110TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 3086

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 5, 2008

Mr. Durbin introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

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

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Credit Card Fair Fee
- 5 Act of 2008".
- 6 SEC. 2. LIMITED ANTITRUST IMMUNITY FOR THE NEGOTIA-
- 7 TION AND DETERMINATION OF FEES AND
- 8 TERMS FOR ACCESS TO COVERED ELEC-
- 9 TRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEMS.
- 10 (a) Definitions.—In this Act:

1	(1) Access.—The term "access"—
2	(A) when used as a verb means to use to
3	conduct transaction authorization, clearance,
4	and settlement involving the acceptance of cred-
5	it cards or debit cards from consumers for pay-
6	ment for goods or services and the receipt of
7	payment for such goods or services; and
8	(B) when used as a noun means the per-
9	mission or authority to use to conduct trans-
10	actions described in subparagraph (A).
11	(2) Access agreement.—The term "access
12	agreement" means an agreement between 1 or more
13	merchants and 1 or more providers giving the mer-
14	chant access to a covered electronic payment system,
15	conditioned solely upon the merchant complying with
16	the fees and terms specified in the agreement.
17	(3) Acquirer.—The term "acquirer"—
18	(A) means a financial institution that pro-
19	vides services allowing merchants to access an
20	electronic payment system to accept credit
21	cards or debit cards for payment; and
22	(B) does not include an independent third
23	party processor that may act as the agent of a
24	financial institution described in subparagraph

1	(A) in processing general-purpose credit card or
2	debit card transactions.
3	(4) Adjudication.—The term "adjudication"
4	has the meaning given that term in section 551 of
5	title 5, United States Code, and does not include
6	mediation.
7	(5) Antitrust division.—The term "Anti-
8	trust Division" means the Antitrust Division of the
9	Department of Justice.
10	(6) Antitrust Laws.—The term "antitrust
11	laws''—
12	(A) has the meaning given that term in
13	subsection (a) of the first section of the Clayton
14	Act (15 U.S.C. 12(a)); and
15	(B) also includes—
16	(i) section 5 of the Federal Trade
17	Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to the ex-
18	tent section 5 applies to unfair methods of
19	competition; and
20	(ii) State antitrust laws.
21	(7) Assistant attorney general.—The
22	term "Assistant Attorney General" means the As-
23	sistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust
24	Division of the Department of Justice.

- 1 (8) CHAIRMAN.—The term "Chairman" means 2 the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission.
 - (9) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Bureau of Competition of the Federal Trade Commission.
 - (10) COVERED ELECTRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEM.—The term "covered electronic payment system" means an electronic payment system that routes information and data to facilitate transaction authorization, clearance, and settlement for not less than 20 percent of the combined dollar value of credit card and debit card payments processed in the United States in the most recent full calendar year.
 - (11) CREDIT CARD.—The term "credit card" means any general-purpose card or other credit device issued or approved for use by a financial institution for use in allowing the cardholder to obtain goods or services on credit on terms specified by that financial institution.
 - (12) Debit card.—The term "debit card" means any general-purpose card or other device issued or approved for use by a financial institution for use in debiting the account of a cardholder for the purpose of that cardholder obtaining goods or

- services, whether authorization is signature-based or
 PIN-based.
- 3 (13)ELECTRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEM.—The term "electronic payment system" means the propri-4 5 etary services, infrastructure, and software that 6 route information and data to facilitate transaction authorization, clearance, and settlement and that 7 8 merchants are required to access in order to accept 9 a specific brand of general-purpose credit cards or 10 debit cards as payment for goods or services.
- 11 (14) ELECTRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEM
 12 JUDGES.—The term "Electronic Payment System
 13 Judges" means the Electronic Payment System
 14 Judges appointed under section 3(a).
 - (15) FEES.—The term "fees" means any monetary charges, rates, assessments, or other payments imposed by a provider upon a merchant for the merchant to access an electronic payment system.
 - (16) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term "financial institution" has the meaning given that term in section 603(t) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(t)).
- 23 (17) ISSUER.—The term "issuer"—
- 24 (A) means a financial institution that 25 issues credit cards or debit cards or approves

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- the use of other devices for use in an electronic payment system; and
- 3 (B) does not include an independent third 4 party processor that may act as the agent of a 5 financial institution described in subparagraph 6 (A) in processing general-purpose credit or 7 debit card transactions.
 - (18) Market Power.—The term "market power" means the ability to profitably raise prices above those that would be charged in a perfectly competitive market.
 - (19) MERCHANT.—The term "merchant" means any person who accepts or who seeks to accept credit cards or debit cards in payment for goods or services provided by the person.
 - (20) NEGOTIATING PARTY.—The term "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.
 - (21) NORMAL RATE OF RETURN.—The term "normal rate of return" means the average rate of

- 1 return that a firm would receive in an industry when 2 conditions of perfect competition prevail.
- (22) Proceeding Party.—The term "pro-3 ceeding party" means collectively all providers of a 4 5 covered electronic payment system or collectively all 6 merchants who have access to or who are seeking ac-7 cess to that covered electronic payment system, as 8 the case may be, during the period in which the 9 Electronic Payment System Judges are conducting a 10 proceeding under this Act relating to that covered electronic payment system.
 - (23) Person.—The term "person" has the meaning given that term in subsection (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12(a)).
 - (24) Provide.—The term "provide" means to make available for access.
 - (25) Provider.—The term "provider" means any person who owns, operates, controls, serves as an issuer for, or serves as an acquirer for a covered electronic payment system.
- (26) STATE.—The term "State" has the mean-21 22 ing given that term in section 4G(2) of the Clayton 23 Act (15 U.S.C. 15g(2)).
- (27) TERMS.—The term "terms" means any 24 25 and all rules and conditions that are applicable to

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- providers of an electronic payment system or to merchants, as the case may be, and that are required in order for merchants to access that electronic pay-
- 4 ment system.
- (28)VOLUNTARILY NEGOTIATED ACCESS AGREEMENT.—The term "voluntarily negotiated ac-6 cess agreement" means an access agreement volun-7 8 tarily negotiated between 1 or more providers of a 9 covered electronic payment system and 1 or more 10 merchants that sets the fees and terms under which 11 the merchant can access that covered electronic pay-12 ment system.
 - (29) Written direct statements' means witness statements, testimony, and exhibits to be presented in proceedings under this Act, and such other information that is necessary to establish fees and terms for access to covered electronic payment systems as set forth in regulations issued by the Electronic Payment System Judges under section 4(b)(4).
- 21 (b) Access to Covered Electronic Payment
- 22 Systems.—Access by a merchant to any covered elec-
- 23 tronic payment system and the fees and terms of such ac-
- 24 cess shall be subject to this Act.

