

SENATE BILL REPORT

SB 5278

As Reported by Senate Committee On:
Financial Institutions, Economic Development & Trade, January 24, 2019

Title: An act relating to reporting suspected fraud and theft of payment cards.

Brief Description: Concerning reporting suspected fraud and theft of payment cards.

Sponsors: Senators Mullet and Wilson, L..

Brief History:

Committee Activity: Financial Institutions, Economic Development & Trade: 1/22/19, 1/24/19 [DPS].

Brief Summary of First Substitute Bill

- Directs financial institutions to list a phone number for cardholders and merchants to report suspected incidents in which payment cards are used fraudulently or have been stolen.
- Requires financial institutions to have employees or contractors available during business hours to receive phone calls and provide assistance to cardholders that suspect fraud or that their cards have been stolen.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TRADE

Majority Report: That Substitute Senate Bill No. 5278 be substituted therefor, and the substitute bill do pass.

Signed by Senators Mullet, Chair; Hasegawa, Vice Chair; Wilson, L., Ranking Member; Das, Ericksen and Hobbs.

Staff: Clint McCarthy (786-7319)

Background: The Fair Credit Billing Act (FCBA) and the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (EFTA) offer protection if your credit, ATM, or debit cards are lost or stolen.

Fair Credit Billing Act of 1974. FCBA lays out consumers' rights to dispute credit card issuers' charges.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

Consumers have 60 days from the time they receive their credit card bill to dispute a charge with a card issuer. Charges must be over \$50 to be eligible for dispute. They may be unauthorized, display an incorrect date or amount, or contain calculation errors. If a good or service was not delivered, that charge can be disputed. The consumer must make their complaint in writing and mail it to the issuer.

The card issuer has 30 days to acknowledge receipt of a complaint. They then have two billing cycles to complete their investigation; during that time the issuer is not allowed to try to collect the payment, charge interest on it, or report it to credit bureaus as late.

If the card issuer finds that the disputed payment was invalid, it must correct the error and refund any fees or interest charged as a result. If it finds there was no error, it must explain its findings and, upon request, provide documentation to back them up.

If a card was lost or stolen, consumers may dispute charges by phone rather than in writing. If an unauthorized user makes purchases with a card, the card holder's liabilities are limited to \$50.

The Electronic Fund Transfer Act of 1978. EFTA is intended to protect individual consumers engaging in electronic fund transfers (EFTs). EFT services include transfers through automated teller machines, point-of-sale terminals, automated clearinghouse systems, telephone bill-payment plans in which periodic or recurring transfers are contemplated, and remote banking programs.

Credit Card Fraud Statistics. According to the Federal Trade Commission, in 2017 there were 133,015 reports of credit card fraud in the United States, and it is the most common type of identity theft. The telephone is the initial method of contact reported for fraud in 70 percent of these types of cases.

Summary of Bill: The bill as referred to committee not considered.

Summary of Bill (First Substitute): Financial institutions are directed to list a phone number for cardholders and merchants to report suspected incidents in which payment cards are used fraudulently or have been stolen. Financial institutions must have employees or contractors available during business hours to receive phone calls and provide assistance to cardholders that suspect fraud or that their cards have been stolen.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Creates Committee/Commission/Task Force that includes Legislative members: No.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony on First Substitute: PRO: The primary way fraud is committed is through loading of gift cards. There is a lot of variability in how responsive

institutions are when it comes to prepaid gift cards. Anytime a bank answers a phone, they have demonstrated a track record of success in stopping this fraud. If banks do not answer the phone early, then remedies quickly fall by the wayside.

Persons Testifying: PRO: Senator Mark Mullet, Prime Sponsor.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: No one.