

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
04/04/2023		
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The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Hutson) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

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Delete lines 26 - 105

4 and insert:

- (b) "Authorization" means the process through which a merchant requests approval for an electronic payment transaction from the issuer.
- (c) "Clearance" means the process of transmitting final transaction data from a merchant to an issuer for posting to the cardholder's account and the calculation of fees and charges,



11 including interchange fees, which apply to the issuer and 12 merchant. (d) "Credit card" means a card, plate, coupon book, or 13 14 other credit device existing for the purpose of obtaining money, 15 property, labor, or services on credit. 16 (e) "Debit card": 1. Means a card, or other payment code or device, issued or 17 18 approved for use through a payment card network to debit an 19 asset account, regardless of the purpose for which the account 20 is established, whether authorization is based on a signature, a 21 personal identification number, or other means; 22 2. Includes a general-use prepaid card, as defined in 15 23 U.S.C. s. 16931-1; and 24 3. Excludes paper checks. 25 (f) "Electronic payment transaction" means a transaction in 26 which a person uses a debit card, credit card, or other payment 27 code or device issued or approved through a payment card network 28 to debit a deposit account or use a line of credit, whether 29 authorization is based on a signature, a personal identification 30 number, or other means. 31 (g) "Interchange fee" means a fee established, charged, or 32 received by a payment card network for the purpose of 33 compensating the issuer for its involvement in an electronic 34 payment transaction.

(h) "Issuer" means a person issuing a debit card or credit card or the issuer's agent.

- (i) "Merchant" has the same meaning as the term "dealer" in s. 212.06(2).
 - (j) "Payment card network" means an entity:

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- 1. That directly or through licensed members, processors, or agents provides the proprietary services, infrastructure, and software that route information and data to conduct electronic payment transaction authorization, clearance, and settlement; and
- 2. That a merchant uses to accept as a form of payment a brand of debit card, credit card, or other device that may be used to carry out electronic payment transactions.
- (k) "Processor" means an entity that facilitates, services, processes, or manages the debit or credit authorization, billing, transfer, payment procedures, or settlement with respect to any electronic payment transaction.
- (1) "Settlement" means the process of transmitting sales information to the issuing bank for collection and reimbursement of funds to the merchant and calculating and reporting the net transaction amount to the issuer and merchant for an electronic payment transaction that is cleared.
- (m) "Tax" means all taxes and fees levied under chapter 212 and s. 125.0104.
- (n) "Tax documentation" means documentation sufficient for the payment card network to determine the total amount of the electronic payment transaction and the tax amount of such transaction. Tax documentation may be related to a single electronic payment transaction or multiple electronic payment transactions aggregated over a period of time. Examples of tax documentation include, but are not limited to, invoices, receipts, journals, ledgers, and tax returns filed with the Department of Revenue or local taxing authorities.
 - (2) This section does not apply to an electronic payment

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transaction in which the tax amount is not separately stated on the consumer's payment invoice, sales slip, or other evidence of sale as required under s. 212.07(2).

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (2), an issuer, a payment card network, an acquirer bank, or a processor may not receive or charge the merchant any interchange fees on the tax amount of an electronic payment transaction if the merchant informs the acquirer bank or its designee of such tax amount as part of the authorization process for the electronic payment transaction. A merchant must transmit the tax amount data as part of the authorization process to avoid being charged interchange fees on the tax amount of an electronic payment transaction.
- (4) A merchant that does not transmit the tax amount data in accordance with subsection (3) may submit tax documentation for the electronic payment transaction to the acquirer bank or its designee no later than 180 days