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### **Common Credit Card Issues**



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## Overview

- Common Credit Card Issues
  - Credit CARD Act of 2009
  - Specific Content & Format Requirements for Notices
  - CFPB UDAAP Focus
    - Credit Card Add-On Products



#### 1. When does the right to reject apply?

- 12 CFR 1026.9(c)(2)(iv)(B)
  - "Significant change in account terms" 1026.9(c)(2)(ii)
    - Change to term required by 1026.6(b)(1) or (b)(2);
    - Change to term required by 1026.6(b)(4); or
    - Acquisition of security interest
  - Only credit card accounts
  - Does <u>not</u> apply to other open-end credit products
- Does <u>not</u> apply to APR increases
- Does <u>not</u> apply to increases in monthly payment\*
- Does <u>not</u> apply when member is 60 days late



#### 2. Renewal Notices

- Just for cards with annual fees? No.
- 12 CFR 1026.9(e)
  - "or any card issuer that has changed or amended any term of a cardholder's account required to be disclosed under §1026.6(b)(1) and (b)(2) that has not previously been disclosed to the consumer"
- "Significant change in account terms"
  - Lowered fee not covered by 12 CFR 1026.9(c)(2)(ii) but credit union needs to disclose the reduced fee – either at the time of change or at "renewal"



#### 2. Renewal Notices – Two Options

- 1. Send notice when term is changed even though the change does not trigger a "change in terms" notice
- 2. Send renewal notice under 12 CFR 1026.9(e)
- Remember this is a reduction of a fee or term
  - Send notice on periodic statement of change and update disclosures – one and done.
  - If CU waits for "renewal" notice would need to monitor and track when member's card is renewed and disclose more than just the changed term
- No formatting requirements for "renewal notice"



#### 3. Reducing a member's credit limit

- Provide 45-days advance notice? No.
- No requirement to provide a notice prior to reducing a member's credit limit (the CU needs this ability for safety & soundness purposes)
- However, if CU charges over-the-limit fee the CU needs to send a notice 45-days prior to charging a fee for exceeding the lowered credit limit
  - 12 CFR 1026.9(c)(2)(vi)
  - Remember, <u>12 CFR 1026.56</u> (Opt-in process for overthe-limit fees on credit cards)



#### 3. Reducing a member's credit limit

- Provide adverse action notice?
- Two different notices (Reg B and FCRA)
  - But, use the same definition of "adverse action"
  - <u>12 CFR 1002.2(c)</u>
- If action is specific to that member (i.e., credit score drop),
   both notices would be required
- If member has a "delinquency as to that account", an adverse action notice would <u>not</u> be required
  - 12 CFR 1002.2(c)(2)(ii)
  - Still send a letter with lowered credit limit?



#### 4. Format for Change-in-Terms Notice

- 12 CFR 1026.9(c)(2)(iv)(D)
- In most cases, notice must be in Tabular Format
  - Exceptions for increased minimum periodic payment and describing the security interest being acquired
- Notice can be on periodic statement or
- Notice can be sent separately
  - Front of first page; or
  - Clearly segregated on a separate page
- In either case must be in Tabular Format
  - G-20 or G-21 Model Forms



#### 4. Format for Change-in-Terms Notice

G-20 Change-in-Terms Sample (Increase in Annual Percentage Rate)

#### Important Changes to Your Account Terms

The following is a summary of changes that are being made to your account terms. For more detailed information, please refer to the booklet enclosed with this statement.

These changes will impact your account as follows:

<u>Transactions made on or after 4/9/12</u>: As of 5/10/12, any changes to APRs described below will apply to these transactions.

Transactions made before 4/9/12: Current APRs will continue to apply to these transactions.

If you are already being charged a higher Penalty APR for purchases: In this case, any changes to APRs described below will not go into effect at this time. These changes will go into effect when the Penalty APR no longer applies to your account.

Revised Terms, as of 5/10/12	
APR for Purchases	16.99%



#### 4. Format for Change-in-Terms Notice

#### G-21 Change-in-Terms Sample (Increase in Fees)

#### Important Changes to Your Account Terms

The following is a summary of changes that are being made to your account terms. These changes will take effect on 5/10/12. For more detailed information, please refer to the booklet enclosed with this statement.

You have the right to reject these changes, unless you become more than 60 days late on your account. However, if you do reject these changes you will not be able to use your account for new transactions. You can reject the changes by calling us at 1-800-xxx-xxxx.

