January 31, 2018

The Honorable Robert L. Wilkie, Jr.
Under Secretary for Personnel and Readiness
Department of Defense
1400 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

RE: Petition for the Defense Department to Amend the MLA Interpretive Rule to Rescind Question and Answer #2

Dear Mr. Wilkie:

On behalf of the National Association of Federally-Insured Credit Unions (NAFCU) and the Defense Credit Union Council (DCUC), we are writing to you regarding the Military Lending Act (MLA) Rule.

Credit unions, as member-owned, not-for-profit cooperatives, have a strong track record of helping active duty members of the armed forces and their families avoid the kinds of debt traps that necessitated the passage of the MLA by Congress. This history is why both NAFCU and DCUC continue to support the Department of Defense (the Department) in its objective of protecting servicemembers and their families from financial exploitation.

As we have both expressed to the Department on several occasions, credit unions have undertaken substantial efforts to comply with the MLA Rule, and they will continue to do so. Credit unions, especially those with fields-of-membership closely tied to the service branches and/or military facilities, have a strong commitment to ensuring servicemembers have access to high-quality financial products and services. However, the compliance challenges presented by the MLA Rule are substantial and many credit unions continue to grapple with the parameters of the rule due to ambiguous regulatory text and muddled guidance.

The Department's recent (December 14, 2017) amendments to its 2016 Interpretive Rule only created additional compliance challenges. Specifically, Question and Answer #2 (Question #2) virtually prohibits access to Guaranteed Acceptance Protection (GAP) insurance should the MLA covered borrower desire to finance the GAP insurance with the loan used to purchase the vehicle. This de facto restriction has the potential to cause significant financial hardship as GAP insurance is protection against situations when the purchased vehicle is destroyed or stolen when the value of the car is less than the remaining loan balance. Unlike other forms of insurance coverage, there is no equivalent to GAP insurance protection provided to active duty servicemembers or their dependents by mere virtue of their service status.
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In the event the situation highlighted above happens to a servicemember without GAP coverage, it is likely the unexpected financial burden will have a negative impact on the servicemember’s overall financial health. Such financial stress could also have a cascading effect through their personal finances and life, resulting in a decreased credit score or other negative repercussions. Although some individuals may choose to decline GAP insurance coverage, accepting the risks involved in such a decision, each individual should have the opportunity to make their own choice. NAFCU and DCUC continue to hear from our members that many third-party vendors are no longer providing the option for a servicemember to obtain GAP insurance. This outcome, which is byproduct of the Department’s promulgation of Question #2, has resulted in choice being taken away.

Due to the increased regulatory confusion originally created by Question #2 and its continued potential to have a negative impact on the financial health of servicemembers, NAFCU and DCUC respectfully recommend the Defense Department rescind Question #2 from its 2016 Interpretive Rule and the subsequent amendment. Such action would deliver much-needed regulatory certainty to credit unions providing and/or facilitating vehicle loans.

Conclusion

NAFCU and DCUC recognize the important purpose the MLA serves in protecting those who protect us. We look forward to continuing our work with the Department to ensure the MLA is effectively implemented. Should you have any questions or if you would like to discuss these issues further, please feel free to contact us or Alexander Monterrubio, NAFCU’s Director of Regulatory Affairs, at (703) 842-2244 or amonterrubio@nafcu.org.

Sincerely,

B. Dan Berger  
President and CEO  
NAFCU

Anthony R. Hernandez  
President and CEO  
DCUC

cc: Andrew H. Cohen, Director, Financial Readiness