2025 -- H 5554

LC001580

18

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2025

AN ACT

RELATING TO COMMERCIAL LAW -- GENERAL REGULATORY PROVISIONS -- INTERCHANGE FEES

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives McEntee, Voas, Cortvriend, Dawson, Shallcross Smith, Caldwell, Spears, Phillips, Lima, and Cotter

<u>Date Introduced:</u> February 26, 2025

Referred To: House Corporations

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Title 6 of the General Laws entitled "COMMERCIAL LAW — GENERAL
2	REGULATORY PROVISIONS" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
3	CHAPTER 26.2
4	INTERCHANGE FEES
5	<u>6-26.2-1. Definitions.</u>
6	(a) As used in this chapter, the following words and terms shall have the following
7	meanings:
8	(1) "Acquirer bank" means a member of a payment card network that contracts with a
9	merchant for the settlement of electronic payment transactions. An acquirer bank may contract
10	directly with merchants or indirectly through a processor to process electronic payment
11	transactions.
12	(2) "Authorization" means the process through which a merchant requests approval for an
13	electronic payment transaction from the issuer.
14	(3) "Clearance" means the process of transmitting final transaction data from a merchant
15	to an issuer for posting to the cardholder's account and the calculation of fees and charges, including
16	interchange fees, that apply to the issuer and the merchant.
17	(4) "Credit card" means a card, plate, coupon book, or other credit device existing for the

purpose of obtaining money, property, labor, or services on credit.

1	(5) Debit card infears a card of other payment code of device issued of approved for use
2	through a payment card network to debit an asset account, regardless of the purpose for which the
3	account is established, whether authorization is based on a signature, a personal identification
4	number, or other means. "Debit card" includes a general use prepaid card, as defined in 15 U.S.C.
5	§ 16931-I. "Debit card" does not include paper checks.
6	(6) "Electronic payment transaction" means a transaction in which a person uses a debit
7	card, a credit card, or other payment code or device issued or approved through a payment card
8	network to debit a deposit account or use a line of credit, whether authorization is based on a
9	signature, a personal identification number or other means.
10	(7) "Gratuity" means a voluntary monetary contribution to an employee from a guest,
11	patron, or customer in connection with services rendered.
12	(8) "Interchange fee" means a fee established, charged, or received by a payment card
13	network for the purpose of compensating the issuer for its involvement in an electronic payment
14	transaction.
15	(9) "Issuer" means a person issuing a debit card or credit card or the issuer's agent.
16	(10) "Merchant" means a person that collects and remits a tax.
17	(11) "Payment card network" means an entity that:
18	(i) Directly or through licensed members, processors, or agents, provides the proprietary
19	services, infrastructure, and software to route information and data for the purpose of conducting
20	electronic payment transaction authorization clearance and settlement; and
21	(ii) A merchant uses to accept as a form of payment a brand of debit card, credit card, or
22	other device that may be used to carry out electronic payment transactions.
23	(12) "Person" means any individual, firm, public or private corporation, government,
24	partnership, association, or any other organization or entity.
25	(13) "Processor" means an entity that facilitates, services, processes, or manages the debit
26	or credit authorization, billing, payment procedures, or settlement with respect to any electronic
27	payment transaction.
28	(14) "Settlement" means the process of transmitting sales information to the issuing bank
29	for collection and reimbursement of funds to the merchant and calculating and reporting the net
30	transaction amount to the issuer and merchant for an electronic payment transaction that is cleared.
31	(15) "Tax" means any sales, use, occupancy, or excise tax imposed by the state or a political
32	subdivision thereof.
33	(16) "Tax and gratuity documentation" means documentation sufficient or data sufficient
34	for the payment card network to determine the total amount of the electronic payment transaction

and the tax or gratuity amount of the transaction. It may be related to a single electronic payment
transaction or multiple electronic payment transactions aggregated over a period of time to include,
but are not limited to, invoices, receipts, journals, ledgers, and tax returns filed with the department
of revenue or local taxing authority.
6-26.2-2. Interchange fees on taxes and gratuities prohibited.
(a) An issuer, a payment card network, an acquirer bank, or a processor shall not receive
or charge a merchant any interchange fee on the tax amount or gratuity of an electronic payment
transaction if a merchant informs the acquirer bank or its designee of the tax or gratuity amount as
part of the authorization or settlement process for the electronic payment transaction. The merchant
shall transmit the tax or gratuity amount data as part of the authorization or settlement process to
avoid being charged interchange fees on the tax or gratuity amount of an electronic payment
transaction.
(b) A merchant that does not transmit the tax or gratuity amount data in accordance with
this section may submit tax and gratuity documentation for the electronic payment transaction to
the acquirer bank or its designee no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the
electronic payment transaction, and, within thirty (30) days after the merchant submits the
necessary tax and gratuity documentation, the issuer or a payment card network shall credit to the
merchant the amount of interchange fees charged on the tax or gratuity amount of the electronic
payment transaction.
(c) This section shall not create liability for a payment card network regarding the accuracy
of the tax or gratuity data reported by the merchant.
(d) It shall be unlawful for an issuer, a payment card network, an acquirer bank, or a
processor to alter or manipulate the computation and imposition of interchange fees by increasing
the rate or amount of the fees applicable to or imposed upon the portion of a credit or debit card
transaction not attributable to taxes or gratuities to circumvent the provisions of this section.
<u>6-26.2-3. Penalties.</u>
An issuer, a payment card network, an acquirer bank, a processor, or other designated entity
that has received the tax or amount data and violates the provisions of this chapter shall be subject
to a civil penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per electronic payment transaction conducted in
violation of this chapter, and the issuer or payment card network shall refund the merchant the
interchange fee calculated on the tax or gratuity amount relative to the electronic payment
transaction.
6-26.2-4. Severability.
If any of the provisions of this chapter are held invalid, the remainder shall not be affected

- 1 <u>as a result, nor shall the application of the provision held invalid to persons or circumstances other</u>
- 2 than those as to which it is held invalid be affected as a result.
- 3 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

LC001580

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO COMMERCIAL LAW -- GENERAL REGULATORY PROVISIONS -- INTERCHANGE FEES

- 1 This act would prohibit the charging of interchange fees on taxes and gratuities.
- This act would take effect on January 1, 2026.

LC001580

LC001580 - Page 5 of 5