

IN THE MATTER OF  
CARTE BLANCHE CORPORATION

CONSENT ORDER, ETC., IN REGARD TO ALLEGED VIOLATION OF  
THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACT

*Docket C-2879. Complaint, Apr. 27, 1977 -- Decision, Apr. 27, 1977*

Consent order requiring a Los Angeles, Calif. credit card company to cease failing to furnish customers with periodic statements setting forth credit balances; failing to notify customers of their right to request and receive cash refunds of such credit balances; failing to provide prescribed disclosure statements with credit balance notifications; and failing to make proper refunds as detailed in the order.

*Appearances*

For the Commission: *Roger J. Fitzpatrick, Hong S. Dea, Howard Daniels and John F. Lefevre.*

For the respondent: *Stephen B. Friedman, Los Angeles, Calif.*

COMPLAINT

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act, and by virtue of the authority vested in it by said Act, the Federal Trade Commission, having reason to believe that Carte Blanche Corporation, a corporation, has violated the provisions of said Act, and it appearing to the Commission that a proceeding by it in respect thereof would be in the public interest, hereby issues its complaint stating its charges in that respect as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. Respondent Carte Blanche Corporation is a corporation organized, existing and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal office and place of business located at 3460 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

PAR. 2. Respondent Carte Blanche Corporation extends credit to consumers and others through the issuance of a credit card, hereinafter sometimes referred to as a Carte Blanche card.

PAR. 3. Respondent Carte Blanche Corporation maintains business offices located in several states. Respondent issues Carte Blanche cards to persons throughout the United States and contracts with merchants to honor purchases made on Carte Blanche cards in retail businesses throughout the United States. By these and other acts and practices, respondent maintains, and at all times mentioned herein has maintained, a substantial course of business in or affecting commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act.

PAR. 4. In the ordinary course and conduct of its aforesaid business, respondent, pursuant to an agreement with its cardholders, issues Carte Blanche cards, valid for a designated period of time, which enable the cardholders to charge purchases of merchandise or services from subscribing hotels, restaurants, gasoline stations, and other retail businesses. Respondent reimburses such businesses for honoring the Carte Blanche card. In return, the cardholders agree to repay respondent by making payments on their Carte Blanche charge accounts.

PAR. 5. On occasion a Carte Blanche cardholder's charge account balance reflects a credit on the cardholder's account which represents an amount of money owed to the cardholder by respondent, rather than an amount of money owed to respondent by the cardholder. This credit balance is the result of, among other things, overpayments by the customer or credits given for the purchase price of returned merchandise.

PAR. 6. Typical and illustrative of respondent's practices in handling the credit balances of its cardholders are the following:

Respondent provides a cardholder having a charge account credit balance with only a single periodic statement setting forth the amount of his credit balance. The periodic statement is sent to the cardholder at the end of the billing cycle during which the credit balance is created. No additional periodic statement is provided to a cardholder for any billing cycle during which the credit balance is reflected on his account, unless he transacts business on his account.

At no time is a cardholder having a credit balance informed by respondent that he is entitled to request and receive a cash refund of his credit balance.

At no time does respondent refund cash representing an outstanding credit balance to a cardholder unless the cardholder specifically requests the refund of his credit balance.

Respondent closes Carte Blanche card accounts when, for among other reasons, it is requested to do so by the cardholders or when the cardholders fail to renew their accounts upon the expiration of their established terms. Upon closing an account which reflects a credit balance, a cardholder is thereafter unable to utilize his credit balance by making offsetting purchases; respondent does not inform the cardholder that he is entitled to request and receive a cash refund representing his outstanding credit balance, nor does respondent refund without request cash representing the outstanding credit balance of such closed accounts.

Through such acts and practices, respondent in a substantial

number of instances has retained in its possession substantial dollar amounts of credit balances belonging to its cardholders.

