The Honorable Patrick McHenry Chairman House Committee on Financial Services 2129 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515 The Honorable Maxine Waters Ranking Member House Committee on Financial Services 4340 O'Neill House Office Building Washington, DC 20024

RE: Opposition to Provision in H.R. 8337 that would Increase Main Street and Consumer Prices by \$4-5 Billion

Dear Chairman McHenry and Ranking Member Waters:

The Merchants Payments Coalition<sup>1</sup> (MPC) writes to express our strong opposition to H.R. 8337, Bank Resilience and Regulatory Improvement Act, a bill that would increase asset thresholds at which certain regulatory requirements apply to financial institutions. Our opposition is due to Section 101(b) of the bill, which would exempt all financial institutions with assets of up to \$50 billion from Federal Reserve Regulation II. Regulation II places reasonable limits on debit interchange fees that Visa and Mastercard centrally price-fix on behalf of card-issuing financial institutions and that merchants are required to pay on every debit card transaction. Although we take no position on the other provisions of H.R. 8337, the MPC opposes the legislation as long as Section 101(b) is included,

There is no justifiable need to change the asset threshold for Regulation II, and there are several compelling reasons not to do it. First, Regulation II only applies to fees that financial institutions allow Visa and Mastercard to price-fix on their behalf. Any financial institution, no matter its size, can set its own interchange fee rates and not be subject to <u>any</u> regulatory limits. But when card-issuing banks engage in collective interchange price-setting through Visa and Mastercard, market competition between banks over fee rates is absent and the rates rise to excessive levels. This failure of marketplace competition is why Congress acted in 2010 to direct the Federal Reserve to place reasonable limits on debit interchange fees. Visa and Mastercard continue to this day to centrally price-fix interchange rates on behalf of their card-issuing financial institutions, and as long as this market failure still exists, Congress should not roll back Regulation II's limits.

Second, H.R. 8337 would exacerbate inflation at the checkout counter and at the gas pump. Interchange fees are deducted from the transaction amounts that merchants receive when cards are used. Absent regulation, debit fees are nearly as large as retailers' entire net profit margins, meaning that retail prices must rise to make up for the fee amounts that are deducted or Main Street businesses will go bankrupt. Regulation II provides that if card issuers with over \$10 billion in assets allow Visa or Mastercard to fix debit interchange fees on their behalf, the fees must be reasonable and proportional to the cost incurred by the issuer with respect to the debit transaction. The average per-transaction cost for issuers currently subject to Regulation II is 3.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Merchants Payments Coalition is a group of retailers, supermarkets, restaurants, drug stores, convenience stores, gas stations, online merchants, and other businesses focused on reforming the U.S. payments system to make it more transparent and competitive. MPC firmly believes in opening up the payments market and introducing competition, which in turn would lower costs and drive innovation. Learn more at <a href="Home-Merchants Payments">Home-Merchants Payments</a> Coalition.

cents, and Regulation II allows those issuers to receive a generous 23-24 cents per transaction in debit interchange. That means under the regulation, the average debit transaction nets banks a profit of 500 percent over cost. Even bankers should be ashamed of complaining that 500 percent profits are not enough when retailers' average profits are 3 percent.

Of course, card issuers that have under \$10 billion in assets are exempt from Regulation II and are allowed to have Visa and Mastercard fix their fees without regulatory limits; those issuers currently receive debit interchange fees averaging 64 cents for signature debit transactions. H.R. 8337 would make several dozen large financial institutions with assets between \$10 billion and \$50 billion exempt from Regulation II, meaning they would be able to deduct dramatically more interchange fees that merchants and ultimately consumers would have to pay (even though those banks' costs would not have increased). This would produce an enormous windfall for several dozen banks while burdening all merchants and consumers with higher costs and prices. An MPC economic analysis calculates that H.R. 8337 would result in \$4 to 5 billion per year in increased debit interchange fees that merchants and their customers would bear.

Third, H.R. 8337 would significantly increase the interchange fees that merchants must pay to dozens of large banks while doing nothing to stop those banks from increasingly shifting the burden of debit fraud losses onto merchants and consumers. Since Regulation II was created, card issuers have become extremely efficient at working with Visa and Mastercard to charge back merchants for fraud losses when they occur—in 2009 large debit card issuers bore 61 percent of debit fraud losses, but in 2021 they bore only 33 percent of those losses. And, concerningly, between 2009 and 2021 Visa, Mastercard, and their card issuers shifted more fraud losses onto cardholding consumers. In 2009, consumers paid 0.5 percent of debit fraud losses but they paid 19.5 percent of those losses in 2021. Given that merchants and consumers now pay significantly more for debit fraud losses than card issuers do, requiring those merchants and consumers to pay higher interchange without doing any rebalancing of how fraud losses are allocated does not make sense.

