

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

_____)	
In the Matter of)	
)	ORDER TO PAY
)	
DORAL BANK)	CIVIL MONEY PENALTY
SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO)	
)	
)	FDIC-12-561k
(INSURED STATE NONMEMBER BANK))	
_____)	

Doral Bank, San Juan, Puerto Rico (“Bank”), has been advised of its right to receive a NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT OF CIVIL MONEY PENALTY, FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER TO PAY, AND NOTICE OF HEARING (“NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT”) issued by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) detailing the violations for which a civil money penalty may be assessed against the Bank pursuant to the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (“Flood Act”), as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 4012a, section 8(i)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (“FDI Act”), 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i)(2), and Part 339 of the FDIC’s Rules and Regulations, 12 C.F.R. Part 339 (“Part 339”), and has been further advised of its right to a hearing on the charges under the Flood Act, 42 U.S.C. § 4012a(f)(4), and Part 308 of the FDIC’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 12 C.F.R. Part 308.

Having waived those rights, the Bank entered into a STIPULATION AND CONSENT TO THE ISSUANCE OF AN ORDER TO PAY CIVIL MONEY PENALTY (“CONSENT AGREEMENT”) with a representative of the Legal Division of the FDIC, whereby solely for the purpose of this proceeding, and without admitting or denying any

violations, the Bank consented and agreed to pay a civil money penalty in the amount of \$135,000 related to the violations of the Flood Act and Part 339.

The FDIC has reason to believe that the Bank has engaged in a pattern or practice of violations of the Flood Act and Part 339; and that the Bank violated the Flood Act and 12 C.F.R. § 339.9(b) on at least 328 occasions by failing, upon the origination, renewal, increase and/or extension of the loan, to provide the borrower written notice that the building or the mobile home (collectively, “property”) that secures the loan is or will be located in a special flood hazard area and a statement, where applicable, that flood insurance coverage is available.

The FDIC has reason to believe that the Bank violated the Flood Act and 12 C.F.R. § 339.3 on at least 23 occasions by failing to require that for the term of the loan the borrower have flood insurance that covers the property securing the loan in the amount at least equal to the lesser of the outstanding principal balance of the designated loan or the maximum limit of coverage available for the particular type of property under the Flood Act.

After taking into account the CONSENT AGREEMENT, the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the financial resources and good faith of the Bank, the gravity of the violations by the Bank, the history of previous violations by the Bank, and such other matters as justice may require, the FDIC accepts the CONSENT AGREEMENT and issues the following:

ORDER TO PAY CIVIL MONEY PENALTY

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that DORAL BANK, SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, be, and hereby is, assessed a civil money penalty of \$135,000 pursuant to the Flood Act, 42

U.S.C. § 4012a, section 8(i)(2) of the FDI Act, 12 U.S.C. § 1818(i)(2), and Parts 308 and 339 of the FDIC's Rules and Regulations, 12 C.F.R. Parts 308 and 339. The Bank shall pay the civil money penalty to the Treasury of the United States.

This Order to Pay Civil Money Penalty shall be effective upon issuance.

Issued pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated: 12 day of February, 2013

By:

_____/s/_____

Scott D. Strockoz

Deputy Regional Director

New York Regional Office

Division of Depositor and Consumer Protection