

Regulation E: Disputes and What Everyone Is Talking About

September 17, 2024



The information herein has been provided by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP for general information purposes only. The presentation and related materials, if any, do not implicate any client, advisory, fiduciary, or professional relationship between you and CliftonLarsonAllen LLP and neither CliftonLarsonAllen LLP nor any other person or entity is, in connection with the presentation and/or materials, engaged in rendering auditing, accounting, tax, legal, medical, investment, advisory, consulting, or any other professional service or advice. Neither the presentation nor the materials, if any, should be considered a substitute for your independent investigation and your sound technical business judgment. You or your entity, if applicable, should consult with a professional advisor familiar with your particular factual situation for advice or service concerning any specific matters.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP is not licensed to practice law, nor does it practice law. The presentation and materials, if any, are for general guidance purposes and not a substitute for compliance obligations. The presentation and/or materials may not be applicable to, or suitable for, your specific circumstances or needs, and may require consultation with counsel, consultants, or advisors if any action is to be contemplated. You should contact your CliftonLarsonAllen LLP or other professional prior to taking any action based upon the information in the presentation or materials provided. CliftonLarsonAllen LLP assumes no obligation to inform you of any changes in laws or other factors that could affect the information contained herein.

©2024 CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Session CPE Requirements

- You need to attend 50 minutes to receive the full one CPE credit.
- There will be four knowledge check questions throughout the presentation. You must respond to a minimum of three to receive the full one CPE credit.

Both requirements must be met to receive CPE credit



Learning Objectives

At the end of this session, you will be able to:

- Identify the process of resolving disputes related to Regulation E
- Discuss common issues, including unauthorized transactions and how to properly report them
- Discuss benefits and drawbacks of automating certain aspects of Regulation E compliance





Here Today

Karen Leiter, Principal



Karen Leiter is a Principal with CLA. She works with banks and credit unions nationwide, managing regulatory compliance engagements and other consulting services. Karen joined the Financial Services Group at CLA in 2020 after working in financial institutions since 2004. She has spent the majority of that time focused on regulatory compliance, Bank Secrecy Act (BSA) compliance and bank operations. Karen has spent her career working at a mortgage broker, local community bank and a larger regional bank.

During her time working in financial institutions Karen has personally worked with a manual BSA program, Patriot Officer, Abrigo (BAM) and Verafin during her banking career. Karen focuses on regulatory compliance, BSA, compliance management systems and special projects, such as compliance risk assessments and BSA assessments.

Amy Koshiol, National Regulatory Compliance Director



After spending 30 years in the banking industry, Amy joined CLA's financial services group in 2018. Her industry experience includes working with community banks and diversified financial services holding companies in various roles such as vice president operations/cashier, corporate compliance officer, internal audit director, and interim chief risk officer. Currently, Amy is leading the regulatory compliance practice at CLA and is responsible for quality review, product and team development. She focuses in fair lending, compliance management systems, Community Reinvestment Act, UDAAP and special projects such as compliance risk assessments, consulting, and outsourcing services for financial institutions and financial services companies.





Culture of Compliance (FIN-2014-A007)



Leadership actively supports and understands compliance efforts



Efforts to manage and mitigate compliance deficiencies and risks are not compromised by revenue interest



Relevant information from the various departments within the organization is shared with compliance staff to further efforts



Devote adequate resources to the compliance function



Compliance program is effective by, among other things, ensuring that it is tested by an independent and competent party



Leadership and staff understand the purpose of compliance efforts and how its reporting is used







What's Coming Next?



Knowledge Check

What aspect of investigations do you find most challenging?

- a. Understanding how far to go in our investigation
- b. When we should consider restricting cards or removing card access
- c. Figuring out how to find/identify merchant credits back to the account after we make our case final



Consequences and Regulator Scrutiny

FIs are seeing large operational losses due to debit card fraud

Board &
Management
putting
pressure on
operations &
compliance to
find ways to
deny claims

FIs are often denying claims if chargeback is unsuccessful

FIs delaying investigation outside time limits, waiting on processors

UDAAP Implications Class Action lawsuits





OD/NSF Fees & CRA/Fair Lending Assessment



Fees charged



Refunds



Charge-offs and collections





Other Considerations

Compliance Management

- OverdraftOversight
- Refunds
- Charge-offs
- Risk Assessment
- Board Oversight

Customers

- Opt-ins @ account opening
- Opt-ins during the life of the account
- Training/Education

