## CS/CS/CS/HB 621, Engrossed 1

2010

A bill to be entitled An act relating to credit and debit card crimes; amending s. 501.0117, F.S.; prohibiting a seller or lessor from imposing a surcharge on debit card transactions; defining the term "debit card"; providing nonapplicability to offers of a discount for the purpose of inducing payment by cash, check, or other means not involving the use of a debit card; providing penalties; amending s. 817.60, F.S.; prohibiting possession of a stolen credit or debit card in specified circumstances; providing penalties; providing that a retailer who takes, accepts, retains, or possesses a stolen credit or debit card without knowledge that the card is stolen and who is authorized to process transactions by the company issuing the credit or debit card does not commit a violation under certain circumstances; providing an exception for certain retail employees; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 501.0117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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501.0117 Credit cards <u>and debit cards</u>; transactions in which seller or lessor prohibited from imposing surcharge; penalty.—

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(1) A seller or lessor in a sales or lease transaction may not impose a surcharge on the buyer or lessee for electing to use a credit card or debit card in lieu of payment by cash,

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29 check, or similar means, if the seller or lessor accepts payment 30 by credit card or debit card. A surcharge is any additional 31 amount imposed at the time of a sale or lease transaction by the 32 seller or lessor that increases the charge to the buyer or 33 lessee for the privilege of using a credit card or debit card to 34 make payment. Charges imposed pursuant to approved state or 35 federal tariffs are not considered to be a surcharge, and 36 charges made under such tariffs are exempt from this section. The term "credit card" includes those cards for which unpaid 37 38 balances are payable on demand. The term "debit card" means a 39 card, code, or other device, other than a check, draft, or 40 similar paper instrument, by the use of which a person may 41 order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to debit a 42 demand deposit, savings deposit, or other asset account. The term "debit card" also includes a prepaid card or other means of 43 44 access to prepaid funds that may be used to initiate an 45 electronic funds transfer and may be used without unique identifying information such as a personal identification number 46 47 to initiate access to prepaid funds. This section does not apply 48 to the offering of a discount for the purpose of inducing 49 payment by cash, check, or other means not involving the use of 50 a credit card or debit card, if the discount is offered to all 51 prospective customers. 52 A person who violates the provisions of subsection (1) 53 commits is quilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 54

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Section 2. Subsection (8) is added to section 817.60,

Florida Statutes, to read:

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817.60 Theft; obtaining credit card through fraudulent means.—

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A STOLEN CREDIT OR DEBIT CARD.-(8) A person who knowingly possesses, receives, or retains custody of a credit or debit card that has been taken from the possession, custody, or control of another without the cardholder's consent and with the intent to impede the recovery of the credit or debit card by the cardholder commits unlawful possession of a stolen credit or debit card and is subject to the penalties set forth in s. 817.67(2). A retailer that takes, accepts, retains, possesses, or processes a stolen credit card or debit card does not commit a violation of this subsection if the retailer does so in the ordinary course of business and the retailer does not have actual knowledge that the credit card or debit card is stolen; provided, this exception does not apply to a retail employee who has actual knowledge that the credit card or debit card is stolen.

Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2010.