GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1989

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SENATE BILL 377

Short Title: Credit Card Changes.	(Public)
Sponsors: Senators Staton, Royall, and Plyler.	
Referred to: Banks and Thrift.	

March 9, 1989

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE CREDIT CARD BANKS, TO AMEND THE RATE OF INTEREST AND FEES APPLICABLE TO CREDIT CARD ACCOUNTS, OPEN-END CREDIT, AND REVOLVING CHARGE ACCOUNTS, AND TO REPEAL THE PROHIBITION AGAINST THE USE OF CREDIT CARD FACILITIES TO SOLICIT CONTRACTS OF INSURANCE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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Section 1. G.S. 24-11 reads as rewritten:

8 9 "§ 24textension of credit under an open-end credit or similar plan (including 10 revolving credit card plans, and revolving charge accounts, but excluding any loan made directly by a lender under a check loan, check credit or 11 12 other such plan) under which no service charge shall be imposed upon the consumer or debtor if the account is paid in full within 25 days from 13 the billing date, but upon which there may be imposed an annual charge 14 15 not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00), there may be charged and collected interest, finance charges or other fees at a rate in the aggregate not to 16 exceed one and one-half percent (1 1/2%) per month computed on the 17 18 unpaid portion of the balance of the previous month less payments or 19 credit within the billing cycle or the average daily balance outstanding during the current billing period. No person, firm or corporation may 20 21 charge a discount or fee in excess of six percent (6%) of the principal 22 amount of the accounts acquired from or through any vendors or others providing services who participate in such plan. 23

- (b) On revolving credit loans (including check loans, check credit or other revolving credit plans whereby a bank, banking institution or other lending agency makes direct loans to a borrower), if agreed to in writing by the borrower, such lender may collect interest and service charges by application of a monthly periodic rate computed on the average daily balance outstanding during the billing period, such rate not to exceed one and one half percent (1 1/2%).
- (c) Any extension of credit under an open-end or similar plan under which there is charged a monthly periodic rate greater than one and one-quarter percent (1 1/4%) may not be secured by real or personal property or any other thing of value, provided, that this subsection shall not apply to consumer credit sales regulated by Chapter 25A, the Retail Installment Sales Act; provided further, that in any action initiated for the possession of property in which a security interest has been taken, a judgement for the possession thereof shall be restricted to commercial units (as defined in G.S. 25-2-105(6)) for which the cash price was one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or more.
- (d) The term "billing date" shall mean any date selected by the creditor and the bill for the balance of the account must be mailed to the customer at least 14 days prior to the date specified in the statement as being the date by which payment of the new balance must be made in order to avoid the imposition of any finance charge.
- An annual charge pursuant to this section upon an existing credit card account upon which an annual charge has not previously been imposed may not be imposed unless the lender has given the cardholder at least 30 days notice of the proposed charge, and has advised the cardholder of his right not to accept the new charge. This notice shall be bold and conspicuous, and shall be on the face of the periodic billing statement or on a separate statement which is clearly noted on the face of the periodic billing statement provided to the cardholder. If the cardholder does not accept the new charge upon an existing credit card account, the lender may require that the cardholder make no further use of the account beyond the 30-day period in order to avoid paying the annual charge, but the cardholder shall be entitled to pay off any remaining balance according to the terms of the credit agreement. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the lender from decreasing any rates or fees to the cardholder forthwith. Should any cardholder within 12 months of the initial imposition of an annual charge rescind his credit card contract and surrender all cards issued under the contract to the lender, he shall be entitled to a prorated refund of the annual fee previously charged, credited to the cardholder's credit card account.

"§ 24-11. Open-end credit other than credit card accounts.

- (a) The following definitions apply in this section:
 - (1) Open-end credit. Credit extended by a creditor under a plan in which the creditor reasonably contemplates repeated transactions, the creditor may impose a finance charge from time to time on an outstanding unpaid balance, and the amount of credit that may be extended to the debtor during the term of the plan, up to any limit agreed upon by the parties, is generally made available to the extent that any outstanding balance is repaid.