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1	(c) Authority and Limited Antitrust Immunity
2	FOR NEGOTIATIONS AND PARTICIPATION IN PRO-
3	CEEDINGS.—Notwithstanding any provision of the anti-
4	trust laws—
5	(1) in negotiating fees and terms and partici-
6	pating in any proceedings under subsection (d), any
7	providers of a covered electronic payment system
8	and any merchants who have access to or who are
9	seeking access to that covered electronic payment
10	system may jointly negotiate and agree upon the
11	fees and terms for access to the covered electronic
12	payment system, including through the use of com-
13	mon agents that represent the providers of the cov-
14	ered electronic payment system or the merchants on
15	a nonexclusive basis; and
16	(2) any providers of a single covered electronic
17	payment system also may jointly determine the pro-
18	portionate division among such providers of paid
19	fees.
20	(d) Establishment of Fees and Terms.—
21	(1) Voluntarily negotiated access agree-
22	MENTS.—
23	(A) AGREEMENTS BETWEEN NEGOTIATING
24	Parties.—A voluntarily negotiated access
25	agreement may be executed at any time be-

1	tween 1 or more providers of a covered elec-
2	tronic payment system and 1 or more mer-
3	chants. With respect to the negotiating parties,
4	such executed voluntarily negotiated access
5	agreement shall supersede any fees or terms es-
6	tablished by the Electronic Payment System
7	Judges under paragraph (3) relating to that
8	covered electronic payment system.
9	(B) FILING AGREEMENTS WITH THE ELEC-
10	TRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEM JUDGES.—The nego-
11	tiating parties shall jointly file with the Elec-
12	tronic Payment System Judges—
13	(i) any voluntarily negotiated access
14	agreement that affects any market in the
15	United States or elsewhere;
16	(ii) any documentation relating to a
17	voluntarily negotiated access agreement ev-
18	idencing any consideration being given or
19	any marketing or promotional agreement
20	between the negotiating parties; and
21	(iii) any amendment to that volun-
22	tarily negotiated access agreement or docu-
23	mentation.
24	(C) TIMING AND AVAILABILITY OF FIL-
25	INGS.—The negotiating parties to any volun-

tarily negotiated access agreement executed after the date of enactment of this Act shall jointly file the voluntarily negotiated access agreement, and any documentation or amendment described in subparagraph (B), with the Electronic Payment System Judges not later than 30 days after the date of execution of the voluntarily negotiated access agreement or amendment or the date of the creation of the documentation, as the case may be. The Electronic Payment System Judges shall make publicly available any voluntarily negotiated access agreement, amendment, or accompanying documentation filed under this paragraph.

(2) Initiation of proceedings.—The proceedings under this subsection to establish fees and terms for access to a covered electronic payment system shall be initiated in accordance with section 5.

(3) Proceedings.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Electronic Payment System Judges shall conduct proceedings under this Act to establish fees and terms for access to a covered electronic payment system. Except as specifically provided in a voluntarily negotiated access agreement, a provider of a

1	covered electronic payment system may not di-
2	rectly or indirectly charge fees or set terms for
3	access to a covered electronic payment system
4	that are not in accordance with the fees and
5	terms established by the Electronic Payment
6	System Judges pursuant to proceedings under
7	this Act.
8	(B) PERIOD OF APPLICABILITY.—Except
9	as provided in section 5, the fees and terms es-
10	tablished under this paragraph with respect to
11	a covered electronic payment system shall apply
12	during the 3-year period beginning on January
13	1 of the second year following the year in which
14	the proceedings to establish such fees and terms
15	are commenced.
16	(C) STANDARD FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF
17	FEES AND TERMS BY THE ELECTRONIC PAY-
18	MENT SYSTEM JUDGES.—
19	(i) IN GENERAL.—In establishing fees
20	and terms for access to a covered elec-
21	tronic payment system under subpara-
22	graph (A), the Electronic Payment System
23	Judges—
24	(I) shall be limited to selecting,

without modification, 1 of the 2 final

1	offers of fees and terms filed by the
2	proceeding parties pursuant to section
3	4(e)(2)(A); and
4	(II) shall select the final offer of
5	fees and terms that most closely rep-
6	resent the fees and terms that would
7	be negotiated in a hypothetical per-
8	fectly competitive marketplace for ac-
9	cess to an electronic payment system
10	between a willing buyer with no mar-
11	ket power and a willing seller with no
12	market power.
13	(ii) Standards.—In determining
14	which final offer of fees and terms to se-
15	lect, the Electronic Payment System
16	m Judges—
17	(I) shall consider the costs of
18	transaction authorization, clearance,
19	and settlement that are necessary to
20	provide and access an electronic pay-
21	ment system;
22	(II) shall consider a normal rate
23	of return in a hypothetical perfectly
24	competitive marketplace;

1	(III) shall avoid selecting a final
2	offer of fees and terms that would
3	have anticompetitive effects within the
4	issuer market, the acquirer market, or
5	the merchant market;
6	(IV) may select a final offer that
7	is a schedule of fees and terms that
8	varies based upon cost-based dif-
9	ferences in types of credit card and
10	debit card transactions (which may in-
11	clude whether a transaction is of a
12	signature-based, PIN-based, or card-
13	not-present type); and
14	(V) may not select a final offer
15	that is a schedule of fees and terms
16	that varies based on type of merchant
17	or volume of transactions (either in
18	number or dollar value).
19	(D) Use of existing fees and terms
20	AS EVIDENCE.—In establishing fees and terms
21	for access to a covered electronic payment sys-
22	tem under this paragraph, the Electronic Pay-
23	ment System Judges—
24	(i) shall decide the weight to be given
25	to any evidence submitted by a proceeding

party regarding the fees and terms for access to comparable electronic payment systems, including fees and terms in voluntarily negotiated access agreements filed under paragraph (1); and

(ii) shall give significant weight to fees in a voluntarily negotiated access agreement that are substantially below the fees reflective of the market power of the covered electronic payment systems that existed before the date of enactment of this Act.

