



Fiscal Service EMV Education Series

EMV-Compliant Point-of-Sale Card Acceptance for Federal Agencies

Fiscal Service / Vantiv

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Agenda

1. Executive Order 13681
2. What Is EMV?
3. Federal Agency Payment Card Acceptance Environment
4. Fiscal Service EMV Terminal Deployment Initiative
 - Standalone Terminal Migration
 - EMV and Agencies with Third-Party Integrated POS Systems
5. How Does EMV Work at the Point of Sale



Executive Order 13681



Executive Order & POS Card Acceptance

- Applies to Executive Departments and Agencies
- Point of sale (POS) card acceptance provisions apply to covered agencies directly and to the Treasury through the Fiscal Service's Card Acquiring Service (CAS)
- All new terminals acquired by agencies through Treasury *or through alternative means authorized by Treasury* after December 31, 2014 must include hardware necessary to support EMV chip and pin
 - “Standalone terminals” acquired through CAS
 - CAS deploying EMV-compliant replacement terminals by 9/30/2015
 - Third-party, integrated agency POS systems
 - Agencies should make plans and ensure all new POS card hardware/software is EMV-compliant
- EMV card issuance provisions of EO are out of scope

What is EMV?



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What is EMV?



- International standard defining interoperability of secure transactions
 - › Introduces **dynamic data** specific to the transaction
 - › **Devalues** transaction data; reducing risk of counterfeit fraud
- World-wide adoption including U.S. neighbors, Canada and Mexico
 - › Affecting U.S. multi-national retailers
- Enabler of future payments types
 - › Contactless (NFC), Mobile
- Chip & PIN ≠ EMV



What is EMV?



- Chip on card uses cryptography to provide security
- Utilizes 2 forms of cryptography
 - › Digital signatures – ensures data is **authentic**
 - › Encryption – ensures data is kept **confidential**
- Digital signature devalues the data
 - › Even if data is intercepted, signature cannot be replicated
- Encryption is only used to protect the PIN
 - › EMV does **not** encrypt all transaction data

Liability Shift

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- Counterfeit fraud liability is assigned to least secure party
- Standard rules apply when both are equal
- Inclusion of PIN adds Lost/Stolen shift



