## H. R. 5546

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

March 6, 2008

Mr. Conyers (for himself, Mr. Cannon, Ms. Zoe Lofgren of California, Mr. Shuster, Mr. Weiner, Mr. Delahunt, Mr. Platts, Mr. Welch of Vermont, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Gohmert, Mr. Hall of Texas, Mr. Boozman, and Mr. Peterson of Pennsylvania) 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.

- 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".

#### SEC. 2. LIMITED ANTITRUST IMMUNITY FOR THE NEGOTIA-2 TION AND DETERMINATION OF RATES AND 3 TERMS FOR ACCESS TO COVERED ELEC-4 TRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEMS. 5 (a) Definitions.—For purposes of this Act: 6 (1) "Access agreement" means an agreement 7 giving a merchant permission to access a covered 8 electronic payment system to accept credit cards 9 and/or debit cards from consumers for payment for 10 goods and services as well as to receive payment for 11 such goods and services, conditioned solely upon the 12 merchant complying with the rates and terms speci-13 fied in the agreement. (2) "Acquirer" means a financial institution 14 15 that provides services allowing merchants to access 16 an electronic payment system to accept credit cards 17 and/or debit cards for payment, but does not include 18 independent third party processors that may act as 19 the acquirer's agent in processing general-purpose 20 credit or debit card transactions. (3) "Antitrust Division" means the Antitrust 21 22 Division of the U.S. Department of Justice. (4) "Antitrust Laws" has the meaning given it 23 24 in subsection (a) of the first section of the Clayton 25 Act (15 U.S.C. 12(a)), except that such term in-

cludes section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission

- Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to the extent section 5 applies to unfair methods of competition as well as any similar State law.
  - (5) "Base year" means the most recent full calendar year prior to the initiation of a proceeding under this Act.
  - (6) "Commission" means the Federal Trade Commission Bureau of Competition.
  - (7) "Credit card" means any general-purpose card or other device issued or approved for use by a financial institution allowing the cardholder to obtain goods or services on credit on terms specified by that financial institution.
  - (8) "Covered electronic payment system" means an electronic payment system that has been used for at least 20% of the combined dollar value of U.S. credit, signature-based debit, and PIN-based debit card payments processed in the applicable base year.
  - (9) "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.

- 1 (10) "Electronic payment system" means the 2 proprietary services and infrastructure that route in-3 formation and data to facilitate transaction author-4 ization, clearance, and settlement that merchants 5 must access in order to accept a specific brand of 6 general-purpose credit and/or debit cards as pay-7 ment for goods and services.
  - (11) "Financial institution" has the same meaning as in section 603(t) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act.
  - (12) "Issuer" means a financial institution that issues credit cards and/or debit cards or approves the use of other devices for use in an electronic payment system, but does not include independent third party processors that may act as the issuer's agent in processing general-purpose credit or debit card transactions;
  - (13) "Market power" means the ability profitably to raise prices above those that would be charged in a perfectly competitive market.
  - (14) "Merchant" means any person who accepts credit cards and/or debit cards in payment for goods or services that they provide.
- 24 (15) "Normal rate of return" means the aver-25 age rate of return that a firm would receive in an

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- 1 industry when conditions of perfect competition pre-2 vail.
- 3 (16) "Party" means either all providers of a 4 single covered electronic payment system collectively 5 or all merchants collectively.
  - (17) "Person" has the meaning given it in subsection (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12(a)).
  - (18) "Provider" means any person who owns, operates, controls, serves as an issuer, or serves as an acquirer for a covered electronic payment system.
  - (19) "State" has the meaning given it in section 4G(2) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 15g(2)).
    - (20) "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 and/or debit card transactions.
    - (21) "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 elec-

- 1 tronic payment system to accept credit cards and/or
- debit cards from consumers for payment of goods
- and services, and receive payment for such goods
- 4 and services.
- 5 (b) Access to Covered Electronic Payment
- 6 Systems.—Access to any covered electronic payment sys-
- 7 tem by merchants shall be subject to this Act.
- 8 (c) Authority and Limited Antitrust Immunity
- 9 for Negotiations and Participation in Pro-
- 10 CEEDINGS.—Notwithstanding any provision of the anti-
- 11 trust laws, in negotiating access rates and terms and par-
- 12 ticipating in any proceedings in accordance with sub-
- 13 section (d), any providers of a single covered electronic
- 14 payment system and any merchants may jointly negotiate
- 15 and agree upon the rates and terms for access to the cov-
- 16 ered electronic payment system, including through the use
- 17 of common agents that represent either providers of a sin-
- 18 gle covered electronic payment system or merchants on a
- 19 non-exclusive basis. Any providers of a single covered elec-
- 20 tronic payment system also may jointly determine the pro-
- 21 portionate division among themselves of paid access fees.
- 22 (d) Determination of Access Rates and
- 23 Terms.—
- 24 (1) Proceedings under this Act
- shall determine rates and terms for access to a cov-

ered electronic payment system during the 3-year period beginning on January 1 of the second year following the year in which the proceedings are to be commenced, except where a different transitional period is provided under section 6. Except as specified in a voluntarily negotiated access agreement, no other fees, terms, or conditions of any kind may be imposed directly or indirectly on any merchant for accessing a covered electronic payment system. The parties to each proceeding shall bear their own costs.