- Consumer open-end credit. Open-end credit that is extended for personal, family, or household purposes in an amount of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or less.
 - (b) On the extension of open-end credit, whether secured or unsecured, there may be charged and collected finance charges and interest, transaction fees, overlimit charges, late payment fees or delinquency charges, charges for each return of a dishonored check or draft in payment of any portion of an outstanding balance, membership fees, whether assessed on an annual or other periodic basis, and any other fees and charges. In addition, an extension of open-end credit, whether secured or unsecured, may provide for such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the parties. All fees and charges authorized by this section are material to the determination of interest under the most favored lender doctrine and under section 85 of the National Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. § 85, or section 521 of the Depository Institutions Deregulation and Monetary Control Act of 1980, 12 U.S.C. § 1831d.
 - which has the effect of increasing any charge, rate of interest, or fee to be paid by the debtor and the plan is subject to the requirements of the federal Truth-in-Lending Act (Title 1 of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1601 et seq.), as amended, and as implemented by Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. § 226, of the Federal Reserve System, the creditor shall notify the debtor in writing at least 30 days before the effective date of the amendment of the amended terms and of the debtor's right to cancel the plan. The debtor may cancel the plan and pay the account in full in accordance with the terms and conditions of the plan that are then in effect. Cancellation by the debtor is effective upon receipt by the creditor of written notification of cancellation at an address designated by the creditor. Failure to cancel the plan before the effective date of the amendment constitutes consent by the debtor to the amendment.
 - (d) This section does not apply to credit cards and credit card accounts as defined in G.S. 53-244."
 - Sec. 2. Chapter 53 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

"CREDIT CARD AND CREDIT CARD BANK ACT.

33 "**§ 53-243.** Title.

This Article shall be known and may be cited as the North Carolina Credit Card and Credit Card Bank Act.

"§ 53-244. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article:

- (1) Banking Commission. The Banking Commission of this State.
- (2) <u>Commissioner. The Commissioner of Banks of this State.</u>
- (3) Control. Defined in section 2(a)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, 12 U.S.C. § 1841(a)(2), as amended.
 - (4) Credit card. Defined in Title 1 of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1601 et seq., as amended, and as implemented by section

1		226.2(a) of Regulation Z issued by the Board of Governors of the
2		Federal Reserve System.
3	<u>(5)</u>	Credit card account. An arrangement or agreement between a
4	` /	domestic lender, credit card bank, or other credit card issuer and a
5		debtor pursuant to which open-end credit is accessed by a credit card.
6	<u>(6)</u>	Credit card bank. A national bank whose principal place of business is
7		located in this State or a bank organized under the laws of this State,
8		the activities of which are limited to those authorized in G.S. 53-246.
9	<u>(7)</u>	Domestic lender. A bank, savings and loan association, savings bank,
10	\/	or credit union organized under the laws of this State or the United
11		States which is authorized by law to accept deposits and make loans
12		and has its principal place of business in this State.
13	<u>(8)</u>	Foreign lender. A bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, or
14	\/	credit union organized under the laws of the United States, any state
15		other than this State, or the District of Columbia, which is authorized
16		by law to accept deposits and make loans and has its principal place of
17		business outside this State.
18	<u>(9)</u>	Holding company. A company that controls a domestic or foreign
19	(2)	lender.
20	<u>(10)</u>	Open-end credit. Credit extended by a creditor under a plan in which
21	(10)	the creditor reasonably contemplates repeated transactions, the creditor
22		may impose a finance charge from time to time on an outstanding
23		unpaid balance, and the amount of credit that may be extended to the
24		debtor during the term of the plan, up to any limit agreed upon by the
25		parties, is generally made available to the extent that any outstanding
26		balance is repaid.
27	<u>(11)</u>	Other credit card issuer. A corporation, partnership, or other entity,
28	(11)	other than a domestic lender, foreign lender, or credit card bank, that
29		issues a credit card.
30	<u>(12)</u>	Qualifying organization. A corporation, partnership, or other entity
31	(12)	that maintains an office in this State at which are employed at least 200
32		residents of this State who are directly engaged in providing the
33		following services, either for the qualifying organization or on behalf
34		of other domestic or foreign lenders, credit card banks, or other credit
35		card issuers.
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37		a. The distribution of credit cards or other devices designed and effective to access credit card accounts.
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39		<u>b.</u> The preparation of periodic statements of amounts due under credit card accounts.
40		c. The receipt from credit card holders of amounts paid with
41		respect to credit card accounts. The maintaneness of finencial records reflecting the status of
42		d. The maintenance of financial records reflecting the status of
43		credit card accounts from time to time.

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The term 'qualifying organization' also includes any domestic bank, credit card bank, or other credit card issuer that satisfies the employment and activities requirements set forth in this subdivision.

"§ 53-245. Credit card banks authorized.

Subject to the provisions of this Article, a domestic lender, foreign lender, or holding company may organize, own, and control a credit card bank. Nothing contained in this Article shall be construed to amend or alter the provisions of the North Carolina Regional Reciprocal Bank Act, G.S. 53-209 et seq., or to authorize bank holding companies to acquire, own, or control any bank as defined in section 2(c) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, 12 U.S.C. § 1841(c), as amended.

"§ 53-246. Credit card banks; creation, powers, and duties.