13 SEC. 3. ELECTRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEM JUDGES.

- 14 (a) Appointment.—The Assistant Attorney General
- 15 and the Chairman shall jointly appoint 3 full-time Elec-
- 16 tronic Payment System Judges, and shall appoint 1 of the
- 17 3 Electronic Payment System Judges as the Chief Elec-
- 18 tronic Payment System Judge.

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- 19 (b) Duties.—The Electronic Payment System
- 20 Judges shall establish fees and terms for access to covered
- 21 electronic payment systems in accordance with this Act.
- 22 (c) Rulings.—The Electronic Payment System
- 23 Judges may make any necessary procedural or evidentiary
- 24 ruling in a proceeding under this Act and may, before

- 1 commencing a proceeding under this Act, make any proce-
- 2 dural ruling that will apply to a proceeding under this Act.
- 3 (d) Administrative Support.—The Assistant At-
- 4 torney General and Chairman shall provide the Electronic
- 5 Payment System Judges with the necessary administrative
- 6 services related to proceedings under this Act.
- 7 (e) Location.—The offices of the Electronic Pay-
- 8 ment System Judges and staff shall be located in the of-
- 9 fices of the Antitrust Division or Commission.
- 10 (f) Qualifications of Electronic Payment Sys-
- 11 TEM JUDGES.—Each Electronic Payment System Judge
- 12 shall be an attorney who has at least 7 years of legal expe-
- 13 rience. The Chief Electronic Payment System Judge shall
- 14 have at least 5 years of experience in adjudications, arbi-
- 15 trations, or court trials. One Electronic Payment System
- 16 Judge who is not the Chief Electronic Payment System
- 17 Judge shall have significant knowledge of electronic pay-
- 18 ment systems, and the other such Electronic Payment
- 19 System Judge shall have significant knowledge of econom-
- 20 ics. An individual may serve as an Electronic Payment
- 21 System Judge only if the individual is free of any financial
- 22 conflict of interest under the standards established under
- 23 subsection (m).
- 24 (g) Staff.—The Chief Electronic Payment System
- 25 Judge shall hire 3 full-time staff members to assist the

1	Electronic Payment System Judges in performing the du-
2	ties of the Electronic Payment System Judges under this
3	Act.
4	(h) TERMS.—
5	(1) Initial appointments.—For the first ap-
6	pointments of Electronic Payment System Judges
7	after the date of enactment of this Act—
8	(A) the Chief Electronic Payment System
9	Judge shall be appointed for a term of 6 years
10	(B) 1 Electronic Payment System Judge
11	who is not the Chief Electronic Payment Sys-
12	tem Judge shall be appointed for a term of 4
13	years; and
14	(C) 1 Electronic Payment System Judge
15	who is not the Chief Electronic Payment Sys-
16	tem Judge shall be appointed for a term of 2
17	years.
18	(2) Subsequent appointment.—After the
19	appointments under paragraph (1), an Electronic
20	Payment System Judge shall be appointed for a
21	term of 6 years.
22	(3) Reappointment.—An individual serving as
23	an Electronic Payment System Judge may be re-
24	appointed to subsequent terms.

(4) START AND END OF TERMS.—The term of an Electronic Payment System Judge shall begin on the date on which the term of the predecessor of that Electronic Payment System Judge ends. If a successor Electronic Payment System Judge has not been appointed as of the date on which the term of office of an Electronic Payment System Judge ends, the individual serving that term may continue to serve until a successor is appointed.

(i) VACANCIES OR INCAPACITY.—

- eral and the Chairman shall act expeditiously to fill any vacancy in the position of Electronic Payment System Judge, and may appoint an interim Electronic Payment System Judge to serve until an Electronic Payment System Judge is appointed to fill the vacancy under this section. An individual appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the predecessor of that individual was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of that term.
- (2) Incapacity.—If an Electronic Payment System Judge is temporarily unable to perform the duties of an Electronic Payment System Judge, the Assistant Attorney General and the Commissioner

1 may appoint an interim Electronic Payment System 2 Judge to perform such duties during the period of 3 such incapacity.

(j) Compensation.—

- (1) Judges.—The Chief Electronic Payment System Judge shall receive compensation at the rate of basic pay payable for level AL-1 for administrative law judges under section 5372(b) of title 5, United States Code, and each Electronic Payment System Judge who is not the Chief Electronic Payment System Judge shall receive compensation at the rate of basic pay payable for level AL-2 for administrative law judges under such section. The compensation of the Electronic Payment System Judges shall not be subject to any regulations adopted by the Office of Personnel Management under its authority under section 5376(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code.
- (2) Staff members.—Of the 3 staff members appointed under subsection (g)—
 - (A) the rate of pay of 1 staff member shall be not more than the basic rate of pay payable for level 10 of GS-15 of the General Schedule;
- 24 (B) the rate of pay of 1 staff member shall 25 be not less than the basic rate of pay payable

1	for GS-13 of the General Schedule and not
2	more than the basic rate of pay payable for
3	level 10 of GS-14 of such Schedule; and
4	(C) the rate of pay of 1 staff member shall
5	be not less than the basic rate of pay payable
6	for GS-8 of the General Schedule and not more
7	than the basic rate of pay payable for level 10
8	of GS-11 of such Schedule.
9	(3) LOCALITY PAY.—All rates of pay estab-
10	lished under this subsection shall include locality
11	pay.
12	(k) Independence of Electronic Payment Sys-
13	TEM JUDGES.—
14	(1) In making determinations.—
15	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
16	subparagraph (B), the Electronic Payment Sys-
17	tem Judges—
18	(i) shall have full independence in es-
19	tablishing fees and terms for access to cov-
20	ered electronic payment systems and in
21	issuing any other ruling under this Act;
22	and
23	(ii) may consult with the Assistant At-
24	torney General and the Chairman on any
25	matter other than a question of fact.