# (2) Determinations of the electronic payment system judges.—

(A) APPLICABILITY.—The schedule of rates and terms determined by the Electronic Payment System Judges with respect to a single covered electronic payment system shall, subject to paragraph (4), be binding on all providers of that single covered electronic payment system and merchants affected by this paragraph during the 3-year period specified in subparagraph (1). For any given covered electronic payment system, such rates and terms shall be the same for all merchants, regardless of merchant category or volume of transactions (either in number or dollar value) generated.

1 (B) STANDARD FOR DETERMINATIONS.— 2 In establishing rates and terms for access to a 3 covered electronic payment system by mer-4 chants, the Electronic Payment System Judges shall establish rates and terms that most closely 6 represent the rates and terms that would be ne-7 gotiated in a hypothetical perfectly competitive 8 marketplace for access to an electronic payment 9 system between a willing buyer with no market 10 power and a willing seller with no market 11 power. In determining such rates and terms, 12 the Electronic Payment System Judges shall 13 consider the costs necessary to provide and ac-14 cess an electronic payment system for proc-15 essing credit and/or debit card transactions as 16 well as a normal rate of return in such a hypo-17 thetical perfectly competitive marketplace. The 18 Electronic Payment System Judges shall not in-19 clude any anticompetitive rates or terms.

(C) USE OF EXISTING RATES AND TERMS
AS EVIDENCE.—In determining such rates and
terms, the Electronic Payment System Judges
generally shall decide the appropriate weight to
be given to any evidence submitted by a party
regarding the rates and terms for access to

20

21

22

23

24

comparable electronic payment systems, including rates and terms set forth in voluntarily negotiated access agreements filed pursuant to subparagraph (4). The Electronic Payment System Judges shall give significant weight, however, to rates voluntarily negotiated between one or more providers of a single covered electronic payments system and one or more merchants that are substantially below those rates reflective of the market power of covered electronic payment systems that existed prior to the enactment of this Act.

- (3) Initiation.—The procedures under subparagraphs (1) and (2) shall be initiated pursuant to section 5.
- (4) Voluntarily negotiated access agreements.—
  - (A) AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE PARTIES.—Voluntarily negotiated access agreements may be executed at any time between 1 or more providers of a single covered electronic payment system and 1 or more merchants, and such voluntarily negotiated access agreements shall be given effect with respect to those par-

ties in lieu of any determination by the Electronic Payment System Judges.

(B) FILING AGREEMENTS WITH THE ELECTRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEM JUDGES.—Any providers of a single covered electronic payment system and merchants affected by this section must jointly file with the Electronic Payment System Judges any voluntarily negotiated access agreements that affect any domestic or international market, including related documentation evidencing any consideration being given, any marketing or promotional agreements between the parties, and any subsequent amendments to such agreements and documentation.

(C) TIMING OF AND ACCESS TO FILINGS.—
The parties to any voluntarily negotiated access agreement executed subsequent to the enactment of the Credit Card Fair Fee Act of 2008 must jointly file such agreement, amendment, or documentation with the Electronic Payment System Judges within 30 days of executing the agreement, amendment, or documentation. The Electronic Payment System Judges shall make publicly available all such agreements, amend-

- 1 ments, and related documentation executed sub-
- 2 sequent to the date of enactment of this Act.

#### 3 SEC. 3. ELECTRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEM JUDGES.

- 4 (a) Appointment.—The Antitrust Division and
- 5 Commission shall appoint 3 full-time Electronic Payment
- 6 System Judges, and shall appoint 1 of the 3 as the Chief
- 7 Electronic Payment System Judge.
- 8 (b) Functions.—Subject to the provisions of this
- 9 Act, the function of the Electronic Payment System
- 10 Judges shall be to make determinations of access rates
- 11 and terms calculated to most closely represent the rates
- 12 and terms that would be negotiated in a hypothetical per-
- 13 fectly competitive marketplace for access to an electronic
- 14 payment system between a willing buyer with no market
- 15 power and a willing seller with no market power. In deter-
- 16 mining such rates and terms, the Electronic Payment Sys-
- 17 tem Judges shall consider the costs necessary to provide
- 18 and access an electronic payment system for processing
- 19 credit and/or debit card transactions as well as a normal
- 20 rate of return in such a hypothetical perfectly competitive
- 21 marketplace.
- 22 (c) Rulings.—The Electronic Payment System
- 23 Judges may make any necessary procedural or evidentiary
- 24 rulings in any proceeding under this Act and may, before
- 25 commencing a proceeding under this Act, make any proce-

