AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 22, 2010

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2009–10 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Joint Resolution

No. 18

Introduced by Assembly Members Lieu and Feuer

(Coauthor: Senator Pavley)

May 18, 2009

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 18—Relative to credit card reform social security benefits.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AJR 18, as amended, Lieu. Credit card reform. Social security: benefits for same-sex couples.

This measure would support federal legislative efforts to reduce or eliminate discrimination against same-sex couples in social security benefits.

This measure would call on Congress and the President of the United States to work together in enacting credit card reforms to protect consumers from unfair credit card practices.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Despite calls for equality in benefits from a broad
- 2 cross section of government leaders and the American public,
- 3 there remain policies embedded in the Social Security
- 4 Administration that result in harsh and consequential
- 5 discrimination against America's same-sex couples; and
- 6 WHEREAS, With an estimated one million same-sex couples in
- 7 the United States, countless taxpayers are cheated by this unfair
- 8 system every day; and

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WHEREAS, Social security benefits are denied to same-sex couples who fall into one of four basic categories; and

WHEREAS, First, under social security law, the spousal retirement benefits policy allows a lower income spouse to be eligible for either his or her own benefit, or an amount equal to one-half of the higher earning spouse's benefit. This benefit is not available to a similarly situated spouse in a same-sex partnership; and

WHEREAS, Second, under social security disability insurance law, if the spouse earning social security becomes disabled, he or she is eligible to receive disabled worker's benefits under current law, and can also qualify to receive benefits paid to his or her spouse's disabled worker's earnings record in the form of his or her own benefit or an amount equal to one-half of the higher earning spouse's benefit. This benefit is not available for same-sex couples, and the benefit as it pertains to children of same-sex couples is legally undefined to date; and

WHEREAS, Third, under social security law, survivor benefits allow a widow or widower to be eligible to claim his or her own social security benefit, or an amount equal to the benefit to which his or her deceased spouse was eligible, whichever is greater. This benefit is not available for same-sex couples; and

WHEREAS, Fourth, under social security law upon the death of a spouse, the government provides a modest benefit of two hundred fifty-five dollars (\$255) for burial expenses. This benefit is not available for same-sex couples; and

WHEREAS, Social security was created to protect all Americans from financial insecurity in their retirement years; and

WHEREAS, This discrimination directly affects an untold number of individuals in California and nationwide; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, JOINTLY, That the Legislature supports federal legislative efforts that result in the reduction or, optimally, the elimination of discriminatory policy embedded in social security as it pertains to same-sex couples; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, and to each Senator and -3— AJR 18

Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

WHEREAS, Consumers have become reliant on credit cards as a critical vehicle in facilitating purchases with almost 80 percent of United States families currently holding a credit card; and

WHEREAS, In the midst of an extraordinarily difficult economic elimate, in which the California unemployment rate reached 11.2 percent in March 2009 and the colossal wave of home foreclosures is diminishing homeowners' equity, credit card companies should not implement unfair and deceptive practices that further weaken the purchasing power of consumers and their ability to survive; and

WHEREAS, Based on a March 31, 2009, study of over 400 credit cards, Pew Charitable Trusts found that all of those credit cards included one or more practices that are considered unfair or deceptive under Federal Reserve guidelines. For example, the terms and conditions of 93 percent of the cards allowed the card issuer to increase the interest rate at any time by modifying the account agreement and 87 percent of cards permitted an automatic penalty interest rate increase on all balances less than 30 days past due, with the median allowable penalty interest at a 27.99 percent annual percentage rate; and

WHEREAS, Universal default permits increases in the interest rate of a credit card user based on reasons unrelated to the user's performance on that credit card, such as failure to pay a utility bill or obtaining new credit on a car or home loan; and

WHEREAS, Under a double-cycling or two-cycling billing method, a credit card company may calculate the interest payment due on a credit card balance by averaging the balance over two billing cycles thereby charging cardholders interest on previously paid balances; and

WHEREAS, For a credit card account with multiple balances at different interest rates, credit card companies may automatically allocate the card user's payment to the balance subject to the lowest rate and, according to the Center for Responsible Lending, this type of payment allocation can increase credit card rates by as much as seven percentage points; and

WHEREAS, According to the United States Government Accountability Office, 13 percent of active credit accounts were assessed over-limit fees with most charges ranging from thirty-five

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 dollars (\$35) to thirty-nine dollars (\$39) in 2005. These over-limit fees, like other deceptive practices, have produced an undue financial burden to consumers; and

WHEREAS, In addition to over-limit fees, credit card companies participate in late fee traps that punish consumers with weekend and holiday deadlines. These wrongful practices combined with the current economic recession warrant that credit card companies provide sufficient notice, at least 21 days, prior to the due date of a credit card bill to users; and

WHEREAS, Credit card companies can harm consumers by increasing a nonpromotional interest rate on existing, outstanding balances, and the effect of this increase on an existing, outstanding balance can negatively affect a household's financial stability; and

WHEREAS, The Federal Reserve System, the Department of the Treasury, and the National Credit Union Administration has acknowledged some of the unfair practices credit card companies use in their report "Unfair or Deceptive Acts or Practices" and have adopted rules to mitigate the negative effects of these practices, which will become effective July 2010; and

WHEREAS, Although the Legislature acknowledges that federal agencies have conducted extensive studies and enacted some appropriate regulations that will protect credit card users from credit card companies' abusive practices, it is the intent of the Legislature to support Congressional legislation to eliminate payment allocation to the lowest rate balance first and interest payment abuses connected with double-cycling; to provide that payment notices are sent at least 21 days prior to the due date; and to address the issue of universal default, over-limit fees, and nonpromotional interest rate increases on existing, outstanding balances; and

WHEREAS, In the worst economic decline since the Great Depression, it is even more imperative to ensure that credit card companies with fair card practices are not at a competitive disadvantage and that consumers are not adversely affected by the hidden fees that credit card companies have profited from over the years; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully urges the Congress and President of the United States

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to work together in enacting credit card reforms to protect consumers from unfair credit card practices; and be it further 2 3 Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies 4 of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United 5 States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each

Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the

6 7 **United States.**