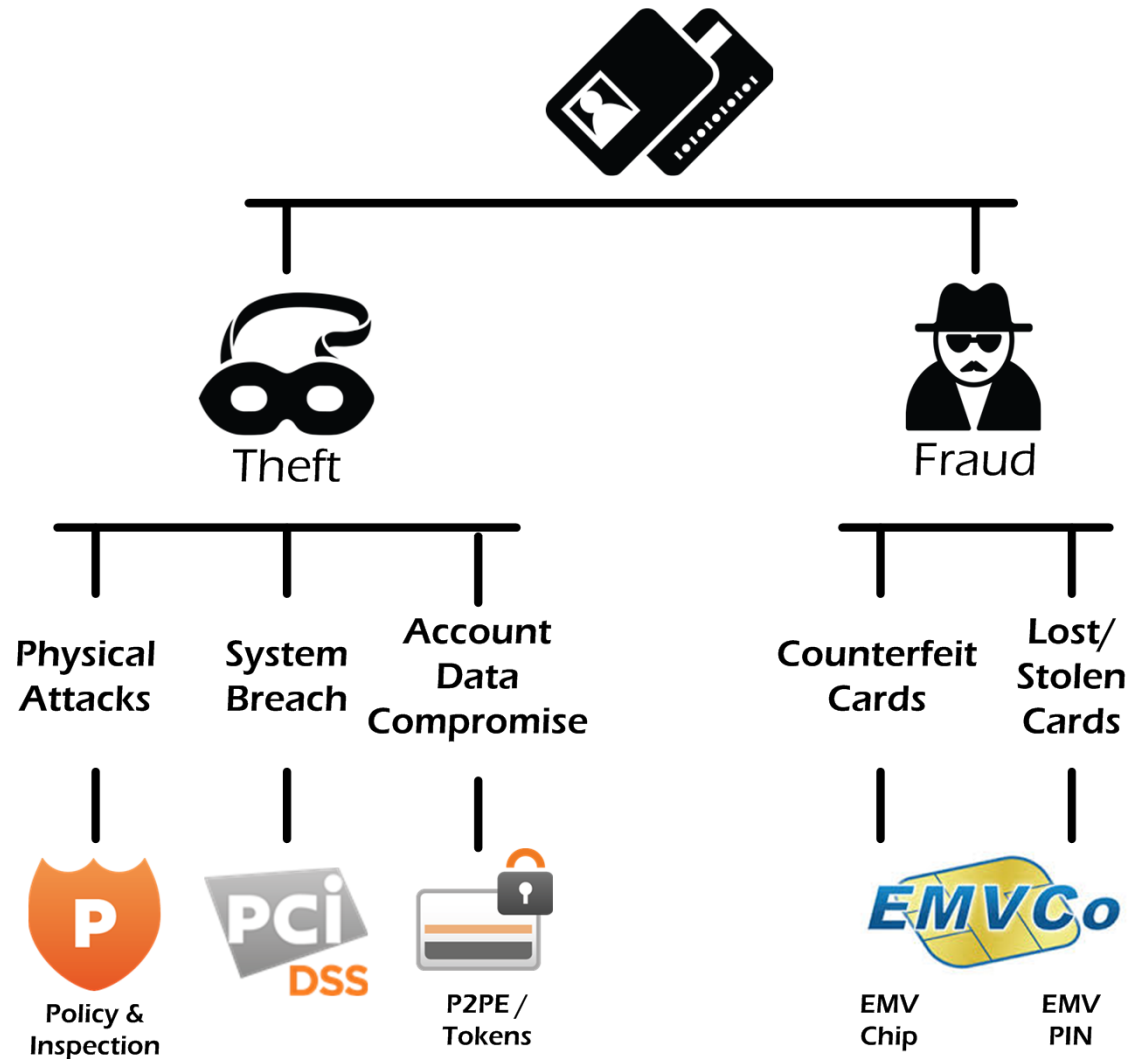
EMV w/PIN > EMV w/Sig > Mag stripe

DISCOVER®

- Visa only states that the party not using EMV technology is liable



EMV in the Security Equation



Federal Agency Payment Card Acceptance Environment



CARD ACQUIRING SERVICE (CAS)

- Processes credit & debit card transactions
 - VISA, Mastercard, AmEx, Discover and PIN debit networks through POS terminals and Pay.Gov
- Used to be called the Plastic Card Network (PCN)
- CAS receives and processes card transactions initiated through Pay.gov, and point-of-sale (POS) transactions:
 - POS transactions flow from standalone terminals and integrated POS systems directly to our card acquirer
- Program has grown steadily over the past decade with new agencies, agency expansion, and native growth with convenience of cards
- FY14 Volumes: 121 mil. transactions, \$11.5 billion
 - Avg. Transaction: \$95

CAS Program Metrics*

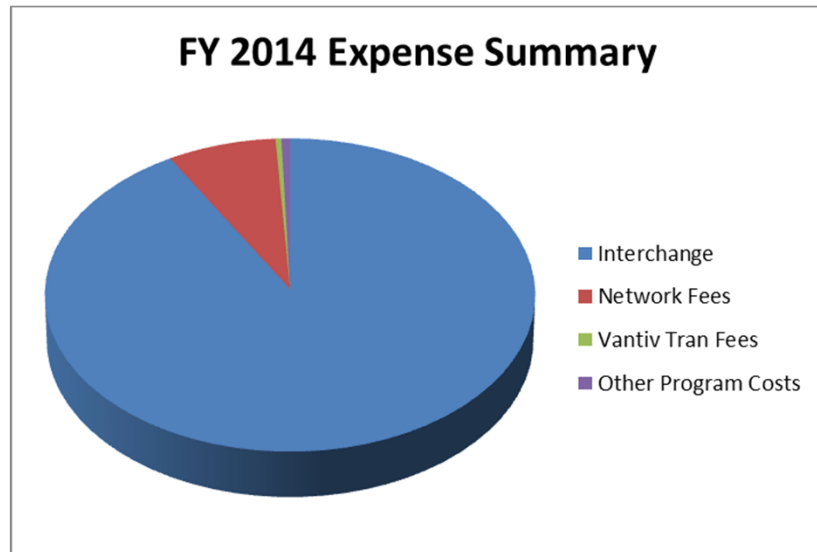
Agency Accounts

731 agency accounts

6,801 Physical Locations

9,462 Acceptance points

- 38% Standalone terminals
- 40% ISV/VAR
- 21% Pay.gov



How much is collected?

