111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2695

To amend the antitrust laws to ensure competitive market-based rates and terms for merchants' access to electronic payment systems.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 4, 2009

Mr. Conyers (for himself and Mr. Shuster) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend the antitrust laws to ensure competitive marketbased rates and terms for merchants' access to electronic payment systems.

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 This Act may be cited as the "Credit Card Fair Fee
- 6 SEC. 2. LIMITED ANTITRUST IMMUNITY FOR THE NEGOTIA-
- 7 TION AND DETERMINATION OF RATES AND
- 8 TERMS FOR ACCESS TO COVERED ELEC-
- 9 TRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEMS.

Act of 2009".

10 (a) Definitions.—For purposes of this Act:

- 1 (1) "Access agreement" means an agreement 2 giving a merchant permission to access a covered 3 electronic payment system to accept credit cards 4 and/or debit cards from consumers for payment for 5 goods and services as well as to receive payment for 6 such goods and services, conditioned solely upon the 7 merchant complying with the rates and terms speci-8 fied in the agreement.
 - (2) "Acquirer" means a financial institution that provides services allowing merchants to access an electronic payment system to accept credit cards and/or debit cards for payment, but does not include independent third party processors that may act as the acquirer's agent in processing general-purpose credit or debit card transactions.
 - (3) "Antitrust laws" has the meaning given it in subsection (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12(a)), except that such term includes section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to the extent such section 5 applies to unfair methods of competition as well as any similar State law.
 - (4) "Credit card" means any general-purpose card or other device issued or approved for use by a financial institution allowing the cardholder to ob-

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- tain goods or services on credit on terms specified by
 that financial institution.
 - (5) "Covered electronic payment system" means an electronic payment system that has been used for at least 20 percent of the combined dollar value of U.S. credit card, signature-based debit card, and PIN-based debit card payments processed in the applicable calendar year immediately preceding the year in which the conduct in question occurs.
 - (6) "Debit card" means any general-purpose card or other device issued or approved for use by a financial institution for use in debiting a card-holder's account for the purpose of that cardholder obtaining goods or services, whether authorization is signature-based or PIN-based.
 - (7) "Electronic payment system" means the proprietary services and infrastructure that route information and data to facilitate transaction authorization, clearance, and settlement that merchants must access in order to accept a specific brand of general-purpose credit cards and/or debit cards as payment for goods and services.
 - (8) "Financial institution" has the same meaning as in section 603(t) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

- 1 (9) "Issuer" means a financial institution that
 2 issues credit cards and/or debit cards or approves
 3 the use of other devices for use in an electronic pay4 ment system, but does not include independent third
 5 party processors that may act as the issuer's agent
 6 in processing general-purpose credit card or debit
 7 card transactions.
 - (10) "Market power" means the ability profitably to raise prices above those that would be charged in a perfectly competitive market.
 - (11) "Merchant" means any person who accepts credit cards and/or debit cards in payment for goods or services that they provide.
 - (12) "Negotiating party" means 1 or more providers of a covered electronic payment system or 1 or more merchants who have access to or who are seeking access to that covered electronic payment system, as the case may be, and who are in the process of negotiating or who have executed a voluntarily negotiated access agreement that is still in effect.
 - (13) "Person" has the meaning given it in subsection (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12(a)).
- 24 (14) "Provider" means any person who owns, 25 operates, controls, serves as an issuer for, or serves

- 1 as an acquirer for a covered electronic payment sys-2 tem.
- 3 (15) "State" has the meaning given it in sec-4 tion 4G(2) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 15g(2)).
 - (16) "Terms" means all rules applicable either to providers of a single covered electronic payment system or to merchants, and that are required in order to provide or access that covered electronic payment system for processing credit card and/or debit card transactions.
 - (17) "Voluntarily negotiated access agreement" means an executed agreement voluntarily negotiated between 1 or more providers of a single covered electronic payment system and 1 or more merchants that sets the rates and terms pursuant to which the 1 or more merchants can access that covered electronic payment system to accept credit cards and/or debit cards from consumers for payment of goods and services, and receive payment for such goods and services.
- 21 (b) LIMITED ANTITRUST IMMUNITY FOR NEGOTIA-22 TION OF ACCESS RATES AND TERMS TO COVERED ELEC-23 TRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEMS.—(1) Except as provided in 24 paragraph (2) and notwithstanding any provision of the 25 antitrust laws, in negotiating access rates and terms any

