First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 25-0801.01 Caroline Martin x5902

HOUSE BILL 25-1282

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING PROHIBITIONS ON CERTAIN PAYMENT CARD NETWORK
102	PRACTICES INVOLVING ELECTRONIC PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill enacts the "Swipe Fee Fairness and Consumer Safeguards Act" (act), which prohibits a payment card network from:

- Fixing or conspiring to fix an interchange fee with, or on behalf of, a covered credit card issuer or another payment card network;
- Establishing, putting forward, or implementing a fee

HOUSE rd Reading Unamended March 19, 2025

HOUSE 2nd Reading Unamended March 18, 2025 schedule that the payment card network knows, or reasonably should know, has been used by a covered credit card issuer other than the payment card network to determine the amount of an interchange fee charged or received by the covered credit card issuer in the current or previous calendar year;

- Establishing, charging, or putting forward on a fee schedule an interchange fee if the fee includes a percentage multiplied by the amount of a transaction and the fee does not exclude any amount attributable to a tax or gratuity on the transaction, or increasing fees in an attempt to or in a manner that would circumvent such interchange fee prohibition;
- Requiring a merchant that accepts credit cards that are enabled for processing over the payment card network to accept all credit cards issued by a covered credit card issuer that are enabled for processing over the payment card network;
- Distributing, publishing, or otherwise using data from an electronic payment transaction, except in certain circumstances;
- Charging a fee to a consumer or merchant related to a disputed credit card transaction until the dispute has been resolved and the consumer or merchant has been provided written notice of the determination; or
- Imposing a penalty on a merchant for setting prices in a manner that complies with state and federal law.

The bill prohibits a payment card network from establishing, putting forward, or implementing a fee schedule that the payment card network knows or reasonably should know has been used by one or more issuers other than the payment card network to determine the amount of an interchange fee received or charged in respect to a charitable contribution, unless the interchange fee does not exceed:

- 0.2% of the amount of a charitable contribution made by means of a debit card; or
- 0.3% of the amount of a charitable contribution made by means of a credit card.

If a payment card network violates the act, a merchant, consumer, or other individual or entity that is injured as a result may bring a civil action. A payment card network that is found to have violated the act as a result of a civil action other than a certified class action is liable in an amount equal to the sum of:

- The greater of:
 - The amount of actual damages sustained plus interest; or

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• \$500; or

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- 3 times the amount of actual damages sustained if the payment card network engaged in bad faith conduct; plus
- The costs of the action plus reasonable attorney fees.

If a payment card network is found liable in a certified class action, a successful plaintiff may recover actual damages, injunctive relief allowed by law, and reasonable attorney fees and costs.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 5-2-215 as follows:

5-2-215. Prohibition on certain payment card network

5-2-215. Prohibition on certain payment card network practices - short title - legislative declaration - definitions. (1) Short title. The short title of this section is the "Swipe Fee Fairness and Consumer Safeguards Act".

- (2) **Legislative declaration.** The General assembly finds and Declares that:
 - (a) COLORADO MERCHANTS AND CONSUMERS PAID AN AMOUNT ESTIMATED TO BE OVER TWO BILLION DOLLARS IN CREDIT CARD INTERCHANGE FEES IN 2023 AND PAID AN AMOUNT ESTIMATED TO BE OVER TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS IN INTERCHANGE FEES COLLECTED ON SALES TAX IN 2023;
 - (b) INTERCHANGE FEES ACT AS AN INFLATION MULTIPLIER BY ADDING TWO TO FOUR PERCENT IN ADDITIONAL COSTS TO EVERY CREDIT CARD TRANSACTION A MERCHANT RUNS. HIGH INTERCHANGE FEES COST THE AVERAGE FAMILY OVER ONE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN THE COST OF GOODS AND SERVICES LAST YEAR.
- 20 (c) In recent years, Colorado restaurants have been 21 negatively impacted by factors including the COVID-19

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PANDEMIC AND RISING COSTS FOR LABOR, FOOD, AND RENT. MORE THAN
FOUR HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE COLORADO RESTAURANTS CLOSED OVER
THE LAST THREE YEARS, RESULTING IN AN ESTIMATED TWENTY-ONE
THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED FIFTY WORKERS WHO LOST THEIR JOBS.