Revised Terms, as of 5/10/12	
Late Payment Fee	Up to \$35.
Returned Payment Fee	Up to \$35.



#### 5. Caps on Penalty Fees – Credit Cards

- 12 CFR 1026.52(b)
  - Fees covered by cap include:
    - Late payment fee; returned payment fee; over-the-limit fee; declined access check fee
  - Fees <u>not</u> covered by cap include:
    - Balance transfer; cash advance; foreign transaction; annual fees; fees for reissuing lost or stolen card; fees for expedited payment
- New Safe Harbor Levels 12 CFR 1026.52(b)(1)(ii)
  - \$26.00 for first violation of the same type
  - \$37.00 for subsequent violation of same type in 6 mo. Period
  - However, remember "transaction caps"
    - Fee cannot be more than the dollar amount of violation



#### 5. Caps on Penalty Fees – Credit Cards

- Multiple Fees for Single Event or Transaction
  - What if member pays late with a check that bounces?
    - Can the credit union charge both a late payment fee (\$25) and a returned check fee (\$25)? No.
    - These are considered the same event or transaction
- Prohibited Fees (these transactions have no cost):
  - Fees for account inactivity;
  - Fees for the closure or termination of an account; and
  - Fees for transactions the credit union declined.
    - Note: Declined access check fee is different (amount of check)



#### 6. Ability to Pay - Young Members

- · 12 CFR 1026.51(b)
  - Applies to members under the age of 21
    - Must have independent ability-to-pay; or
    - Co-signer or joint applicant (over 21) who can pay
- Applies both during initial account opening <u>and any credit</u> <u>limit increases</u>
  - Before the CU can increase the credit limit, must obtain written agreement from the co-signer or joint applicant (over 21) – 12 CFR 1026.51(b)(2)
  - Written agreement needs to be specific to limit increase



#### 7. No Fee or APR Increases During First Year

- 12 CFR 1026.55(b)(3)
  - Advance Notice Exception
    - Increase APR or Fee with 45-day advance notice
  - Exception <u>cannot</u> be used in first year of the account
- Example: New Safe Harbor Level for Late Fees
  - For 2014, can charge up to \$26 for late payment fee
  - But, must provide 45-day advance notice
  - Increased \$26 fee cannot apply to members who opened credit card accounts within past 12 months
  - CU <u>can</u> provide notice now, apply increased fee later



#### 8. No Fee or APR Increases During First Year

- 12 CFR 1026.55(b)(3)
  - Advance Notice Exception
    - Increase APR or Fee with 45-day advance notice
  - Exception <u>cannot</u> be used in first year of the account
- Example: Switching from non-variable to variable rate
  - Changing from non-variable to variable requires a 45-day change in terms notice (even if APR stays the same)
  - Cannot apply to accounts within first year of account
  - Can provide notice now and delay the change until after the end of accountholders first year



#### 9. APR Rate Reevaluations

- · 12 CFR 1026.59
  - Credit unions must review APR increases every six months
    - Review actual factors for the rate increase; or
    - Factors the CU current uses for new accounts
  - Example Across the board APR increase
    - CU reviews the factors every six months
    - Document current pricing; Document review process
  - Special Situation Acquired Portfolio 1026.59(g)
    - If prior CU had increased APRs, review must still occur
    - Optional Process can review once and be done



#### 10. Credit Card Add-On Products

- Deceptive Marketing Practices
  - Unfair, Deceptive or Abusive Acts or Practices (UDAAP)
  - Large banks fined by CFPB
- Third-Party Products
  - Credit Monitoring
  - Identity Theft Protection Services
- Third-Party Vendors used deceptive practices; banks were issued the fines and received the bad publicity
  - Best Example of Vendor Management



## Unfair, Deceptive or Abusive

#### \$309 Million Fine Against Chase Bank by CFPB

- Credit Card Add-On Products
- Third-Party Product (Credit Monitoring)
- Chase charged fees even if a consumer's identity could not be verified
  - Since identity was not verified, the thirdparty was not providing any service
- Vendor Management Policy; UDAAP Policy
- \$20 Million fine to Civil Penalty Fund



# Key Takeaways

- Credit CARD Act Compliance Continues
  - Not a one-time change
  - Review the CU's current practices
    - Did you get everything right?
- CFPB's focus means potential changes
- Monitor your vendors
- Bonus: Where are your complaints?
  - Use complaints as a roadmap



# Questions?

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