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- 1 providers of a single covered electronic payment system
- 2 and any merchants may jointly negotiate and agree upon
- 3 the rates and terms for access to the covered electronic
- 4 payment system, including through the use of common
- 5 agents that represent either providers of a single covered
- 6 electronic payment system or merchants on a nonexclusive
- 7 basis. Any providers of a single covered electronic payment
- 8 system also may jointly determine the proportionate divi-
- 9 sion among themselves of paid access fees.
- 10 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act,
- 11 the immunity otherwise applicable under paragraph (1)
- 12 shall not apply to a provider of a single covered electronic
- 13 payment system, or to a merchant, during any period in
- 14 which such provider, or such merchant, is engaged in—
- 15 (A) any unlawful boycott;
- 16 (B) any allocation with a competitor of a geo-
- graphical area in which an interchange rate will be
- 18 charged or paid;
- 19 (C) any unlawful tying of an interchange rate
- charged or paid to any other product or service; or
- (D) any exchange of information with, or agree-
- 22 ment with, a competitor relating to the allocation of
- revenues lost or redistribution of savings gained
- from a voluntarily negotiated access agreement if
- such information or agreement is not reasonably re-

- 1 quired to carry out the negotiations and agreements
- 2 described under paragraph (1).
- 3 (c) Nondiscrimination.—For any given covered
- 4 electronic payment system, the rates and terms of a volun-
- 5 tarily negotiated access agreement reached under the au-
- 6 thority of this section shall be the same for all merchants,
- 7 regardless of merchant category or volume of transactions
- 8 (either in number or dollar value) generated. For any
- 9 given covered electronic payment system, the rates and
- 10 terms of a voluntarily negotiated access agreement
- 11 reached under the authority of this section shall be the
- 12 same for all providers participating in a negotiation ses-
- 13 sion conducted under the authority of this section, regard-
- 14 less of provider category or volume of transactions (either
- 15 in number or dollar value) generated.
- 16 (d) Facilitation of Negotiation.—
- 17 (1) Schedule.—Within 1 month following en-
- actment of this Act, the negotiating parties shall file
- with the Attorney General a schedule for negotia-
- 20 tions. If the negotiating parties do not file such a
- schedule within 1 month from the date of enact-
- 22 ment, the Attorney General shall issue such a sched-
- 23 ule. In either case, the Attorney General shall make
- the schedule available to all negotiating parties.

- (2) Initial disclosure.—Within 1 month following enactment of this Act, the persons described in this subsection shall make the initial disclosures described in paragraphs (3) and (4) to facilitate negotiations under the limited antitrust immunity provided for by this section.
 - (3) Issuers, acquirers, and owners.—Any person who is 1 of the 10 largest issuers for a covered electronic payment system in terms of number of cards issued, any person who is 1 of the 10 largest acquirers for a covered electronic payment system in terms of number of merchants served, and any person who operates or controls a covered electronic payment system shall produce to the Attorney General and to all negotiating parties—
 - (A) an itemized list of the costs necessary to provide the covered electronic payment system that were incurred by the person during the most recent full calendar year before the initiation of the negotiation; and
 - (B) any access agreement between that person and 1 or more merchants with regard to that covered electronic payment system.
- (4) MERCHANTS.—Any person who is 1 of the
 10 largest merchants using the covered electronic

