ask that the Federal Reserve and OCC 10 that CIT and OneWest develop a more comprehensive 11 community reinvestment plan that affirmatively states 12 how they will lend, invest and provide meaningful 13 services to low-income, Asian-American and Pacific 14 Islander communities as well as other communities of 15 color.

16 The plan should include strategies that 17 increase culturally and linguistically relevant 18 by high and qualified staff developing safe and 19 affordable products that allow low-income communities 20 have access to the financial mainstream and increase 21 investments to community-based organizations that are 22 building neighborhoods and communities.

It is not enough that OneWest works with a handful of community groups in an effort to cover up dismal record. We demand a more comprehensive and

genuine plan to address the needs in our community.
 Thank you.

3 MR. MASAOKA: Good afternoon. My name is Mark 4 Masaoka. I am the Policy Director for the Asian 5 Policy & Planning Council or A3PCON. We're an 6 association of over 45 Asian-Pacific-American community 7 nonprofit organizations in Los Angeles County. We have 8 emphasis on serving a lower-income immigrant, refugee 9 and other disadvantaged populations.

10 Our member agencies work in teams and 11 committees that include housing and economic 12 development, older adults, mental health, children and 13 families, substance abuse and environmental justice.

14 The question before the Reserve is whether to 15 really strongly use the regulatory tools and authority 16 that you have to require a seriously comprehensive plan 17 by CIT and OneWest to meet both the spirit and the 18 letter of the Community Reinvestment Act.

We see that you have the opportunity to use this process to review the grievances that have been raised and require -- and look at the kinds of remedies and require remedies to some of the grievances that been raised.

These are some of the lessons from the recession that we've seen. We know that in this past

1 recession, because there was a bailout that involved 2 billions -- hundreds of billions of dollars of public 3 funds. And within this process, the CEOs of financial 4 institutions were making salaries as much as \$1 billion 5 per year.

And I don't believe that the CEOs who were making hundreds of millions in salaries were evil in intent. But what they did have was a wide-open field, weak regulation and a view that their good intentions and the markets themselves would regulate -- would regulate the system. And we know now that was not the case.

We've already seen, from some of the initial 13 14 pushback, some of the initial opposition by many of the organizations raising objections today that CIT and 15 OneWest have already made substantial improvements to 16 17 their initial presentations. And we believe that they can go much further. We believe that if you look at 18 19 tools that you have, you should not be afraid to say, 20 no, this is inadequate and you need to see more.

I won't go into depth on some of the other matters that many others have spoken to. The need for better accounting and an improved rate of loan mortgage modifications. Amongst our agencies, five of our members provided foreclosure assistance in five

1 different Asian-American languages.

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2	There is also the importance of small business
3	loans, and it's been mentioned by many. But for many
4	our community, the best path towards economic
5	self-sufficiency is through those loans.
6	And finally, the need for loans for the
7	developers of multi-family housing. Thank you.
8	MR. FONG: Thanks, Mark.
9	Good afternoon. My name is Ron Fong. I'm the
10	Executive Director of the Asian Pacific Islander Small
11	Business Program. We're a nonprofit collaborative
12	formed 15 years ago here in Los Angeles, by five
13	community-based organizations that sought to assist
14	mostly low-income Asian immigrants here in Los Angeles.
15	We're an SBA Women's Business Center serving
16	all of Los Angeles County. We are very good at that.
17	In 2011 we were the district, state and sole national
18	Women's Business Center Award of Excellence. And in
19	following year one of my staffers was honored as the
20	National Women's Business Counselor of the Year.
21	We serve all of LA County, but most of our
22	clients are, again, low-income Asian immigrants. And
23	the two things that most of them need are money and
24	assistance in language.
25	We've worked with a lot of CDFIs to help them

gain access to capital. VEDC has been a great partner,
 CDC's Small Business Finance. We've worked with also a
 lot of banks to help us bridge that language barrier.
 Banks like Cathay Bank in particular who have helped us
 with the translation of the Money Smart for Small
 Business curriculum. Citibank has been a great
 supporter as well. And Wells as well.

We find OneWest's track record in these areas 8 in terms of small dollar loan amounts and support for 9 10 technical assistance to be abysmal. According to my colleague Robert Villarreal at CDC Small Business 11 12 Finance, OneWest has made zero loans for under \$100,000 13 in 2013. And in that same year, here in Los Angeles, they made eight loans of less than 250,000, less than 14 half of the dollar amounts in low-, mod-income 15 neighborhoods. 16

We believe OneWest has done little or nothing to really assist those organizations that serve micro business owners in low/mod areas, and we believe that they can do much better in their plan to support CFIs that fill a much-needed niche in terms of lending small dollar amount loans to small and micro entrepreneurs. We don't believe -- we believe OneWest and CIT has not demonstrated a commitment to the communities we

25 serve or the small business owners that we work with.

159 And, therefore, we implore the Federal Reserve to 1 require that OneWest and CIT expand their commitment to 2 lend to small businesses, particularly in low/mod 3 communities and communities of color. Thank you. 4 5 MR. CHAN: Thank you, Ron. My name is Michael Chan, and I'm the President 6 of Asian, Incorporated, a nonprofit, tax-exempt 7 corporation that has been providing over the past 43 8 years development services. 9 10 We developed a thousand affordable housing units. We've assisted over 15,000 low- to 11 moderate-income persons with limited English 12 proficiencies in securing homebuyer education, 13 foreclosure counseling and financial literacy training 14 15 throughout Northern California. 16 We also operate three minority business development agency business centers in San Francisco, 17 San Jose and Fresno where we have helped hundreds of 18 19 minority business enterprises secure hundreds of 20 millions of dollars in contracts and access to credit. 21 With this track record of ours, we really feel 22 that we have achieved a deep understanding of the broad 23 community reinvestment issues that are being discussed 24 here today. 25 Now, based on this, Asian, Inc., is compelled

to currently oppose the CIT bank merger due to what we
 see are significant structural flaws and limitations in
 the CIT Bank/CRA benefits plan, which in our opinion
 and should be remedied by CIT.

5 Now, we understand that this is a unique 6 of a retail bank, OneWest Bank based in Southern 7 California, and of an Internet, CIT Bank, which has 8 deposits anywhere. So this poses some unique CRA 9 challenges, particularly regarding the basic 10 CRA tenet that deposits collected from a community need 11 to be reasonably reinvested back into that community.

12 Yes, it is good to know that CIT will Internet deposits in Southern California for a 13 14 reasonable reinvestment in Southern California. That's a good start. But it also says that CIT can track 15 Internet deposits are coming from not only in Southern 16 California, but anywhere else in and outside of 17 18 California. So that CIT can track where the deposits 19 are taken and where those deposits could conceivably be 20 reasonably reinvested.

21 So the burden of proof is on CIT to show that 22 their CRA benefits plan can address the reinvestment of 23 deposits received outside of Southern California back 24 into reinvestments that impact disadvantaged low-, 25 moderate-income communities from where these deposits

1 came from.

2	Now, the reinvestment needs are just as severe
3	in Fresno, Stockton, Sacramento, Oakland, East Palo
4	Alto, San Jose, and any other California localities as
5	they are in Southern California.
6	So, otherwise, endorsement of the CIT CRA
7	benefits plan as is with these presumed flaws would
8	a wrongful message that conditions that may lead to
9	de facto redlining via the Internet cannot be
10	This would be a tragic precedent for CRA rankings of
11	Internet banks.
12	Their CRA plan needs to be revised to address
13	this systemic imbalance between the location of
14	and where community reinvestments are made. This is
15	where CRA regulations are maybe a step behind Internet
16	banking, but need to protect the intent and integrity
17	the CRA Act.
18	I think we all want to avoid redlining as an
19	unintended consequence. That is why it is so very
20	important to require CIT Bank to develop a more
21	transparent, realistic and comprehensive CRA benefits
22	plan that will benefit all of California's
23	disadvantaged, culturally diverse and limited English
24	proficient LMI communities that have deposits with CIT.
25	Thank you.

1 MR. GAYTON: Good afternoon. My name is 2 Fernando Gayton. I'm an attorney on the front lines, 3 and I'm going to explain what that means. I work with 4 the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles, which has been 5 on the front line providing legal services to poor and 6 low-income people in Los Angeles County for over 85 7 years, with --

8 MS. GARDINEER: Mr. Gayton, can you get closer 9 to the mike, please.

10 MR. GAYTON: -- with six neighborhood offices 11 located in some of the most vulnerable neighborhoods 12 some of the hardest hit neighborhoods during the great 13 recession, Legal Aid Service diverse communities, and 14 it's often the first place thousands of poor people 15 to for legal assistance for a crisis that threatens 16 their shelter, health and livelihood.

17 Since the onset of the foreclosure crisis in 2007, Legal Aid attorneys have been at the forefront in 18 19 the fight against predatory lending practices, against 20 lenders who keep desperate homeowners spinning in an 21 endless cycle of loan modifications while quietly and 22 simultaneously foreclosing on their loans, and scammers 23 who steal precious home equity from vulnerable elderly 24 homeowners.

When the foreclosure crisis first hit in

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California, California was an epicenter in the national foreclosure crisis. Even at its early stages, it was well known that the impact would be borne -- would not be borne evenly across all communities. Indeed the crisis had a disproportionate effect on the city's most economically vulnerable.

7 In Los Angeles, the top ten most affected ZIP 8 codes are found in South Los Angeles where my office is 9 located and northeast San Fernando Valley, home to a 10 large number of low-income African-Americans and 11 Latinos.

Even as most reports show, the rate of foreclosures has fallen as the economy improves. The recovery has been far from even. In neighborhoods such as South Los Angeles, the rate of homes being on still continues to hover well above the county average.

Even more troubling is a trend of private equity firms and investors amassing large portfolios of foreclosed homes and converting them into rentals for the sole objective of taking as much profit from the ventures as possible. This has left scores of households especially vulnerable to abuse and neglect from corporate landlords.

The impact of the great recession has had a

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significant long-term impact on poor and low-income
communities throughout the city. It's impossible,
however, to ignore the realities of the racial
disparities in this context as the hardest hit
neighborhoods are also neighborhoods with residents
are predominantly Latino, African-American and
Asian-American.

8 The wealth-stripping effects that waves of 9 foreclosures have had on communities is staggering. 10 Some have estimated that nearly half of the collective 11 wealth of African-American families has been stripped 12 a result of the great recession.

13 So what does that mean? You've heard plenty 14 statistics. I can go on and on and on. I offer you 15 perspective from an attorney from the front lines, 16 someone who sees every day folks coming through my door 17 asking for assistance desperate to save their homes.

Many of our clients are elderly, victims of fraud. We ask you to consider that this merger -- for this merger to take place, there have to be commitments to be part of the solution.

We urge the Board and the Federal Reserve to withhold approval of the application and implore the Federal Reserve to require that CIT and OneWest develop comprehensive and publically written CRA plans with

commitments applicable to the size of the new bank that
 also take into consideration errors of the past and the
 benefits that it would receive from the public trust.
 Thank you.