(B) Consultation.—The Electronic Payment System Judges shall consult with the Assistant Attorney General and the Commissioner regarding any determination or ruling that would require that any act be performed by the Assistant Attorney General or the Chairman, and any such determination or ruling shall not be binding upon the Assistant Attorney General or the Chairman.

(2) Performance appraisals.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any regulation of the Antitrust Division or Commission, and subject to subparagraph (B), the Electronic Payment System Judges shall not receive performance appraisals.
- (B) Relating to sanction or removal.—To the extent that the Assistant Attorney General and the Chairman adopt regulations under subsection (m) relating to the sanction or removal of an Electronic Payment System Judge and such regulations require documentation to establish the cause of such sanction or removal, the Electronic Payment System

- 1 Judge may receive an appraisal related specifi-
- 2 cally to the cause of the sanction or removal.
- 3 (l) Inconsistent Duties Barred.—No Electronic
- 4 Payment System Judge may undertake duties that conflict
- 5 with the duties and responsibilities of an Electronic Pay-
- 6 ment System Judge under this Act.
- 7 (m) STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.—The Assistant At-
- 8 torney General and the Chairman shall adopt regulations
- 9 regarding the standards of conduct, including financial
- 10 conflict of interest and restrictions against ex parte com-
- 11 munications, which shall govern the Electronic Payment
- 12 System Judges and the proceedings under this Act.
- 13 (n) Removal or Sanction.—The Assistant Attor-
- 14 ney General and the Chairman acting jointly may sanction
- 15 or remove an Electronic Payment System Judge for viola-
- 16 tion of the standards of conduct adopted under subsection
- 17 (m), misconduct, neglect of duty, or any disqualifying
- 18 physical or mental disability. Any such sanction or re-
- 19 moval may be made only after notice and opportunity for
- 20 a hearing. The Assistant Attorney General and the Chair-
- 21 man may suspend an Electronic Payment System Judge
- 22 during the pendency of such a hearing. The Assistant At-
- 23 torney General and the Chairman shall appoint an interim
- 24 Electronic Payment System Judge during the period of
- 25 any suspension under this subsection.

SEC. 4. PROCEEDINGS OF ELECTRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEM

(a) Proceedings.—

- (1) In General.—The Electronic Payment System Judges shall act in accordance with regulations issued by the Electronic Payment System Judges, the Assistant Attorney General, and the Chairman, and on the basis of a written record, prior determinations and interpretations of the Electronic Payment System Judges under this Act, and decisions of the court of appeals of the United States.
- (2) Judges acting as panel and individually.—The Electronic Payment System Judges shall preside over hearings in proceedings under this Act en banc. The Chief Electronic Payment System Judge may designate an Electronic Payment System Judge to preside individually over such collateral and administrative proceedings as the Chief Judge considers appropriate.

(b) Procedures.—

(1) Commencement.—The Electronic Payment System Judges shall cause to be published in the Federal Register a notice of commencement of proceedings under section 2(d) to establish fees and terms for access to a covered electronic payment system.

(2) Mandatory negotiation period.—

- (A) In General.—Promptly after the commencement of a proceeding under section 2(d) to establish fees and terms for access to a covered electronic payment system, the Electronic Payment System Judges shall initiate a period for negotiations for the purpose of achieving a voluntarily negotiated access agreement. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the proceeding parties or any members thereof from conducting negotiations before or after the mandatory negotiation period for the purpose of achieving a voluntarily negotiated access agreement.
- (B) Length.—The period for negotiations initiated under subparagraph (A) shall be 3 months.
- (C) Determination of Need for further proceedings.—At the close of the period for negotiations initiated under subparagraph (A), the Electronic Payment System Judges shall determine if further proceedings under this Act are necessary.

	(3)	Proceeding	PARTIES	IN	FURTHER	PRO-
2	CEEDING	4S.—				

(A) IN GENERAL.—In any further proceeding ordered by the Electronic Payment System Judges under paragraph (2)(C), there shall be only 2 proceeding parties, 1 consisting of all providers of the covered electronic payment system and the other consisting of all merchants that have access to or seek access to the covered electronic payment system. Each proceeding party shall bear its own costs. A provider of a covered electronic payment system or a merchant that has access to or seeks access to the covered electronic payment system may choose not to participate in the proceeding as a member of a proceeding party, but unless such provider or merchant executes a voluntarily negotiated access agreement, such provider or merchant shall be bound by the determination of the Electronic Payment System Judges with regard to the fees and terms for access to the covered electronic payment system.

(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to prohibit the proceeding parties or any members thereof in a

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proceeding under subparagraph (A) from negotiating and entering into a voluntarily negotiated access agreement at any other time.

(4) Regulations.—

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(A) AUTHORIZATION.—

IN GENERAL.—The Electronic Payment System Judges may issue regulations to carry out the duties of the Electronic Payment System Judges under this Act. All regulations issued by the Electronic Payment System Judges are subject to the approval of the Assistant Attorney General and the Chairman. Not later than 120 days after the date on which all Electronic Payment System Judges are appointed under section 3(h)(1), the Electronic Payment System Judges shall issue regulations to govern proceedings under this subsection. In setting these regula-Electronic Payment System tions, the Judges shall consider the regulations issued by the Copyright Royalty Judges under section 803(b)(6) of title 17, United States Code.

