

The National Register of Household Credit Repayment Incidents (FICP)



The National Register of Household Credit Repayment Incidents

is an electronic database populated by banks.

It is managed by the Banque de France.



The FICP lists individuals

- who have missed repayments on a loan
- who have filed an overindebtedness application



You have missed loan repayments.

You are considered to be in default if:

- you have missed two or more scheduled repayments, for loans repayable on a monthly basis
- you are more than 60 days late on a repayment for loans repayable at a frequency other than monthly
- you still owe **at least 500 euro, 60 days after receiving notice** to pay for loans not repayable in instalments (e.g. an overdraft)
- a credit institution has begun legal proceedings against you or has called in its loan (i.e. has asked you to repay the full amount of the loan immediately)

In all of these cases, the lending institution must send you notice asking you to resolve the problem. **You then have 30 days in which to pay.** If you fail to make the required payment, the lender will ask the Banque de France to place your name on the FICP. Entries are deleted after **a maximum of five years.**



How can I have my name removed from the FICP?

- You must have made good on all late payments.
- If your loan has matured, you must have repaid the full amount owed.

The lender will then ask the Banque de France to remove you from the FICP.

Failing this, all payment incidents are deleted from the register after five years. Your name is removed when the last incident concerning you has been deleted.



The FICP can be consulted:

- by credit institutions, financing companies, microcredit firms and third-party lenders, before granting you a loan
- by credit, e-money and payment institutions, before providing you with a payment instrument
- by anyone who wants to know if they have been placed on the register. All requests for access to personal data should be sent to the Banque de France

If you have been placed on the FICP:

- Lenders are alerted to the fact that you might represent a borrowing risk.
- In principle, you are still entitled to a loan.

You have filed an overindebtedness application.

When you file an application, the Household Debt Commission will place you on the FICP. You will remain on the register for as long as it takes to handle your case, and for a set number of years thereafter, depending on the outcome:

- **for a maximum of seven years** if your case leads to a debt repayment plan or an overindebtedness measure imposed by the Household Debt Commission
- **for five years** if your case results in a Personal Recovery Procedure or, for residents of Bas-Rhin, Haut-Rhin and Moselle, if a court begins personal bankruptcy proceedings against you

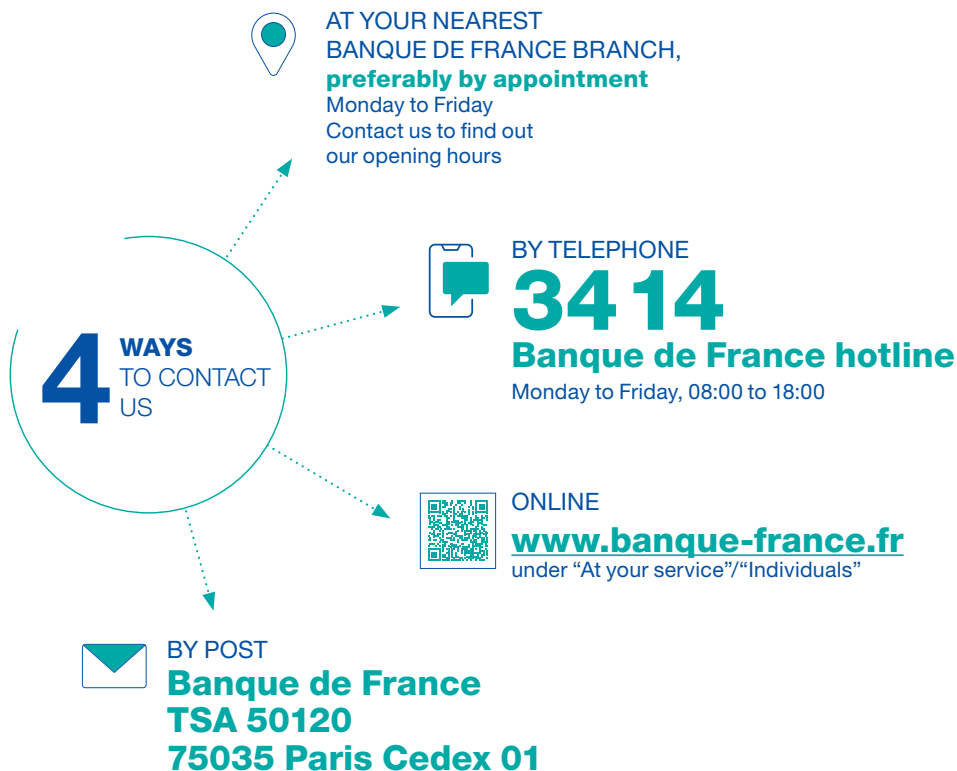


How can I have my name removed from the FICP?

- You can have your name deleted at any time, provided you are able to repay all your outstanding debts. Your creditors will provide you with a certificate of repayment, which you can then present to the Banque de France.
- Otherwise, if no new payment incidents occur while your repayment plan or overindebtedness measure is in place, your name will be deleted from the FICP after five years.

TO FIND OUT:

- if you are listed in the FICP
- the name of the entity that placed you on the register: institution or debt commission
- why you are listed: payment incident or overindebtedness application
- how to rectify your situation
- the date when your name will be deleted from the FICP



Note: no personal information may be given by telephone.

All letters must be signed and accompanied by a photocopy of both sides of your identity document (identity card, passport, residency permit). Replies will be sent to you by post.

For further information: www.banque-france.fr (Individuals/Financial inclusion section).