5 MS. GOLDEN: Good afternoon, everyone. My 6 is Dolores Golden. I'm in for Sherri Jackson, and we 7 are with the Multicultural Real Estate Alliance for 8 Urban Change, which is a community-based organization 9 here in Los Angeles. We were formed in 1992 after the 10 Rodney King riots.

Our mission is to stop redlining in real practices. And we are on the front line. Our members are brokers and agents and real estate related service providers, and they knock on our door and ring our when they're losing their house.

We also want to make sure that the mortgage holders -- make sure that the homeowners know and are properly noticed that their home is in foreclosure, because that's part of the problem. People do not get the notice that their home is in foreclosure, and the next thing they know somebody is knocking on their So we want to make sure that that happens.

The other thing is short sales. We need to make sure that the banks respond in a timely manner to us real estate people when we're trying to help a

homeowner get a short sale, because sometimes it can
 take -- I know people that have horror stories of a
 or two years with a short sale trying to get an
 approval.

5 The other thing is, when it does go to foreclosure and it is an REO sale, we want to make sure 6 that brokers and agents that live in the community that 7 the property is in get to list that property. They're 8 using major lenders and major real estate offices that 9 10 do not service the community. You pass ten of us that look like me to get to one of them, and the house is 11 right around the corner. It doesn't make any sense. 12 13 want to make sure that we have equality.

We want to make sure that the community nonprofits are given grants so that they can enrich the community with financial literacy beginning in the schools and for the adults that are trying to be homeowners and are homeowners.

We want to make sure that you use the CRC of community organizations that are throughout California that can provide these services. They're already in place. We want to make sure that marketing and techno knowledge is given for the small business people so they so that they can maintain a community-based small business.

167 We're losing small businesses right and left. 1 2 You can go down the street and see half of them that have been in business 20 years ago are gone because 3 never got marketing experience. They never got 4 technical assistance. They don't even know where to 5 6 So these are the reasons that we're against merger, unless they can comply with the CRA commitment. 7 Thank you. 8 9 MS. GARDINEER: I'd like to ask our next panel 10 to come up, please. 11 MS. KILLIAN: Good afternoon. Thank you for 12 coming. Would this panel like to be timed as a panel individually? 13 14 PANEL: Individual. 15 MS. KILLIAN: Okay. Thank you very much. And 16 please remember to speak directly into the microphone. 17 18 PANEL 13 MR. NAVARRETE: Good afternoon. My name is 19 20 Doctor Reverend Sergio Navarrete. I am the Bishop and 21 Superintendent for the Southern Pacific Latin-American 22 District of the Assemblies of God churches. 23 Our district has 449 ministers with 309 24 churches in the Southern California area with over 25 80,000 members. Most of our members in our churches,

1 they are Latino, low-income earners. So our churches 2 and our members need a friend, a bank that is willing 3 work with them.

4 So our Latino Assembly of God churches would 5 like to speak in favor of this merger for the following 6 reasons: Number one, unlike most banks, the CEO of 7 OneWest Bank has pledged to meet with our pastors, our 8 members, on a regular basis. And he has already met on 9 several occasions with our pastors and members in our 10 Latino churches.

In fact, the CEOs of OneWest and the company acquiring it, CIT, will -- will meet with us this afternoon at 4:00 p.m. right -- right after the hearing to discuss how we can continue working together.

Also OneWest has committed to doubling its hilanthropy to the poor and needy. If every bank will follow this, an additional 900 million a year will be available to nonprofits and to our Latino churches.

We find in Proverbs 19:17, "Whoever is
to the poor lends to" -- "to the Lord."

So in closing, I would like to state that OneWest has also committed to being in the forefront of banks working with our Latino businessmen and our pastors and our members and to help our youth graduate from high school, from graduate -- and also from

1 universities.

This include being a lead sponsor in the Evangelical Church Immigrant Youth Conference that is coming soon in our city of Santa Ana on April 28. So our Hispanic Assembly of God Churches, we speak in of this merger.

7 MS. VALENZUELA: Hi, good afternoon. My name 8 is Marisa Valenzuela and I'm a housing counselor with 9 the National Asian American Coalition, a nonprofit 10 organization. I work at the San Diego office since 11 as a counselor, and I'm responsible for processing and 12 submitting the loan modification packets to the 13 appropriate servicer.

After receiving the files for the loan modification, I have to communicate with the servicer follow up on this needed file. It is very helpful when the servicer assigns a point of contact for each submitted file for the follow-up.

19 In my experience, communicating with all of 20 servicers, OneWest Bank has always been very responsive 21 from confirmation of a submitted file to a prompt 22 response on any of the follow-ups for any status 23 updates.

24 My single point of contact for several years 25 with OneWest Bank has been Francis Mack, and he has always provided excellent and outstanding professional
 service for all the communications.

OneWest Bank approved for a loan modification 3 100 percent of our files. That is in my opinion as a 4 counselor. And what I mean is that these 100 percent 5 approval is that every single file that I submitted or 6 that we submitted from our office for the loan 7 modification that met the criteria such as a high APR, 8 high monthly payment or sufficient income to maintain 9 10 the mortgage payment has been approved, thus helping homeowner to keep their home. 11

Unfortunately, not every single file submitted can be approved for a loan modification, and some of files have been denied. But the reasons for the were just, in my opinion, because they -- the DTI was very high, there was a lack of income, or the default loans were extremely high due to nonpayment of mortgage for several years.

19 I'm here to help OneWest Bank to merge. Thank20 you.

MS. GONZALEZ: Good afternoon. My name is Yanet Gonzalez, and I'm with Templo Clavario Community Development Corporation. Thank you so much for your time. I know it's after lunch and it's a long day, so thank you for being here to hear all of our opinions.

Before I begin, I would like to ask if I can hand these letters to one of you. These letters are from the hundreds of supporters that were not Latino supporters from the city of Santa Ana that were not to be here today, but they are in favor of the merger and they have stated that in these letters. May I do that?

8 MS. GARDINEER: If you would, provide them to 9 the registration desk, and then they will be a part of 10 the record.

Thank you.

Like I mentioned, my name is Yanet Gonzalez IN I work with Templo Calvario CDC, that's short for Community Development Corporation. We focus in three main areas in Santa Ana, and that's education, home ownership and financial literacy.

MS. GONZALEZ: Wonderful.

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And although Templo Calvario is a church of over 6500 member, the nonprofit -- the CDC is a nonprofit that operates in the city of Santa Ana. It's been there for over ten years, and we are very deeply involved with the city. We know the problems there. know the needs there. And we have programs that speak to the needs.

I myself grew up in Santa Ana, so I know personally the hardships of growing up in the city.

1 that is one of the reasons why I am thrilled to be here
2 to support the OneWest and CIT merger.

3 Santa Ana was designated as one of the poorest 4 and hardest cities to live in in America. And like I 5 mentioned before, I grew up there. I know what it's 6 like to be in the middle of trying to go to college and 7 parents not being financially literate and enabling us 8 and supporting me to do that.

9 And OneWest, one of the things that I am just 10 excited about that OneWest is doing is they are fully 11 supporting financial literacy. They are committed to 12 working with youth in Santa Ana and communities like 13 Santa Ana.

There are many characteristics that Santa Ana has that a lot of other communities face, and financial literacy, the unbanked, the under served. And so I think when I speak for Santa Ana, I speak for a lot of the under-served communities. And I truly believe that OneWest has committed and will keep their word when they've said that they want to work with the community, that they want to make a difference.

Joseph Otting has committed to working in the city of Santa Ana, but has personally also invested to help bring awareness about the different ways the community of Santa Ana can benefit from CRA as well as

1 programs that OneWest has to offer.

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2	OneWest is already at work in many of our
3	communities through programs that promote financial
4	literacy, education, home ownership and small business
5	development. These are programs and resources that
6	Santa Ana needs, that LMI communities like Santa Ana
7	need. And OneWest is willing to work with these
8	communities.
9	They are willing to work with us, so I urge
10	to please allow them and give them the opportunity to
11	so by approving this merger. Thank you.
12	MS. GARDINEER: Thank you.
13	MS. CARREON: Good afternoon. I'm Bella
14	Carreon, Housing Counselor for National Asian American
15	Coalition. I'm also the housing program manager for
16	Southern California, Nevada, and Daly City office.
17	As a counselor, helping a homeowner keep their
18	home is the most ardent part of our job. What is more
19	gratifying is knowing that the lender like OneWest is
20	there to support you in any way that they can. I say
21	this because we have one point of contact for general
22	inquiries and submission, Francis Mack, and one point
23	contact for escrow issues like trustee sales.
24	They always respond to our calls. Once we
25	submit, they confirm receiving them, making sure that

documents are lost. So for our present stage of loan approvals, we have about approximately 60 percent. make sure that the 40 percent that were denied are not modifiable due to nonaffordability where the lender has no control of it. They also communicate to us reasons for the denial in a timely manner.

7 My overall experience with OneWest has been 8 very positive. It makes our job easier because they do 9 everything that they can to help me help the homeowner. 10 We need more lenders to help -- to follow the examples 11 OneWest Bank has set. I would like to read a letter 12 from one of the homeowners.

"To whom it may concern, I Eugene De Leon and 13 14 wife Ursula De Leon would like to share our experience with OneWest Bank during our loan modification process. 15 We are behind for almost a year. We didn't think our 16 17 loan would ever be modified. My wife and myself are both retired and almost in our 70s. We did not know 18 what to do with our son who is disabled if we were to 19 20 lose our home.

We were blessed just working with National Asian American Coalition who was very patient with us putting together the documents. The process was very smooth with Frances Mack with OneWest Bank. They approved us for the permanent loan modification. Our

1 monthly payment was lowered including taxes, insurance
2 which made it affordable for us. This means a lot to
3 us. We are able to keep the home we that we worked so
4 hard for our family.
5 "Our country needs banks like OneWest Bank.

6 Without their support and the assistance of NAAC we 7 would have been homeless. Thank you. Respectfully 8 years, Eugene and Ursula De Leon."

9 MS. GARDINEER: Thank you.

10 MR. LE: Good afternoon, my name is Eric Le. 11 am a Marine veteran and a small minority business 12 I'm also the CEO of 2 Brothers Construction. I support 13 this merger.

Someone said earlier we need banks that serve the communities and regulators that ensure mergers provide community and public benefit, not just investor enrichment. Well, one OneWest is that bank. They are the one that are doing that.

19 This whole merger thing, I'm not really sure 20 about, but I do know that one thing. I know that 21 OneWest Bank has a hero amongst them. That's Joseph 22 Otting. He has provided more opportunities for a 23 minority business like myself, a Marine veteran who's 24 been on the streets, back in the work, giving us the 25 chance and opportunity to not only provide us with

right, but provide the finances where I can support my
 community.

We just had a festival, a Tet festival where over 80-, 90,000 childrens, families showed up. for OneWest and their opportunity they have given me, I was able to give that back to the community around me.

7 No direct relationship, just the fact that we 8 know that OneWest has been that institutional element 9 my life that has been able to move not only myself, but 10 for all the community around me.

