GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

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SENATE BILL 174*

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

February 21, 1991

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, OPENEND CREDIT, AND REVOLVING CHARGE ACCOUNTS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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

"\$24 of credit under an open-end credit or similar plan (including revolving credit card plans, and revolving charge accounts, but excluding any loan made directly by a lender under a check loan, check credit or 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 the billing date, but upon which there may be imposed an annual charge 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 exceed one and one-half percent (1 1/2%) per month computed on the unpaid portion of the balance of the previous month less payments or credit within the billing cycle or the average daily balance outstanding during the current billing period. No person, firm or corporation may charge a discount or fee in excess of six percent (6%) of the principal amount of the accounts acquired from or through any vendors or others providing services who participate in such plan.

(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.
 - (2) 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.

- Domestic lender. A bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union organized under the laws of this State or the United States which has its principal place of business in this State.
 - (4) Other lenders. Persons, corporations, partnerships, or other entities other than a domestic lender, that extend open-end credit.
 - (b) On the extension of open-end credit, whether secured or unsecured, a domestic lender may charge and collect 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, by a domestic lender 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.
 - (c) On the extension of open-end credit which is not secured by real or personal property or any other thing of value, other lenders may charge and collect interest, finance charges or other fees at a rate in the aggregate not to exceed one and one-half percent (1 1/2%) per month computed on the unpaid portion of the balance of the previous month less payments or credit within the billing cycle or the average daily balance outstanding during the current billing period.
 - (d) On the extension of open-end credit which is secured by real or personal property or any other thing of value, other lenders may charge and collect a monthly periodic rate not to exceed one and one-quarter percent (1 1/4%).
 - (e) No interest or finance charge may be imposed upon an extension of secured or unsecured open-end credit, other than a direct loan to a debtor, by other lenders if the account is paid in full within 25 days from the billing date.
 - (f) If a creditor proposes an amendment to a consumer open-end credit plan which has the effect of increasing any charges, 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 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.
 - (g) 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:

1		"ARTICLE 21.	
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3	"§ 53-243. Titl		
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5	Credit Card Bank Act.		
6	"§ 53-244. Definitions.		
7	The following	ng definitions apply in this Article:	
8	(1)	Banking Commission. The Banking Commission of this State.	
9	$\overline{(2)}$	Commissioner. The Commissioner of Banks of this State.	
10	<u>(3)</u>	Control. Defined in section 2(a)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act	
11	~~	of 1956, 12 U.S.C. § 1841(a)(2), as amended.	
12	<u>(4)</u>	Credit card. Defined in Title 1 of the Consumer Credit Protection Act,	
13		15 U.S.C. § 1601 et seq., as amended, and as implemented by section	
14		226.2(a) of Regulation Z issued by the Board of Governors of the	
15		Federal Reserve System.	
16	<u>(5)</u>	Credit card account. An arrangement or agreement between a	
17		domestic lender, credit card bank, or other credit card issuer and a	
18		debtor pursuant to which open-end credit is accessed by a credit card.	
19	<u>(6)</u>	Credit card bank. A bank organized under the laws of the United	
20	` ,	States whose principal place of business is located in this State or a	
21		bank organized under the laws of this State, the activities of which are	
22		limited to those authorized in G.S. 53-246.	
23	<u>(7)</u>	Domestic lender. A bank, savings and loan association, savings bank,	
24		or credit union organized under the laws of this State or the United	
25		States which is authorized by law to accept deposits and make loans	
26		and has its principal place of business in this State.	
27	<u>(8)</u>	Foreign lender. A bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, or	
28		credit union organized under the laws of the United States, any state	
29		other than this State, or the District of Columbia, which is authorized	
30		by law to accept deposits and make loans and has its principal place of	
31		business outside this State.	
32	<u>(9)</u>	Holding company. A company that controls a domestic or foreign	
33		<u>lender.</u>	
34	<u>(10)</u>	Open-end credit. Credit extended by a creditor under a plan in which	
35		the creditor reasonably contemplates repeated transactions, the creditor	
36		may impose a finance charge from time to time on an outstanding	
37		unpaid balance, and the amount of credit that may be extended to the	
38		debtor during the term of the plan, up to any limit agreed upon by the	
39		parties, is generally made available to the extent that any outstanding	
40		balance is repaid.	
41	<u>(11)</u>	Other credit card issuer. A corporation, partnership, or other entity,	
42		other than a domestic lender, foreign lender, or credit card bank, that	
43		issues a credit card.	

