THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 227

Session of 1991

INTRODUCED BY DONATUCCI, F. TAYLOR, RIEGER, KENNEY, SCRIMENTI, KOSINSKI, CALTAGIRONE, BELARDI, LEVDANSKY, CAPPABIANCA, SALOOM, DALEY, COLAIZZO, CIVERA, BLAUM, HUGHES, JAMES, ACOSTA, WILLIAMS, TIGUE, DeLUCA, RAYMOND, STABACK, LAUGHLIN, JOSEPHS, KASUNIC, ROEBUCK, OLIVER, EVANS, CARN, COHEN, THOMAS AND RICHARDSON, NOVEMBER 25, 1991

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON RULES, NOVEMBER 25, 1991

A RESOLUTION

- 1 Memorializing Congress to amend Federal laws to place a cap on credit card interest rates.
- 3 WHEREAS, With the Federal Discount Rate and the Prime Rate
- 4 having dropped to single digit levels, the cost of money has
- 5 significantly declined over the past several years, but the rate
- 6 of interest charged the average credit card user has continued
- 7 to remain at between 18% and 21%. This is both unfair to the
- 8 consumer and detrimental to the Nation's economy; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Prior to the 1980's, the states had the ability to
- 10 control interest rates by adopting specific usury limits. A
- 11 Supreme Court decision in the early 1980's limited the states'
- 12 ability to adequately control such rates by ruling that the laws
- 13 of the state where the credit cards were issued would be
- 14 applicable across the country. What this meant, in general, is
- 15 that a bank who issued credit cards from a state where the usury
- 16 rate was either very high or even nonexistent could charge a

- 1 rate of interest much higher than the legal limit existing in
- 2 the home state of the credit cards user. What this meant to
- 3 Pennsylvania is that most of the medium-to-large financial
- 4 institutions have moved their credit card operations, along with
- 5 thousands of jobs and millions of dollars in tax revenue, to
- 6 states such as Delaware or South Dakota where there is no limit
- 7 on interest rates; and
- 8 WHEREAS, With credit card usage very much part of the
- 9 American way of life, these financial institutions have been
- 10 reaping huge profits at the expense of vital economic
- 11 development and taking money out of the pockets of the average
- 12 consumer and taxpayer. Even with these huge profits, many of the
- 13 same banks, through management ineptness and ill-advised
- 14 investments, have come so near the point of bankruptcy that they
- 15 are requiring a Federal bailout paid, of course, by the
- 16 taxpayers; therefore be it
- 17 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives hereby
- 18 memorialize the Congress of the United States to place a uniform
- 19 and reasonable cap on interest rates charged to consumers on
- 20 bank credit cards; and be it further
- 21 RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to
- 22 the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each
- 23 member of Congress from Pennsylvania.