

Supporting Statement for the Recordkeeping and Disclosure Requirements Associated with Regulation II (FR II; OMB No. 7100-0349)

Summary

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board), under authority delegated by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), has extended for three years, without revision, the Recordkeeping and Disclosure Requirements Associated with Regulation II (FR II; OMB No. 7100-0349). As described below, Regulation II - Debit Card Interchange Fees and Routing (12 CFR Part 235) requires certain debit card issuers (referred to as “covered issuers”) to develop and implement, and at least annually review and update, certain fraud-prevention policies and procedures to be eligible to receive the fraud-prevention adjustment. In addition, the rule requires such a debit card issuer to annually notify its payment card networks that it is eligible to receive the fraud-prevention adjustment, and to notify its payment card networks when it is no longer eligible to receive the fraud-prevention adjustment. Finally, Regulation II requires all debit card issuers and, in some situations, payment card networks to retain evidence of compliance with the requirements in Regulation II for a prescribed period of time. The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) classifies these recordkeeping and disclosure requirements associated with Regulation II as an information collection.

The estimated total annual burden for the FR II is 22,251 hours.

Background and Justification

Section 1075 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act),¹ which was enacted on July 21, 2010, amended the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (EFTA) by adding a new section 920 regarding interchange fees and rules for debit card transactions (15 U.S.C. § 1693o-2). The Board’s Regulation II implements section 920 of the EFTA.²

Among other things, Regulation II imposes a cap on the amount of any interchange fee that an issuer that, together with affiliates, has assets of \$10 billion or more (covered issuer), may receive for most debit card transactions.³ Under the rule, a covered issuer is allowed to receive an interchange fee of up to 21 cents plus 5 basis points multiplied by the value of the transaction.⁴ In addition to this amount, a covered issuer may receive a “fraud-prevention adjustment” of no

¹ See Pub. L. No. 111-203, § 1075, 124 Stat. 1376, 2068-74 (July 21, 2010).

² EFTA 920 also requires the Board to disclose aggregate or summary information, at least every two years, concerning the cost incurred, and interchange fees charged or received, by debit card issuers or payment card networks in connection with the authorization, clearance, or settlement of debit card transactions as the Board considers appropriate and in the public interest. Regulation II thus imposes a reporting requirement compelling the submission of information to the Board. This reporting requirement is implemented in the form of two surveys collected by the Board: Debit Card Issuer Survey (FR 3064a; OMB No. 7100-0344) and Payment Card Network Survey (FR 3064b; OMB No. 7100-0344). This reporting requirement is not the subject of this collection, as the FR 3064a and FR 3064b survey are separately reviewed and accounted for under the PRA.

³ 12 CFR Part 235.

⁴ 12 CFR 235.3.

more than 1 cent per transaction if the issuer complies with certain fraud-prevention standards set forth in Regulation II.⁵ In addition to these interchange fee provisions, Regulation II prohibits any issuer (i.e., not just covered issuers) or payment card network from directly or indirectly restricting the number of payment card networks on which an debit card transaction may be processed to less than two unaffiliated networks, and from directly or indirectly inhibiting the ability of a merchant to direct the routing of debit card transactions for processing over any payment card network that may process such transactions.⁶

To promote compliance with the substantive requirements of Regulation II described above, sections 235.4 and 235.8 of Regulation II contain certain information collection requirements. This information is not available from other sources.

Description of Information Collection

Recordkeeping Requirements

Sections 235.4(b)(1) and (2) - Develop and Implement Fraud-Prevention Policies and Procedures. Section 235.4(b)(1) requires that, in order to be eligible to receive or charge the fraud-prevention adjustment, a covered issuer must develop and implement policies and procedures reasonably designed to take effective steps to reduce the occurrence of, and costs to all parties from, fraudulent debit card transactions, including through the development and implementation of cost-effective fraud-prevention technology. Section 235.4(b)(2) requires that a covered issuer's fraud-prevention policies and procedures address the following:

- Methods to identify and prevent fraudulent debit card transactions,
- Monitoring of the volume and value of its fraudulent debit card transactions,
- Appropriate responses to suspicious debit card transactions in a manner designed to limit the costs to all parties from and prevent the occurrence of future fraudulent debit card transactions,
- Methods to secure debit card and cardholder data, and
- Such other factors as the issuer considers appropriate.