11 If you think about what a hero is, Joseph 12 Otting is my hero as of today. Why? Because he stood 13 up. He gave me opportunity. He gave me the 14 to thrive, to be a business owner, to overcome all the fear that can -- a minority business like myself, 15 somebody that has nothing, somebody that comes from 16 nowhere, can barely understand the concept of contracts 17 and negotiation. He gave us an opportunity. "Us" 18 19 meaning my community. The Vietnamese community of 20 California really appreciates the fact that we have a 21 hero amongst us today.

If you approve this merger, that would be making you the heros of today as well. Being a hero only is for yourself, but it's for your children and everybody that's around you. Your children will see 1 fact, because my children see that I see a pic- -- when
2 they see a picture of Joseph Otting on my phone, they
3 say, Dad, who is that? You know that really touches me
4 when I tell them, that is the person that puts food on
5 our table. That is the person that puts a roof over
6 head. When all is lost, a hero appear amongst us.
7 That's Joseph Otting.

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8 I have nothing more to say besides the fact 9 that with all the regulations and everything that's 10 going on, they're going to do the right thing, because 11 they have the leadership. They have the potential. 12 the leadership sits here.

And he wants to know what he can do to make a difference. We let him know where he can make a difference. He will make a difference. He is a man of his word.

17 We're not talking about the banking institution. We're talking about the community. We're 18 talking about the people that affects the heart. We're 19 20 talking about the food that goes on our table. We're 21 talking about the outreach, that have to reach. 22 Joseph indirectly reaches people all over 23 California, all over San Diego through me. I'm not 24 to promote him. I'm here to make sure that the right 25 thing is done. But in the saying, heros are made every

178 day, and right here my hero sits in front of me. 1 2 And that is the reason why I'm here to testify that he has not only saved, first of all, a disabled 3 Marine veteran, a father, a minority business owner and 4 everything else that compasses with it. 5 Everyone should understand that life's battle 6 never wins. You can't be the strongest and win every 7 time. But every time you go up and you try, you'll 8 But for me I failed many times. 9 10 Joseph and OneWest Bank has given me the opportunity to bring back, to bring back the 11 opportunities for everyone. And I'm not only speaking 12 here for myself, but for every job -- every person I 13 give a job to and every person I speak to. Thank you 14 15 for your time. Thank you, Joseph Otting. 16 MS. GARDINEER: Thank you. I'd like to ask 17 next panel to come up, please. 18 MS. KILLIAN: Good afternoon. Thank you for 19 coming. Would this panel like to be timed individually 20 or as a group? 21 MR. FARNHAM: Individually. 22 MS. KILLIAN: Okay. Thank you very much. And 23 please remember to speak directly into the microphone. 24 Thank you. 25

PANEL 14

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MR. FARNHAM: Hi, my name is Ronald Farnham, 2 and I am speaking on behalf of Lee Birnbaum. He's in 3 Florida; Lutz, Florida, right now working and he 4 couldn't be here. 5 His comments in his letter are: "I wish I 6 could attend this meeting. I live in Florida, and I 7 will be working. But I want you to have my statement. 8 9 "If the sale of OneWest Bank goes through and all of the complaints are lost, it will be a travesty. 10 I had a loan with IndyMac, which was then bought by 11 OneWest. Because of the way the loan was structured, 12 13 after the third year, the payment more than doubled. Ι 14 asked for a refinance of my loan. "They, OneWest Bank, who was servicing the 15 loan, put me in touch with their loan modification 16 department. I didn't need a modification. I needed a 17 refinance. But by putting me in the modification 18 19 process, they were able to put me in default and 20 foreclose to take my house. 21 "In the modification process, they told me I 22 had to not pay for two months to qualify. That put me 23 into default. They told me not to worry, that this is 24 what I had to do. My loan mod was for three months. Ι was told if I pay on time and followed all the rules, I 25

1 would get a modification.

100	
2	"I was in the loan modification process for
3	months paying on time. They then denied me the loan
4	because they say they did not receive a fax from me of
5	my pay stubs. Ten months of on-time payments and
6	them everything that they asked for. Also I sent them
7	fax, and I sent that fax, and that was blatantly not
8	true. That fax was sent.
9	"They foreclosed on me. They attempted to
10	auction two times. There was dual tracking and
11	foreclosure when in loan mod.
12	"I'm a member of a group called IndyMac
13	Complaints, a group of 450 people that these same
14	have happened to. Thank you. Sincerely, Lee M.
15	Birnbaum."
16	MS. GARDINEER: Thank you.
17	MR. ROSENBERG: Good afternoon, Panel. My
18	is Steven Mark Rosenberg. I'm speaking against
19	opposition of this merger.
20	First of all, I'd like to share my sincere
21	thanks for your respective time to show up here. In
22	words of an intern that I had under my tutelage when I
23	was with the Department of Airports Ground
24	Transportation, he was from Japan National Railway
25	Association. He said, You need to get out of your

1 office and look at the problem.

2	Well, I'm telling you right now, you've heard
3	lot of problems right now, particularly Panel 7 and
4	everybody else who has spoken against opposition, not
5	the people who have been paraded around here who have
6	and don't get me wrong. I fully believe in American
7	commerce, but the hard-line, front-line people who have
8	suffered from egregious actions on OneWest Bank, it's
9	unbelievable.
10	Let me share you some anecdotal real
11	experiences here. Here's a check right here for \$25,
12	okay? What's this \$25 represent? This is OneWest Bank
13	feeling of wrong under the Independent Foreclosure Act,
14	whereas this is a real \$300 check that the other
15	servicers did to the other homeowners. OneWest Bank
16	found to generate this \$25 check, a 95 cent error in
17	incorrect fees. They did not go with the rest of the
18	servicers to make a blanket category. No, they wanted
19	to individually review each one.
20	The foot dragging that was involved, the
21	of money that Rust Consulting got far, far exceeded the
22	damage on these people.
23	Now let me share another egregious example of
24	why this is too premature. These people, OneWest Bank,

25 are jettisoning out their troubled portfolio so they

don't have to deal with it. You will be facilitating
 enabler if you approve this right now.

What needs to be done is investigative 3 of OneWest Bank. For instance, back in February of 4 year, they converted from an FSB to a national 5 association. I can guarantee, you can go to any 6 national recorder, local recorder or any courtroom in 7 this America right now and you will see they are still 8 submitting FSB. OneWest Bank, FSB. They're submitting 9 10 false. That's why I kind of wear this T-shirt because they're committing fraud. 11

12 I will be putting this -- here's an exact 13 example. Right here it's a substitution of attorney. 14 It says OneWest Bank FSB, but right here on the very 15 bottom OneWest Bank NA. You and I have to follow the 16 rules. They're not following the rules.

I'm urging you, this is too premature. They
must be given a lot of scrutiny. I wrote to the
consumer board when this \$25 check came out. I said,
look into this. All I heard was crickets. God help
guys if I hear crickets here. Occupy septo. This is
childhood home that I've been fighting for. My dad was
a horrendous victim of outrageous elder abuse.

If this is approved as it is, I can guarantee you, the school across from me is an elementary school.

I got beat up by bullies then. I'm getting beat up now
 by bullies here that are literally in this courtroom - I mean in this hearing. Thank you.

MS. RAO: Hi, my name is Divya, and I'm with CRC. I know this has been a long day, so thank you for hearing testimony.

I'm going to be talking about the increase in 7 systemic risk associated with the proposed combined 8 entity we're talking about today. This proposed 9 10 combined entity will meet the \$50-billion dollar threshold to be considered a systemically important 11 financial institution and it as such will pose risk to 12 the financial system based on its interconnectedness, 13 14 potential balance sheet anomalies and inadequate safeguards on SIFI banks. 15

CIT's interconnectedness underlines its 16 systemic importance and the risk it would pose if it 17 failed. CIT was a deeply interconnected entity before 18 it went through bankruptcy, and this likely complicated 19 bankruptcy procedures. A GAO study entitled "Complex 20 Financial Institutions and International Coordination 21 22 Poses Challenges" noted that the attributes of complex 23 financial institutions such as highly liquid sources of funding, uses of derivatives and complex legal 24 25 complicate bankruptcy procedures. And it used CIT

as an example of this complication. Interconnectedness
 was a huge factor in CIT's bankruptcy.

Additionally, prior to bankruptcy, when CIT sought an additional disbursal of TARP funds, CIT leadership argued that these funds were necessary because CIT was systemically important and its failure would harm the economy.

8 In light of this interconnectedness, the 9 larger, more complex proposed combined entity will 10 represent a greater risk and must be subject to an 11 enhanced level of scrutiny.

Additionally, CIT's balance sheet may present unique concerns that regulators should evaluate carefully in considering this proposed merger. Basel Committee notes that a bank with highly complex operations is more difficult to resolve and has a broader impact when it fails. The Basel Committee uses Level 3 assets as one measure of this complexity.

Accordingly, their counterpart Level 3 liabilities likely also represent a resolution challenge. According to a news article on CIT Group has a value of Level 3 liabilities that is significantly out of line with its peers. Importantly, while the value of these liabilities is extremely high, the number of liabilities do not appear to be

185 significantly out of line with its peers and neither do 1 the number or valuation of these Level 3 assets. 2 Further, the valuation of Level 3 liabilities 3 spiked in 2008 during the financial crisis and 4 immediately before CIT Group declared bankruptcy. 5 Though this is not conclusive proof of wrongdoing, both 6 the outlier nature and the sharp spike that coincided 7 with the major financial crisis is highly suggestive 8 that a high valuation of Level 3 liabilities may 9 10 indicate an accounting anomaly or volatile internal situation. Okay. Thank you. 11 12 MS. GARDINEER: Thank you. 13 MS. REILLY: Good afternoon. Thank you for opportunity to testify today on behalf of Peter 14 the Executive Director at the Community and Shelter 15 Assistance Corp., a d/b/a CASA of Oregon. 16 17 My name is Maggie Reilly. And I'm the of lending at CASA. CASA is a six-and-a-half million 18 19 dollar community development financial institution, or 20 CDFI, certified by the U.S. Treasury. We operate in 21 Pacific Northwest providing loans for rural housing and 22 community facilities development and cooperatives. 23 We are development consultants providing 24 nonprofits and housing authorities with technical 25 in the construction of affordable housing, particularly

serving agricultural workers and other rural minority
 and under-served populations. We've completed over
 1,500 units of housing in 24 communities serving more
 than 5,000 individuals.

5 We also operate the nation's -- or one of the 6 nation's largest individual development account 7 collaboratives or IDAs. And IDAs afford low- to 8 moderate-income households the opportunity to save for 9 home, start a business or pursue a post-secondary 10 education. IDA savers are matching funds for every 11 dollar they save.

12 In working with local financial institutions, 13 CASA has enrolled more than 4,500 individuals in the 14 program and had over 2,400 individuals graduate from 15 that program.

Finally, we have assisted the residents of seven manufactured home communities representing 450 households to form cooperatives and ultimately purchase the land under which their homes are located.

20 CASA has three key issues with this merger. 21 First, CASA is concerned that the proposed merged bank 22 has not identified all the areas where they accept 23 deposits as part of their CRA assessment area. Given 24 that multi-millions are from outside the proposed 25 assessment area, we believe that this area should be

1 more comprehensive.

