

# Navigating the EMV Liability Shift

#### WHAT DOES THAT MEAN FOR MY BUSINESS?

You've likely heard the noise about the impending liability shift surrounding the secure processing of EMV chip cards. Some sources claim you need to implement EMV-enabled payment terminals as soon as possible, while others advise a wait and see approach. Determining the best course of action for your business can be confusing.

The truth is that the liability shift means different things to different businesses. In the past, merchants were not routinely held responsible for fraudulent transactions that occurred through no fault of their own. After the liability shift, assigning "fault" is a lot more complicated.

We have created this tool to help you understand the basics of the liability shift, as well as the finer details of liability after October 2015.

### **U.S. Liability Shift**

Chip technology is becoming the global standard for credit card and debit card payments. To increase the adoption of chip technology, Visa, MasterCard, Discover and American Express will implement a liability shift for domestic and cross-border counterfeit transactions effective October 2015. Once this goes into effect, merchants who have not made the investment in chip-enabled technology may be held financially liable for card-present fraud that could have been prevented with the use of a chip-enabled POS system.

#### **Liability Shift Dates**

The table below outlines the effective date of the liability shift by region and card brand.



**April 2013** Processors must support **EMV** 

#### **April 2015** 3rd party ATM

must support EMV October 2015 Liability shift of counterfeit

### transactions

October 2017 Liability shift for automated fuel dispenser (AFD)

If Issuer has...

If Issuer has...

Chin card w/PIN

Liability shift for ATM

# MasterCard

#### **April 2013**

Processors must support EMV International ATM

#### liability shift October 2015

Liability shift of counterfeit transactions

#### October 2016 Liability shift for ATM

October 2017 Liability shift for AFD

## **DISCOVER®**

#### **April 2013** Processors must

support EMV October 2015

#### Liability shift of counterfeit transactions

October 2017

Liability shift for AFD



### **April 2013**

Processors must support EMV

#### October 2015 Liability shift of

October 2017 Liability shift for AFD

counterfeit transactions

#### **U.S. Liability Flowchart**

The flowchart below serves as a high level guide to determining liability for disputed transactions under EMV liability rules. It is intended to be used only as a reference tool in association with the card brand's rules.



#### **U.S. Liability Scenarios** The below scenarios serve as a guide to determining liability and need

to be used in association with the card brand's rules.

## **MasterCard and Maestro Transactions**

II 135dCl IId5	And McClant nas	Then this purty holds the hability	Tor this frada type
Chip card w/PIN	Non-Chip Terminal	Merchant	Lost, Stolen or NRI
Chip card w/PIN	Chip Terminal with no PIN pad	Merchant	Lost, Stolen or NRI
Chip card	Non-Chip Terminal	Merchant	Counterfeit
Non-chip card	Chip Terminal	Issuer	Counterfeit
Chip card	Chip Terminal with PIN-pad	Issuer	Counterfeit, Lost, Stolen or NRI

#### Then this party And Merchant has...

Visa and Interlink Transactions

For this fraud type

For this fraud type

For this fraud type

Lost Stolen or NRI

Lost, Stolen or NRI

		holds the liability	
Chip card w/PIN	Non-Chip Terminal	Merchant	Card-Present Counterfeit
Chip card w/PIN	Chip Terminal with no PIN pad	lssuer*	Non-Counterfeit Card-Present Fraudulent Transactions
Chip card	Non-Chip Terminal	Merchant	Counterfeit
Non-chip card	Chip Terminal	Issuer	Counterfeit
Chip card	Chip Terminal with PIN-pad	lssuer*	Non-Counterfeit Card-Present Fraudulent Transactions

**American Express** If Issuer has... And Merchant has...

And Merchant has...

Non-Chin Terminal

## Then this party holds the liability

Chip card w/PIN	Non-Chip Terminal	Merchant*	Lost, Stolen or NRI
Chip card w/PIN	Chip Terminal with no PIN pad	Merchant*	Lost, Stolen or NRI
Chip card	Non-Chip Terminal	Merchant*	Counterfeit
Non-chip card	Chip Terminal	Issuer*	Counterfeit
Chip card	Chip Terminal with PIN-pad	Issuer*	Counterfeit, Lost, Stolen or NRI
*This is assumed based on American Express's Fraud Liability Shift (FLS) policy transferring liability for fraudulent transactions away from the party that has the most secure form of EMV technology.  Merchants should contact their American express account manager for specific details on the Fraud Liability Shift (FLS) policy per their contract agreement.			

**Discover and Pulse** 

#### Then this party holds the liability Merchant

Chip card w/r iiv	Non-Chip Terminal	Merchant	Lost, Stole I of Mixi
Chip card w/PIN	Chip Terminal with no PIN pad	Merchant	Lost, Stolen or NRI
Chip card	Non-Chip Terminal	Merchant	Counterfeit
Non-chip card	Chip Terminal	Issuer	Counterfeit
Chip card	Chip Terminal with PIN-pad	Issuer	Counterfeit, Lost, Stolen or NRI
Note: When the same level of network-supported EMV technology is invoked by both parties, or when the Card Transaction is conducted as a Contactless Card Transaction, the EMV fraud liability shift policy will not determine liability for the transaction.			
PIN Debit Networks			

If Issuer has... And Merchant has... Then this party holds the liability For this fraud type

#### Chip card w/PIN Non-Chip Terminal Merchant\*

Chip card w/PIN	Chip Terminal with no PIN pad	Merchant*	Lost, Stolen or NRI
Chip card	Non-Chip Terminal	Merchant*	Counterfeit
Non-chip card	Chip Terminal	Issuer*	Counterfeit
Chip card	Chip Terminal with PIN-pad	Issuer*	Counterfeit
* This is assumed based on the PIN Debit networks Liability Shift policy transferring liability for fraudulent transactions away from the party that has the highest level of available payments security.			



are blocked must not be attempted in fallback.

**Fallback Transactions** Fallback is the term used when a normal chip transaction cannot be completed at a chip-capable terminal. This occurs when the chip-reading device or terminal is malfunctioning and the transaction is completed using magnetic stripe or key entered. All fallback transactions must be authorized online and properly identified as fallback. The issuer assumes liability for properly

formatted fallback transactions, approved by the issuer. Transactions which are declined by the issuer or the card or where all available AIDs on the chip