**Consumer Credit sourcebook** 

Chapter 4

Pre-contractual requirements



## 4.6 **Pre-contract disclosure: continuous** payment authorities

## **Application**

- 4.6.1 R
- (1) This section applies to:
  - (a) a firm with respect to consumer credit lending; or
  - (b) a firm with respect to consumer hiring; or
  - (c) a firm with respect to operating an electronic system in relation to lending in relation to a prospective borrower under a P2P agreement.

## Disclosure of continuous payment authorities

- 4.6.2 R
- (1) Before entering into a regulated credit agreement or regulated consumer hire agreement, or before a P2P agreement is entered into, under which the customer may grant a continuous payment authority, the firm must provide the *customer* with an adequate explanation of the matters in (2).
- (2) The matters referred to in (1) are:
  - (a) what a continuous payment authority is and how it works;
  - (b) how the continuous payment authority will be applied by the firm, including where the firm provides high-cost short-term credit that it may only be used twice to collect the whole sum due in relation to the agreement or where the agreement provides for repayment in instalments, in relation to an instalment:
  - (c) how the customer can cancel the continuous payment authority;
  - (d) whether alternative repayment options are available;
  - (e) the choice of an appropriate due date for payment;
  - (f) the choice of an alternative payment date (if applicable);
  - (g) the consequences if sufficient funds are not available on the due date (or an alternative payment date if agreed);
  - (h) whether further attempts may be made to collect payment and, if so, the basis on which further attempts would be made, the days or period over which the further attempts would be made and the frequency of the further attempts;
  - (i) other than in relation to high-cost short-term credit, whether part payment (a sum due which less than the full sum due at the time the firm's payment request is made) may be sought and, if

- so, the basis on which and frequency with which payment would be sought and whether part payments would be subject to a minimum amount or percentage;
- (j) in relation to high-cost short-term credit, the firm will not seek part payment (a sum due which is less than the full sum due at the time the firm's payment request is made) unless the firm is willing to accept such less sum and, after being notified of that sum and when a payment request would be made, the customer has given express consent to the firm to make such a payment request; and
- (k) whether default fees and other charges may be added and, if so, the circumstances in which these may be incurred and the amount of such fees and charges or the basis on which they will be calculated.

[Note: paragraph 3.9miii of DCG]

A firm must include the terms of the continuous payment authority, in plain and intelligible language, as part of the credit agreement or consumer hire agreement presented to the customer or P2P agreement presented to the

borrower.

[Note: paragraph 3.9miii of DCG]

**4.6.4** R [deleted]

## Agreements where there is a guarantor etc

4.6.5 R

- (1) This rule applies if:
  - (a) a firm is to enter into a regulated credit agreement or a regulated consumer hire agreement, or is to facilitate the entry into a P2P agreement;
  - (b) an *individual* other than the *borrower* or the *hirer* (in this *rule* referred to as "the guarantor") is to provide a guarantee or an indemnity (or both) in relation to the *regulated credit* agreement, the *regulated consumer hire agreement* or the *P2P* agreement; and
  - (c) the guarantor is to grant a continuous payment authority.
- (2) The *firm* must, before the guarantor provides the guarantee or the indemnity, provide the guarantor with an adequate explanation of the matters in CONC 4.6.2R(2).
- (3) For the purposes of (2), CONC 4.6.2R(2) applies as if references to the *customer* were references to the guarantor.
- (4) The *firm* must include the terms of the *continuous payment authority*, in plain and intelligible language, in the document that includes the guarantee or the indemnity (or both).
- (5) For the purposes of this *rule*, a guarantee does not include a *legal or* equitable mortgage or a *pledge*.