2	Banks in general are providing less funding to
3	CDFIs in the form of equity equivalent investments or
4	EQ2s. Many can get more CRA credit via investments in
5	low-income housing low-income housing tax credit,
6	LITHC, affordable housing projects where they get a
7	larger dollar amount per investment. And they're
8	receiving up to 7 percent IRR versus the 2 percent via
9	an EQ2.
10	OneWest and CIT provide very few EQ2 loans
11	we know about. And it is unclear what their CRA plan
12	in the future and what they will provide. CASA
13	currently has \$750,000 in EQ2 from Wells Fargo and a
14	\$500,000 EQ2 from U.S. Bank. We rely on these heavily
15	to support our loan fund.
16	Finally, few banks are investing in rural
17	areas, thus it is important that any determination of
18	the assessment area includes the rural communities
19	banks accept deposits. Both CIT and OneWest have a
20	track record in supporting these communities.
21	Therefore, and unless the CRA plan is comprehensive,
22	public and commensurate with the much larger size of
23	proposed bank, CASA opposes this merger.
24	Thank you for your time.
25	MS. GARDINEER: Thank you.

188 1 MR. HAYES: Good afternoon. I'm Glenn Hayes, President and CEO of NeighborWorks Orange County. 2 NeighborWorks Orange County was established in 1977 3 the help of the Urban Reinvestment Task Force. 4 5 In the ensuing years, we have worked in partnership with many banking institutions, local 6 governments and community residents to improve troubled 7 neighborhoods develop affordable housing -- and develop 8 affordable housing. We have been successful because 9 10 banking community has taken seriously the responsibilities under the Community Reinvestment Act. 11 12 Working together we have found new ways of bringing responsible banking and lending services to 13 first-time homebuyers, developed affordable housing and 14 rental properties. And when the housing crisis came, 15 geared up to assist homeowners to avoid foreclosure --16 assist homeowners and the lenders to avoid 17 18 I emphasize that we have worked in partnership 19 with the lending community. It has been a successful 20 partnership for more than 35 years. That is because of 21 the responsible activities of the CRA. 22 I'm a very reluctant participant in this hearing. OneWest Bank is a financial contributor to 23 24 program. We plan to work with them in the future. 25 However, the community investment community and

plan that the bank has proposed is woefully lacking. I'm particularly disappointed that OneWest 2 management has refused to work with the members of the 3 California Reinvestment Coalition to revise and 4 strengthen that plan. I believe that good things 5 when people of good will and mutual respect meet and 6 work to resolve differences. 7 I ask that you postpone the decision for the 8 proposed merger and encourage OneWest management to 9 10 with the members of the California Reinvestment Coalition to discuss and revise the community benefits 11 12 plan. Thank you. MR. QIAN: Hi, my name is Kent Qian. I'm a --13 14 I work for the National Housing Law Project. Thank you 15 for taking your time to hear my testimony. 16 NHLP will work for the housing rights of 17 low-income homeowners and tenants. We also are proud our work in helping to pass the California Homeowner 18 19 Bill of Rights, which helps homeowners to ensure that 20 they get a response on their loan modification before 21 any foreclosure can take place. 22 What I'm here to talk about is how OneWest 23 addresses the Homeowner Bill of Rights. And 24 it says that it doesn't have to solely because it's a federal savings bank. 25

1 I'll give you two examples. One example was from a case where OneWest got a complete loan 2 modification from a homeowner and yet still foreclosed 3 after mishandling his loan modification. But when the 4 homeowner sued, which is their right under the 5 California Homeowner Bill of Rights, OneWest simply 6 said -- doesn't deny that this happened. It simply 7 that the Homeowner Bill of Rights doesn't apply to 8 and it's preempted by federal law. And it's continuing 9 to arguing this on appeal to the Ninth Circuit. 10 In another case something similar happened. 11 This is a case in Marin where a homeowner was told that 12 13 a loan modification is under way and the loan 14 modification would be reviewed, but yet three days OneWest foreclosed on his home. But yet, then again, 15 when the borrower sued, OneWest says it doesn't have to 16 comply with California law because it's a federal bank, 17 federal savings bank. Fortunately, in that case, the 18 19 judge disagreed with OneWest and allowed the lawsuit to 20 proceed.

21 And these two cases are not unusual. In most 22 cases I see with OneWest, it claims that -- the bank 23 claims that it doesn't have to follow the California 24 protection for homeowners that we worked so hard to 25 pass.

191 1 Fundamentally OneWest shouldn't be able to say 2 that it helps homeowners while working to undermine these very protections that we worked to enact in the 3 California legislature. 4 5 So I would urge the Board not to allow the merger unless OneWest agrees to follow California 6 protections for homeowners. 7 8 Thank you for your time. 9 MS. GARDINEER: Thank you. Thank you very 10 much. 11 I'd like to invite the next panel to come up, 12 please. MS. KILLIAN: Thank you for coming. Does this 13 14 panel wish to be timed as a panel or individually? 15 MR. WILLIAMS: Individually. 16 MS. KILLIAN: Thank you very much. Please 17 remember to speak into the microphone. Thanks. 18 19 PANEL 15 20 MS. POULATIAN: Good afternoon. My name is 21 Lenna Poulatian, and I'm the Director of Development 22 the Saban Community Clinic. I'm here to express my 23 commendation for OneWest Bank and its impact on the 24 Saban Community Clinic's patients and the community we 25 serve.

Founded in 1967 as a storefront clinic, Saban Community Clinic today is a premier community health center that provides comprehensive medical care, dental care, behavioral health counseling and social services behavioral health counseling and adults in Los Angeles County.

For more than three years OneWest Bank has 7 helped the clinic to continue to provide healthcare and 8 social services to the medically indigent and under 9 served. During this time, OneWest helped the clinic 10 provide thousands of patients and visits to individuals 11 who are extremely low income. 98 percent of the 12 families that we serve report living at or below 13 200 percent of federal poverty level. 14

Additionally, with the support of OneWest the clinic has been able to connect with and outreach thousands of individuals in the community to provide preventative health education materials and health The clinic was able to do this through its partnership with OneWest Bank as well as partnerships with local schools, service agencies and medical facilities.

The clinic is proud to have the support of OneWest Bank. Without its strong support, the clinic would not be the vital healthcare resource that it is today. Saban Community Clinic fully recognizes the

positive impact OneWest has had on our organization and the patients that we serve. We truly feel grateful and proud to be working together to help provide quality healthcare services to individuals in Los Angeles who depend on us. Thank you.

6 MS. LEE: Good afternoon. My name is Kuk Wha 7 Lee. I'm the Chief of Pediatric Endocrinology at UCLA. 8 I just want to say that everyone in this room 9 probably knows somebody with Type 1 and Type 2 10 and these children take a lot of taking care of, you 11 know, from various social services to nutritionists to 12 physicians to certified diabetes educators.

And whereas we have been on the forefront of the research end of diabetes, we are continually trying to grow our clinical aspect now to cover -- and be on the forefront of better healthcare delivery for Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes, as the medical milieu is changing.

18 We were very happy to be the recipients of a 19 grant from OneWest to support our diabetes clinic at 20 UCLA. We follow about 600 children with Type 1 and 21 Type 2 diabetes. About 60 to 70 percent of them are 22 from under-served populations. And as you can imagine, 23 this puts a huge strain on the services that we

24The purpose of the grant that we received was25twofold. Number one, we wanted to develop a database

all of our diabetes patients, tracking outcomes and
 interventions and doing this on our small cadre of
 patients so that we would be able to integrate with the
 electronic medical record that has come online at UCLA.

5 And secondly, to expand the scope of the 6 psychosocial services that we provide these children as 7 many times as what we do on the medical side. It's 8 small compared to the support we provide on the 9 psychosocial side. As you can imagine, a traumatic 10 family translates into poor control of diabetes.

11 I can tell you we were very happy to partner 12 with OneWest and we set up the diabetes database. And over the first year and a half, we have met to track 13 14 these issues of glycemic control in these children. because we would be able to identify specific 15 under-served children that needed help with 16 17 transportation, social services, all of those types of things, we were able to increase their attendance to 18 19 diabetes clinic by 46 percent over the past year and a 20 half.

Also we were able to increase by 37 percent number of them that are achieving targets of the measures of their diabetes control in our database. And finally, we decreased by 23 percent the number of their ER visits and hospitalizations.

195 So I'm just very happy to tell that you what 1 plan to do with this database is that the U.S. 2 Government has established a new funding agency to look 3 at medical outcomes. And we hope to be on the 4 of diabetes care. 5 And through a program called UCLA BRAID, which 6 we are putting through a grant right now to connect the 7 UC systems in these diabetes database to gather a 8 amount of children to be able to track these outcomes 9 10 and what are the important things that lead to school attendance, less ER visits in all of these 11 12 things. So I thank OneWest very much for their support 13 14 of our program at UCLA. 15 MS. GARDINEER: Thank you. 16 MS. INGRAM: Good afternoon. My name is Ingram, and I'm Vice President of Philanthropic 17 Partnerships for MIND Research Institute. 18 Our mission is to ensure that children are 19 20 mathematically equipped to solve the world's most 21 challenging problems. And we do that through math 22 education, and there's much research that shows that 23 helping children become proficient in math, in fact, 24 leads to greater high school graduation rates and more 25 opportunities, especially in stem fields where

80 percent of future jobs are projected to grow. 1 2 We focus specifically on working with under-served populations. And we currently serve 3 800,000 students across the United States through our 4 ST Math initiative which focused here on LA and Orange 5 County. We had a multi-million dollar initiative which 6 OneWest contributed \$300,000 toward. And through that 7 initiative, we were able to impact 115 schools locally, 8 2200 teachers and 65,000 students predominantly 9 10 throughout Santa Ana, Orange County and Los Angeles. 11 And the impact of that money was profound. We 12 saw an improvement in math proficiency from 31 percent to 67 percent in just two years, which effectively 13 closed the achievement gap for those students in 14 15 Santa Ana. 16 Additionally, in LA we saw the number of students who scored proficient in math double in a very 17 short amount of time. That wouldn't have been possible 18 without this investment. This is an investment in not 19 20 only something as quantifiable as math scores, but 21 qualitative in terms of the opportunities that these 22 children are being afforded. 23 And so for that, we support their merger. We 24 appreciate the work that they're doing in the

25 and we encourage them to continue to do more. Thank

1 you.

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MS. GARDINEER: Thank you.

3 MR. MENCHACA: Good afternoon. My name is 4 David Menchaca, and I'm with the United Way of Greater 5 Los Angeles.

6 Thank you joint panel for this hearing today 7 and a special thanks to the folks working behind the 8 scenes that have made this day so seamless. Scott and 9 everyone else that's been here today have done a 10 wonderful job.

11 So I'm a native of Southern California. I've 12 been with United Way for 23 years. I have dedicated my 13 life to serving my community and helping people. And I 14 come here today to talk about the importance of this 15 merger and what it means in terms of economic 16 opportunity to our community.