- 1 dural rulings that would apply to the proceedings con-
- 2 ducted by the Electronic Payment System Judges.
- 3 (d) Administrative Support.—The Antitrust Divi-
- 4 sion and Commission shall provide the Electronic Payment
- 5 System Judges with the necessary administrative services
- 6 related to proceedings under this Act.
- 7 (e) Location.—The offices of the Electronic Pay-
- 8 ment System Judges and staff shall be in the Antitrust
- 9 Division or Commission.
- 10 (f) QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTRONIC PAYMENT SYS-
- 11 TEM JUDGES.—
- 12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each Electronic Payment
- 13 System Judge shall be an attorney who has at least
- 7 years of legal experience. The Chief Electronic
- 15 Payment System Judge shall have at least 5 years
- of experience in adjudications, arbitrations, or court
- trials. Of the other 2 Electronic Payment System
- Judges, 1 shall have significant knowledge of elec-
- tronic payment systems, and the other shall have
- significant knowledge of economics. An individual
- 21 may serve as an Electronic Payment System Judge
- only if the individual is free of any financial conflict
- of interest under subsection (m).
- 24 (2) Definition.—In this subsection, the term
- "adjudication" has the meaning given that term in

- 1 section 551 of title 5, but does not include medi-
- 2 ation.
- 3 (g) Staff.—The Chief Electronic Payment System
- 4 Judge shall hire 3 full-time staff members to assist the
- 5 Electronic Payment System Judges in performing their
- 6 functions.
- 7 (h) Terms.—The individual first appointed as the
- 8 Chief Electronic Payment System Judge shall be ap-
- 9 pointed to a term of 6 years, and of the remaining individ-
- 10 uals first appointed as Electronic Payment System
- 11 Judges, 1 shall be appointed to a term of 4 years, and
- 12 the other shall be appointed to a term of 2 years. There-
- 13 after, the terms of succeeding Electronic Payment System
- 14 Judges shall each be 6 years. An individual serving as an
- 15 Electronic Payment System Judge may be reappointed to
- 16 subsequent terms. The term of an Electronic Payment
- 17 System Judge shall begin when the term of the prede-
- 18 cessor of that Electronic Payment System Judge ends.
- 19 When the term of office of an Electronic Payment System
- 20 Judge ends, the individual serving that term may continue
- 21 to serve until a successor is installed.
- 22 (i) VACANCIES OR INCAPACITY.—
- 23 (1) Vacancies.—If a vacancy should occur in
- the position of Electronic Payment System Judge,
- 25 the Antitrust Division and Commission shall act ex-

peditiously to fill the vacancy, and may appoint an interim Electronic Payment System Judge to serve until another Electronic Payment System Judge is appointed under this section. An individual ap-pointed to fill the vacancy occurring before the expi-ration of the term for which the predecessor of that individual was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of that term.

(2) Incapacity.—In the case in which an Electronic Payment System Judge is temporarily unable to perform his or her duties, the Antitrust Division and Commission may appoint an interim Electronic Payment System Judge to perform such duties during the period of 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 pursuant to section 5372(b) of title 5, and each of the other two Electronic Payment System Judges shall receive compensation at the rate of basic pay payable for level AL-2 for administrative law judges pursuant to such section. The compensation of the Electronic Payment System Judges shall not be subject to any regulations adopt-

1	ed by the Office of Personnel Management pursuant
2	to its authority under section 5376(b)(1) of title 5.
3	(2) Staff members.—Of the staff members
4	appointed under subsection (g)—
5	(A) the rate of pay of 1 staff member shall
6	be not more than the basic rate of pay payable
7	for level 10 of GS-15 of the General Schedule;
8	(B) the rate of pay of 1 staff member shall
9	be not less than the basic rate of pay payable
10	for GS-13 of the General Schedule and not
11	more than the basic rate of pay payable for
12	level 10 of GS-14 of such Schedule; and
13	(C) the rate of pay for the third staff
14	member shall be not less than the basic rate of
15	pay payable for GS-8 of the General Schedule
16	and not more than the basic rate of pay payable
17	for level 10 of GS-11 of such Schedule.
18	(3) LOCALITY PAY.—All rates of pay referred to
19	under this subsection shall include locality pay.
20	(k) Independence of Electronic Payment Sys-
21	TEM JUDGE.—
22	(1) In making determinations.—
23	(A) In General.—The Electronic Pay-
24	ment System Judges shall have full independ-
25	ence in making determinations concerning ad-

justments and determinations of rates and terms for access to covered electronic payment systems and in issuing other rulings under this title, except that the Electronic Payment System Judges may consult with the Antitrust Division and Commission on any matter other than a question of fact.