PAR. 7. By failing to notify Carte Blanche cardholders whose charge accounts reflect credit balances that they have the right to request and receive cash payment of the amounts of their credit balances; by failing to furnish Carte Blanche cardholders during billing cycles in which credit balances remain outstanding with a sufficient number of periodic statements disclosing the amount of their credit balances; by failing without their request to refund to its cardholders credit balances reflected on accounts on which no activity has taken place for a substantial period of time; and by closing Carte Blanche accounts which reflect outstanding credit balances without automatically refunding the credit balances, respondent has caused a substantial number of its cardholders and former cardholders to be deprived of substantial sums of money rightfully theirs. Therefore, the acts and practices described in Paragraph Six above were and are unfair.

PAR. 8. The acts and practices of respondent set forth in Paragraphs Six and Seven above were and are to the prejudice and injury of the public and constitute unfair acts and practices in or affecting commerce in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

#### DECISION AND ORDER

The Federal Trade Commission having initiated an investigation of certain acts and practices of the respondent named in the caption hereof, and the respondent having been furnished thereafter with a copy of a draft of complaint which the Bureau of Consumer Protection proposed to present to the Commission for its consideration and which, if issued by the Commission, would charge respondent with violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act; and

The respondent and counsel for the Commission having thereafter executed an agreement containing a consent order, an admission by the respondent of all the jurisdictional facts set forth in the aforesaid draft of complaint, a statement that the signing of said agreement is for settlement purposes only and does not constitute an admission by respondent that the law has been violated as alleged in such complaint, and waivers and other provisions as required by the Commission's Rules; and

The Commission having thereafter considered the matter and having determined that it had reason to believe that the respondent has violated the said Act, and that complaint should issue stating its charges in that respect, and having thereupon accepted the executed

consent agreement and placed such agreement on the public record for a period of sixty (60) days, now in further conformity with the procedure prescribed in Section 2.34 of its Rules, the Commission hereby issues its complaint, makes the following jurisdictional findings, and enters the following order:

1. Respondent Carte Blanche Corporation is a corporation organized, existing and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal office and place of business located at 3460 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

2. The Federal Trade Commission has jurisdiction of the subject matter of this proceeding and of the respondent, and the proceeding is in the public interest.

#### ORDER

*It is ordered.* That respondent Carte Blanche Corporation, a corporation, its successors and assigns and its representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division or other device, in connection with the handling of credit balances on consumer credit accounts created incident to its business of issuing credit cards, in or affecting commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Failing to mail or deliver to each of its cardholders having a credit balance created after the date of entry of this order a periodic statement setting forth such credit balance, no fewer than three times during the six month period following the creation of the credit balance. *Provided, however,* that a periodic statement must be mailed or delivered during the first billing period succeeding the creation of the credit balance.

2. Failing to notify each cardholder having a credit balance created after the date of entry of this order of his right to request and receive a cash refund in the amount of such credit balance, such notice to be accomplished by a clear and conspicuous disclosure on or enclosed with each periodic statement required by Paragraph One and accompanied by a return envelope. Such disclosure shall in all material respects be consistent with but need not be identical to the following:

**"NO PAYMENT REQUIRED**

The Credit Balance shown on the enclosed statement represents money we owe you. You may obtain a refund by returning your statement in the enclosed envelope. If you do not charge against this credit or request a refund, a check will be mailed to you automatically within seven months after your credit balance was created. But a credit balance of one dollar (\$1.00) or less will not be refunded unless specifically requested, and it will not be credited against future purchases after the seven month period." *Provided, however,* that if respondent refunds without request credit balances of one dollar (\$1.00) or less, the last sentence of such disclosure may be deleted.

If the disclosure furnished in compliance with this paragraph is not identical to the above-quoted statement, such disclosure shall provide all of the information contained in the above quotation, shall not provide any additional information relating to credit balances, shall be set forth separately from any other written matter, and shall be made either entirely on the face of the periodic statement or entirely on one side of a separate page. In the event such disclosure is not on the face of the periodic statement, then the periodic statement shall state clearly and conspicuously on its face: "Credit balance. Do not pay. For refund see [enclosed instructions]" or [reverse side"], *provided, however,* that this notice may be abbreviated.