Transaction Volume (dollars):

- Over \$11.5 billion collected on cards in FY2014
 - POS: ISV/VAR/Terminals collects 49%
 - Pay.gov collects 51%

Transaction Count:

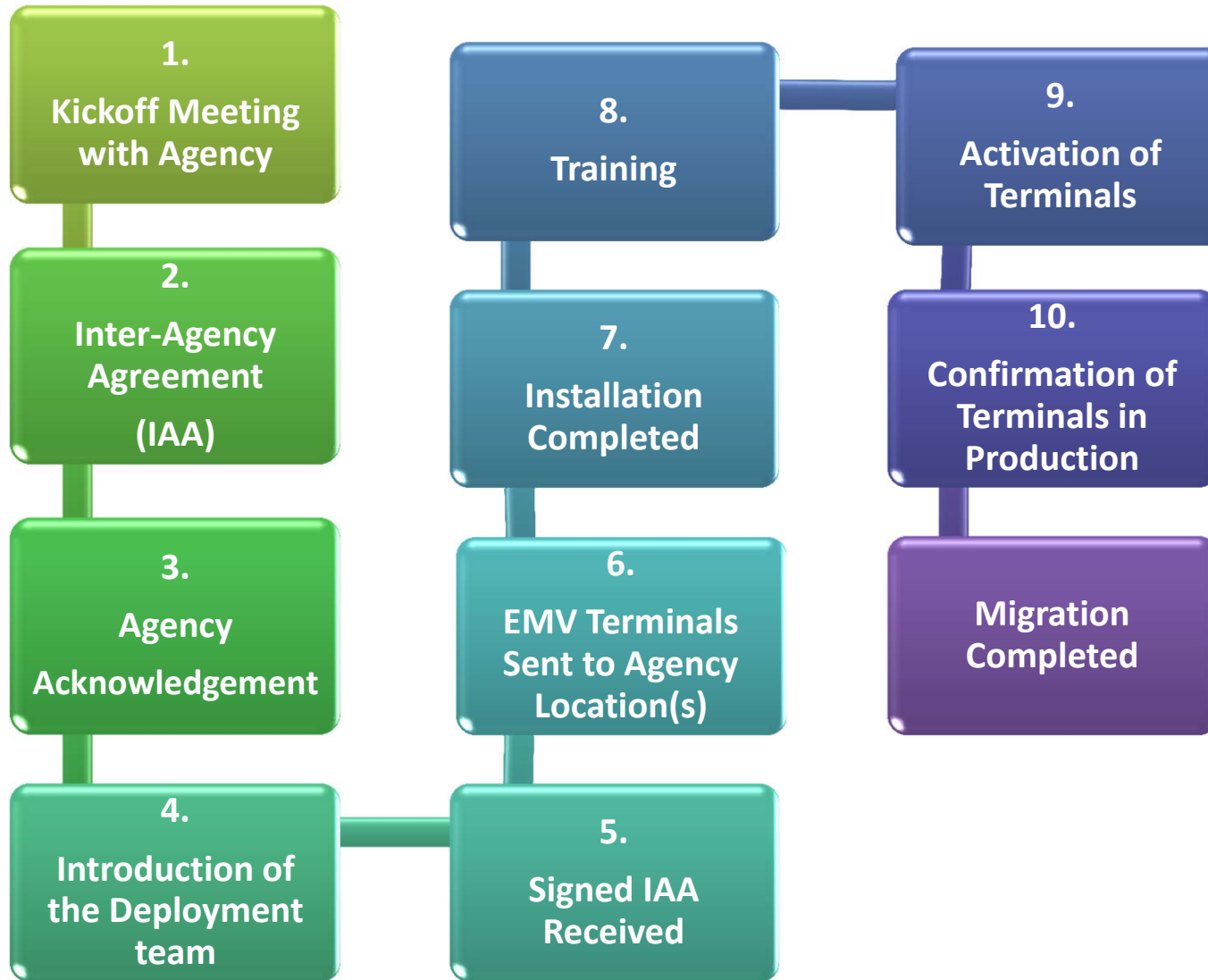
- Over 121 million transactions in FY2014
 - POS: ISV/VAR/Terminals collects 74%
 - Pay.gov collects 26%