Section 235.4(b)(3) - Review and Update Fraud-Prevention Policies and Procedures. Section 235.4(b)(3) requires that a covered issuer must review its fraud-prevention policies and procedures, and their implementation, at least annually, and update them as necessary in light of:

- Their effectiveness in reducing the occurrence of, and cost to all parties from fraudulent debit card transactions involving the issuer,
- Their cost-effectiveness, and
- Changes in the types of fraud, methods used to commit fraud, and available methods of detecting and preventing fraudulent debit card transactions that the covered issuer identifies from:
 - Its own experience or information,
 - Information provided to the issuer by its payment card networks, law enforcement agencies, and fraud-monitoring groups in which the issuer participates, and

⁵ 12 CFR 235.4.

⁶ 12 CFR 235.7.

- Applicable supervisory guidance.

Section 235.8(c) - General Compliance Records Retention. Section 235.8(c)(1) requires that any debit card issuer subject to Regulation II (i.e., not just covered issuers) shall retain evidence of compliance with the requirements in Regulation II for a period of not less than five years after the end of the calendar year in which the debit card transaction occurred. In addition, section 235.8(c)(2) requires that, where any person subject to Regulation II (i.e., a debit card issuer or payment card network) receives actual notice that it is subject to an investigation by an enforcement agency,⁷ such person must retain the records until final disposition of the matter.

Compliance with this general recordkeeping requirement involves retaining records to demonstrate fulfillment of the substantive requirements in Regulation II. The Board believes that the records required to demonstrate compliance with Regulation II are generated in the ordinary course of business, and that the incremental burden associated with retaining these records is minimal.

Disclosure Requirements

Sections 235.4(c) and (d) - Annual Fraud-Prevention Compliance Notification and Change-in-Status Notification. Section 235.4(c) requires that, to be eligible to receive or charge a fraud-prevention adjustment, a covered issuer must annually notify its payment card networks that it complies with the fraud-prevention standards set forth in section 235.4(b). Section 235.4(d) requires that, no later than 10 days after a covered issuer determines or receives a notification from the appropriate agency under section 235.9⁸ that the covered issuer is substantially non-compliant with the fraud-prevention standards set forth in section 235.4(b), a covered issuer must notify its payment card networks that it is no longer eligible to receive or charge a fraud-prevention adjustment. The covered issuer must stop receiving and charging the fraud-prevention adjustment within 30 days after providing such notification to its payment card networks.

Regulation II does not prescribe the form that these notifications must take. The Board understands that debit card issuers use information technology to provide these notifications to their payment card networks.

Respondent Panel

The FR II panel comprises debit card issuers and payment card networks. However, with respect to payment card networks, only the recordkeeping requirements in section 235.8(c)(2) may apply. As stated above, the Board believes that the records required to be retained pursuant to section 235.8(c) are generated in the ordinary course of business, and that the incremental

⁷ Compliance with Regulation II is enforced by seven different federal agencies (i.e., Board, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, National Credit Union Administration, Secretary of Transportation, Securities and Exchange Commission, and Federal Trade Commission), depending on the identity of the debit card issuer or payment card network. See section 235.9.

⁸ See *supra* note 7.

burden associated with retaining these records is minimal. As such, for purposes of the PRA, the Board is not including payment card networks in its estimate of the burden of complying with the FR II.