(B) Consultation.—Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (A), the Electronic Payment System Judges shall consult with the Antitrust Division and Commission with respect to any determination or ruling that would require that any act be performed by the Antitrust Division and Commission, and any such determination or ruling shall not be binding upon the Antitrust Division or Commission.

#### (2) Performance appraisals.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any regulation of the Antitrust Division and Commission, and subject to subparagraph (B), the Electronic Payment System Judges shall not receive performance appraisals.
- (B) RELATING TO SANCTION OR RE-MOVAL.—To the extent that the Antitrust Divi-

- sion and Commission 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 Judge may receive an appraisal related specifically to the cause of the sanction or removal.
- 9 (l) Inconsistent Duties Barred.—No Electronic 10 Payment System Judge may undertake duties that conflict 11 with his or her duties and responsibilities as an Electronic 12 Payment System Judge.
- (m) STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.—The Antitrust Division and Commission shall adopt regulations regarding the standards of conduct, including financial conflict of interest and restrictions against ex parte communications, which shall govern the Electronic Payment System Judges and the proceedings under this Act.
- 19 (n) Removal or Sanction.—The Antitrust Division 20 and Commission may sanction or remove an Electronic 21 Payment System Judge for violation of the standards of 22 conduct adopted under subsection (m), misconduct, ne-23 glect of duty, or any disqualifying physical or mental dis-24 ability. Any such sanction or removal may be made only 25 after notice and opportunity for a hearing, but the Anti-

- 1 trust Division and Commission may suspend the Elec-
- 2 tronic Payment System Judge during the pendency of
- 3 such hearing. The Antitrust Division and Commission
- 4 shall appoint an interim Electronic Payment System
- 5 Judge during the period of any such suspension.

#### 6 SEC. 4. PROCEEDINGS OF ELECTRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEM

#### 7 **JUDGES.**

- (a) Proceedings.—
- 9 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Electronic Payment 10 System Judges shall act in accordance with regula-
- tions issued by the Electronic Payment System
- Judges and the Antitrust Division and Commission,
- and on the basis of a written record, prior deter-
- minations and interpretations of the Electronic Pay-
- ment System Judges under this Act, and decisions
- of the court of appeals under this section.
- 17 (2) Judges acting as panel and individ-
- 18 UALLY.—The Electronic Payment System Judges
- shall preside over hearings in proceedings under this
- 20 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, and over such pro-
- ceedings under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection
- (b), as the Chief Judge considers appropriate.

1 (3) Determination limited to choosing 2 ONE OF THE TWO FINAL OFFERS.—Prior to the 3 commencement of a direct hearing in a proceeding under section 5(b)(3)(B)(xi), the party entitled to 5 receive access fee payments shall file with the Elec-6 tronic Payment System Judges its final offer of 7 rates and terms. Simultaneously, the party obligated 8 to pay access fee payments shall file with the Elec-9 tronic Payment System Judges its final offer of 10 rates and terms. The parties also shall exchange these final offers, which cannot be amended. In 12 making a determination under section 5(c), the Elec-13 tronic Payment System Judges shall be limited to 14 choosing, without modification, one of these two 15 final offers.

- (4) Voting and dissenting opinions.—Final determinations of the Electronic Payment System Judges in proceedings 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 his or her dissenting opinion, which shall be included with the determination.
- 24 (b) Procedures.—

11

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

(1) Initiation.—The Electronic Payment System Judges shall cause to be published in the Federal Register notice of commencement of proceedings referred to in section 3 as provided under section 6.

#### (2) Voluntary negotiation period.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Promptly after the commencement of a proceeding, the Electronic Payment System Judges shall initiate a voluntary negotiation period among the parties.
- (B) Length.—The voluntary negotiation period initiated under subparagraph (A) shall be 3 months. Nothing in this subsection, however, prohibits parties from negotiating and entering into voluntarily negotiated access agreements at any other time.
- (C) Determination of Need for subsequent proceedings.—At the close of the voluntary negotiation proceedings, the Electronic Payment System Judges shall determine if further proceedings under this Act are necessary. In any such proceeding, all providers of the covered electronic payment system shall participate as a single party and all merchants shall participate as a single party, except to the