17 We are seeing a rebound locally. And the economic growth that's happening here in our region is 18 19 welcome, is needed and it's an opportunity to embrace 20 something new. A bigger bank in our region could only 21 bring more opportunity to our people. And that's who I 22 think about as we sit here today are the people that 23 looking for opportunity, that need work, that could 24 benefit from this merger. So I'm here to speak on 25 behalf.

And while OneWest obviously are, based on the comments today, have had struggles and challenges the mortgage crisis, I think everybody faced challenges during that time. I don't think anybody could walk in and say that they weren't impacted in one way or another.

7 With our growing economy, with the 8 starts up and the potential to bring an NFL team back 9 Los Angeles, now is the time to embrace new 10 opportunities and to bring economic vitality to our 11 people and our region.

12 The second reason that I speak in favor of 13 is I like the idea of the California Advisory Council 14 and us working together, that we can all share a part 15 this conversation of how to improve conditions for 16 people in our community.

And I -- you know, United Way serves as a host to the AEI, the Alliance for Economic Inclusion, so we are very integrated into a lot of things that are happening on the financial side in our community. And we see this as a great opportunity to do more.

And I want to do a shout-out to Mary Durand if she's still here. She runs a great AEI in LA, and very blessed to have her.

And to some of the comments earlier, United

25

1 was a partner long before the merger was announced. So
2 I would gently argue with some of the previous comments
3 about being a last-minute play and a lot of stuff being
4 thrown in at the last minute.

5 OneWest has been a partner with United Way for 6 many years, which brings me to my final point, which is 7 having an opportunity to spend time within the four 8 walls of the institution as a person who's been to 9 several branches, who's been to the corporate office.

10 Some of the things that I see is a sense of a wonderful corporate culture. I see people that are 11 working hard to make life better for themselves and 12 13 their community. I see moms and dads and brothers and 14 sisters and people that work for the company that are innovative and they're creative and they're always 15 thinking of ways to do more and do better. I know that 16 17 satisfactory is not acceptable.

And I just want to conclude to say that is about helping our community succeed. They want to help children succeed. They want to help veterans, and they want to help LA. So as a United Way representative, I would strongly endorse this merger. Thank you.

MS. GARDINEER: Thank you.

24

25 MS. SCOTT: Hello. My name is Jolie Smith and

I work at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art. 1 Sorry, Scott, I just got married. I can't remember. 2 3 LACMA is in favor of the merger of OneWest by CIT Group as it will allow OneWest Bank to continue 4 their support of the museum's education and public 5 programs. LACMA is committed to providing arts 6 education for the Los Angeles community and making the 7 museum and its resources available to an increasingly 8 diverse and broad audience. 9 10 With the continued generosity of companies OneWest Bank, LACMA will be able to continue providing 11 students and teachers a space and a program to learn 12 13 about art and creative expression. Since 2008, the Los Angeles Unified School 14 District has struggled to provide arts education as 15 of its core curriculum. Even at the height of the 16 school system's resources, it was only allowed to 17 provide 30 minutes of art education per week. Student 18 19 involvement in the arts is linked to higher academic 20 performance, greater involvement in community service 21 and lower dropout rates. 22 Our education fosters critical thinking, 23 problem solving, collaboration and innovation. Since

advanced the museum's mission by expanding education 25

2013 LACMA's Art & Film Education Initiative has

24

programs in ways that express a 21st century world view
 of excellence in art by providing a varied, enjoyable,
 and a didactic experience for children and teachers.

Last year the Art & Film Education Initiative 4 provided more than 923 middle school students and 5 teachers from LA USD with opportunity to utilize both 6 high- and low-tech approaches to art, self-expression 7 and creativity. Eighteen middle schools were involved 8 in this initiative. 50 percent being Title I schools. 9 10 The demographics are as follows: 73.4 percent were Hispanic, 10.2 percent African-American, 9.5 percent 11 white, 5.9 percent Asian and 1 percent other. 12

13 Without the support of donors like OneWest 14 Bank, LACMA would not be able to provide this type of 15 education programming for students and teachers of the 16 community.

17 The Art & Education Initiative serves the 18 diverse citizens of Los Angeles and enables young 19 audiences to experience film as an art form.

As the museum continues to evolve and expand, LACMA's commitment to education remains constant. And LACMA's partnership with OneWest Bank strengthens the museum's ability to provide excellent education programming and we are grateful for their support. MS. GARDINEER: Thank you.

MR. WILLIAMS: Good afternoon. My name is
 Brian Williams, not the shorter one, but Brian
 President of Junior Achievement of Southern California.

We come here today to support the merger and say thank you to OneWest Bank for the tremendous they've given us over the years.

7 I want to point out that Junior Achievement is 8 a financial literacy program, and we serve about 9 students in Southern California every year. The 10 of what we do are work force readiness in teaching 11 youngsters entrepreneurship and teaching them financial 12 literacy.

And our programs don't work unless we have rock-solid volunteers and rock-solid partners in the community. We first started our partnership with OneWest Bank back in 2010. It was in that year that we decided that we were going to do something called a pipeline program. And that program was designed to affect students at several schools within the same area year after year after year after year.

It's our belief and contention that the students in our community, no matter where they come from or what they look like or what their background deserve the absolute best. And so we went out and wanted to find the absolute best partners that we

And we think that OneWest Bank was one of those best
 partners.

Just last year they volunteered over 300 volunteers to our organization which served about 4,000 students. Since 2010, they've given us almost a half a million dollars in contributions. But more they've affected about 13,000 students. That's 13,000 students who we can now believe in.

9 I'd like to tell you just a quick story about 10 one of the students that one of the bank volunteers had an interaction with out in Santa Ana last year. We got 11 a letter from this student who said that they had a 12 volunteer from the bank come out and work with them all 13 14 day on a company program that they were working on. 15 the student said the most important thing that she that day was a volunteer tell her, I believe in you. 16 Those three words really changed her life. 17

18 So we're proud of our partnership with OneWest 19 Bank. We're thankful for their support. And I want to 20 say thank you to OneWest Bank on behalf of the 13,000 21 students that they've affected positively over these 22 four years. And we can hopefully continue this 23 partnership in the future. Thank you.

24 MS. GARDINEER: Thank you. I would like to 25 invite the next panel up, please.

204 1 MS. KILLIAN: Good afternoon. Thank you for coming. 2 Does this panel want to be timed individually 3 or as a group? 4 5 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Individually. MS. KILLIAN: Okay. Thank you very much. And 6 please remember to speak directly into the microphone. 7 8 9 PANEL 16 10 MR. LANDERHOLM: Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Hunter Landerholm. I'm 11 here on behalf of Neighborhood Legal Services of Los 12 Angeles County where I'm an attorney. 13 14 We offer free legal services to low-income 15 individuals in communities in the San Gabriel, San Fernando and Antelope valleys here in Los Angeles 16 17 County. Our organization has provided legal assistance 18 19 to distressed homeowners throughout the foreclosure 20 crisis. We are here today to oppose this merger 21 the proposed Community Benefits Plan is insufficient to 22 overcome an established record of public detriment. 23 Both of these banks have transformed billions 24 in public subsidies into a disturbing degree of private 25 gain. CIT borrowed \$2.3 billion from the public during

the financial crisis only to later renege on its
 repayment obligation.

Meanwhile OneWest benefited from billions in subsidies from the FDIC committing in return to take efforts to offer loan modifications to homeowners in need. But in the experience of our organization, and that of pure legal services providers, OneWest was the most difficult mortgage servicers to work with.

9 Today the 35,000 California families who lost 10 their homes to OneWest foreclosures must compete for 11 shelter in the midst of an acute affordable housing 12 crisis.

13 The detriment caused by these two banks is 14 measured in billions of dollars. This merger cannot, 15 therefore, meet the needs of the community until the 16 applicants commit to community investments of that same 17 magnitude and approval should be withheld and 18 conditioned on such commitments.

19 Now what could this look like? As I 20 we're in the midst of an affordable housing crisis here 21 in Los Angeles. I want to give you a window into what 22 that looks like on a human level.

Increasingly the people we serve are not just unable to afford their housing, but they're actually completely priced out of the housing market. That

working families overcrowded in illegally converted
 garages that lack basic amenities that you and I take
 for granted like safe plumbing and electrical wiring.
 That means tenants using their ovens to keep warm
 because their heating and insulation are inadequate.

6 This is the bleak reality of the housing 7 in which foreclosure victims must contend today. If 8 applicants are serious about meeting the needs of the 9 community, they should commit to invest \$2 billion in 10 creating and preserving affordable housing in 11 Los Angeles County.

Approval of the merger should be withheld commitments of this magnitude are in place. Until that time, until serious commitments that attone for a of billions in public detriment are made, there is no benefit for the communities we serve.

We ask that you deny the merger as proposed.Thank you.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Good afternoon. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today. My name is Daniel Rodriguez, and I'm a director of the Community Wealth Department at the East LA Community Corporation, a nonprofit HUD-certified community development organization serving the working-class communities of Boyle Heights, unincorporated East LA, and greater

1 Los Angeles since 1995.

I'm here today to voice my strong opposition
the proposed merger between OneWest and CIT. Since
ELACC has provided more than 1,000 families in-depth
foreclosure prevention, education and assistance
them navigate the complex and frustrating process
retaining their home.

8 I joined ELACC as a foreclosure prevention 9 counselor during the height of the crisis and saw 10 firsthand the injustice, never-ending runaround and 11 constant misinformation provided to a borrowers who 12 sought assistance on their mortgage payments.

OneWest, formerly known as IndyMac, was one of the worst, if not the worst servicer that we dealt IndyMac's lack of opportunities for borrowers, timelines, servicing errors and misinformation left borrowers with very little options to responsibly their homes.

As an example, we had an elderly couple who fallen prey to a scammer that stripped them of their equity. They came to us seeking assistance with a modification on their mortgage payments that they were trying to pay back. We helped them submit several high-quality, complete modification applications, but, unfortunately, ran into the all-too-common reasons for

208 denial, including not receiving the application or 1 missing documentation, which was not the case. 2 The day before their home was set to go for 3 auction, we were notified that the sale date had been 4 postponed only to find out the following day that it 5 actually been sold. 6 This elderly couple is only one of more than 7 35,000 borrowers who were foreclosed on by IndyMac, 8 wreaking havoc in many low-income communities, 9 10 our own. With all the damage caused, it would be an 11 12 insult to taxpayers and borrowers and our communities 13 approve this merger. As I'm sure it has already been mentioned 14 15 today, there needs to be greater accountability of two institutions. 16 17 The proposed merger should be denied for the following reasons: CIT's unpaid 2.3 billion in TARP 18 19 funds; 2.4 billion estimated FDIC loss share payments 20 OneWest billing investors for IndyMac's foreclosures; 21 creating another too-big-to-fail bank; tens of 22 of foreclosures, including foreclosure on widows and 23 heirs; and poor community reinvestment. 24 If there is consideration given to approve 25 merger, then it would have to come with an enforceable

agreement from the banks to commit to community
 investments equivalent to 20 percent of their annual
 deposits to have low-income communities begin to
 from the damage that their toxic loans and misleading
 servicing practices caused the families and communities
 we serve.

