

**Meeting Between Governor Tarullo and the Ohio Bankers League
February 28, 2013**

Participants: Governor Daniel Tarullo (Federal Reserve Board member), Jennifer Gallagher, and Katie Ross (Federal Reserve Board staff)

Ohio Bankers League: Michael Adelman, Brian Bacon, Todd Bailey, David Beach, Chad Beam, Nicholas Blanchard, Barbara Britenriker, Michael Brooks, Michael Brosky, Nicole Christman, Thomas Ciresi, Matthew Close, Martin Cole, John Coors, Justin Dinovo, Gregory Dorris, Eric Faulkner, Scott Finnell, Steve Foster, William Fralick, Robert Gerber, David Goodman, Timothy Grooms, Cynthia Grow, Mark Henschen, Blair Hillyer, William Hubbard, Carl Hughes, Tracy Jensen, Mark Johnson, Annie Joseph, Kurt Kappa, Karl Kerschner, Erin Krawsczyn, Robert Lameier, Matthew Layer, Sarah Lemon, Annette Lester, John Limbert, John Malanowski, David Malanowski, Robert McClure, Matthew Nisley, George Paidas, Michael Pell, Alfred Perry, Susan Poling, Christopher Preston, Jeffrey Quayle, Paul Reed, Joseph Rosato, Gregory Roy, Shawn Siders, Robert Standardi, Jackie Summers, Jill Taylor, Paul Thompson, Trent Troyer, Michael Van Buskirk, Stephen Varckette, Thomas Will, Elaine Wilson, Jonathan Wisecup, Thomas Wiseman, Nicole Zesiger, and Ronald Zimmerly

Summary: Members of the Ohio Bankers League met with Governor Tarullo to discuss the impact of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Act”) on community banks. League members noted the cumulative burden on community banks of analyzing and complying with the many new and pending Dodd-Frank regulations from several different federal agencies. In particular, league members voiced concerns about the proposed rulemaking on regulatory capital requirements (Docket No. R-1442), which implements provisions of the Act and the Basel III regulatory capital reforms. They said the proposal was complex and onerous for small community banks and noted the challenges small banks have raising capital on the local level. League members said the new capital guidelines would ultimately restrict lending, and they cited the proposed risk weights for first and second mortgages as an example in which the new requirements would constrict banks’ ability to fund these loans.