3. Writing off or in any way deleting from a cardholder's account any credit balance of more than one dollar (\$1.00) created after the date of entry of this order before respondent has made a cash refund or the cardholder has made a fully offsetting purchase, unless such credit balance is not in fact owed to the cardholder, or unless respondent has complied with the requirements of Paragraph B below.

4. Failing to refund to each cardholder having a credit balance of more than one dollar (\$1.00) created after the date of entry of this order, the full amount of said credit balance no later than thirty-one (31) days from the end of the sixth consecutive billing cycle during which a credit balance exists and the cardholder neither transacts any business on the account nor requests a refund, unless such credit balance is not in fact owed to the cardholder.

*Provided, however,* that in the event that an account having a credit balance in any amount should be closed for any reason and the

cardholder has neither transacted any business on the account nor requested a refund, respondent shall refund the full amount of said credit balance no later than thirty-one (31) days from the effective date of the closing of the account. The mailing or otherwise delivering of a refund for the full amount of the customer's credit balance shall terminate respondent's responsibility to provide any periodic statements under Paragraph 1 of this order.

A. *It is further ordered,* That with respect to each credit balance owed to a Carte Blanche cardholder in the amount of more than one dollar (\$1.00) which was created at any time within the three year period prior to the date of entry of this order, and which has not been refunded to the cardholder as of the date of entry of this order, respondent shall refund to each such cardholder the full amount of such credit balance, unless such credit balance is not owed to the cardholder, or the cardholder makes a fully offsetting purchase within the period for compliance herewith. Respondent shall affect complete compliance with the provisions of this paragraph no later than eight (8) months after the date of entry of this order, and the report required by Paragraph G of this order shall address itself specifically to the steps taken to comply with this paragraph.

B. *It is further ordered,* That each refund shall be given to the cardholder either in person or by mailing a check payable to the order of the cardholder to the last known address shown in respondent's records for said cardholder. Each periodic statement sent pursuant to the terms of this order shall be mailed to the cardholder at the last known address shown in respondent's records. In the event that any such statement or check is returned to respondent with a notification to the effect that the cardholder to whom it was mailed is not located at the address to which it was sent, respondent shall re-mail the check or statement with an address correction request to the Post Office unless respondent has already done so. If the check or statement which has been re-mailed is returned to respondent, and reflects an amount greater than fifteen dollars (\$15.00), respondent shall obtain from a credit bureau the most current address available for the cardholder in the credit bureau's files by means of an in-file report or other credit bureau report. If a new address is obtained, respondent shall mail the check or statement to the cardholder at that address. If the cardholder is not located by the preceding method, respondent shall reinstate the full amount of the credit balance on the cardholder's account to be retained until such time the term of the account expires so that offsetting purchases can be made, and respondent shall be relieved of any further obligation to send any additional notice and/or any

refund with respect to the credit balance in question; provided, however, that in the event said cardholder should subsequently request a refund of any such credit balance respondent shall treat such request in the manner provided in Paragraph C.

C. *It is further ordered*, That if a cardholder requests, in person or by mail, a refund of a credit balance in any amount which had been reflected at any time on such cardholder's account, respondent shall, within thirty (30) days from receipt of such request, either refund the entire amount requested, if owed, or furnish the cardholder with a written explanation, with supporting documentation when available, of the reason(s) for refusing to refund the amount requested. The cardholder's return of a periodic statement which reflects a credit balance shall constitute a request for a refund of said credit balance.

D. *It is further ordered*, That a credit balance shall be deemed to be created at the end of the billing cycle in which the credit balance is first recorded on an account and at the end of the billing cycle in which the recorded amount of an existing credit balance is changed due to a cardholder's use of the account. Whenever the recorded amount of an existing credit balance is changed, respondent's obligations under this order with respect to the credit balance existing prior to such change shall automatically be terminated and replaced by its obligations under this order with respect to the new credit balance created by said change.

E. *It is further ordered*, That respondent shall maintain a list which contains the following data: name and address of each Carte Blanche cardholder who received a refund of a credit balance without request; the date the credit balance was created and the date it was refunded; and the amount of the credit balance. Respondent shall also maintain a separate list which contains the following data: the names and addresses of all cardholders who requested in person or by mail a refund of a credit balance but whose request was refused; the date the request was made; the date a written explanation of the refusal was sent to the cardholder; a copy of the written explanation; and the amount of the claimed credit balance.