7 This is a realistic commitment that has been 8 followed by other institutions and can be achieved.

Once again, thank you for your time.

9

10 MR. GARCIA: Hello, and thank you allowing me 11 the opportunity to speak here today and voice the 12 concerns of the Inland Empire Community of Southern 13 California against this merger.

My name is Ben Garcia, I'm the Community Relationships Manager for Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board. Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board's a HUD-certified, nonprofit housing counseling agency that has been providing services to low- and moderate-income families in San Bernardino, Riverside and Imperial County for over 33 years.

Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board's mission is to serve as an intermediary to resolve related to housing discrimination, home ownership and housing sustainability, rental complaints and disputes in courts with the goal of empowering individuals and 1 enriching the families in the communities that we

Through our efforts, we have provided default and foreclosure prevention counseling to assist over homeowners that had OneWest, formerly known as IndyMac, as their lender servicer since 2009.

6 Of those 600 clients that we had, only 39 7 OneWest homeowners received an affordable modification. 8 As you can see, that's over 501, once again 500, 9 homeowners that lost their home because of either bad 10 lending practices, dual tracking, lost documents, or no 11 contact by OneWest.

Due to their action, these homeowners were forced to enter into a rental market that has been flooded by investment groups that have increased the rental rates making it unaffordable for the majority of low- to moderate-income families to rent in their communities.

Other families and individuals that were impacted by these foreclosures who are now able and eligible to purchase another home through our firsthomebuyer courses, only about 2 percent have received loans from OneWest as opposed from other loans from other major lenders in the Inland Empire.

For a geographical area of over 4 million lowto moderate-income families and individuals living

within these three counties of the Inland Empire, this
 does not make a substantial impact.

In conclusion, Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board believes that this merger is not good for California communities and won't be unless the Federal Reserve requires them to make a significant public CRA commitment to reinvest in the communities where it takes its deposits.

9 Commitment should guarantee the halt of unjust 10 foreclosures, engage in responsible loan modification 11 practices, provide better and honest mortgage lending, 12 and contribute to developing more affordable housing 13 the communities of the Inland Empire. We thank you.

14 MS. CHAVEZ: Good afternoon. Thank you for 15 taking time to take our responses today. My name is 16 Renee Chavez.

17 MS. GARDINEER: Could you get closer to the 18 mike, please.

19 MS. CHAVEZ: Better?

20 MS. GARDINEER: A little closer, please.

21 MS. CHAVEZ: I love these things.

22 MS. GARDINEER: There you go.

23 MS. CHAVEZ: Good afternoon. My name is Renee 24 Chavez, and I'm the Operations Manager for Montebello 25 Housing Development Corporation. We are a 501(c)(3)

nonprofit, community-based housing organization that
 created in 1992 to serve the low- to moderate-income
 families in Los Angeles County and have since expanded
 our services to serve San Bernardino Counties.

5 Our mission is to educate and assist in the 6 delivery of safe, sanitary, quality and affordable 7 housing to individuals and families of modest financial 8 means. That has been the driving force of our 9 organization. We believe in creating financial wealth 10 through home ownership. And because of that, we oppose 11 this merger.

12 All of us who have responded opposing the 13 merger, and you are aware, that IndyMac was one of the 14 subprime lenders whose bad lending practices preyed on 15 our communities of color and seniors.

During the foreclosure crisis, families lost homes and their wealth because of the lack of to modify underwater homeowners. Because of the loss assets and wealth, communities of color are now struggling to rebuild. The dream of home ownership was stolen from many of these families.

The OneWest investors received not only a bargain-basement price to purchase IndyMac, they also obtained a favorable loss share agreement with the FDIC that provided for the FDIC to cover the significant

1 amount of losses on loans made by IndyMac. In other 2 words, OneWest investors paid little for a bank that 3 came with limited risk to investors while forever 4 impacting our communities.

5 All of you in this room know that CIT received 6 2.3 billion from U.S. taxpayers. A little while later 7 CIT Group filed bankruptcy and eliminated that 8 obligation to repay the government. How many of our 9 homeowners might have been able to keep their homes if 10 that money had been gone to modifications instead?

11 Remember those who are still suffering. In 12 2014 in LA County, there were 21,538 families still who 13 are facing foreclosure. Just in January there were 14 1,631 notice of defaults filed. So we still have a 15 crisis, even though that's not being reported in the 16 media.

17 We hope that the Federal Reserve and the of the Comptroller of the Currency is serious about 18 19 their consideration of another too-big-to-fail bank. 20 Our communities have already paid too high a price both banks were separate entities. Stop this insult to 21 22 taxpayers that include those people who lost their 23 by rejecting the merger. Too big to fail is too big to 24 approve.

However, since this merger will probably go

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1 through, it's imperative the protections for our 2 communities be put into place prior to that approval. 3 Those protections should include at a minimum, prior to 4 approval CIT and OneWest Bank should be required to 5 strong public community reinvestment commitments based 6 on the new size of their bank with benchmarks clearly 7 established.

8 These CRA commitments need to be made public 9 with input from a cross section of these agencies here 10 speaking in opposition today. MHDC with these other 11 agencies are very interested in safeguarding our 12 communities. The CIT Group and OneWest banks are 13 interested in their investors. Together there would be 14 a compromise on CRA requirements that could be fair.

As both banks have demonstrated that they 15 cannot be trusted to work in good faith when merged, 16 should they be in violation, they should be fined 17 18 \$2.3 billion. Those funds could be used to assist communities in low- to moderate-income census tracts 19 20 continue to serve our severely under served. Thank 21 MR. MARRERO: Good afternoon. Thank you for 22 this opportunity to testify. My name is Joel Marrero. 23 I'm an attorney with the Housing Rights Center. 24 The Housing Rights Center is California's

25 largest fair housing nonprofit. Our mission is to

1 actively support and promote fair housing through 2 education, advocacy and litigation to the end that all 3 persons have the opportunities to secure housing they 4 desire and can't afford without discrimination based on 5 their race, national origin, among other categories 6 protected by law.

7 Housing discrimination occurs when a housing 8 provider, or bank in this case, engages in a business 9 practice that has a discriminatory effect on a 10 category such as race.

11 The trend that we have seen is that as more 12 homeowners become renters, which increases demand on 13 rental housing market and the cost of rent, 14 discrimination, both intentional and disparate impact 15 increase.

16 Over the years the number of calls we have 17 received have increased. And we think this has largely 18 to do with more and more households becoming renters, 19 just as home ownership, particularly among Latinos and 20 African-Americans, decrease.

21 When a bank such as OneWest engages in abusive 22 practices -- business practices and systemically 23 forecloses in low-income neighborhoods, these effects 24 are real and especially devastating in Latino and 25 African-American communities.

Latino and African-Americans in cities like Pasadena where one OneWest is headquartered were foreclosed at a higher rate than white homeowners because of banks -- because banks like OneWest failed provide Latino and African-American homeowners with available mortgage relief.

7 These problems are not just in Los Angeles. 8 According to the Fair Housing of Marin, a national fair 9 housing alliance member agency in the Bay area, their 10 investigation of OneWest's maintenance of foreclosed 11 properties raised fair-housing concerns based on the 12 disparities between the maintenance of properties in 13 white neighborhoods versus neighborhoods of color.

14 While OneWest REO properties in white neighborhoods were generally well maintained and well 15 marketed with neatly manicured lawns, securely locked 16 doors and windows, and attractive, professional for-17 signs, OneWest REO properties in communities of color 18 19 were more likely to have trash strewn upon the 20 overgrown grass, shrubbery and weeds, and boarded or broken doors and windows, among other curb appeal and 21 22 structural issues.

23 OneWest REOs in communities of color appear 24 abandoned, blighted, unappealing to potential 25 homeowners, even though they are located in stable

217 neighborhoods with surrounding homes that are well 1 maintained. This evidence suggests that OneWest is not 2 meeting community credit needs and it's, in fact, 3 harming communities. 4 5 Therefore, without further investigation and substantial conditions imposed on OneWest, I urge that 6 this merger be not approved. Thank you. 7 MS. GARDINEER: Okay. Thank you, panel. At 8 this time we're going to take a ten-minute break. I 9 10 would like for everyone to be back here at ten after 11 3:00. Thank you. 12 (Recess.) 13 MS. KILLIAN: Good afternoon. Thank you for 14 coming. Does this panel wish to be timed individually 15 or as a group? 16 MS. JOHNSON: Individually. 17 MS. KILLIAN: Great. Thank you. And please remember to speak directly into the microphone. 18 Thank 19 you. 20 21 PANEL 17 22 MS. JOHNSON: Good afternoon. I would like to 23 start by thanking the Board for this opportunity to 24 provide testimony today. My name is Melissa Johnson, 25 and I'm here representing Odic Environmental as

1 of operations.

2	Odic is a disabled veteran-owned small
3	serving the local Los Angeles community as well
4	regionally throughout the western states with
5	environmental due diligence and consulting services.
6	As a small business, we take great pride in
7	being part of the small business network and can
8	appreciate the difficulties associated with the plight
9	of small businesses as we face many of the same
10	challenges within our own company.
11	As a vendor of environmental services, Odic
12	provides assistance to many small business owners on a
13	daily basis to fulfill their environmental due
14	needs in areas of surveys and inspections, assessments,
15	remediation, consulting and even green energy
16	consulting.
17	We have helped thousands of business owners to
18	secure financing by assisting them with environmental
19	assessments and providing invaluable consulting
20	to provide innovative solutions to identified
21	environmental issues, keeping the best interests of
22	our clients and the public in mind.
23	An integral link that allows Odic the broad
24	reach of services to business owners relies heavily on
25	the involvement of lenders such as OneWest Bank. In

218

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procurement of vendors like Odic Environmental, OneWest
 Bank plays a pivotal role in the continued success of
 existing small businesses such as ours.

But more importantly, OneWest Bank is able to help foster a thriving small business community by providing access to capital for small business owners, the backbone of our country, which is a crucial and fundamental aspect in both the creation of and the continued longevity of a small business.

Access to capital makes America at the forefront of small business success. And without OneWest Bank acting as a vehicle for small business lending, much of the small business community would suffer in today's economic climate.

In addition to the detrimental effects on business owners without access to capital, associated entities such as the government's Small Business Administration would also be impacted in a negative manner.

Odic fully supports the OneWest Bank and CIT merger. It is our hope that with the merger of OneWest Bank and CIT, the commitment to the small business community will not only continue, but flourish with new products, services and overall community development to reflect the size of the merger.