1 extent certain providers or merchants pursue 2 voluntarily negotiated access agreements. 3 (3) Regulations.— 4 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Electronic Payment System Judges may issue regulations to 6 carry out their functions under this title. All 7 regulations issued by the Electronic Payment 8 System Judges are subject to the approval of 9 the Antitrust Division and Commission. Not later than 120 days after Electronic Payment 10 11 System Judges are first appointed after the en-12 actment of the Credit Card Fair Fee Act of 13 2008, such judges shall issue regulations to 14 govern proceedings under this Act. In setting 15 these regulations, the Electronic Payment Sys-16 tem Judges shall consider the regulations 17 issued by the Copyright Royalty Judges pursu-18 ant to 17 U.S.C. 803(b)(6). 19 (B) REQUIREMENTS.—Regulations issued 20 under subparagraph (A) shall include the following: 21 22 (i) Written direct statements.— 23 The written direct statements of the par-24 ties to a proceeding shall be filed by a date

specified by the Electronic Payment Sys-

1 tem Judges, which may be not earlier than 2 4 months, and not later than 5 months, 3 after the end of the voluntary negotiation 4 period under paragraph (3). Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the Elec-6 tronic Payment System Judges may allow 7 a party in a proceeding to file an amended 8 written direct statement based on new in-9 formation received during the discovery 10 process, within 15 days after the end of 11 the discovery period specified in clause (ii). In this Act, the term "written direct state-12 13 ments" means witness statements, testi-14 mony, and exhibits to be presented in the 15 proceedings, and such other information 16 that is necessary to establish access terms 17 and rates as set forth in regulations issued 18 by the Electronic Payment System Judges. 19 (ii)DISCOVERY SCHEDULE.—Fol-20 lowing the submission to the Electronic 21 Payment System Judges of written direct 22 statements by the parties to a proceeding, 23 the judges shall meet with the parties for

the purpose of setting a schedule for con-

ducting and completing discovery. Such

24

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

schedule shall be determined by the Electronic Payment System Judges. Discovery in such proceedings shall be permitted for a period of 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.—In a proceeding under this Act to determine rates and terms for access to a single covered electronic payment system, certain persons must make initial disclosures within 30 days of commencement of the proceeding. The 10 largest issuers for the covered electronic payment system, the 10 largest acquirers for the covered electronic payment system, and any person operating or controlling the covered electronic payment system must produce to merchants both the costs necessary to provide that electronic payment system for processing credit and/or debit card transactions that were incurred during the most recent full calendar year prior to the initiation of the

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

proceeding and any agreements regarding rates and terms for access to the covered electronic payment system. The 10 largest merchants in terms of utilization of the covered electronic payment system must produce to the providers of the covered electronic payment system both the costs necessary to access an electronic payment system for processing credit and/or debit card transactions during the most recent full calendar year prior to the initiation of the proceeding and any agreements regarding rates and terms for access to the covered electronic payment system. Any disagreement between the providers of a single covered electronic payment system and the merchants regarding which persons are required to make such initial disclosures shall be resolved by the Electronic Payment System Judges.

#### (iv) Depositions.—

(I) In a proceeding under this Act to determine access rates and terms, each party shall be permitted to take depositions of every witness

identified by the other party. Each 1 2 party also shall be permitted to take 3 five additional depositions in the en-4 tire proceeding. (II) A deposition notice or sub-6 poena may name as the deponent a 7 public or private corporation or a 8 partnership or association and de-9 scribe with reasonable particularity 10 the matters on which examination is 11 requested. In that event, the organiza-12 tion so named shall designate one or 13 more officers, directors, or managing 14 agents, or other persons who consent 15 to testify on its behalf, and may set 16 forth, for each person designated, the 17 matters on which the person will tes-18 tify. A subpoena shall advise a non-19 party organization of its duty to make 20 such a designation. The persons so 21 designated shall testify as to matters 22 known or reasonably available to the 23 organization. 24 (III) The Electronic Payment

System Judges may increase the per-

mitted number of depositions for good
cause in exceptional circumstances,
and shall resolve any disputes among
persons within either party regarding
the allocation of the depositions permitted under this clause.