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1	(ii) Scope.—The regulations issued
2	under clause (i) shall include regulations
3	regarding the procedures described in sub-
4	paragraph (B).
5	(B) Procedures.—
6	(i) Written direct statements.—
7	The written direct statements of the pro-
8	ceeding parties shall be filed by a date
9	specified by the Electronic Payment Sys-
10	tem Judges, which may be not earlier than
11	4 months, and not later than 5 months,
12	after the end of the voluntary negotiation
13	period under paragraph (2). Notwith-
14	standing the preceding sentence, the Elec-
15	tronic Payment System Judges may allow
16	a proceeding party to file an amended writ-
17	ten direct statement based on new infor-
18	mation received during the discovery proc-
19	ess, not later than 15 days after the end
20	of the discovery period specified in clause
21	(ii).

(ii) DISCOVERY SCHEDULE.—Following the submission to the Electronic Payment System Judges of written direct statements by the proceeding parties, the

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Electronic Payment System Judges shall meet with the proceeding parties to set a schedule for conducting and completing discovery. Such schedule shall be determined by the Electronic Payment System Judges. Discovery in such proceedings shall be permitted for a period of not longer than 60 days, except for discovery ordered by the Electronic Payment System Judges in connection with the resolution of motions, orders, and disputes pending at the end of such period.

(iii) Initial disclosures.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—In a proceeding under this Act to determine fees and terms for access to a covered electronic payment system, certain persons shall make initial disclosures not later than 30 days after the date of commencement of the proceeding, in accordance with this clause.

(II) Issuers, acquirers, and owners.—Any person who is 1 of the 10 largest issuers for a covered electronic payment system in terms of

1	number of cards issued, any person
2	who is 1 of the 10 largest acquirers
3	for a covered electronic payment sys-
4	tem based on dollar amount of trans-
5	actions made by merchants they serve,
6	and any person who operates or con-
7	trols the relevant covered electronic
8	payment system shall produce to the
9	Electronic Payment System Judges
10	and to both proceedings parties—
11	(aa) an itemized list of the
12	costs necessary to provide the
13	covered electronic payment sys-
14	tem that were incurred by the
15	person during the most recent
16	full calendar year before the initi-
17	ation of the proceeding; and
18	(bb) any access agreement
19	between that person and 1 or
20	more merchants with regard to
21	that covered electronic payment
22	system.
23	(III) MERCHANTS.—Any person
24	who is 1 of the 10 largest merchants
25	using the relevant covered electronic

1	payment system, determined based on
2	dollar amount of transactions made
3	with the covered electronic payment
4	system, shall produce to the Elec-
5	tronic Payment System Judges and to
6	both proceeding parties—
7	(aa) an itemized list of the
8	costs necessary to access the elec-
9	tronic payment system during the
10	most recent full calendar year
11	prior to the initiation of the pro-
12	ceeding; and
13	(bb) any access agreement
14	between that person and 1 or
15	more providers with regard to
16	that covered electronic payment
17	system.
18	(IV) DISAGREEMENT.—Any dis-
19	agreement regarding whether a person
20	is required to make an initial disclo-
21	sure under this clause, or the contents
22	of such a disclosure, shall be resolved
23	by the Electronic Payment System
24	Judges.
25	(iv) Depositions.—

1 (I)In general.—In a pro-2 ceeding under this Act to determine 3 fees and terms for access to a covered 4 electronic payment system, each proceeding party shall be permitted to 6 take depositions of every witness iden-7 tified by the other proceeding party. 8 Except as provided in subclause (III), 9 each proceeding party also shall be 10 permitted to take 5 additional depositions in the entire proceeding.

(II)ORGANIZATIONAL ENTI-TIES.—A deposition notice or subpoena may name as the deponent a person who is an individual or a person who is not an individual. Such deposition notice or subpoena shall describe with reasonable particularity the matters on which examination is requested. If the deposition notice or subpoena names a person who is not an individual, the deponent person so named shall designate 1 or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or other individual persons who consent

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1 to testify on behalf of the deponent 2 person, and may set forth, for each 3 individual person designated, the mat-4 ters on which the individual person will testify. A subpoena shall advise a 6 nonparty deponent person of the duty 7 of the deponent person to make such 8 a designation. An individual person 9 designated under this subclause shall 10 testify as to matters known or reason-11 ably available to the deponent person. 12 (III)Additional **DEPOSI-**13 TIONS.—The Electronic Payment Sys-14 tem Judges may increase the per-15 mitted number of depositions for good 16 cause in exceptional circumstances, 17 and shall resolve any disputes among 18 persons within either proceeding party 19 regarding the allocation of the deposi-20 tions permitted under this clause. 21 (v) Written discovery.—In a pro-22 ceeding under this Act to determine fees 23 and terms for access to a covered elec-

tronic payment system, each proceeding

party shall be permitted to serve written

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discovery requests on 10 persons. These written discovery requests may include requests for production or inspection, a total of no more than 10 requests for admission in the entire proceeding, and a total of no more than 25 interrogatories in the entire proceeding. The Electronic Payment System Judges may increase the permitted number of requests for admission or interrogatories for good cause in exceptional circumstances, and shall resolve any disputes among persons within either proceeding party regarding the allocation of the requests for admission or interrogatories permitted under this clause.

(vi) Subpoends.—Upon the request of a party to a proceeding to determine fees and terms for access to a covered electronic payment system, the Electronic Payment System Judges may issue a subpoena commanding a person to appear and give testimony, or to produce and permit inspection of documents or tangible things, if the resolution of the proceeding by the Electronic Payment System Judges may be

substantially impaired by the absence of such testimony or production of documents or tangible things. A subpoena under this clause shall specify with reasonable particularity the materials to be produced or the scope and nature of the required testimony. Nothing in this clause shall preclude the Electronic Payment System Judges from requesting the production by a person of information or materials relevant to the resolution by the Electronic Payment System Judges of a material issue of fact.