With respect to debit card issuers, whereas the other information collections in the FR II apply only to covered issuers, the recordkeeping requirements in section 235.8(c) apply to all debit card issuers (i.e., not just covered issuers). As stated above, the Board believes that the records required to be retained pursuant to section 235.8(c) are generated in the ordinary course of business, and that the incremental burden associated with retaining these records is minimal. As such, for purposes of the PRA, the Board is not including debit card issuers that are not covered issuers in its estimate of the burden of complying with the FR II.

Thus, for purposes of the PRA, the Board estimates that the respondent panel for the FR II consists of 531 covered issuers. In reaching this estimate, the Board noted that although debit card issuers can take a variety of forms, substantially all debit card issuers are depository institutions. Therefore, the Board's estimate reflects the number of depository institutions subject to the enforcement authority of the Board, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration that had consolidated assets of \$10 billion or more as of December 31, 2023. On an annual basis, the Board publishes on its website a list of depository institutions with consolidated assets of \$10 billion or more based on reported assets as of December 31 of the previous calendar year.⁹ Such entities may include, among others, state member banks, national banks, insured state nonmember banks, savings associations, branches and agencies of foreign banks, commercial lending companies owned or controlled by foreign banks, and organizations operating under section 25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act, and federally-chartered credit unions. Such an entity is a debit card issuer if the entity authorizes the use of a debit card to perform a debit card transaction.

Frequency and Time Schedule

The recordkeeping requirement associated with the initial development and implementation of a covered issuer's fraud-prevention policies and procedures under sections 235.4(b)(1) and (2) of Regulation II occurs on a one-time basis. The recordkeeping requirement associated with a covered issuer's ongoing review and implementation of its fraud-prevention policies and procedures under section 235.4(b)(3) occurs on a continuous basis and must occur at least annually. Documentation associated with these recordkeeping requirements is maintained by each covered issuer; therefore, such records are not collected or published by the Federal Reserve System.

The general recordkeeping requirement in section 235.8(c)(1) of Regulation II requires all debit card issuers (i.e., not just covered issuers) to retain records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Regulation II for not less than five years after the end of the calendar year in which the debit card transaction occurred. Section 235.8(c)(2) provides that if an issuer or payment card network receives actual notice that it is subject to an investigation by an enforcement agency, such person shall retain the records until final disposition of the matter, unless an earlier time is allowed by court or agency order. Documentation associated with these

⁹ See <https://www.federalreserve.gov/paymentsystems/regii-interchange-fee-standards.htm>.

general recordkeeping requirements is maintained by each issuer or payment card network; therefore, such records are not collected or published by the Federal Reserve System.

The fraud-prevention compliance notification required under section 235.4(c) must be provided by a covered issuer to its payment card networks annually. The fraud-prevention change-in-status notification required under section 235.4(d) is event-generated and must be provided by a debit card issuer to its payment card networks within ten days of the issuer determining on its own, or receiving notification from the appropriate agency, that the issuer is substantially non-compliant with the standards set forth in section 235.4(b). These notifications are not collected or published by the Federal Reserve System.

Public Availability of Data

There are no data related to this information collection available to the public.

Legal Status

The FR II is authorized by section 920(a)(3) of the EFTA (15 U.S.C. § 1693o-2(a)(3)).¹⁰ The fraud-prevention and disclosure requirements are additionally authorized by section 920(a)(5) of the EFTA (15 U.S.C. § 1693o-2(a)(5)).¹¹ Regulation II's general recordkeeping requirement is mandatory. Regulation II's fraud-prevention recordkeeping requirements and disclosure requirements are required to obtain a benefit.

The FR II is generally not submitted to the Board or to any of the federal financial regulatory agencies. In the event that the Board obtains such information, it may be kept confidential under exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) to the extent that it contains commercial or financial information both customarily and actually treated as private (5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4)). If such information is obtained through the examination or enforcement process, it may be kept confidential under exemption 8 of the FOIA (5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(8)).

Consultation Outside the Agency

There has been no consultation outside the Federal Reserve System.