(v) Written discovery.—In a proceeding under this Act to determine access rates and terms, each party shall be permitted to serve written 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 party regarding the allocation of the requests for admission or interrogatories permitted under this clause.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1 (vi) Subpoenas.—Upon the request 2 of a party to a proceeding to determine ac-3 cess rates and terms, the Electronic Pay-4 ment System Judges may issue a subpoena commanding a person to appear and give 6 testimony, or to produce and permit in-7 spection of documents or tangible things, if 8 the Electronic Payment System Judges' 9 resolution of the proceeding may be sub-10 stantially impaired by the absence of such 11 testimony or production of documents or 12 tangible things. Such subpoena shall speci-13 fy with reasonable particularity the mate-14 rials to be produced or the scope and na-15 ture of the required testimony. Nothing in 16 this clause shall preclude the Electronic 17 Payment System Judges from requesting 18 the production by a person of information 19 or materials relevant to the resolution by 20 the Electronic Payment System Judges of 21 a material issue of fact. 22 (vii) Objections to discovery re-23

QUESTS.—Any objection to such a request or subpoena shall be resolved by a motion or request to compel production made to

24

1	the Electronic Payment System Judges in
2	accordance with regulations adopted by the
3	Electronic Payment System Judges. Each
4	motion or request to compel discovery shall
5	be determined by the Electronic Payment
6	System Judges, or by an Electronic Pay-
7	ment System Judge when permitted under
8	subsection (a)(2). Upon such motion, the
9	Electronic Payment System Judges may
10	order discovery pursuant to regulations es-
11	tablished under this paragraph. In deter-
12	mining whether discovery will be granted
13	under this clause, the Electronic Payment
14	System Judges may consider—
15	(I) whether the burden or ex-
16	pense of producing the requested in-
17	formation or materials outweighs the
18	likely benefit, taking into account the
19	needs and resources of the parties, the
20	importance of the issues at stake, and
21	the probative value of the requested
22	information or materials in resolving
23	such issues;
24	(II) whether the requested infor-
25	mation or materials would be unrea-

1	sonably cumulative or duplicative, or
2	are obtainable from another source
3	that is more convenient, less burden-
4	some, or less expensive; and
5	(III) whether the party seeking
6	discovery has had ample opportunity
7	by discovery in the proceeding or by
8	other means to obtain the information
9	sought.
10	(viii) Voluntarily negotiated ac-
11	CESS AGREEMENTS.—In proceedings to de-
12	termine access rates and terms, the Elec-
13	tronic Payment System Judges shall make
14	available to the parties all documents filed
15	pursuant to section 3(d)(4), including re-
16	lated documentation evidencing any consid-
17	eration being given, any marketing or pro-
18	motional agreements between the parties,
19	and subsequent amendments to such
20	agreements and documentation.
21	(ix) Settlement conference.—
22	The Electronic Payment System Judges
23	shall order a settlement conference between
24	the parties in the proceeding to facilitate
25	the presentation of offers of settlement be-

tween the parties. The settlement conference shall be held during a 21-day period following the end of the discovery period 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 following the end of the discovery period, the Electronic Payment System Judges shall determine if further proceedings under this Act are necessary. If so, the Electronic Payment System Judges 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 parties will be allowed to put on witnesses.
- (xi) Sponsoring witnesses.—No evidence, including exhibits, may be submitted in the written direct statement or written rebuttal statement of a party without a sponsoring witness, except for requests for admission that have been admitted by the receiving party, where the Elec-

1	tronic Payment System Judges have taken
2	official notice, in the case of incorporation
3	by reference of past records, or for good
4	cause shown.
5	(xii) Hearsay.—Hearsay may be ad-
6	mitted in proceedings under this Act to the
7	extent deemed relevant and reliable by the
8	Electronic Payment System Judges.
9	(xiii) Applicability of the fed-
10	ERAL RULES OF EVIDENCE.—To the extent
11	not inconsistent with this subparagraph,
12	the Federal Rules of Evidence shall apply
13	to proceedings under this Act.
14	(4) Penalties for failure to comply with
15	A DISCOVERY REQUEST.—
16	(A) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—Any person
17	fails to comply with a discovery request if they,
18	their employee, or agent fails, without substan-
19	tial justification, to:
20	(i) make initial disclosures required
21	under section 3(b)(3)(B);
22	(ii) be sworn or to answer a question
23	as a deponent after being directed to do so
24	by the Electronic Payment System Judges;

1	(iii) answer an interrogatory sub-
2	mitted pursuant to section 3(b)(3)(B);
3	(iv) produce non-privileged documents
4	requested pursuant to section 3(b)(3)(B);
5	or
6	(v) admit the genuineness of any doc-
7	ument or the truth of any matter as re-
8	quested under section 3(b)(3)(B), and the
9	person requesting the admissions there-
10	after proves the genuineness of the docu-
11	ment or the truth of the matter.
12	For purposes of this Act, any disclosure, an-
13	swer, or response that is false or substantially
14	misleading, evasive, or incomplete is to be treat-
15	ed as a failure to disclose, answer, or respond.
16	(B) Negative inference in current
17	PROCEEDING.—If any person fails to comply
18	with a discovery request, the Electronic Pay-
19	ment System Judges may issue an order that
20	the matters regarding which the order was
21	made or any other designated facts shall be
22	taken to be established for the purposes of the
23	current proceeding in accordance with the claim
24	of the person seeking discovery and obtaining
25	the order.