UDAAP

All the above





Industry Trends

Eliminations

- No Overdrafts on ...
 - Any transactions
 - Debit card purchases
 - ATM withdrawals
- No Continuous or Extended Overdraft fees
- No NSF fees

Modifications

- Decrease Overdraft and NSF Fees
- New or Decreased daily limits
- New or Increased "cushion" before charging
- New or Extended grace periods or amounts before charging





Liability for the Consumer

The extent of the consumer's liability is determined solely by the *consumer's* promptness in notifying the bank.





Knowledge Check

How effective has your financial institution been at managing your investigations?

- a. Very effective
- b. Somewhat effective
- c. We struggle with the numerous scenarios that come with the disputes from customers.



Errors defined under §1005.11(a) are for the error resolution responsibilities of the Bank and the Consumer:

Unauthorized EFT

Incorrect EFT to or from consumer account

Omission of an EFT from statement

Computational or bookkeeping error

Receipt of incorrect amount of money at an ATM or other cash dispensing terminal

EFT not properly identified

Consumer request for clarification or info to determine whether an error was made



Defining "Unauthorized"

The following transactions are considered unauthorized because they were initiated by:

Someone other than account holder **AND**

The account holder did not receive any benefit from the transfer





Defining "not Unauthorized"

With fraudulent intent by the customer or person acting in concert with customer The following transactions are Error by a financial institution or committed by its considered "not an unauthorized employees transaction": Initiated by person other than the customer to whom the customer furnished the card, code, or other means of access; unless the owner notified the FI that transfers by that other person are no longer authorized







Investigation Process



Investigation Responsibilities

Customer

- Notify the financial institution as soon as the error is known or suspected
 - Verbally or in writing

Financial Institution

• Investigate the potential error and quickly resolve appropriately

CANNOT

- Hold negligence against the customer (writing PIN on card or leaving out username)
- Require a customer to submit a police report or to provide any of the following additional documentation
- Require customer to talk with the merchant to resolve





What you need to start an investigation

You cannot delay investigating the error if no written notice is received

Or if it is only a presentment

Details:

- Name
- Account number
- Description of error (date/amount/etc.)





Investigation Timeline

Notice

- Verbal or Written Notice within two business days following learning of the loss or theft OR
- Within 60 calendar days of transmittal* of the statement containing the first error for download

For Provisional Credit

- Written notice within ten business days
- Should include name, account number, and description of error
 - You must not delay investigating the error if no written notice is received
 - Lack of written notice means the customer does not get provisional credit if received after the ten business days of the verbal notice





Investigation Tools

- Signed customer statement and documentation
- Historical information regarding customer activity (time, frequency, location, amounts, and transaction types)
- Transaction relative to customer's home, business or shopping location
- Customer's location at the time of error
- Pertinent problems reported by other customers
- Signature information on Point of Sale (POS) transactions
- Police reports or security camera photographs





Did an error occur?

		What's next	Monies	Results
	YES!	Correct the error within one business day of the	The refund must include related interest and charges in addition to the actual disputed	Provide a written or oral notice to the customer.
		determination.	amount.	Document your process.





Four variations for errors within disputes:

The FI confirmed the error, final funds credited, no provisional credit (PC) was given

The FI determined there was no error, no PC was given

The FI confirmed the error after PC was given

The FI determined there was no error after PC was given, PC reversed





Investigation Timeframe



This is to inform you that the investigation of your MasterCard debit card dispute totaling for your debit card dispute filed 04/03/2023 has been satisfactorily resolved. The provisional credit we provided to you on 04/06/2023 is now final.

Thank you for your patience in this matter. If you should have any questions regarding this dispute, please call us





May not delay investigation

§ 1005.11(b)(1)

(1) Timing; contents. A financial institution shall comply with the requirements of this section with respect to any oral or written notice of error from the consumer that:

Official interpretation of 11(b)(1) Timing; Contents



2. **Investigation pending receipt of information.** While a financial institution may request a written, signed statement from the consumer relating to a notice of error, it may not delay initiating or completing an investigation pending receipt of the statement.