F. *It is further ordered*, That respondent shall, upon request, produce for the purpose of examination and copying by representatives of the Federal Trade Commission those records required to be retained by this order.

G. *It is further ordered*, That respondent shall, within ninety (90) days after the entry of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with this order.

H. *It is further ordered*, That respondent notify the Commission

at least thirty (30) days prior to any proposed change in the corporate respondent such as dissolution, assignment or sale resulting in the emergence of a successor corporation, the creation or dissolution of subsidiaries or any other change in the corporation which may affect compliance obligations arising out of the order.

I. *It is further ordered*, That respondent shall forthwith distribute a copy of this order to each of its operating divisions.



IN THE MATTER OF  
FEDERATED DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.

CONSENT ORDER, ETC., IN REGARD TO ALLEGED VIOLATION OF  
THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACT

*Docket C-2880 Complaint, Apr. 27, 1977 -- Decision Apr. 27, 1977*

Consent order requiring a Cincinnati, Ohio, retailer to cease failing to furnish customers with periodic statements setting forth credit balances; failing to notify customers of their right to request and receive cash refunds of such credit balances; failing to provide prescribed disclosure statements with credit balance notifications; and failing to make proper refunds as detailed in the order.

*Appearances*

For the Commission: *Roger J. Fitzpatrick, Hong S. Dea, Howard Daniels and John F. Lefevre.*

For the respondent: *Harold P. Rosenberg*, in house counsel, Cincinnati, Ohio.

COMPLAINT

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act, and by virtue of the authority vested in it by said Act, the Federal Trade Commission, having reason to believe that Federated Department Stores, Inc., a corporation, hereinafter sometimes referred to as respondent, has violated the provisions of said Act, and it appearing to the Commission that a proceeding by it in respect thereof would be in the public interest, hereby issues its complaint stating its charges in that respect as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. Respondent Federated Department Stores, Inc. is a corporation organized, existing and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal office and place of business located at 222 West 7th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. Respondent Federated Department Stores, Inc. is responsible for the formulation, control and direction of the policies, acts and practices of its divisions, including the acts and practices hereinafter set forth. Respondent's divisions include Abraham and Straus; Bloomingdale Bros.; Milwaukee Boston Store Co.; Bullock's; Bullock's North; Burdine's; William Filene's Sons Co.; Foley's; Goldsmith's; F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; Levy's of Tucson; I. Magnin & Co.; Rike's; Sanger-Harris; and Shillito's.

Abraham & Straus division operates ten department and specialty stores under the trade name Abraham & Straus. Its principal office

and place of business is located at 420 Fulton St., Brooklyn, New York.

Bloomington Bros. division operates twelve department and specialty stores under the trade name Bloomingdale's. Its principal office and place of business is located at Lexington Ave. and 59th St., New York, New York.

Milwaukee Boston Store Co. division operates six department and specialty stores under the trade name Boston Store. Its principal office and place of business is located at 331 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Bullock's division operates fifteen department and specialty stores under the trade name Bullock's. Its principal office and place of business is located at Broadway, Hill and 7th Sts., Los Angeles, California.

Bullock's North division operates three department stores under the trade name Bullock's North. Its principal office and place of business is located at 550 Stanford Shopping Center, Palo Alto, California (mailing address: P.O. Box 2007, Menlo Park, California 94025).

Burdine's division operates eleven department stores under the trade name Burdine's. Its principal office and place of business is located at 22 E. Flagler St., Miami, Florida.

William Filene's Sons Co. division operates eleven specialty stores under the trade name Filene's. Its principal office and place of business is located at 426 Washington St., Boston, Massachusetts.

Foley's division operates seven department and specialty stores under the trade name Foley's. Its principal office and place of business is located at 1110 Main St., Houston, Texas.