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- Qualifying organization. A corporation, partnership, or other entity 1 (12)2 that maintains an office in this State at which are employed at least 200 3 residents of this State who are directly engaged in providing the following services, either for the qualifying organization or on behalf 4 5 of other domestic or foreign lenders, credit card banks, or other credit 6 card issuers. 7 The distribution of credit cards or other devices designed and <u>a.</u> 8
 - effective to access credit card accounts.
 - The preparation of periodic statements of amounts due under <u>b.</u> credit card accounts.
 - The receipt from credit card holders of amounts paid with <u>c.</u> respect to credit card accounts.
 - The maintenance of financial records reflecting the status of d. credit card accounts from time to time.

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 credit card bank: (a)
 - Shall be organized under the laws of the United States or of this State. (1)
 - May engage only in credit card operations, which may include the (2) business of soliciting, processing, and extending credit pursuant to credit card accounts and conducting other activities as may be incidental to this business.
 - May not accept demand deposits or deposits that the depositor may (3) withdraw by check or similar means or to pay to third parties.
 - May not accept a savings or time deposit of less than one hundred <u>(4)</u> thousand dollars (\$100,000).
 - May maintain only one office that accepts deposits. (5)
 - May not engage in the business of making commercial loans. <u>(6)</u>
 - Shall operate in a manner that is not likely to attract customers from **(7)** the general public in this State to the substantial detriment of other domestic lenders.
 - If organized under State law, shall meet the capital requirements set (8) forth in G.S. 53-2(4).
- Shall have, within one year after the date it begins doing business, not (9) less than 50 employees located in this State devoted to its credit card

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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 and regulations 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 a holding company.

"§ 53-247. Finance charges, interest, charges and fees authorized to be charged by domestic lenders and credit card banks.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, a domestic lender or credit card bank 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 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, as directed by the creditor, the debtor surrenders the credit card or cards before the effective date of the amendment the debtor shall pay the account 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. No interest or finance charge may be imposed by a domestic lender or credit card bank upon an extension of open-end credit, other than a direct loan to a debtor, made under a credit card account if the account is paid in full within 25 days from the billing date.

"§ 53-248. Finance charges, interest and fees authorized to be charged by other credit card issuers.

Other credit card issuers may charge and collect interest, finance charges or other fees at a rate in the aggregate not to exceed one and one-half percent (1 1/2%) per month in connection with a credit card account which is not secured by real or personal property or any other thing of value and at a rate in the aggregate not to exceed one and one-quarter percent (1 1/4%) per month in connection with a credit card account which is secured by real or personal property or any other thing of value.

No interest or finance charge may be imposed by other credit issuers upon an extension of open-end credit, other than a direct loan to a debtor, made under a credit card account if the account is paid in full within 25 days from the billing date.

Other credit card issuers may impose an annual charge not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00) on a credit card account.

"§ 53-249. Discount fees.

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. 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. 4. G.S. 25A-14 reads as rewritten:

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

- (a) The finance-charge rate for a consumer credit sale made pursuant to a revolving charge account contract may not exceed the rates provided for revolving credit by G.S. 24-11(a). The annual fee provided in G.S. 24-11(a) may not be imposed.
- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on the extension of consumer credit made pursuant to a revolving charge account contract under which no finance charge shall be imposed upon the consumer or debtor if the account is paid in full within 25 days from the billing date, there may be charged a finance charge at a rate not to exceed one and three-quarters percent (1 3/4%) per month computed on the unpaid portion of the balance of the previous month less payments or credit within the billing cycle or the average daily balance outstanding during the current billing period; provided, however, that a minimum charge not in excess of fifty cents (50¢) may be charged and collected upon the unpaid balance of such contract, and provided, further, that an annual fee may not be imposed upon such contract.
- (b) In the event the revolving charge account contract is secured in whole or in 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).

- (c) 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) contract."
- Sec. 5. This act is effective upon ratification.

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