- (a) A credit card bank:
 - (1) Shall be organized under the laws of the United States or of this State.
 - (2) May engage only in credit card operations, which may include the business of soliciting, processing, and extending credit pursuant to credit card accounts and conducting other activities as may be incidental to this business.
 - (3) May not accept demand deposits or deposits that the depositor may withdraw by check or similar means or to pay to third parties.
 - (4) May not accept a savings or time deposit of less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
 - (5) May maintain only one office that accepts deposits.
 - (6) May not engage in the business of making commercial loans.
 - (7) Shall operate in a manner that is not likely to attract customers from the general public in this State to the substantial detriment of other domestic lenders.
 - (8) Shall maintain capital stock and paid-in surplus in an amount of not less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000).
 - (9) Shall have, within one year after the date it begins doing business, not less than 50 employees located in this State devoted to its credit card activities; provided, however, that where the credit card bank contracts with a qualifying organization for services incidental to offering credit card accounts, the minimum number of employees located in this State shall be determined by the Commissioner. The minimum number determined by the Commissioner shall be sufficient to assure the continued and substantive presence of the credit card bank in this State for the purpose of conducting its corporate affairs and performing the credit underwriting function and such other activities not subject to contract with the qualifying organization as may be incidental to its servicing of credit card accounts.
- (b) The Banking Commission may make such rules relating to the organization, operation, and supervision of credit card banks organized pursuant to the laws of this State as may be consistent with this Article. Credit card banks organized under the laws

of the United States are not subject to the supervisory authority or the rules of the Banking Commission.

- (c) A domestic lender or other credit card issuer is not required to establish a credit card bank to issue credit cards and create credit card accounts.
- (d) All shares of capital stock, except directors' qualifying shares, if any, of a credit card bank shall be owned solely by a domestic lender, foreign lender, or holding company.

"§ 53-247. Finance charges, interest, charges, and fees.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a domestic lender, credit card bank, or other credit card issuer may contract for and collect in connection with a credit card account finance charges and interest, transaction fees, overlimit charges, late payment fees or delinquency charges, charges for each return of a dishonored check or draft in payment of any portion of an outstanding balance, membership fees, whether assessed on an annual or other periodic basis, and any other fees and charges and may provide for such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the parties. All fees and charges authorized by this section are material to the determination of interest under the most favored lender doctrine and under section 85 of the National Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. § 85, or section 521 of the Depository Institutions and Monetary Control Act of 1980, 12 U.S.C. § 1831d. If an amendment to a credit card account has the effect of increasing any charge, rate of interest, or fee to be paid by the debtor, the creditor shall notify the debtor in writing at least 30 days before the effective date of the amendment of the amended terms and of the debtor's right to surrender the credit card or cards. If the debtor surrenders the credit card or cards before the effective date of the amendment and as otherwise directed by the creditor, the debtor may pay the account in full in accordance with the terms and conditions of the account as are then in effect. Failure by the debtor to surrender the credit card or cards as directed by the creditor constitutes consent by the debtor to the amendment.

"§ 53-248. Discount fees.

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41 42 A creditor may charge discounts and fees as agreed upon by the creditor and merchants and others who provide goods or services and who participate in the creditor's credit card plan."

Sec. 3. Article 4A of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is repealed.

Sec. 4. G.S. 25A-11 reads as rewritten:

"§ 25A-11. 'Revolving charge account contract' defined.

'Revolving charge account contract' means an agreement or understanding between a seller and a buyer under which consumer credit sales may be made from time to time, under the terms of which a finance charge or service charge is to be computed in relation to the buyer's unpaid balance from time to time, and under which the buyer has the privilege of paying the balance in full or in installments. This definition shall not affect the meaning of the term 'revolving charge account' appearing in G.S. 24-11(a)."

Sec. 5. G.S. 25A-14 reads as rewritten:

"§ 25A-14. Finance charge rates for revolving charge account contracts.

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credit by G.S. 24-11(a). The annual fee provided in G.S. 24-11(a) may not be imposed. In the event the revolving charge account contract is secured in whole or in

revolving charge account contract may not exceed the rates provided for revolving

part by a security interest in real property, then the finance-charge rate shall not exceed the rate set out in G.S. 25A-15(d).

The finance-charge rate for a consumer credit sale made pursuant to a

- No default or deferral charge shall be imposed by the seller in connection with a revolving charge-account contract, except as specifically provided for in G.S. 24-11(a).
- On the extension of secured or unsecured credit made pursuant to a revolving charge account contract, there may be charged and collected interest and fees as agreed upon by the parties to the contract."
 - Sec. 6. This act is effective upon ratification.