***NOTE: As of Fiscal Yearend 2014**

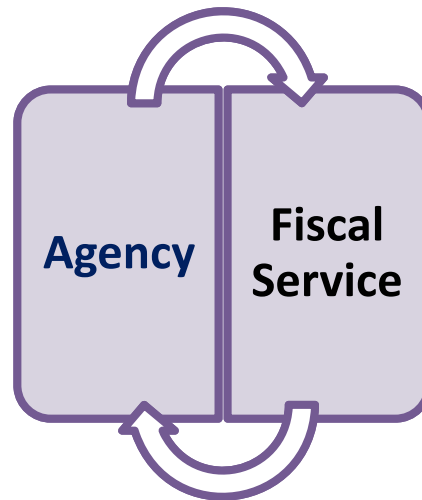
Fiscal Service EMV Terminal Deployment Initiative



Standalone EMV Terminal Migration



Agreement & Acknowledgement



Inter-Agency Agreement

- The Bureau of the Fiscal Service is requesting that Federal agencies reimburse the Treasury for the bulk purchase of replacement standalone terminals.

Agency Acknowledgement

- An **agency acknowledgement** is a communication between the agency's primary POC and the Fiscal Service acknowledging that the parties understand the requirements of Executive Order 13681

Agencies with Integrated POS Systems

- Known by several terms: ISVs, VARs, electronic cash registers, integrated card solutions
 - Common denominator: these applications are built and operated by agencies and process through to the CAS program acquirer Vantiv, but these are not supported directly by CAS
- These POS card acceptance points are not subject to the “Treasury Plan” through which CAS is replacing standalone terminals with EMV-compliant terminals
 - CAS still wants to understand agency planning around EMV for these solutions
- If subject to the EO, agencies with integrated POS solutions need to be mindful of the following:
 - EO requirement that any card acceptance upgrades post-12/31/2014 must be EMV-compliant
 - 10/1/2015 liability shift under card rules to agency for counterfeit card use if chip card used at non-EMV-compliant POS
 - Liability realized through chargeback for amount of transaction

How Does EMV Work at the Point of Sale?



Contact EMV, Part 1

- An EMV card is **inserted** into a terminal
 - › Application Selection
- The chip in the card contains the **account data**
 - › Initiate Application Processing
- Chip data is **accessed** by the terminal
 - › Read Application Data
- Chip creates a unique code, or “**cryptogram**”, and sends to the issuer (or not)
 - › Offline Authentication



Contact EMV, Part 2

- Cardholder is **verified** by the card (or not)
 - › Cardholder Verification
- Terminal determines need to **process online**
 - › Terminal Risk Mgmt & Terminal Action Analysis
- Card **decides** to approve or go online
 - › Card Action Analysis
- If card approves, **complete** transaction
 - › Completion



Contact EMV, Part 3

- If online, issuer **validates** the cryptogram and PIN
 - › Issuer Authentication
- Transaction is approved by the issuer and sends **response cryptogram**
 - › Completion
- Issuer **scripts** processed by card
 - › Script Processing
 - › Tags 71 and 72, <= 128 bytes
- The card is **removed** when the transaction is completed



And now a word on Fallback

- Technical Fallback
 - › Terminal cannot read chip
 - › Terminal prompts cardholder to swipe card
- CVM Fallback
 - › PIN Try Counter on card is exceeded
 - › PIN Entry Bypass is used
 - › Issuer personalizes the card to decide:
 - Decline
 - Fallback to Signature
 - No CVM



Contactless and Mobile

- A chip can be on a **contactless card**
- A chip can be in a **smart phone**
- Device is **tapped or held** near the terminal
- Cardholder **experience** similar to today



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