- (d) The restaurant industry is made up of hundreds of thousands of small businesses that run on different business models. Seven in ten restaurants are single unit operations, and ninety percent of restaurant locations employ less than ten people. The industry is highly competitive and constantly changing in response to trends and economic pressures. The average small business restaurant runs on a three- to five-percent pre-tax margin and makes about one million dollars in annual sales.
- (e) FOR RESTAURANT OPERATORS, ACCEPTING DEBIT AND CREDIT CARDS IS IMPERATIVE TO BEST SERVING CUSTOMERS AND STAYING IN BUSINESS. HOWEVER, ACCEPTING DEBIT AND CREDIT CARD PAYMENTS IS ONE OF THE HIGHEST COSTS BORNE BY RESTAURANT OPERATORS, OFTEN BEHIND ONLY LABOR AND FOOD. TWO PAYMENT CARD NETWORKS CONTROL OVER EIGHTY PERCENT OF THE CREDIT CARD MARKETPLACE IN THE UNITED STATES, FORCING MERCHANTS TO PAY THE HIGHEST INTERCHANGE FEES IN THE INDUSTRIALIZED WORLD. RESTAURANT OPERATORS DO NOT HAVE THE BARGAINING POWER TO NEGOTIATE THE CREDIT CARD RATES IMPOSED BY THE TWO DOMINANT PAYMENT CARD NETWORKS, NOR ARE RESTAURANT OPERATORS PRACTICALLY ABLE TO FIND ALTERNATIVE PAYMENT PROCESSING OPTIONS.
- (f) This section benefits Colorado merchants and consumers by keeping over two hundred million dollars within

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1	THE STATE AND STRENGTHENING LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY. THE ACT
2	WILL HELP RESTAURANTS IN COLORADO SAVE MONEY ON INTERCHANGE
3	FEES PAID ON SALES TAX AND TIPS, WHICH WILL ALLOW RESTAURANT
4	OPERATORS TO HIRE MORE EMPLOYEES, INVEST IN THEIR BUSINESSES, KEEP
5	PRICES COMPETITIVE, AND CONTRIBUTE TO THE COMMUNITIES THEY
6	SERVE.
7	(3) Definitions. AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT
8	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
9	(a) "ACQUIRER BANK" MEANS A MEMBER OF A PAYMENT CARD
10	NETWORK THAT CONTRACTS WITH A MERCHANT FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF
11	ELECTRONIC PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS. AN ACQUIRER BANK MAY
12	CONTRACT DIRECTLY WITH MERCHANTS OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH A
13	PROCESSOR TO PROCESS ELECTRONIC PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS.
14	(b) "AUTHORIZATION" MEANS THE PROCESS THROUGH WHICH A
15	MERCHANT REQUESTS APPROVAL FOR AN ELECTRONIC PAYMENT
16	TRANSACTION FROM THE ISSUER.
17	(c) "BAD FAITH CONDUCT" MEANS FRAUDULENT, WILLFUL,
18	KNOWING, OR INTENTIONAL CONDUCT THAT CAUSES INJURY.
19	(d) "Charitable contribution" means a charitable
20	Contribution as defined in 26 U.S.C. sec. 170 (c) that is made via
21	ELECTRONIC PAYMENT TRANSACTION.
22	(e) "CLEARANCE" MEANS THE PROCESS OF TRANSMITTING FINAL
23	TRANSACTION DATA FROM A MERCHANT TO AN ISSUER FOR POSTING TO
24	THE CARDHOLDER'S ACCOUNT AND THE CALCULATION OF FEES AND
25	CHARGES, INCLUDING INTERCHANGE FEES, THAT APPLY TO THE ISSUER AND
26	THE MERCHANT.
27	(f) "COVERED CREDIT CARD ISSUER" MEANS A CREDIT CARD ISSUER