1	payment system, determined based on dollar amount
2	of transactions made with the covered electronic
3	payment system, shall produce to the Attorney Gen-
4	eral and to all negotiating parties—
5	(A) an itemized list of the costs necessary
6	to access an electronic payment system during
7	the most recent full calendar year prior to the
8	initiation of the proceeding; and
9	(B) any access agreement between that
10	person and 1 or more providers with regard to
11	that covered electronic payment system.
12	(5) DISAGREEMENT.—Any disagreement re-
13	garding whether a person is required to make an ini-
14	tial disclosure under this clause, or the contents of
15	such a disclosure, shall be resolved by the Attorney
16	General.
17	(6) ATTENDANCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
18	JUSTICE.—A representative of the Attorney General
19	shall attend all negotiation sessions conducted under
20	the authority of this section.
21	(e) Transparency of Voluntarily Negotiated
22	ACCESS AGREEMENTS.—
23	(1) Voluntarily negotiated access agree-
24	MENTS BETWEEN NEGOTIATING PARTIES.—A volun-

tarily negotiated access agreement may be executed

1	at any time between 1 or more providers of a cov-
2	ered electronic payment system and 1 or more mer-
3	chants.
4	(2) FILING AGREEMENTS WITH THE ATTORNEY
5	GENERAL.—The negotiating parties shall jointly file
6	with the Attorney General a clear intelligible copy
7	of—
8	(A) any voluntarily negotiated access
9	agreement that affects any market in the
10	United States or elsewhere;
11	(B) the various components of the inter-
12	change fee;
13	(C) a description of how access fees that
14	merchants pay are allocated among financial in-
15	stitutions and how they are spent;
16	(D) whether a variation in fees exists
17	among card types;
18	(E) any documentation relating to a volun-
19	tarily negotiated access agreement evidencing
20	any consideration being given or any marketing
21	or promotional agreements between the negoti-
22	ating parties;
23	(F) a comparison of interchange rates in
24	current use in the 10 foreign countries having
25	the highest volume of credit card transactions

with the interchange rates charged in the United States under such agreement; and

- (G) any amendments to that voluntarily negotiated access agreement or documentation.
- (3) Timing and availability of filings.— 6 The negotiating parties to any voluntarily negotiated 7 access agreement executed after the date of enact-8 ment of this Act shall jointly file the voluntarily ne-9 gotiated access agreement, and any documentation 10 or amendments described in paragraph (2), with the 11 Attorney General not later than 30 days after the 12 date of execution of the voluntarily negotiated access 13 agreement or amendment or after the creation of the 14 documentation. The Attorney General shall make 15 publicly available any voluntarily negotiated access 16 agreement, amendment, or accompanying docu-17 mentation filed under this paragraph.

(f) Report to Congress by the Attorney Gen19 Eral.—Within 7 months after the date of enactment of
20 this Act, the Attorney General shall transmit to the House
21 Committee on the Judiciary and the Senate Committee on
22 the Judiciary a report on the negotiations conducted
23 under the authority of this section during the first 6
24 months after the date of enactment and, if a voluntarily
25 negotiated agreement is reached, whether such access

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- 1 rates and terms will have an adverse effect on competition
- 2 and how such rates compare with access rates and terms
- 3 in current use in other countries. Such report shall contain
- 4 a chronology of the negotiations, an assessment of whether
- 5 the parties have negotiated in good faith, an assessment
- 6 of the quality of the data provided by the parties in their
- 7 initial disclosures, a description of any voluntarily nego-
- 8 tiated agreements reached during the negotiations, and
- 9 any recommendations of the Attorney General concerning
- 10 how Congress should respond to the conduct of the nego-
- 11 tiations.
- 12 (g) Effect on Pending Lawsuits.—Nothing in
- 13 this section shall affect liability in any action pending on
- 14 the date of enactment of this section.
- 15 **SEC. 3. OPT-OUT.**
- Nothing in this Act shall limit the ability of acquirers
- 17 or issuers that are regulated by the National Credit Union
- 18 Administration or that, together with affiliates, have as-
- 19 sets of less than \$1,000,000,000, to opt out of negotia-
- 20 tions under this Act.
- 21 SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- This Act shall take effect on the date of the enact-
- 23 ment of this Act.

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