

Electronic Check Applications Exercise

Use the *NACHA Operating Rules* as a resource.

1. The Standard Entry Class Code for a Point-of-Purchase Entry is POP.
2. The Point-of-Purchase Entry requires that the Receiver's Check be Voided and returned to the consumer at the checkout.
3. Receipts issued at the checkout for a Point-of-Purchase Entry must include a description of the Entry, information about the merchant including a phone number, date and amount of the transaction, the source document Check Serial Number and the Terminal City/State location.
4. The dollar limit for a Point-of-Purchase Entry is \$25,000 or less.
5. For a Point of Purchase Entry, the MICR information must be electronically captured by the merchant.
6. An RDFI may return a Point-of-Purchase Entry for up to 60 days from the Settlement Date for the following reason: Receiver Advises Unauthorized.
7. A Point-of-Purchase Entry may not be returned as Authorization Revoked.
8. If the consumer places a stop payment on the check used for a Point-of-Purchase Entry, the RDFI must return the Entry as R08 Payment Stopped within Two Banking Days.
9. The application used by merchants/billers to collect funds on a Check returned NSF or Uncollected Funds is the Represented Check Entry.
10. The Company Entry Description on an RCK Entry is always REDEPCHECK.
11. The dollar limitation on RCK Entries is \$ 2500.
12. Notification to the consumer prior to receipt of the Check is required by any merchant/biller wishing to use the RCK application.
13. An additional collection fee cannot be added to the face amount of the Check.
14. The Check Serial Number is required in the RCK transaction and on the consumer statement.
15. The Originator must retain a copy of the front and back of the item related to an RCK Entry for 7 years.
16. ARC is the Standard Entry Class Code for Accounts Receivable Entries.

Handout F Answers

17. ARC is a one-time ACH debit Entry used by an Originator to convert Checks received via US Mail, placed in a drop box or an in person payment of a bill at a manned location.
18. The Originator of an ARC Entry must retain a copy of the front of the source document for 2 years from the Settlement Date.
19. The source document used for obtaining information for an ARC Entry may be retained by the Originator and must be securely stored until destruction.
20. The provision of a notice that informs the Receiver that the Originator will use the source document to initiate an ARC Entry and the receipt of the Check by the Originator together constitutes authorization of the ARC Entry.
21. Back Office Conversion allows an Originator to convert the Receiver's source document into an ACH debit as long as the source document contains a Pre-printed Check Serial Number.
22. The Originator of a BOC Entry must verify the Receiver's identity using commercially reasonable procedures.
23. The Originator of a BOC Entry must establish a working telephone number that must be able to be answered during normal business hours. The BOC notice must also include this.
24. ODFIs must establish procedures for maintain documentation on each Originator of a BOC Entry. This information must be provided to the RDFI upon their written request within two (2) years of the Settlement Date of the original Entry.
25. An RDFI receiving IAT transactions that contain a Transaction Type Code of ARC, BOC or POP must place the Check Serial Number of the converted Entry onto the Receiver's Statement.