(vii) Objections to discovery requests.—

(I) In General.—Any objection to a request or subpoena under clause (v) or (vi) shall be resolved by a motion or request to compel production made to the Electronic Payment System Judges in accordance with regulations adopted by the Electronic Payment System Judges. Each motion or request to compel discovery shall be determined by the Electronic Payment System Judges, or by an Electronic

1	Payment System Judge when per-
2	mitted under subsection (a)(2). Upon
3	such motion or request to compel dis-
4	covery, the Electronic Payment Sys-
5	tem Judges may order discovery
6	under regulations established under
7	this paragraph.
8	(II) Considerations.—In deter-
9	mining whether discovery will be
10	granted under this clause, the Elec-
11	tronic Payment System Judges may
12	consider—
13	(aa) whether the burden or
14	expense of producing the re-
15	quested information or materials
16	outweighs the likely benefit, tak-
17	ing into account the needs and
18	resources of the proceeding par-
19	ties, the importance of the issues
20	at stake, and the probative value
21	of the requested information or
22	materials in resolving such
23	issues;
24	(bb) whether the requested
25	information or materials would

1	be unreasonably cumulative or
2	duplicative, or are obtainable
3	from another source that is more
4	convenient, less burdensome, or
5	less expensive; and
6	(cc) whether the proceeding
7	party seeking discovery has had
8	ample opportunity by discovery in
9	the proceeding or by other means
10	to obtain the information sought.
11	(viii) Voluntarily negotiated ac-
12	CESS AGREEMENTS.—In proceedings to de-
13	termine fees and terms for access to a cov-
14	ered electronic payment system, the Elec-
15	tronic Payment System Judges shall make
16	available to the proceeding parties all docu-
17	ments filed under section $2(d)(1)$.
18	(ix) Settlement conference.—
19	The Electronic Payment System Judges
20	shall order a settlement conference between
21	the proceeding parties to facilitate the
22	presentation of offers of settlement be-
23	tween the parties. The settlement con-
24	ference shall be held during the 21-day pe-
25	riod beginning on the date on which the

discovery period ends and shall take place

outside the presence of the Electronic Payment System Judges.

- (x) DIRECT AND REBUTTAL HEAR-INGS.—At the conclusion of the 21-day period described in clause (ix), the Electronic Payment System Judges shall determine if further proceedings under this Act are necessary. If the Electronic Payment System Judges determine further proceedings under this Act are necessary, the Elec-Payment System Judges tronic shall schedule a direct hearing of not more than 30 court days and a rebuttal hearing of not more than 20 court days during which both proceeding parties will be allowed to offer witness testimony and documents.
- (xi) Sponsoring witnesses.—No evidence, including exhibits, may be submitted in the written direct statement or written rebuttal statement of a proceeding party without a sponsoring witness, except for—

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1	(I) requests for admission that
2	have been admitted by the receiving
3	proceeding party;
4	(II) evidence of which the Elec-
5	tronic Payment System Judges have
6	taken official notice;
7	(III) incorporation by reference
8	of past records; or
9	(IV) good cause shown.
10	(xii) Hearsay.—Hearsay may be ad-
11	mitted in proceedings under this Act to the
12	extent determined relevant and reliable by
13	the Electronic Payment System Judges.
14	(xiii) Applicability of the fed-
15	ERAL RULES OF EVIDENCE.—To the extent
16	not inconsistent with this subparagraph,
17	the Federal Rules of Evidence shall apply
18	to proceedings under this Act.
19	(5) Penalties for failure to comply with
20	A DISCOVERY REQUEST.—
21	(A) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—A person has
22	failed to comply with a discovery request if the
23	person, or an employee or agent of the person,
24	fails, without substantial justification, to—

1	(i) make initial disclosures required
2	under paragraph (4)(B)(iii);
3	(ii) be sworn or answer a question as
4	a deponent after being directed to do so by
5	the Electronic Payment System Judges
6	under clause (iv) or (vi) of paragraph
7	(4)(B);
8	(iii) answer an interrogatory sub-
9	mitted under paragraph (4)(B)(v);
10	(iv) produce nonprivileged documents
11	requested under clause (v) or (vi) of para-
12	graph $(4)(B)$; or
13	(v) admit the genuineness of any doc-
14	ument or the truth of any matter as re-
15	quested under paragraph (4)(B)(v), and
16	the person requesting the admissions
17	thereafter proves the genuineness of the
18	document or the truth of the matter.
19	(B) False or misleading responses.—
20	For purposes of this Act, any disclosure, an-
21	swer, or response that is false or substantially
22	misleading, evasive, or incomplete shall be
23	deemed a failure to disclose, answer, or re-
24	spond.

(C) Negative inference in current proceeding.—If any person fails to comply with a discovery request, the Electronic Payment System Judges may issue an order that the matters regarding which the order was made or any other designated facts shall be taken to be established for the purposes of the current proceeding in accordance with the claim of the proceeding party seeking discovery and obtaining the order.

(D) CIVIL PENALTY.—

- (i) GENERALLY.—Any person who fails to comply with a discovery request under this Act shall be subject to a civil penalty, which shall be assessed by the Electronic Payment System Judges, of not more than \$25,000 for each violation. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate violation.
- (ii) Notice and hearings.—No civil penalty may be assessed under this sub-paragraph except under an order of the Electronic Payment System Judges and unless the person accused of the violation was given prior notice and opportunity to

request and participate in a hearing before
the Electronic Payment System Judges
with respect to the violation.

(iii) Determining amount.—In determining the amount of any penalty assessed under this subparagraph, the Electronic Payment System Judges shall take into account the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation or violations and, with respect to the violator, ability to pay, any prior history of such violations, the degree of culpability, economic benefit or savings (if any) resulting from the violation, and such other matters as justice may require.