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1	THAT, DURING ANY POINT IN THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR, HELD
2	CONSOLIDATED WORLDWIDE BANKING AND NON-BANKING ASSETS,
3	INCLUDING ASSETS OF AFFILIATES, OTHER THAN TRUST ASSETS UNDER
4	MANAGEMENT, OF MORE THAN FIFTY BILLION DOLLARS.
5	(g) "DEBIT CARD" MEANS A CARD OR OTHER PAYMENT CODE OR
6	DEVICE ISSUED OR APPROVED FOR USE THROUGH A PAYMENT CARD
7	NETWORK TO DEBIT AN ASSET ACCOUNT AND INCLUDES A GENERAL USE
8	PREPAID CARD, AS DEFINED IN 15 U.S.C. SEC. 16931-1 ET SEQ. "DEBIT
9	CARD" DOES NOT INCLUDE PAPER CHECKS.
10	(h) "ELECTRONIC PAYMENT TRANSACTION" MEANS A
11	TRANSACTION IN WHICH A PERSON USES A DEBIT CARD, A CREDIT CARD, OR
12	OTHER PAYMENT CODE OR DEVICE ISSUED OR APPROVED THROUGH A
13	PAYMENT CARD NETWORK TO DEBIT A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT OR USE A LINE OF
14	CREDIT.
15	(i) "FEE SCHEDULE" MEANS ANY SCHEDULE, LIST, TABLE, CHART,
16	AGREEMENT, COMMUNICATION, OR OTHER DOCUMENT, WHETHER
17	PUBLICLY AVAILABLE OR NOT, THAT SETS FORTH AN AMOUNT OR FORMULA
18	FOR DETERMINING ONE OR MORE FEES.
19	(j) "GRATUITY" MEANS MONEY VOLUNTARILY GIVEN TO AN
20	EMPLOYEE FROM A GUEST, PATRON, OR CUSTOMER IN CONNECTION WITH
21	SERVICES RENDERED.
22	(k) "Interchange fee" means a fee established, charged, or
23	RECEIVED BY A PAYMENT CARD NETWORK FOR THE PURPOSE OF
24	COMPENSATING THE ISSUER FOR ITS INVOLVEMENT IN AN ELECTRONIC
25	PAYMENT TRANSACTION.
26	(1) "ISSUER" MEANS A PERSON ISSUING A DEBIT CARD OR CREDIT

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CARD OR THE PERSON'S AGENT.

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1	(m) "WERCHANT" MEANS A PERSON THAT ACCEPTS ELECTRONIC
2	PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS AND COLLECTS AND REMITS A TAX.
3	(n) "PAYMENT CARD NETWORK" MEANS AN ENTITY THAT:
4	(I) DIRECTLY OR THROUGH LICENSED MEMBERS, PROCESSORS, OR
5	AGENTS PROVIDES THE PROPRIETARY SERVICES, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND
6	SOFTWARE TO ROUTE INFORMATION AND DATA FOR THE PURPOSE OF
7	CONDUCTING ELECTRONIC PAYMENT TRANSACTION AUTHORIZATION,
8	CLEARANCE, AND SETTLEMENT; AND
9	(II) A MERCHANT USES TO ACCEPT AS A FORM OF PAYMENT A
10	BRAND OF DEBIT CARD, CREDIT CARD, OR OTHER DEVICE THAT MAY BE
11	USED TO CARRY OUT ELECTRONIC PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS.
12	(o) "PROCESSOR" MEANS AN ENTITY THAT FACILITATES, SERVICES,
13	PROCESSES, OR MANAGES THE DEBIT OR CREDIT AUTHORIZATION, BILLING,
14	TRANSFER, PAYMENT PROCEDURES, OR SETTLEMENT WITH RESPECT TO
15	ANY ELECTRONIC PAYMENT TRANSACTION.
16	(p) "SETTLEMENT" MEANS THE PROCESS OF TRANSMITTING SALES
17	INFORMATION TO THE ISSUING BANK FOR COLLECTION AND
18	REIMBURSEMENT OF FUNDS TO THE MERCHANT AND CALCULATING AND
19	REPORTING THE NET TRANSACTION AMOUNT TO THE ISSUER AND
20	MERCHANT FOR AN ELECTRONIC PAYMENT TRANSACTION THAT IS
21	CLEARED.
22	(q) "TAX" MEANS ANY SALES, USE, OCCUPATION, OR EXCISE TAX
23	IMPOSED BY THE STATE OR A UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE STATE.
24	(4) Prohibition on certain payment card network practices. A
25	PAYMENT CARD NETWORK, WHETHER DIRECTLY OR THROUGH AN AGENT,
26	ACQUIRER BANK, PROCESSOR, CONTRACT, REQUIREMENT, CONDITION,
27	PENALTY, TECHNOLOGICAL SPECIFICATION, OR INDUCEMENT, SHALL NOT:

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1	(a) FIX OR CONSPIRE TO FIX AN INTERCHANGE FEE WITH, OR ON
2	BEHALF OF, A COVERED CREDIT CARD ISSUER OR ANOTHER PAYMENT CARD
3	NETWORK;
4	(b) ESTABLISH, PUT FORWARD, OR IMPLEMENT A FEE SCHEDULE
5	THAT THE PAYMENT CARD NETWORK KNOWS, OR REASONABLY SHOULD
6	KNOW, HAS BEEN USED BY A COVERED CREDIT CARD ISSUER OTHER THAN
7	THE PAYMENT CARD NETWORK TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF AN
8	INTERCHANGE FEE CHARGED OR RECEIVED BY THE COVERED CREDIT CARD
9	ISSUER IN THE CURRENT OR PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR;
10	(c) ESTABLISH, CHARGE, OR PUT FORWARD ON A FEE SCHEDULE AN
11	INTERCHANGE FEE IF:
12	(I) THE FEE IS OR INCLUDES A PERCENTAGE MULTIPLIED BY THE
13	GROSS DOLLAR AMOUNT OF A TRANSACTION CONDUCTED WITH A DEBIT
14	CARD OR CREDIT CARD; AND
15	(II) THE FEE DOES NOT EXCLUDE FROM THE GROSS DOLLAR
16	AMOUNT OF THE TRANSACTION ANY AMOUNT ATTRIBUTABLE TO A TAX OR
17	GRATUITY ON THE TRANSACTION;
18	(d) Increase the rate or amount of fees that apply to the
19	PORTION OF A TRANSACTION OTHER THAN THE PORTION DESCRIBED IN
20	SUBSECTION $(4)(c)(II)$ of this section in an attempt to or in a
21	MANNER THAT WOULD CIRCUMVENT THE PROHIBITION SET FORTH IN
22	SUBSECTION (4)(c) OF THIS SECTION;
23	(e) REQUIRE A MERCHANT THAT ACCEPTS CREDIT CARDS THAT ARE
24	ENABLED FOR PROCESSING OVER THE PAYMENT CARD NETWORK TO
25	ACCEPT ALL CREDIT CARDS ISSUED BY A COVERED CREDIT CARD ISSUER
26	THAT ARE ENABLED FOR PROCESSING OVER THE PAYMENT CARD NETWORK;
27	(f) DISTRIBUTE, PUBLISH, OR OTHERWISE USE DATA FROM AN

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1	ELECTRONIC PAYMENT TRANSACTION, EXCEPT TO:
2	(I) PROCESS THE ELECTRONIC PAYMENT TRANSACTION;
3	(II) MONITOR FOR, DETECT, OR PREVENT FRAUD;
4	(III) SUPPORT LOYALTY, REWARDS, OR PROMOTIONAL OFFERS;
5	(IV) TAILOR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES TO SERVE CUSTOMERS'
6	NEEDS; AND
7	(V) OTHERWISE COMPLY WITH STATE OR FEDERAL LAW;
8	(g) Charge a fee to a consumer or merchant related to a
9	DISPUTED CREDIT CARD TRANSACTION UNTIL THE DISPUTE HAS BEEN
10	RESOLVED BY A DETERMINATION THAT THE CONSUMER OR MERCHANT IS
11	LIABLE FOR THE TRANSACTION AND THE CONSUMER OR MERCHANT HAS
12	BEEN PROVIDED WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE DETERMINATION; OR
13	(h) IMPOSE A PENALTY ON A MERCHANT FOR SETTING PRICES IN A
14	MANNER THAT COMPLIES WITH STATE AND FEDERAL LAW.
15	$(5) \ Limits \ on \ network \ fee-setting \ for \ charitable \ contributions.$
16	A PAYMENT CARD NETWORK, WHETHER DIRECTLY OR THROUGH AN
17	AGENT, ACQUIRER BANK, PROCESSOR, CONTRACT, REQUIREMENT,
18	CONDITION, PENALTY, TECHNOLOGICAL SPECIFICATION, OR INDUCEMENT,
19	SHALL NOT ESTABLISH, PUT FORWARD, OR IMPLEMENT A FEE SCHEDULE
20	THAT THE PAYMENT CARD NETWORK KNOWS OR REASONABLY SHOULD
21	KNOW HAS BEEN USED BY ONE OR MORE ISSUERS OTHER THAN THE
22	PAYMENT CARD NETWORK TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF AN
23	INTERCHANGE FEE RECEIVED OR CHARGED IN RESPECT TO A CHARITABLE
24	CONTRIBUTION, UNLESS THE INTERCHANGE FEE DOES NOT EXCEED:
25	(a) Two-tenths of one percent of the amount of a
26	CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTION MADE BY MEANS OF A DEBIT CARD; OR
27	(b) Three-tenths of one percent of the amount of a