Public Comments

On January 13, 2025, the Board published an initial notice in the *Federal Register* (90 FR 2700) requesting public comment for 60 days on the extension, without revision, of the FR II. The comment period for this notice expired on March 14, 2025. The Board received one comment from one individual. The comment expressed support for the extension of the FR II as proposed. The Board adopted the extension, without revision, of the FR II as originally proposed. On April 28, 2025, the Board published a final notice in the *Federal Register* (90 FR 17598).

¹⁰ Authorizing the Board to prescribe regulations regarding interchange transaction fees and require issuers or payment card networks to provide to the Board such information as deemed necessary.

¹¹ Permitting the Board to allow for the fraud-prevention adjustment and condition it upon compliance with fraud-related standards promulgated by the Board.

Estimate of Respondent Burden

As shown in the table below, the estimated total annual burden for the FR II is 22,251 hours. The recordkeeping requirements in sections 235.4(b)(1) and (2) occur on a one-time basis when a debit card issuer becomes a covered issuer. The Board estimates that there may be three newly-covered issuers per year, and that each such newly-covered issuer would take, on average, 160 hours (i.e., one business month) to develop and implement the fraud-prevention policies and procedures required by section 235.4(b)(2), and to train staff to comply with the recordkeeping provisions under section 235.4(b)(2). Thus, the one-time initial burden for one newly-covered issuer is estimated to be 160 hours (total). The estimated number of newly-covered issuers is based on the average annual change in the number of respondents to the Debit Card Issuer Survey (FR 3064a) from 2011 to 2021.¹²

The recordkeeping requirements in section 235.4(b)(3) occur on a continuous basis and must occur at least annually. The Board estimates that each covered issuer would take, on average, 40 hours (i.e., one business week) to review and update its fraud-prevention policies and procedures required by section 235.4(b)(2). With respect to the recordkeeping requirements in section 235.8(c) and (d), and as stated above, the Board believes that the records required to be retained are generated in the ordinary course of business, and that the incremental burden associated with retaining these records is negligible. The burden estimate is based on the standard Board burden calculation methodology. These recordkeeping and disclosure requirements represent less than 1 percent of the Board's total paperwork burden.

FR II	<i>Estimated number of respondents¹³</i>	<i>Estimated annual frequency</i>	<i>Estimated average hours per response</i>	<i>Estimated annual burden hours</i>
Recordkeeping				
Sections 235.4(b)(1) and (2)	3	1	160	480
Section 235.4(b)(3)	531	1	40	21,240
Disclosure				
Sections 235.4(c) and (d)	531	1	1	<u>531</u>
<i>Total</i>				22,251

¹² See Table 12 in the “Interchange Fee Revenue, Covered Issuer Cost, and Covered Issuer and Merchant Fraud Loss Related to Debit Card Transactions” report series, available at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/paymentsystems/regii-data-collections.htm>.

¹³ Of these respondents, none are considered small entities as defined by the Small Business Administration (i.e., entities with less than \$850 million in total assets). Size standards effective March 17, 2023. See <https://www.sba.gov/document/support-table-size-standards>.

The estimated total annual cost to the public for the FR II is \$1,605,410.¹⁴

Sensitive Questions

This information collection contains no questions of a sensitive nature, as defined by OMB guidelines.

Estimate of Cost to the Federal Reserve System

Because the Federal Reserve System does not collect any information for the FR II, the estimated cost to the Federal Reserve System is negligible.

¹⁴ Total cost to the responding public is estimated using the following formula: total burden hours, multiplied by the cost of staffing, where the cost of staffing is calculated as a percent of time for each occupational group multiplied by the group's hourly rate and then summed (30% Office & Administrative Support at \$24, 45% Financial Managers at \$87, 15% Lawyers at \$88, and 10% Chief Executives at \$126). Hourly rates for each occupational group are the (rounded) mean hourly wages from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), *Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2024*, published April 2, 2025, <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.t01.htm>. Occupations are defined using the BLS Standard Occupational Classification System, <https://www.bls.gov/soc/>.