8/4/2023

Re: Notice of Debit Card Dispute Investigation

Dear

Investigation must start immediately upon first notification from consumer

This letter is to inform you that we received your written notice on 07/31/2023 disputing the following debit card transaction(s):

5 POS F	PAYPAL	\$103.20
5 POS F	PAYPAL	\$51.75

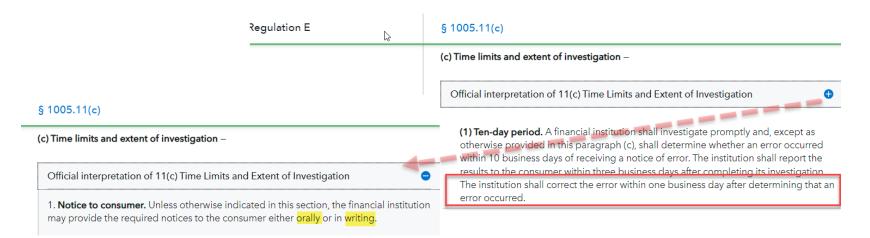
We have provisionally credited Checking Account in the amount of \$154.95 effective 08/04/2023 pending resolution of the debit card dispute investigation(s).





Finalizing Disputes and the Notice to Consumer

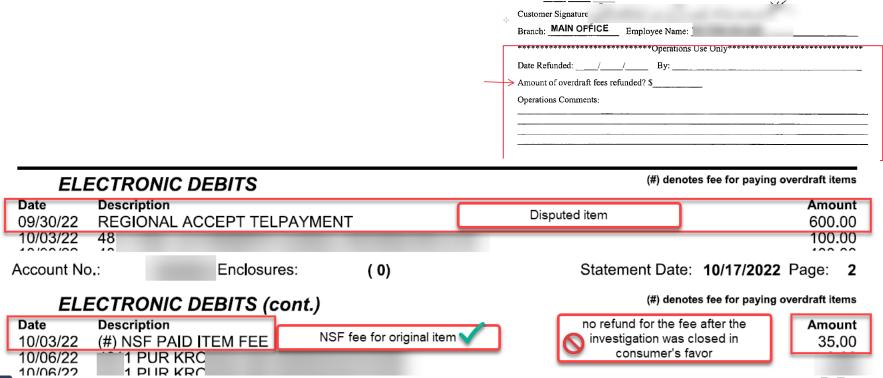
- Within one business day
- Orally or in writing
 - How is this documented?







Accrued interest and any fees, including overdraft and minimum balance fees assessed as a result of the error were not refunded



Knowledge Check

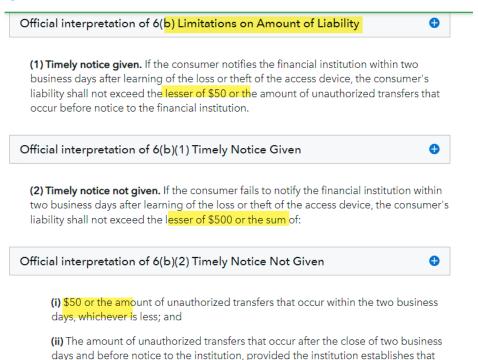
Which of the following best describes your financial institution?

- a. We manage our disputes and track on excel worksheets or similar workflows
- b. We use a vendor to help track, monitor, and investigate our disputes
 - c. We manage our own disputes and do not have a great tracking process



Limitations on Amount of Liability \$50/\$500

§ 1005.6



these transfers would not have occurred had the consumer notified the institution

within that two-day period.