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1	CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTION MADE BY MEANS OF A CREDIT CARD.
2	(6) Penalties. (a) If a payment card network violates this
3	SECTION, A MERCHANT, CONSUMER, OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY
4	THAT IS INJURED AS A RESULT OF THE VIOLATION MAY BRING A CIVIL
5	ACTION AGAINST THE PAYMENT CARD NETWORK. EXCEPT IN A CERTIFIED
6	CLASS ACTION, AND NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, ANY PAYMENT
7	CARD NETWORK THAT, IN A CIVIL ACTION, IS FOUND TO HAVE VIOLATED
8	THIS SECTION IS LIABLE IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE SUM OF:
9	(I) THE GREATER OF:
10	(A) THE AMOUNT OF ACTUAL DAMAGES SUSTAINED, INCLUDING
11	PREJUDGMENT INTEREST OF EITHER EIGHT PERCENT PER YEAR OR AT THE
12	RATE PROVIDED IN SECTION 13-21-101, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, FROM
13	THE DATE THE CLAIM ACCRUED;
14	(B) FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS; OR
15	(C) THREE TIMES THE AMOUNT OF ACTUAL DAMAGES SUSTAINED.
16	IF IT IS ESTABLISHED BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE
17	PAYMENT CARD NETWORK ENGAGED IN BAD FAITH CONDUCT; PLUS
18	(II) IN THE CASE OF ANY SUCCESSFUL ACTION TO ENFORCE SAID
19	LIABILITY, THE COSTS OF THE ACTION TOGETHER WITH REASONABLE
20	ATTORNEY FEES AS DETERMINED BY THE COURT.
21	(b) IN A CASE CERTIFIED AS A CLASS ACTION, A SUCCESSFUL
22	PLAINTIFF MAY RECOVER ACTUAL DAMAGES, INJUNCTIVE RELIEF ALLOWED
23	BY LAW, AND REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS.
24	(c) ANY PERSON WHO BRINGS AN ACTION UNDER THIS SECTION
25	THAT IS FOUND BY THE COURT TO BE FRIVOLOUS, GROUNDLESS, AND IN
26	BAD FAITH, OR FOR THE PURPOSE OF HARASSMENT, SHALL BE LIABLE TO
27	THE DEFENDANT FOR THE COSTS OF THE ACTION TOGETHER WITH

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1	REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES AS DETERMINED BY THE COURT.
2	(7) Antitrust authority. Nothing in this section limits or
3	OTHERWISE AFFECTS THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S ANTITRUST AUTHORITY
4	PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE 6.
5	(8) Severability. If any provision of this section or the

(8) **Severability.** IF ANY PROVISION OF THIS SECTION OR THE APPLICATION OF THIS SECTION TO ANY PERSON OR CIRCUMSTANCE IS HELD INVALID, THE INVALIDITY DOES NOT AFFECT OTHER PROVISIONS OR APPLICATIONS OF THIS SECTION OR THIS CODE THAT CAN BE GIVEN EFFECT WITHOUT THE INVALID PROVISION OR APPLICATION, AND TO THIS END THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION ARE DECLARED TO BE SEVERABLE.

SECTION 2. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect November 7, 2025; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2026 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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