FIRST REGULAR SESSION

House Resolution No. 564

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE SMITH.

	2362L.01I D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk
2 3	WHEREAS, personal finance literacy is essential to prepare individuals to make informed financial choices and to take control of their circumstances, improve their quality of life, and plan for their financial future; and
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5 6 7 8 9	WHEREAS, the annual Consumer Financial Literacy Survey suggests that many Americans, particularly minorities, continue to struggle with their finances, with one in five United States adults not sure about what types of information are typically included on a standard credit report, and many have misconceptions about or are unaware of the specific types of information that a credit report would contain; and
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11 12 13	WHEREAS , Missouri is a leader in financial literacy initiatives and has adopted the Council for Economic Education's National Standards for Financial Literacy to help young adults understand how to make informed financial decisions; and
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15 16	WHEREAS, personal financial knowledge and awareness have broad implications for the economic welfare of our state and nation; and
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18 19	WHEREAS, the complexity of credit scoring methods and financial decisions today require better education and tools; and
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21 22 23	WHEREAS , credit scores are widely used by financial institutions to assess eligibility for mortgages, credit cards, student loans, personal loans, retail credit, and other consumer credit and
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25 26 27 28 29	WHEREAS, the United States Congress has repeatedly stressed the importance of increasing transparency of credit reports and credit scores through amendments to the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003, the Credit Accountability and Responsibility and Disclosures Act of 2009, and the Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010; and

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31 32 33	WHEREAS , lenders send an estimated 120 million credit-score disclosures each year when consumers apply for a loan, are denied credit, or are offered less favorable terms, and now many lenders provide their customers with credit scores on monthly statements; and
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35 36 37	WHEREAS , an increase in availability and access to credit scores generate more consumer questions to both lenders and the nationwide credit reporting agency that provided the score; and
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39 40 41 42	WHEREAS, many consumers who contact the nationwide credit reporting agencies to ask questions about how their credit scores are determined and what specific actions they can take to improve their scores find that these agencies are limited by the Credit Repair Organizations Act from providing individualized assistance to consumers; and
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44 45 46 47 48	WHEREAS, the Credit Repair Organizations Act is an important consumer protection law to prevent unfair and deceptive practices among credit repair organizations that undermine the accuracy and completeness of credit reports, but the law has been broadly applied by courts in ways that Congress never intended and has limited the development and delivery of innovative credit education products and services; and
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50 51 52	WHEREAS, consumers should be able to obtain individualized assistance from sources that are regulated, supervised, and examined about what specific actions they can take to improve their individual credit reports and credit scores; and
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545556	WHEREAS , the State of Missouri and the United States Congress should do all in their power to ensure that consumers have timely access to financial education and organizations are incentivized to invest in financial education:
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58 59 60 61 62 63	NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we, the members of the Missouri House of Representatives, Ninety-eighth General Assembly, hereby respectfully encourage the United States Congress to make reforms to the Credit Repair Organizations Act that would affirm nationwide credit reporting agencies that are supervised and examined are able to create, promote, and maintain resources whereby consumers can access specific recommendations to improve their individual credit reports and credit scores; and
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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that such a resource to provide help to consumers to improve their credit reports and credit scores would not violate the Credit Repair Organizations Act; and

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the majority and minority leaders of the United States Senate and the United States House of Representatives, and each member of the Missouri Congressional delegation.