(iv) Review.—Any person who requested a hearing with respect to a civil penalty under this subparagraph and who is aggrieved by an order assessing the civil penalty may file a petition for judicial review of such order with the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. Such a petition may be filed not later than 30 days after the date on which the order making such assess-

ment was issued. The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit shall have jurisdiction to enter a judgment affirming, modifying, or setting aside in whole or in part, an order of the Electronic Payment System Judges under this subparagraph, or the court may remand the proceeding to the Electronic Payment System Judges for such further action as the court may direct. The Assistant Attorney General shall represent the Electronic Payment System Judges before the court.

(v) Enforcement.—If any person fails to pay an assessment of a civil penalty after the civil penalty has become a final and unappealable order or after the appropriate court has entered final judgment, the Electronic Payment System Judges shall request the Assistant Attorney General to institute a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States to collect the penalty, and such court shall have jurisdiction to hear and decide any such action. In hearing such ac-

1	tion, the court shall have authority to re-
2	view the violation and the assessment of
3	the civil penalty on the record.
4	(c) DETERMINATION OF ELECTRONIC PAYMENT SYS-
5	TEM JUDGES.—
6	(1) Timing.—The Electronic Payment System
7	Judges shall issue a determination in a proceeding
8	not later than the earlier of—
9	(A) 11 months after the end of the 21-day
10	settlement conference period under subsection
11	(b)(4)(B)(ix); or
12	(B) 15 days before the date on which the
13	fees and terms in effect for a covered electronic
14	payment system expire.
15	(2) Determination.—
16	(A) FILING OF FINAL OFFER.—Before the
17	commencement of a direct hearing in a pro-
18	ceeding under subsection $(b)(4)(B)(x)$, each
19	proceeding party shall file with the Electronic
20	Payment System Judges and with the other
21	proceeding party a final offer of fees and terms
22	for access to the covered electronic payment
23	system. A proceeding party may not amend a
24	final offer submitted under this subparagraph.

(B) Selection between final offers.—After the conclusion of the direct hearing and rebuttal hearing, the Electronic Payment System Judges shall make their determination by selecting 1 of the 2 final offers filed by the proceeding parties. The Electronic Payment System Judges shall make their selection in accordance with the standards described in section 2(d)(3)(C).

(C) VOTING AND DISSENTING OPINIONS.—
A final determination of the Electronic Payment System Judges in a proceeding under this Act shall be made by majority vote. An Electronic Payment System Judge dissenting from the majority on any determination under this Act may issue a dissenting opinion, which shall be included with the determination.

(3) Rehearings.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Electronic Payment System Judges may, in exceptional cases, upon motion of a proceeding party, order a rehearing, after the determination in the proceeding is issued under paragraph (2), on such matters as the Electronic Payment System Judges determine to be appropriate.

- (B) TIMING FOR FILING MOTION.—Any motion for a rehearing under subparagraph (A) shall be filed not later than 15 days after the date on which the Electronic Payment System Judges deliver to the parties in the proceeding their initial determination concerning fees and terms.
 - (C) Participation by opposing party NOT REQUIRED.—In any case in which a rehearing is ordered under this paragraph, any opposing proceeding party shall not be required to participate in the rehearing, except that non-participation may give rise to the limitations with respect to judicial review provided for in subsection (d)(1).
 - (D) No NEGATIVE INFERENCE.—The Electronic Payment System Judges may not draw a negative inference from lack of participation in a rehearing.
 - (E) Continuity of fees and terms.—
 - (i) IN GENERAL.—If the decision of the Electronic Payment System Judges on any motion for a rehearing is not rendered before the expiration of the fees and terms in effect for a covered electronic payment

1	system, in the case of a proceeding to de-
2	termine successor fees and terms for fees
3	and terms that expire on a specified date,
4	the initial determination of the Electronic
5	Payment System Judges that is the subject
6	of the rehearing motion shall be effective
7	as of the day following the date on which
8	the fees and terms that were previously in
9	effect expire.
10	(ii) FEE PAYMENTS.—The pendency
11	of a motion for a rehearing under this
12	paragraph shall not relieve a person obli-
13	gated to make fee payments for access to
14	a covered electronic payment system who
15	would be affected by the determination on
16	that motion from paying the fees required
17	and complying with the terms under the
18	relevant determination.
19	(iii) Overpayments and underpay-
20	MENTS.—Notwithstanding clause (ii), if
21	fees described in clause (ii) are paid—
22	(I) the recipient of such fees
23	shall, not later than 60 days after the
24	date on which the motion for rehear-

ing is resolved or, if the motion is

1 granted, 60 days after the date on 2 which the rehearing is concluded, re-3 turn any excess fees described in 4 clause (ii), to the extent necessary to comply with the final determination 6 by the Electronic Payment System 7 Judges of fees and terms for access to 8 the covered electronic payment sys-9 tem; and 10 (II) a person obligated to make 11 fee payments shall, not later than 60 12 days after the date on which the mo-13 tion for rehearing is resolved or, if the 14 motion is granted, 60 days after the 15 date on which the rehearing is con-16 cluded, pay the recipient the amount 17 of any underpayment of fees described 18 in clause (ii), to the extent necessary 19 to comply with the final determination 20 by the Electronic Payment System 21 Judges of fees and terms for access to 22 the covered electronic payment sys-23 tem. 24 (4) Contents of Determination.—A deter-

mination of the Electronic Payment System Judges

shall establish the fees and terms for access to the relevant covered electronic payment system, shall be supported by the written record, and shall set forth the findings of fact relied on by the Electronic Payment System Judges. The Electronic Payment System Judges shall make publicly available in their entirety all determinations issued under this paragraph.