Goldsmith's division operates four department stores under the trade name Goldsmith's. Its principal office and place of business is located at 123 S. Main St., Memphis, Tennessee.

F. & R. Lazarus Co. division operates eleven department and specialty stores under the trade name Lazarus. Its principal office and place of business is located at S. High and W. Town Sts., Columbus, Ohio.

Levy's of Tucson division operates one department store under the trade name Levy's. Its principal office and place of business is located at El Con Shopping Center, Tucson, Arizona.

I. Magnin and Company division operates twenty-two specialty stores under the trade name I. Magnin. Its principal office and place of business is located at Union Square, San Francisco, California.

Rike's division operates five department stores under the trade

name Rike's. Its principal office and place of business is located at 2nd and Main Sts., Dayton, Ohio.

Sanger-Harris division operates nine department stores under the trade name Sanger-Harris. Its principal office and place of business is located at 303 N. Akard at Pacific, Dallas, Texas.

Shillito's division operates seven department stores under the trade name Shillito's. Its principal office and place of business is located at 7th and Race Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.

PAR. 2. Respondent Federated Department Stores, Inc., through its aforesaid divisions, operates and controls a number of retail department and specialty stores in New York, Wisconsin, California, Florida, Massachusetts, Texas, Tennessee, Ohio and Arizona.

PAR. 3. Respondent Federated Department Stores, Inc. sells and distributes merchandise in commerce by operating and controlling retail department and specialty stores in a number of states and by causing merchandise to be shipped from its warehouses and retail department and specialty stores for distribution to and purchase by the general public located in states other than those from which such shipments originate. By these and other acts and practices, respondent maintains, and at all times mentioned has maintained, a substantial course of business in or affecting commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act.

PAR. 4. In the ordinary course and conduct of its aforesaid business, respondent permits customers of its operating divisions who qualify for credit to charge purchases to revolving credit accounts or other charge accounts. On occasion, a customer's charge account balance consists of a credit on the customer's account which represents an amount of money owed to the customer by one of respondent's divisions, rather than an amount of money owed to one of respondent's divisions by the customer. This credit balance may be the result of, among other things, overpayments by the customer or credits given for the purchase price of returned merchandise.

PAR. 5. Typical and illustrative of respondent's practices in handling the credit balances of its customers are the following: Respondent, through its divisions, provides each customer having a charge account credit balance with a periodic statement setting forth the amount of the credit balance; the statement is mailed at the end of the billing cycle during which the credit balance is created. A second periodic statement is mailed six months after the first. No additional periodic statement is provided to a customer for any billing cycle during which the credit balance is reflected on the account, unless business is transacted on the account.

If the customer does not request a refund in cash in the amount of

the credit balance or make a purchase within six months following the issuance of the first statement, respondent's divisions, through bookkeeping entries, may transfer the amount of the credit balance from the customer's charge account subject to automatic reinstatement. No cash payment to the customer is made at the time of the transfer of his credit balance from his charge account.

At no time do respondent's divisions refund cash representing an outstanding credit balance without request.

Through such acts and practices, respondent's divisions, in a substantial number of instances, have retained in their possession substantial dollar amounts of credit balances belonging to their customers.

PAR. 6. By failing to furnish to customers, during billing cycles in which credit balances of any amount remain outstanding, a sufficient number of periodic statements disclosing the amounts of their credit balances along with their right to request and receive cash payment of the amounts of their credit balances, and by failing to refund without request credit balances reflected on accounts on which no business has been transacted for a substantial period of time, respondent has caused a substantial number of its divisions' charge account customers to be deprived of substantial sums of money rightfully theirs. Therefore, the acts and practices described in Paragraph Five above were and are unfair.

