

Discuss ways that laws protect your credit rights

Describe how to take responsibility for your own financial health

- *Truth in Lending
 - Truth-in-Lending Act passed in 1968
 - Requires all banks to calculate credit costs in the same way
 - Finance Charge--total cost a borrower must pay for a loan, including interest and fees as a percent of the amount borrowed
 - Allows you to easily compare APR's to determine the best deal
 - Doesn't guarantee you'll get the best deal

- Equality in Lending
 - Credit Opportunity Act, passed 1975/ amended 1977, makes it illegal to refuse credit on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, or age

- * Protect Your Credit History
 - The Fair Credit Reporting Act, 1971, gave consumers a way to check their credit reports
 - Requires lending organizations to identify the credit bureau that supplied information used to make lending decision.
 - Consumer Credit Reporting Act, 1996, makes it easier for consumers to correct mistakes on their credit reports

What to do if you are refused credit unfairly?

- * 1. Get contact information for credit bureau from lender who denied credit
- *2. Write the credit bureau to get a copy of your credit report
- *3. Study the report for inaccuracies
- *4. Report errors to bureau in writing
- ★5. Explain unusual circumstances

*****Never assume the credit bureau will take care of a problem for you****

- Usually they will, but mistakes happen
- Take responsibility for your own credit history!!!

- *Resolve Billing and Product Quality Problems
 - The Fair Credit Billing Act, part of the Truth in Lending Act, helps consumers credit card billing mistakes
 - You must write the company within 60 days of errors
 - Includes unauthorized charges/inferior products

- Protection from Abusive Collection Practices
 - The Fair Debt Collections Practices Act, 1977, stops collection agencies from using abusive practices.
 - Prohibits harassment/abusive conduct
 - Phone calls/workplace visits/etc
 - Applies to businesses collecting debts for others

Consumer Credit Responsibilities

- *Accept Responsibility
 - You are responsible for your own financial health
 - Credit is a privilege, not a right
 - You must take responsibility for borrowing only what you can afford to repay

Consumer Credit Responsibilities

- Know Your Debt Capacity
 - Consider your current fixed expenses before taking on additional debt
 - ***USE COMMON SENSE**
 - Make sure you have enough money to pay for all they items you need/want each month
 - Make sure you save!

Consumer Credit Responsibilities

- * Self-Control With Credit
 - Pay More than the Minimum
 - Avoid Too Many Credit Cards
 - Pay Cash
 - Keep Accurate Records