

THE TRUTH ABOUT

Jon Tester's Regulatory Relief Bill

It's been 10 years since Dodd-Frank passed & the law has helped keep Wall Street in check, but Montana's rural banks and credit unions have suffered under the crush of regulations. Jon Tester's bipartisan regulatory relief bill provides relief for Main Street Montana while maintaining strict regulations on Wall Street. As a result, it will increase access to capital for Montana's small businesses, farmers and ranchers and make homeownership possible for more families in rural areas, while implementing new protections for consumers.

CLAIM:

Jon Tester is looking out for Wall Street.

FACT:

Jon is the only democratic senator who voted against both the auto bailout and the Wall Street bailout. He voted twice to end bailouts for "Too Big To Fail" banks with more than \$500 billion in total assets. He voted for Wall Street Reform to crack down on the big banks after the financial crisis, and his bipartisan Wall Street Reform amendment was "one of community bankers' top priorities" and was seen as a "big win for small banks" estimated to save the industry \$4.5 billion over 3 years. He also called for Congressional hearings and an investigation into "excessive" pay for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac executives, and fought relentlessly to hold Equifax and Wells Fargo accountable after breaches of trust by both those companies.

CLAIM:

The Senate just voted to increase the chances of a global financial crisis that will lead to your money being used to bail out big banks again.

FACT:

Jon Tester was the only Democratic Senator to vote against both the auto bailout and the bank bailout. This bill leaves regulations in place that keep Wall Street accountable while making targeted, commonsense fixes to provide relief for Montana's community banks and credit unions. The bill leaves in place the strict oversight Dodd Frank currently has for J.P Morgan Chase, Bank of America, Wells Fargo, Morgan Stanley, Citicorp, or Goldman Sachs. Bloomberg even reported the bill was a "rare loss for Wall Street."

CLAIM:

This bill rolls back stress testing requirements for all big banks. Without effective, annual stress tests, taxpayers could once again be on the hook when 'too big to fail' banks collapse.

FACT:

This bill would tailor regulations to the size of the financial organization. That means big banks over \$100 billion would still be subjected to rigorous stress testing and it also does not change stress testing requirements that were in place prior to Dodd Frank. The head of the Federal Reserve said it wasn't necessary to stress test smaller banks and called the framework - which will stress test the top 38 largest banks - "a sensible one," a position supported by Obama's Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen.

CLAIM:

Montana's banks don't need the help.

FACT:

Our community banks must be able to compete - many rural banks are struggling to get by in large part because of unnecessary regulation. These local Montana banks and credit unions help small businesses secure capital, young families buy their first home, and help farmers and ranchers grow their operations. If community banks go away, rural communities dry up. In Montana alone, many banks have been swallowed up because of burdensome regulations.

CLAIM:

This bill would gut oversight of foreign megabanks operating in the U.S., such as Deutsche Bank, Barclay's, and Credit Suisse.

FACT:

These banks will still be subject to strict Dodd Frank requirements. This bill does not weaken any of the requirements for the largest foreign banks such as Deutsche Bank, Barclay's, and Credit Suisse. These foreign banks will still undergo stress testing and capital requirements.

CLAIM:

The bill makes structural changes to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

FACT:

This bill makes no structural changes to the CFPB.

PAID FOR BY MONTANANS FOR TESTER

**JON
TESTER**
U.S. SENATE