Quick Quiz #1: Total Liability \$500







Quick Quiz

 Within 2 business days of identifying the loss

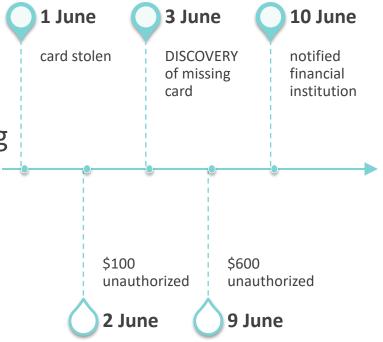
Unauthorized: \$100

Consumer Liability: \$50

 AFTER 2 business days of identifying the loss

Unauthorized: \$600

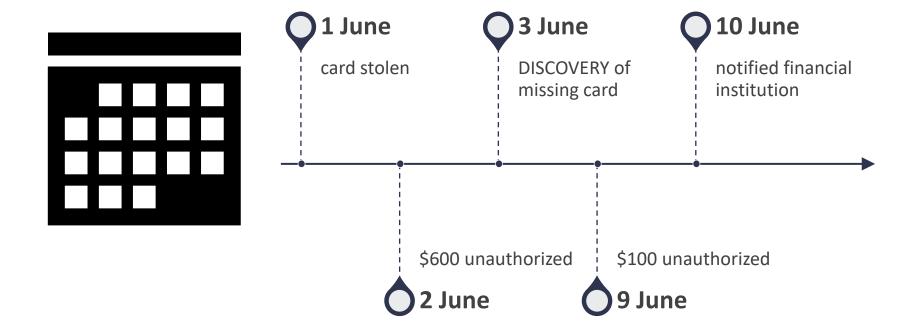
Consumer Liability: \$450







Quick Quiz #2







Quick Quiz #2: Total Liability \$150

 Within 2 business days of identifying the loss

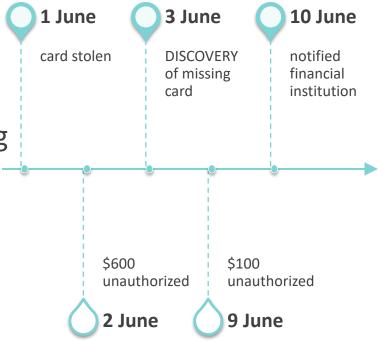
Unauthorized: \$600

Consumer Liability: \$50

 AFTER 2 business days of identifying the loss

Unauthorized: \$100

Consumer Liability: \$100







Provisional Credit Stipulations



No Credit

• Not required if the customer did not submit the written complaint



Funds Reversed

• If reversed, need to give the notice of date and amount of reversing the transaction



Third Party Debits after Reversal Notice

• MUST honor, without charge (NSF fee), any third party debits for five (5) business days after the reversal notice is sent



Less than or equal to

• MUST honor third party items totaling the amount less than or equal to the amount provisionally re-credited and then reversed



Disputes older than 60 days

• Credit is not required if the customer reports a dispute later than 60 calendar days following a transmittal of a statement where the error first appeared





IMPORTANT!

Provisional credit cannot be taken back once it has been made final—regardless of information learned later.



Knowledge Check

What resources do you feel are missing in your approach to managing Regulation E disputes, card management, overdrafts, etc.?

- a. Compliance testing
- b. Consulting to improve our process
- c. More dedicated staff
- d. Better technology or tools



Cards are a privilege, not a right

- Monitor abuse
- Restrict usage
- Manage limits
- Assess frequent disputers
- Manage trends







Important resources

CFPB: FAQ

• https://www.consumerfinance.gov/compliance/compliance-resources/deposit-accounts-resources/electronic-fund-transfers/electronic-fund-transfers-faqs/

FDIC Overdraft Payment Program Supervisory Guidance

• https://www.fdic.gov/news/events/overdraft/faq.html

CFPB: CMS Examination Procedures

 https://www.consumerfinance.gov/compliance/supervision-examinations/compliance-management-review-examinationprocedures/

Issuance of access devices

https://www.consumerfinance.gov/rules-policy/regulations/1005/5/

Definitions: Specifically, "Unauthorized electronic fund transfer"

• https://www.consumerfinance.gov/rules-policy/regulations/1005/2/#m

FIL: Supervisory Guidance on Multiple Re-Presentment NSF Fees

• https://www.fdic.gov/news/financial-institution-letters/2022/fil22040.html





Thank you!

Karen Leiter karen.leiter@CLAconnect.com

Amy Koshiol @CLAconnect.com



CLAconnect.com











CPAs | CONSULTANTS | WEALTH ADVISORS

© 2024 CliftonLarsonAllen LLP. CLA (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP) is an independent network member of CLA Global. See <u>CLAglobal.com/disclaimer</u>. Investment advisory services are offered through CliftonLarsonAllen Wealth Advisors, LLC, an SEC-registered investment advisor.