

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

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In the Matter of)	
)	ORDER TO PAY
)	
RIVERSIDE BANK)	CIVIL MONEY PENALTY
POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK)	
)	
)	FDIC-12-592k
(INSURED STATE NONMEMBER BANK))	
_____)	

RIVERSIDE BANK, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK (“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 \$3,495 related to the violations of the Flood Act and Part 339.

The FDIC has reason to believe that the Bank violated the Flood Act and 12 C.F.R. § 339.3(a) on six occasions by failing to maintain flood insurance for the term of the loan, failing to maintain adequate flood insurance for the term of the loan, and/or for a lapse in coverage during the term of the loan.

The FDIC has reason to believe that the Bank violated the Flood Act and 12 C.F.R. § 339.7 on one occasion by failing to notify the borrower that the borrower was required to obtain flood insurance when it determined during the term of the loan that the building or mobile home and any personal property securing the designated loan was not covered by flood insurance or was covered by flood insurance in an amount less than the amount required.

The FDIC has reason to believe that the Bank violated the Flood Act and 12 C.F.R. § 339.9 on eight occasions by failing to furnish the required notice of special flood hazards, failing to provide the required notice of insurance within a reasonable time before the completion of the transaction, and/or failing to maintain a record of the receipt of the flood notice for the term of the loan.

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:

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ORDER TO PAY CIVIL MONEY PENALTY

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that RIVERSIDE BANK, POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK, be, and hereby is, assessed a civil money penalty in the amount of \$3,495 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: December 6, 2012

By:

/s/

Scott D. Strockoz
Deputy Regional Director
New York Regional Office
Division of Depositor and Consumer Protection