

Proposal: 1748 (AG15) Regulation II - Debit Card Interchange Fees and Routing

Description:

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From: Nick Hansen

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Subject: R-1748; Regulation II - Debit Card Interchange Fees and Routing

Comments:

NONCONFIDENTIAL // EXTERNAL

Dear Secretary Misback

As a small town grocery store we would like to comment on Debit Card Interchange Fees and Routing. I have seen our expense for credit and debit cards go through the roof in the last 10 years. We are spending almost as much money on credit/debit fees as we do for all the utilities we use in a grocery store. We have had to almost double our profitability to pay for credit/debit fees this is costing every consumer. The current regulated rate for covered issuers is 21 cents plus five basis points with an additional penny for fraud adjustment. The rate has not been adjusted since it went into effect, even though issuer costs have reduced by half, and merchants are shouldering more of the fraud burden. These facts are obvious indicators that the regulated rate should be reduced and done so immediately.

The cost of accepting debit cards and the growing obstacles to accessing competitive networks is impacting my business and customers I serve every day. With this in mind, I urge the Federal Reserve Board of Governors to take immediate action to enforce the routing competition provisions and reduce the regulated rate as required by law.

My company relies on debit network routing options in store to help contain network costs. Networks competing for both issuing banks and my business benefit all stakeholders in the chain, most importantly the consumer. The grocery industry is highly competitive, averaging between 1% to 2% profit margin a year. We leverage any savings into keeping food prices low for our customers. The strains on our industry since early 2020 have been unprecedented and previously unimaginable. Almost overnight, we saw a seismic shift in our customers' needs, shopping habits and the way they pay for their groceries. Customers who traditionally shopped in-store and paid for groceries using a variety of tenders suddenly moved to shopping online exclusively with debit and credit cards. Online grocery sales remain historically high as consumers have changed their shopping behavior and shifted to some form of a new normal as state and local economies reopen across the country. A recent consumer survey found that two-thirds of U.S. consumers now buy groceries online, and the average consumer is allocating over 20% of their grocery spend online.

This shift in shopping habits, along with the significant investment my business has made to help keep our associates and customers safe, have greatly increased my cost of doing business -placing further strains on our ability to keep food prices low.

In the request for comment, the Board of Governors notes that Regulation II specifically ".prohibits an issuer or payment card network from directly or indirectly restricting the number of payment card networks on which an electronic debit transaction may be processed to fewer than two unaffiliated networks." Unfortunately, as the Board notes, currently only 6% of online debit transactions are being processed by single-message networks -Visa's and Mastercard's competitors. This is a clear indicator that merchants are routinely not able to access a second debit network when the purchase occurs online, and it is necessary and appropriate for the Federal Reserve to take immediate action to enforce the law.

The proposed clarification recognizes the innovation in the debit space since the initial rule was finalized almost a decade ago. Specifically, the growth in online sales and the investment by the debit networks to enable PINless transactions are two examples. I strongly support the Board moving forward with enforcing the debit routing provisions to ensure that I can have access to at least two unaffiliated debit networks regardless of how or where the transaction occurs and is authenticated. Furthermore, I strongly encourage the Board to act quickly to finalize the clarification, so it is in full effect before the 2021 holiday shopping season. Not only is the clarification necessary to enforce federal law, but it will also bring immediate relief to my business and help me continue to provide the low prices and enhanced service my customers expect and deserve.

Finally, as the Board noted, U.S. merchants, such as me, paid \$24.38 billion in debit interchange fees in 2019. The current regulated rate for covered issuers is 21 cents plus five basis points with an additional penny for fraud adjustment. The rate has not been adjusted since it went into effect, even though issuer costs have reduced by half, and merchants are shouldering more of the fraud burden. These facts are obvious indicators that the regulated rate should be reduced and done so immediately. The Federal Reserve Board of Governors should act immediately to reduce the regulated rate to bring it into alignment with the statutory requirement that it is both reasonable and proportional to the issuer costs. Doing so will deliver direct relief to my business and further encourage competition in the debit market.

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed clarifications, and I strongly encourage the Board to act quickly on both enforcing the routing law and reducing the regulated debit rate.

Regards,
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