220 By granting many opportunities to the small 1 business community with added support and resources, 2 businesses like Odic Environmental can continue to 3 strengthening the overall economy of our great nation. 4 5 Thank you very much for allowing me this opportunity to speak, and we would like to support the 6 OneWest Bank and CIT merger. 7 8 MS. GARDINEER: Thank you. 9 MR. MARKS: My name is Victor Marks. I'm the 10 president and CEO of GSG Protective Services. We are a minority-owned and a veteran-owned business. 11 We provide security to OneWest Bank. We were 12 afforded the opportunity and selected over several 13 larger companies. We provide security in California, 14 15 Texas and Arizona. 16 Since becoming a vendor for OneWest Bank, we 17 have actually picked up quite a few new clients. Most 18 of the new clients we have said they selected us 19 we have a client as large as OneWest. 20 Since we've started, I mean we have actually 21 grown in all locations. And as a retired veteran, when 22 I started the business, I was a little bit concerned. 23 But OneWest Bank was there. They actually gave us an 24 opportunity, and we will strive to do our best to keep 25 them as a client.

I think the merger would do great not just for
 GSG Protective, but all small businesses that are
 looking out there to have an opportunity to grow.
 you.

MS. GARDINEER: Thank you.

5

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6 MR. JACINTO: Good afternoon everybody, and 7 panelists. My name is Joel Jacinto and I serve as the 8 Executive Director of Search to Involve Pilipino 9 Americans -- that's Pilipino with a P -- Americans 10 in the historic Filipinotown a district just west of 11 here. And I have served as executive director for 12 almost 25 years.

And I'm here to affirm my support for the merger. And in the 24 years, almost a generation that I've been at SIPA, I've only had one instance where there was a high-ranking banking official from a financial institution that has come to visit our organization, our very small organization.

And what we do at SIPA is we work with youth and families in the areas of health and human services and in the areas of community economic development. We build affordable housing. We help small businesses. And we do financial literacy for our primarily low- to moderate-income families.

In about 2008, Mr. Otting came with another

1 financial institution to historic Filipinotown, toured 2 our district, took the time to interview and to talk 3 with staff and interview me, and about how he and the 4 bank at the time could come and support us and help our 5 organization do our work.

And for an organization like SIPA, there is very few, there is hardly another organization in the state of California that has half the population of Filipinos in the United States working in the areas of community economic development, building affordable housing, helping small businesses.

12 So I appreciated Mr. Otting's presence and his 13 leadership. And I believe in his leadership, and 14 why I'm here supporting the merger. What we will do with a recent support and a recent investment into SIPA 15 and our mission is we're going to continue to work with 16 our small businesses, our small and our micro 17 that are in the Filipino community as we're an Asian 18 group that sometimes is not seen as having a 19 20 small business community.

21 And we're also going to build our Legacy 22 Project, which is a mixed-use affordable housing 23 right on site that Mr. Otting had visited five years 24 that will include senior housing, community space and 25 5,000 square feet of commercial.

223 So I believe that Mr. Otting and his team are 1 going to do what it takes to improve, to create 2 partnerships and to improve in all the areas. And, 3 again, that's why I'm here affirming my support. Thank 4 you. 5 6 MS. GARDINEER: Thank you. MS. HUNTER: Good afternoon. My name is 7 Hunter, and I am the CEO of Fame Corporations, a 8 501(c)(3) nonprofit agency headquartered in Los Angeles 9 10 where we provide services to more than 1 million people annually in the areas of housing, work force 11 development, transportation, health services and 12 business development. 13 14 I've come to this hearing today with the sincere intent of lending my support and my voice to 15 residents of this community and those persons I serve 16 a daily basis who I believe will benefit from the 17 of OneWest Bank and CIT. 18 19 I come to speak up for those who would see 20 their lives improved and their communities positively 21 changed as a result of this proposed merger. 22 I understand the reluctance of some not to see 23 another merger take place that benefits the elite while 24 disenfranchising the needs of the majority. Rather 25 trying to impede or stop this merger, I feel that my

role and responsibility as a community leader is to
 ensure that this merger brings significant and tangible
 benefit to those most in need.

As one who subscribes to the belief that to whom much is given, much can and should be expected. clear expectation is that as a result of this proposed merger, OneWest Bank will emerge ready to demonstrate the highest level of excellence as a community partner and a philanthropic pioneer.

10 We all recognize OneWest Bank as a leader in the financial services industry. But my desire today 11 to support OneWest Bank in becoming a leader in 12 community transformation. My commitment to those I 13 14 represent is to hold OneWest Bank accountable to their many promises of community investment that include, but 15 are not limited to, \$5 billion over four years in 16 community activities, \$5 million in annual donations to 17 established nonprofits, maintaining at least 15 percent 18 19 of their branches and ATMs in lower-, middle-income neighborhoods and establishing a community advisory 20 board to oversee their progress. 21

22 An important part of my job as a CEO of a 23 nonprofit is to work with institutions like OneWest 24 to acquire the necessary resources to continue serving 25 our client base, expanding our services and giving a

1 helping hand to those most in need.

A secondary, but equally important, responsibility is helping to develop a harmonious and connected community that creates linkages both financial, physical and interpersonal that ensures we are a society greater than the sum of our parts and no one is left behind.

8 This is a commitment not only to those I 9 but to partners and potential partners like OneWest 10 to ensure they fulfill on their commitments to the 11 community. To this end, I feel a responsibility to 12 collaboratively with OneWest Bank while also holding 13 them accountable for meeting and even exceeding the 14 goals they have set forth.

The success of my work relies on public and 15 private partnerships that bring together the resources, 16 people, know-how, and commitment to address the many 17 economic and social disparities that exist in our 18 communities. Much of that success relies on agencies 19 20 like OneWest Bank assuming a significant role in that work and bringing their connections and resources to 21 22 table.

I have firsthand knowledge of the commitment and concern Mr. Joseph Otting and the senior management staff of OneWest Bank have for this region and the

1 people who live here.

2	A part of my being here today is my desire to
3	see that commitment demonstrated in even more
4	and significant ways as a result of this merger. I
5	would ask, as this process continues, we all move
6	forward in a purposeful and positive manner to ensure
7	that this merger brings benefit to all.
8	MS. GARDINEER: Thank you.
9	MF. SPEARS: Good afternoon. My name is Nancy
10	Spears. I'm Chairman of the board for the Boys and
11	Girls Club of Pasadena, and I'm here to speak in favor
12	of the merger between CIT Group and OneWest Bank.
13	The Boys and Girls Club of Pasadena serves on
14	average about 250 kids per day per location. We have
15	two locations in Pasadena. That's during the school
16	year. In the summertime, that average goes up to about
17	350, 400.
18	We provide after-school program for kids. And
19	OneWest Bank over the last several years has provided
20	financial support and human support, I guess, for our
21	kids focusing around programs that help with education
22	and financial literacy. Two of those programs
23	specifically are Project Learn and Money Matters.
24	Project Learn is an academic enrichment

25 that encourages school engagement and reinforces what

our members are learning in school during the hours
 spend at the club. The Project Learn strategy is based
 on research demonstrating that students do much better
 in school when they spend their non-school hours
 in fun, but academically beneficial activities.

6 The Project Learn strategy consists of five 7 components: Homework, help and tutoring; high-yield 8 learning activities; parental involvement; school 9 collaboration; and incentives.

Project Learn's goals include helping decrease the dropout rate of teens attending middle and high schools; providing a strong learning environment in order to end illiteracy among our students; helping Henglish learners succeed in school; and instilling a love of learning by maintaining a creative, fun to education.

17 In many cases the youth we serve will be the 18 first in their family to attend college. Our year-19 educational programs give our members confidence in 20 their academic skills so they can have an option to go 21 to college in the future.

22 Money Matters is targeted specifically towards 23 our teenagers, and it teaches our kids basic 24 money-management skills. Participants learn how to 25 manage a checking account, balance a checkbook, budget,

save and invest, as well as learn how to start small
 businesses and pay for college.

3 Since January 2012 our Money Matters program has been serving an average of 20 unduplicated members 4 during its weekly sessions. And teens are learning 5 different aspects of fundamental financial concepts, 6 including the importance of credit scores and what 7 causes them to go up or down, how to put together a 8 budget, how to open a savings and checking account, 9 10 credit cards and their risks, debt, and need versus 11 want.

And in the past, many of those sessions have have been supplemented by guest workshops at the club facilitated by OneWest Bank employees so that our kids have more kind of hands-on banking experience.

So we are in favor of this merger because we want the continued support of OneWest Bank in our community. It has done wonders for our kids. Like I said, over the past several years, they have been on site, hands on as well as provided financially for the club.

So thank you for your time. I appreciate it.
MS. GARDINEER: Thank you.

24 MS. KILLIAN: Thank you.

25 MS. GARDINEER: I'd like to ask the next panel

1 to come up, please.

2 MS. KILLIAN: Thank you for coming. Would panel like to be timed as a group or individually? 3 MS. KENNEDY: Individually. 4 5 MS. KILLIAN: Individually. Thank you. And please remember to speak directly into the 6 microphone. Thanks. 7 8 9 PANEL 18 10 MS. EVANS: My name is Sharon Evans, and I'm the Executive at Business Resource Group, an economic 11 development nonprofit headquartered in Southern 12 13 California for 15 years. 14 We're a multiethnic organization whose mission 15 is to promote financial well-being, enhanced access to economic opportunities and ensure equitable capital 16 17 access for small businesses throughout California. 18 More than 70 percent of the work we do is dedicated to serving the needs of diverse and 19 under-served small businesses. 20 21 BRG is the largest producer of nonbank and 22 nonreal estate loans to minority businesses in the 23 United States, having completed more than \$185 million 24 of financing for low-income and small business entrepreneurs. 25

1Our work is well known nationally, and I will2quote Deputy Comptroller Barry Wise on his Memphis3testimony to the CDFI network last year where they4recognized our model "as the most effective model for5engaging bank partnerships to impact minority markets."6I am presenting this testimony to comment both

7 on the potentials that this merger has to have a 8 positive impact on our region as well as to identify 9 what I believe are gaps on unmet needs in the current 10 proposed CRA plan.

11 If this merger is approved, CIT Bank is in a 12 unique position to play a vital role in Southern 13 California. CIT and OneWest together anchor -- serve 14 anchor lenders in five of the top ten industries in 15 Southern California.

16 CIT has provided short-term financing, which vital to apparel industry, manufacturing, food 17 processing companies. OneWest Bank is the national 18 leader in transportation and entertainment. According 19 20 to the Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation, these five industries provide the livelihood for more 21 22 than 600,000 workers and as self-employed individuals 23 my hometown.

24 CIT refers to itself as a middle-market bank
25 a middle-market financier. And to date it has not been

required to make a reinvestment in our town where they
 have decades and decades of history. As a bank, you
 must do that.

We recognize your ability and your willingness to come forth with a CRA plan. However, there are thousands of small businesses that work in the supply chain of these critical Los Angeles industries. And currently only offers financing and factoring to companies that have revenues of a minimum of \$2

10 CIT and OneWest Bank need to expand their CRA 11 plan to include a very strong commitment to lending to 12 the small businesses who support middle-income and 13 low-income workers in our town. They must have access 14 to capital and access to programs that are vital for 15 them to be part of LA's recovery.

We ask that the bank go back and develop a measurable annual target for small business lending include significant levels of CRA loans to small businesses in two categories: For businesses with revenues less than 1 million and those with revenues between 1 and 2 million.