# 1 (C) CIVIL PENALTY.— 2 (i) GENERALLY.3 fails to comply with

(i) Generally.—Any person who fails to comply with a discovery request 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 subsection except pursuant to 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 pursuant to this subsection, 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 mat-

ters as justice may require.

(iv) Review.—Any person who requested a hearing with respect to a civil penalty under this subsection 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 only within the 30-day period beginning on the date the order making such assessment was issued. The court shall have jurisdiction to enter a judgment affirming, modifying, or setting aside in whole or in part, the order of the Electronic Payment System Judges, or the court may remand the proceeding to the Electronic Payment System Judges for such further action as the court may direct. The Antitrust Division shall represent the Electronic Payment System Judges before the court.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 (v) Enforcement.—If any person 2 fails to pay an assessment of a civil pen-3 alty after it has become a final and unappealable order or after the appropriate court has entered final judgment, the Elec-6 tronic Payment System Judges shall re-7 quest the Antitrust Division to institute a 8 civil action in an appropriate district court 9 of the United States to collect the penalty, 10 and such court shall have jurisdiction to 11 hear and decide any such action. In hear-12 ing such action, the court shall have au-13 thority to review the violation and the as-14 sessment of the civil penalty on the record. 15 (c) Determination of Electronic Payment Sys-TEM JUDGES.— 16 17 (1) Timing.—The Electronic Payment System

- (1) Timing.—The Electronic Payment System Judges shall issue their determination in a proceeding the earlier of either (i) 11 months after the conclusion of the 21-day settlement conference period under subsection (b)(3)(B)(ix) or (ii) 15 days before the expiration of the then current statutory rates and terms.
- 24 (2) Rehearings.—

18

19

20

21

22

- 1 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Electronic Payment System Judges may, in exceptional cases,
  3 upon motion of a party in a proceeding under
  4 this Act, order a rehearing, after the determina5 tion in the proceeding is issued under para6 graph (1), on such matters as the Electronic
  7 Payment System Judges determine to be appro8 priate.
  - (B) Timing for filing motion.—Any motion for a rehearing under subparagraph (A) may be filed only within 15 days after the date on which the Electronic Payment System Judges deliver to the parties in the proceeding their initial determination concerning rates and terms.
  - (C) Participation by opposing party Not required.—In any case in which a rehearing is ordered, any opposing party shall not be required to participate in the rehearing, except that nonparticipation may give rise to the limitations with respect to judicial review provided for in subsection (d)(1).
  - (D) NO NEGATIVE INFERENCE.—No negative inference shall be drawn from lack of participation in a rehearing.

1	(E) CONTINUITY OF RATES AND TERMS.—
2	(i) If the decision of the Electronic
3	Payment System Judges on any motion for
4	a rehearing is not rendered before the expi-
5	ration of the statutory rates and terms
6	that were previously in effect, in the case
7	of a proceeding to determine successors to
8	rates and terms that expire on a specified
9	date, then the initial determination of the
10	Electronic Payment System Judges that is
11	the subject of the rehearing motion shall
12	be effective as of the day following the date
13	on which the rates and terms that were
14	previously in effect expire.
15	(ii) The pendency of a motion for a
16	rehearing under this paragraph shall not
17	relieve persons obligated to make access
18	fee payments who would be affected by the
19	determination on that motion from paying
20	the access fees required and complying
21	with the terms under the relevant deter-
22	mination or regulations.
23	(iii) Notwithstanding clause (ii),
24	whenever access fees described in clause
25	(ii) are paid, the recipient of those pay-

ments shall, within 60 days after the motion for rehearing is resolved or, if the motion is granted, within 60 days after the rehearing is concluded, return any excess amounts previously paid to the extent necessary to comply with the final determination of access rates and terms by the Electronic Payment System Judges. Any underpayment of access fees resulting from a rehearing shall be paid within the same period.

- (3) Contents of Determination.—A determination of the Electronic Payment System Judges shall include the rates 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 pursuant to this paragraph.
- (4) Continuing Jurisdiction.—The Electronic Payment System Judges may, with the approval of the Antitrust Division and Commission, 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 parties to the proceeding and shall be published in the Federal Register.
  - (5) 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 published or made available to the public, except that any terms or rates of an access agreement, including those set forth in filings under section 3(d)(4), may not be excluded.
  - (6) Publication of Determination.—Within 60 days of the Electronic Payment System Judges issuing a determination pursuant to this subsection, the Antitrust Division and Commission 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 corrections in such other manner as

- the Antitrust Division and Commission consider appropriate, including, but not limited to, 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.
  - (7) Late Payment.—A determination of Electronic Payment System Judges may include terms with respect to late payment, but in no way shall such terms prevent providers of a single covered electronic payment system from asserting other rights or remedies provided under this title.