PAR. 7. The acts and practices of respondent, through its divisions, as set forth in Paragraphs Five and Six above, were and are to the prejudice and injury of the public and constitute unfair acts and practices in or affecting commerce in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

#### DECISION AND ORDER

The Federal Trade Commission having initiated an investigation of certain acts and practices of the respondent named in the caption hereof, and the respondent having been furnished thereafter with a copy of a draft of complaint which the Bureau of Consumer Protection proposed to present to the Commission for its consideration and which, if issued by the Commission, would charge respondent with violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act; and

The respondent and counsel for the Commission having thereafter executed an agreement containing a consent order, an admission by the respondent of all the jurisdictional facts set forth in the aforesaid draft of complaint, a statement that the signing of said agreement is for settlement purposes only and does not constitute an admission by respondent that the law has been violated as alleged in such

complaint, and waivers and other provisions as required by the Commission's Rules; and

The Commission having thereafter considered the matter and having determined that it had reason to believe that the respondent has violated the said Act, and that complaint should issue stating its charges in that respect, and having thereupon accepted the executed consent agreement and placed such agreement on the public record for a period of sixty (60) days, now in further conformity with the procedure prescribed in Section 2.34 of its Rules, the Commission hereby issues its complaint, makes the following jurisdictional findings, and enters the following order:

1. Respondent Federated Department Stores, Inc. is a corporation organized, existing and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal office and place of business located at 222 West 7th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

2. The Federal Trade Commission has jurisdiction of the subject matter of this proceeding and of the respondent, and the proceeding is in the public interest.

#### ORDER

*It is ordered*, That respondent Federated Department Stores, Inc., a corporation, its successors and assigns and its representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division or other device, in connection with the handling of credit balances on retail consumer revolving credit accounts or other retail consumer charge accounts (including, but not necessarily limited to thirty (30) day charge accounts) created incident to the business of selling consumer merchandise and services at retail, in or affecting commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Failing to mail or deliver to each charge account customer having a credit balance created after the date of entry of this order a periodic statement setting forth such credit balance, no fewer than three times in the six-month period following the creation of the credit balance; *provided, however*, that a periodic statement must be mailed or delivered as of the end of the first billing period during which the credit balance is created and *provided*, further, that no periodic statement need be sent once a credit balance is refunded or a fully offsetting purchase is made.

2. Failing to notify each charge account customer having a credit balance created later than sixty (60) days from the date of entry of this order of the customer's right to request and receive a cash refund in the amount of such credit balance, such notice to be accomplished

by a clear and conspicuous disclosure on or enclosed with each periodic statement required by Paragraph (1) and accompanied by a return envelope. Such disclosure shall in all material respects be consistent with but need not be identical to the following:

**“NO PAYMENT REQUIRED**

[The Credit Balance shown on the enclosed statement] OR [This credit balance] represents money we owe you. You may obtain a refund by presenting your statement at our store or by returning it in the enclosed envelope. If you do not charge against this credit or request a refund, a check will be mailed to you in \_\_\_\_ months. But a credit balance of \$1 or less will not be refunded unless specifically requested, and it will not be credited against future purchases after that \_\_\_\_ month period.” *Provided, however,* if respondent refunds without request credit balances of one dollar (\$1.00) or less, the last sentence of such disclosure may be deleted, and if respondent credits amounts under \$1.00 against future purchases, the phrase “and it will not be credited against future purchases after the \_\_\_\_ month period,” may be deleted.

If the disclosure furnished in compliance with this paragraph is not identical to the above-quoted statement, such disclosure shall provide all of the information contained in the above quotation, shall not provide any additional information relating to credit balances, shall be set forth separately from any other written matter, and shall be made either entirely on the face of the periodic statement or entirely on one side of a separate page. In the event such disclosure is not on the face of the periodic statement, then the periodic statement shall state clearly and conspicuously on its face: “Credit balance. Do not pay. For refund see [enclosed instructions”] OR [reverse side”], *provided, however,* that this notice may be abbreviated.

3. Writing off or deleting any credit balance of more than one dollar (\$1.00) created after the date of entry of this order from a customer’s account before respondent has made a cash refund or the customer has made a fully offsetting purchase, unless such credit balance is not in fact owed to the customer, or unless respondent has complied with the requirements of Paragraph B below; *provided, however,* that if a credit balance is automatically credited against future purchases, that balance is not considered to be written off or deleted from a customer’s account.

4. Failing to refund to each charge account customer with a credit balance of more than one dollar (\$1.00) created after the date of entry