- tronic Payment System Judges may, with the approval of the Assistant Attorney General and the Chairman, issue an amendment to a written determination to correct any technical or clerical errors in the determination in response to unforeseen circumstances that would frustrate the proper implementation of such determination. Such amendment shall be set forth in a written addendum to the determination that shall be distributed to the proceeding parties and shall be published in the Federal Register.
- (6) PROTECTIVE ORDER.—The Electronic Payment System Judges may issue such orders as may be appropriate to protect confidential information, including orders excluding confidential information from the record of the determination that is pub-

- lished or made available to the public, except that any fees and terms of an access agreement, including voluntarily negotiated access agreements filed under section 2(d)(1), may not be excluded from publication.
- (7) Publication of Determination.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Electronic Payment System Judges issue a determination under this subsection, the Assistant Attorney General and the Chairman shall cause the determination, and any corrections thereto, to be published in the Federal Register. The Electronic Payment System Judges also shall publicize the determination and any corrections in such other manner as the Assistant Attorney General and the Chairman consider appropriate, including publication on the Internet. The Electronic Payment System Judges also shall make the determination, corrections, and the accompanying record available for public inspection and copying.
 - (8) Late Payment.—A determination of Electronic Payment System Judges—
- 23 (A) may include terms with respect to late 24 payment; and

1 (B) may not include any provision in such 2 terms described in subparagraph (A) that pre-3 vents a provider of a covered electronic payment 4 system from asserting other rights or remedies 5 provided under this Act.

(d) Judicial Review.—

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(1) APPEAL.—Any determination of the Electronic Payment System Judges under subsection (c) may, not later than 30 days after the date of publication of the determination in the Federal Register, be appealed, to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, by any aggrieved member of a proceeding party under this Act who would be bound by the determination. Any proceeding party that did not participate in a rehearing may not raise any issue that was the subject of that rehearing at any stage of judicial review of the hearing determination. If no appeal is brought within the 30-day period under this paragraph, the determination of the Electronic Payment System Judges shall be final, and shall take effect as described in paragraph (2).

(2) Effect of fees and terms.—

(A) FEE PAYMENTS.—The pendency of an appeal under this subsection shall not relieve a

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person obligated to make fee payments for access to a covered electronic payment system who would be affected by the determination on appeal from paying the fees required and complying with the terms under the relevant determination or regulations.

- (B) OVERPAYMENTS AND UNDERPAY-MENTS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if fees described in subparagraph (A) are paid—
 - (i) the recipient of such fees shall, not later than 60 days after the date on which the appeal is resolved return any excess fees described in subparagraph (A) (and interest thereon, if ordered under paragraph (3)), to the extent necessary to comply with the final determination of fees and terms on appeal; and
 - (ii) a person obligated to make fee payments shall, not later than 60 days after the date on which the appeal is resolved, pay the recipient the amount of any underpayment of fees described in subparagraph (A) (and interest thereon, if ordered under paragraph (3)), to the extent

1	necessary	to con	mply	with	the	final	deter-
2	mination o	of fees	and t	terms	on a	appeal	

- (3) JURISDICTION OF COURT.—If the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, under section 706 of title 5, United States Code, modifies or vacates a determination of the Electronic Payment System Judges, the court may enter its own determination with respect to the amount or distribution of fees and costs, and order the repayment of any excess fees, the payment of any underpaid fees, and the payment of interest pertaining respectively thereto, in accordance with its final judgment. The court also may vacate the determination of the Electronic Payment System Judges and remand the case to the Electronic Payment System Judges for further proceedings.
- 17 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There 18 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be 19 necessary to carry out this Act.

20 SEC. 5. INSTITUTION OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE ELEC-21 TRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEM JUDGES.

22 (a) Initial Proceedings.—

23 (1) TIMING.—Proceedings under this Act shall 24 be commenced as soon as practicable after the date 25 of enactment of this Act to establish fees and terms

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for access to covered electronic payment systems under section 2(d), which shall be effective during the period beginning on January 1, 2010, and ending on December 31, 2011. The Electronic Payment System Judges shall cause notice of commencement of such proceedings to be published in the Federal Register.

(2) Procedures specific to the initial proceedings.—

- (A) DISCOVERY PERIOD.—Notwithstanding section 4(b)(4)(B)(ii), discovery in the initial proceedings described in paragraph (1) shall be permitted for a period of 90 days, except for discovery ordered by the Electronic Payment System Judges in connection with the resolution of motions, orders, and disputes pending at the end of such period.
- (B) Consideration of changes in fees and terms between Date of enactment and initial determination.—In establishing the fees and terms under section 2(d) for access to covered electronic payment systems, to be effective during the period beginning on January 1, 2010, and ending on December 31, 2011, the Electronic Payment System Judges shall con-

1 sider changes in fees and terms made by a cov-2 ered electronic payments system between the 3 date of enactment of this Act and such initial 4 determination. Based upon such consideration, the Electronic Payment System Judges may ad-6 just the fees established for the period begin-7 ning on January 1, 2010, and ending on De-8 cember 31, 2011, to reflect the economic impact 9 such changes had on the parties.

10 (b) Subsequent Proceedings.—After completion
11 of the proceedings required under subsection (a), pro12 ceedings under section 2(d) to establish fees and terms
13 for access to covered electronic payment systems shall be
14 commenced in 2010, and every 3 years thereafter.

15 SEC. 6. GENERAL RULE FOR VOLUNTARILY NEGOTIATED ACCESS AGREEMENTS.

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—Any fees or terms described in 18 subsection (b) shall remain in effect for such period of 19 time as would otherwise apply to fees and terms estab-20 lished under this Act, except that the Electronic Payment 21 System Judges shall adjust any such fees to reflect inflation during any additional period the fees remain in effect 22 beyond that contemplated in the voluntarily negotiated ac-24 cess agreement.

1	(b) Fees and Terms.—The fees or terms described
2	in this subsection are fees or terms for access to a covered
3	electronic payment system under this Act that—
4	(1) are agreed upon as part of a voluntarily ne-
5	gotiated access agreement for a period shorter than
6	would otherwise apply under a determination under
7	this Act; and
8	(2) are adopted by the Electronic Payment Sys-
9	tem Judges as part of a determination under this
10	Act.

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