22 MS. GARDINEER: Thank you.

23 MS. KENNEDY: Good afternoon. My name is 24 Kennedy, and I'm a founding member of Ampac Tri State 25 Certified Development Company headquartered in Grand

1 Terrace, California, and San Bernardino County.

We're a nonprofit organization serving promising small businesses at all stages of growth with capital and other resources to promote economic development and job creation that positively impacts region, our state and our nation.

7 We're a certified development company of the 8 U.S. Small Business Administration providing SBA 504 9 capital to businesses throughout the state, especially 10 in the region of San Bernardino and Riverside County. 11 And we're the first faith-based lender in the country 12 SBA faith-based lender in the country seeking to market 13 capital programs within the faith-based community.

I want to thank you for the opportunity to share today. I'm here specifically to give testimony about the importance of your consideration of this merger to consider the capital access needs in the Inland Southern California region, including San Bernardino and Riverside counties.

I want to make sure that as you discuss the Community Reinvestment Act that you do not forget discussions and public benefit and community reinvestment needs in the region of San Bernardino and Riverside counties. The fact is these two counties up the largest counties in terms of square miles in the

state. And the economic indicators indicate that there
 is significant growth and population in these
 communities, which means that there's an opportunity to
 serve more small businesses.

5 Coupled with population growth, retail sales 6 are up in that region, assessed valuations are up in 7 region, and transportation, logistics, healthcare and 8 education industries are anticipating significant 9 growth.

However, the news is not all good. These counties were hardest hit in the economic recessions they are slowest to recover. While job growth is on rise in these areas, there's significant work to be done.

15 The region's nonprofit sector, like the 16 sector, suffered and is suffering from the impact of 17 economic downturn. And as such, we have to concern 18 ourself with this region. We firmly believe that the 19 Community Benefit Plan should include and have specific 20 targets for the region of Inland Southern California, 21 San Bernardino and Riverside counties.

22 Many of the new and existing residents in that 23 region will launch small lifestyle and professional 24 services businesses, and these micro businesses need to 25 be encouraged and supported because they will be

234 providers of the household income for many families. 1 2 In fact, micro enterprise development is a proven strategy for increasing jobs and improving the 3 economy. As such, we ask that in this merger 4 consideration that you not forget Inland Southern 5 California, San Bernardino and Riverside counties and 6 that Community Benefit Plan is accountable for 7 in micro lending and small-dollar lending efforts in 8 region like the Riverside Micro Loan Program, which 9 10 offers businesses in that community a hand up, community-centered loan programs and the like. 11 12 Thank you very much, and we hope that you will 13 consider the Inland Empire region. 14 MS. GARDINEER: Thank you. MS. CHENEY: Hi, I'm reading testimony for 15 16 Mr. Michael Allen. 17 MS. GARDINEER: Can you get closer to the 18 please. 19 MS. CHENEY: Sorry. I'm reading testimony for Mr. Michael Allen from Phoenix, Arizona, who could not 20 21 attend. I'm going to read it in the first person. 22 "My name is Michael Allen. I live in Phoenix, 23 Arizona. I am successor trustee for my mother, the borrower of a Financial Freedom reverse mortgage. 24 25 "My mother's intention for her estate was for

her family to sell the home to repay the loan. She
 on June 12, 2014. At all times I was in compliance
 the HUD regulations to the best of my ability based on
 the limited information provided by OneWest Bank.

5 "OneWest Bank did not provide a single point 6 contact, nor any guidance or instruction to help me 7 satisfy the loan. I initiated all calls to OneWest 8 and spoke to a different person with a different story 9 and a different reason to deny my requests.

10 "OneWest Bank claimed they didn't get my
11 documents time after time, but they did. OneWest Bank
12 sent me a short sale packet twice after I wrote stating
13 I wanted to pay the lesser amount of the loan balance.
14 The appraised value was about 35,000 more than the loan
15 balance.

16 "OneWest Bank refused to perform or pay for a HUD-required appraisal. I called OneWest Bank on 17 October 1, 2014, to inform them that a sale was in 18 19 process. On November 3rd, I received notification that OneWest Bank had recorded a notice of trustee sale on 20 21 September 29, approximately three months after my 22 mother's death and two months after receipt of the 23 repayment letter.

24 "OneWest Bank used Arizona foreclosure laws to25 violate HUD regulations and my right of time to sell

property. I called OneWest Bank. They refused to
 postpone the auction. The auction did get canceled
 HUD intervention.

"OneWest Bank added foreclosure-related legal
fees and driveby appraisal fee to the payoff. The only
phone call I ever received from OneWest Bank was on
December 19th to tell me they have no intention of
removing the accelerated foreclosure fees.

9 "My story is illustrative of OneWest Bank's 10 violation of my right to repay the loan, the 11 acceleration of foreclosure and the related legal and 12 appraisal fees of \$2,508.50." Thank you.

13 MS. GARDINEER: Thank you.

MR. GLASS: My name is Alton Glass. I'm the founder of Glass Rock Entertainment, which is a full-service film and television production company.

And I just wanted to speak from a perspective of -- I'm an independent filmmaker first and foremost, but there's a misnomer with that because we're actually entrepreneurs and we're small business owners.

And with this merger -- the focus is to be to put attention to these small businesses to have the equal opportunity to get entertainment finance. And companies like OneWest Bank, they offer entertainment finance. But minority-owned businesses, we don't have access to those opportunities to get the funding to
 our businesses.

And also the second component is education and training. You know, California is one of the largest industries for employing entertainment personnel with over 200,000 jobs. My business has employed up to 50 200 employees at any given time to provide jobs. Some of these people buy homes, get mortgages and it helps with job creation.

But there's been a hiccup in the road as I continue to grow my business, because as we grow, we don't have the infrastructure to continue to finance growth of this business.

And if I take that back, education has been a 14 15 very key component because when I was going to school, had to make a choice between going to get loans to go 16 USC or go to a nonprofit program, which is called 17 Hollywood Cinema Production Resources. By doing so, I 18 19 was able to get certified training and join the Local 20 600 and get benefits for my family and join the Directors Guild of America and become a full-fledged 21 22 member of the union and get benefits and be protected. 23 And now I think that if the banks come 24 together, they should put attention to financing these educational programs, getting more skills to these 25

1 people to create more jobs. And then looking at the 2 minority businesses to be able to fund the growth of 3 their businesses and continue to grow.

We're qualified. We have just as much quality content on our résumés and we have deals set up with these networks and studios, but we don't have access to these funds, these hedge funds and these different financial instruments.

9 And I just wanted to speak from the 10 of a small business owner, an independent filmmaker. 11 MS. GARDINEER: Thank you.

MS. METCHEK: Good afternoon. Thank you for inviting me to this panel. I am Ilse Metchek. I'm President of the California Fashion Association. We employ over 300,000 people in the Los Angeles region throughout California, but mostly in the Los Angeles region.

Our mission is really as a nonprofit. We provide information, business-to-business information, to everyone associated with the industry. And only 10 percent statistically of our industry is what you call minimum wage. For the most part it's a very technical industry at this point. There's more to the industry than a T-shirt.

25

What we approve of is a -- not only a merger,

but there's an analogous situation. CIT has been the number one financial institution for the apparel industry for more than 45 years and very successfully. It's been the lender of record, when you have an order, it supplies working capital for that order, but it is not a bank. And, therefore, it has never been able to accelerate the growth of an entrepreneur.

8 We have many, many start-up businesses who 9 at the 1-million, 2-million, 3-million dollar level 10 because if they do take an order, they can't get that 11 bridge financing. So we are not about -- we have many 12 colleagues who talk about entrepreneurs and being 13 incubators.

But this is an acceleration request. This is 14 request for a bank to be analogous to the CIT framework 15 so that they can help those who are already on their 16 to get a boost up that ladder. It is fundamental to 17 growth as an industry. We are the number one industry 18 19 in the country. And as -- even the Los Angeles -- the 20 New York Times says, Los Angeles is the largest 21 manufacturing sector in the U.S. And we need to 22 it.

And to my colleague on my left, we do not have any industrial training in the state of California, not only for apparel, but for any work that is eye-hand

1 coordination. If someone drops out of school, where do
2 they go for eye-hand training? Industrial training
3 be one of the things that we will look for for this
4 merger to support, as well as acceleration of existing
5 small businesses.

6 Thank you. We do support the merger. 7 MR. QIAN: Good afternoon again. This time 8 reading for Matthew Lee.

9 "Good afternoon, presiding officers and 10 panelists. This is the testimony of Inner City Press, 11 Fair Finance Watch and its director Matthew Lee, which 12 CRC has been kind enough to read into the record for

"When this proposed merger was announced,
City Press asked the Federal Reserve for information
about it due to concerns about CIT and OneWest roots in
the failed IndyMac. Inner City Press raised to the Fed
and later to the OCC that, for example, here in the Los
Angeles MSA, OneWest had made 28 home purchase loans to
whites and none to African-Americans. They had made 12
home improvement loans to whites and none to

21 African-Americans.

"There was and is also the question of the agreement the FDIC reached with IndyMac/OneWest and whether want-to-be SIFI CIT would assume it as a windfall, but things got worse. First CIT tried to

withhold even its community reinvestment plan. Inner
 City Press pursued this and more documents under the
 Freedom of Information Act.

4 "The CRA plan was released, but only last Friday did the Federal Reserve finally respond to Inner 5 City Press' August 26 request for CIT's and OneWest's 6 communications with the Federal Reserve System since 7 January 1, 2014. While many, many pages have been 8 withheld and Inner City Press has appealed that, under 9 10 what was released shows an insider process, which we believe the single-belated public meeting cannot cure. 11

"While today, John Thain of CIT testified to this public hearing, back on July 1st, three, four before the merger was publicly announced, Thain met about it with senior Federal Reserve officials in Washington about it.

"OneWest Joseph Otting was there too. And M&A
lawyers from Sullivan & Cromwell and Wachtell Lipton.
Otting earlier this year solicited colleagues to oppose
the holding of this public meeting and now apparently
testify at it.

In fact, there are documents inside the Fed as far back as April 24th, three months before the merger was announced, the Federal Reserve's Michael Lipton wrote to three others that, 'Based on details from the

1 most recent CIT April board of directors meeting, there 2 is a likelihood CIT may approach FRB in the near term 3 discuss an acquisition of OneWest NA. A couple points, 4 redaction. I will keep you updated as discussion 5 develop, redaction.'

6 "Inner City Press has appealed these and all 7 other redactions. Perhaps worst of all, there appear 8 be redactions to loss agreement. All withheld 9 information should be released and comment period 10 extended.

-- (unintelligible) many of the documents are
still being redacted was withheld even seven months
later. Inner City Press asked for that these issues
additional public hearings be held in New York where
is based and elsewhere. Other members of the community
have requested them. This was apparently denied.

17 "FOIA appeals are pending and more comments 18 will be forthcoming. This insider merger should not be 19 approved."

20MS. GARDINEER: Thank you. Thank you, panel.21I'd like to ask the next panel to come22please.

23 MS. KILLIAN: Thank you, panel, for coming. 24 Would the panel like it be timed individually or as a 25 group?