In short, Visa, Mastercard and their large card-issuing banks have structured the interchange fee system to avoid competitive market pressures. As a result of this broken market, Congress had to step in to place reasonable limits on debit interchange fees for the sake of Main Street merchants and their customers. But Visa, Mastercard and large card issuers continue to dominate the debit market and maintain centralized interchange fee-fixing, and Regulation II's reasonable limits are therefore still needed to keep excessive fees in check. Changing the asset threshold for Regulation II while leaving the underlying market failure of centrally-fixed interchange rates unaddressed would be the wrong policy choice.

H.R. 8337 would reward price-fixing, expand bank profit margins that already average 500 percent, and stick Main Street and consumers with \$4-5 billion in increased prices. It would drive inflation up at exactly the wrong time.

We would be happy to work with each of you and with the Committee on legislation to bring more competition to the payment card market. But H.R. 8337 represents the wrong approach, and because of Section 101(b) we oppose that legislation. We look forward to continued engagement with you on issues involving the payment card market.

American Beverage Licensees

American Booksellers Association

Coalition of Franchisee Associations

Energy Marketers of America

FMI - The Food Industry Association

Franchisee Business Services

**Independent Restaurant Coalition** 

International Franchise Association

Merchant Advisory Group

Merchants Payments Coalition

Middle Atlantic College Store Association

National Association of Convenience Stores

National Association of College Stores

National Association of Theatre Owners

National Council of Chain Restaurants

National Franchisee Association

National Grocers Association

National Lumber & Building Material Dealers Association

National Restaurant Association

National Retail Federation

National Small Business Association (NSBA)

National Sporting Goods Association

NATSO, Representing America's Travel Centers and Truck Stops

Northwest College Bookstore Association

Retail Industry Leaders Association

SIGMA: America's Leading Fuel Marketers

Workplace Solutions Association

Mid-Atlantic Petroleum Distributors' Association

New England Convenience Store & Energy Marketer Association

Northeast Campus Stores Association

Rocky Mountain Skyline Bookstore Association

SAASOA

Southwest College Bookstore Association

Tri-State Bookstore Association (MN, ND, SD)

Western Petroleum Marketers Association

Alabama Beverage Licensees Association

Alabama Grocers Association

Alabama Restaurant & Hospitality Association

Alabama Retail Association

Petroleum & Convenience Marketers of Alabama (P&CMA)

Alaska Cabaret, Hotel, Restaurant & Retailers Association

Alaska Fuel Storage & Handlers Alliance, Inc. (AFSHA)

Arizona Petroleum Marketers Association (APMA)

Arizona Restaurant Association

Arizona Retailers Association

Arkansas Grocers and Retail Merchants Association

Arkansas Oil Marketers Association (AOMA)

Arkansas Restaurant Association

United Beverage Retailers of Arkansas

California Fuels + Convenience Alliance

California Grocers Association

California Restaurant Association

California Retailers Association

Coloradans for S.A.F.E.T.Y.

Colorado Petroleum Marketers and Convenience Store Association

Colorado Restaurant Association

Colorado Retail Council

Connecticut Energy Marketers Association (CEMA)

Connecticut Food Association

Connecticut Package Stores Association

Connecticut Restaurant Association

Delaware Association of Chain Drug Stores

**Delaware Food Industry Council** 

**Delaware Restaurant Association** 

Delaware Small Beverage License Council

Restaurant Association of Metropolitan Washington

Florida Independent Spirits Association

Florida Petroleum Marketers Association, Inc.