#### (d) Judicial Review.—

(1) APPEAL.—Any determination of the Electronic Payment System Judges under subsection (c) may, within 30 days after the 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 party to the proceeding under this Act who would be bound by the determination. Any 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 that 30-day period, the determina-

tion of the Electronic Payment System Judges shall be final, and shall take effect as set forth in paragraph (2).

#### (2) Effect of rates and terms.—

- (A) The pendency of an appeal under this subsection shall not relieve persons obligated to make access fee payments who would be affected by the determination on appeal from paying the access fees required and complying with the terms under the relevant determination or regulations.
- (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), whenever access fees described in subparagraph (A) are paid, the recipient of such payments shall, within 60 days after the final resolution of the appeal, return any excess amounts previously paid (and interest thereon, if ordered pursuant to paragraph (3)) to the extent necessary to comply with the final determination of access rates and terms on appeal. Any underpayment of access fees resulting from an appeal (and interest thereon, if ordered pursuant to paragraph (3)) shall be paid within the same period.

(3) Jurisdiction of court.—If the court, pursuant to section 706 of title 5, 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 access 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.

#### (e) Administrative Matters.—

- (1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
  There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to pay the costs incurred under this Act. All funds made available pursuant to this subparagraph shall remain available until expended.
- (2) Positions Required for administration.—Section 307 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1994, shall not apply to employee positions in the Antitrust Division and Commission that are required to be filled in order to carry out section 3.

#### SEC. 5. INSTITUTION OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE ELEC-2 TRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEM JUDGES. 3 (a) Initial Proceedings.— 4 (1) Timing.—Proceedings referred to in section 5 3(d)(1) shall be commenced as soon as practicable 6 after the effective date of the Credit Card Fair Fee 7 Act of 2008 to determine access terms and rates 8 under section 3 for access to covered electronic pay-9 ment systems, to be effective for the period begin-10 ning on January 1, 2010, and ending on December 11 31, 2011. The Electronic Payment System Judges 12 shall cause notice of commencement of such pro-13 ceedings to be published in the Federal Register. 14 (2) Procedures specific to the initial 15 PROCEEDINGS.— 16 (A) DISCOVERY PERIOD.—Notwithstanding 17 section 5(b)(4)(B)(iv), discovery in the initial 18 proceedings addressed in this subsection shall 19 be permitted for a period of 90 days, except for 20 discovery ordered by the Electronic Payment 21 System Judges in connection with the resolu-22 tion of motions, orders, and disputes pending at 23 the end of such period. 24 Consideration of CHANGES 25 RATES AND TERMS BETWEEN DATE OF ENACT-26 MENT AND INITIAL DETERMINATION.—In deter-

1 mining the access rates and terms under section 2 3 for access to covered electronic payment sys-3 tems, to be effective for the period beginning on 4 January 1, 2010 and ending on December 31, 2011, the Electronic Payment System Judges 6 shall consider changes in rates and terms made 7 by a covered electronic payments system be-8 tween the date of enactment of this Act and 9 such initial determination. Based upon such 10 consideration, the Electronic Payment System 11 Judges may adjust their determination of the 12 rates and terms for this initial proceeding to re-13 flect the economic impact such changes had on 14 the parties.

15 (b) Subsequent Proceedings.—Subsequent to the proceedings addressed in subsection (a), proceedings re-16 ferred to in section 3(d)(1) shall next be commenced in 17 18 2010 to determine access rates and terms to become effective on January 1, 2012. Thereafter, such proceedings 19 20 shall be repeated in each subsequent third calendar year. 21 The Electronic Payment System Judges shall cause notice 22 of commencement of proceedings referred to in section 3(d)(1) to be published in the Federal Register.

1	SEC. 6. GENERAL RULE FOR VOLUNTARILY NEGOTIATED
2	ACCESS AGREEMENTS.
3	Any access rates or terms under this title that—
4	(1) are agreed to pursuant to a voluntarily ne-
5	gotiated access agreement for a period shorter than
6	would otherwise apply under a determination pursu-
7	ant to this Act and
8	(2) are then adopted by the Electronic Payment
9	System Judges as part of a determination under this
10	Act
11	shall remain in effect for such period of time as would
12	otherwise apply under such determination, except that the
13	Electronic Payment System Judges shall adjust those
14	rates to reflect national monetary inflation during the ad-
15	ditional period the rates remain in effect beyond that con-
16	templated in the voluntarily negotiated access agreement.
17	SEC. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.
18	The effective date of this Act shall be the date of en-
19	actment.

 $\bigcirc$