Florida Restaurant & Lodging Association

Georgia Alcohol Dealers Association

Georgia Food Industry Association

Georgia Oilmen's Association

Georgia Restaurant Association

Hawaii Energy Marketers Association

Hawaii Food Industry Association

Hawai'i Restaurant Association

Idaho Petroleum Marketers and Convenience Store Association

Idaho Restaurant & Lodging Association

Idaho Retailers Association

Illinois Fuel & Retail Association

Illinois Licensed Beverage Association

Illinois Restaurant Association

Illinois Retail Merchants Association

Indiana Association of Beverage Retailers

Indiana Food & Fuel Association

Indiana Restaurant & Lodging Association

Indiana Retail Council

FuelIowa

Iowa Grocery Industry Association

Iowa Restaurant Association

Iowa Retail Federation

Kansas Restaurant & Hospitality Association

Fuel True: Independent Energy and Convenience

Kentucky Association of Beverage Retailers

Kentucky Grocers & Convenience Store Association

Kentucky Petroleum Marketers Association

Kentucky Restaurant Association

Kentucky Retail Federation

Louisiana Oil Marketers and Convenience Store Association

Louisiana Restaurant Association

Louisiana Retailers Association

Hospitality Maine

Maine Energy Marketers Association

Maine Grocers & Food Producers Association

Retail Association of Maine

Maryland Retailers Alliance

Maryland State Licensed Beverage Association

Restaurant Association of Maryland

Massachusetts Food Association

Massachusetts Package Stores Association

Massachusetts Restaurant Association

Retailers Association of Massachusetts

Michigan Association of College Stores

Michigan Petroleum Association/Michigan Association of Convenience

Stores

Michigan Restaurant & Lodging Association

Michigan Retailers Association

Fueling Minnesota

Hospitality Minnesota

Minnesota Grocers Association

Minnesota Service Station & Convenience Store Association

Mississippi Petroleum Marketers & Convenience Stores Association

Mississippi Hospitality and Restaurant Association

Missouri Grocers Association

Missouri Petroleum & Convenience Association

Missouri Restaurant Association

Missouri Retailers Association

Montana Equipment Dealers Association

Montana Petroleum Marketers and Convenience Store Association

Montana Restaurant Association

Montana Retail Association

Montana Tavern Association

Nebraska Grocery Industry Association

Nebraska Hospitality Association

Nebraska Retail Federation

Nebraska Petroleum Marketers & Convenience Store Association

Nevada Petroleum Marketers & Convenience Store Association

Nevada Restaurant Association

New Hampshire Grocers Association

New Hampshire Lodging & Restaurant Association

New Hampshire Retail Association

Fuel Merchants Association of New Jersey

New Jersey Food Council

New Jersey Liquor Stores Alliance

New Jersey Restaurant & Hospitality Association

New Mexico Petroleum Marketers Association

New Mexico Restaurant Association

Empire State Energy Association, Inc.

Food Industry Alliance of New York State

New York Association of Convenience Stores

New York Retailers Alliance

New York State Liquor Store Association

New York State Restaurant Association

Retail Association of Nevada

College Stores Association of North Carolina

North Carolina Petroleum & Convenience Marketers (NCPCM)

North Carolina Restaurant & Lodging Association

North Carolina Retail Merchants Association

North Dakota Hospitality Association

North Dakota Petroleum Marketers Association

Ohio Association of College Stores

Ohio Energy and Convenience Association

Ohio Restaurant & Hospitality Alliance

Oklahoma Grocers Association

Oklahoma Petroleum Marketers & Convenience Store Association

Oklahoma Restaurant Association

Retail Liquor Association of Oklahoma

Oregon Fuels Association - OFA

Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association

Malt Beverage Distributors Association of Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Food Merchants Association

Pennsylvania Petroleum Association

Pennsylvania Restaurant & Lodging Association

Puerto Rico Restaurant Association (ASORE)

Energy Marketers Association of Rhode Island (EMARI)

Rhode Island Hospitality Association

Rhode Island Liquor Operators Collaborative

ABC Stores of South Carolina

South Carolina Association of College Stores

South Carolina Convenience & Petroleum Marketers Association (SCCPMA)

South Carolina Restaurant & Lodging Association

South Carolina Retail Association

South Dakota Licensed Beverage Dealers & Gaming Association

South Dakota Retailers Association

South Dakota Retailers - Restaurant Division

Tennessee Fuel & Convenience Store Association

Tennessee Grocers & Convenience Store Association

Tennessee Hospitality & Tourism Association

Tennessee Wine & Spirits Retailers Association

Greater Houston Retailers Cooperative Association, Inc.

Texas Food & Fuel Association

Texas Package Stores Association

Texas Restaurant Association

Texas Retailers Association

**Utah Food Industry Association** 

Utah Petroleum Marketers & Retailers Association

Utah Restaurant Association

Utah Retail Merchants Association

Vermont Chamber of Commerce

Vermont Fuel Dealers Association (VFDA)

Vermont Retail & Grocers Association

Virginia Food Industry Association

Virginia Restaurant, Lodging & Travel Association

Virginia Retail Federation

Virginia Petroleum & Convenience Marketers Association (VPCMA)

Washington Food Industry Association

Washington Hospitality Association

Washington Independent Distributors of Energy (WIDE)

West Virginia Hospitality & Travel

West Virginia Oil Marketers & Grocers Association

Tavern League of Wisconsin

Wisconsin Association of College Stores

Wisconsin Fuel & Retail Association (WFRA)

Wisconsin Grocers Association

Wisconsin Restaurant Association

Wyoming Hospitality & Travel Coalition

Wyoming Petroleum Marketers & Convenience Store Association

Wyoming State Liquor Association