S.R. NO. ¹⁸³ S.D. 1

SENATE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU TO CONDUCT A STUDY TO EXAMINE THE USE AND EFFECTS OF TRANSACTION MEDIUM EQUITY, WHICH INCLUDES ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS AND CASH TRANSACTIONS, ON CONSUMERS AND BUSINESSES IN THE STATE OF HAWAII.

WHEREAS, as the world faces rapid changes to technology,
consumers and businesses alike have increasingly turned toward a
cashless environment where electronic transactions involving
credit cards or other digital transactions are used instead of
cash; and

7 WHEREAS, cash transactions are advantageous and convenient 8 in some respects for consumers as most businesses accept cash 9 payments, and consumers do not have to worry about or keep track 10 of repaying a credit card bill; and

WHEREAS, consumers using cash transactions are limited to in-person transactions and cash transactions are more readily subject to theft as cash is easier to steal and there is little protection for consumers; and

WHEREAS, for consumers, credit cards or other electronic transactions can also be advantageous because they are able to make transactions both in-person and remotely, earn reward points in the form of cash back payments, receive protection in the case of fraud or theft, and are an efficient form of payment; and

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WHEREAS, consumers also face disadvantages in using credit cards or other electronic transactions because it is difficult to monitor or manage credit card spending and credit card companies impose fees, interest rates, and other terms that may be confusing or misleading resulting in missed payments or excess interest; and 30



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WHEREAS, on the other hand, for businesses, cash 1 2 transactions guarantee payment for immediate deposit or 3 spending; and 4 5 WHEREAS, because more consumers are using credit cards or 6 electronic transactions, including digital payments, such as 7 ApplePay, GooglePay, AliPay, etc., cash-only businesses are losing billions of dollars in revenue merely because they do not 8 9 accept other forms of payment; and 10 11 WHEREAS, the acceptance of credit card payments or other electronic transactions help businesses maximize their profits 12 because an increasing number of high-income consumers favor 13 14 using credit cards or other electronic transactions when 15 shopping; and 16 WHEREAS, many credit card companies impose a transaction 17 fee or processing fee that is normally paid by the retailer, but 18 19 it is becoming more common for retailers to transfer the cost of the processing fee to consumers in the form of a surcharge; and 20 21 22 WHEREAS, while processing fee surcharges are relatively insignificant to consumers when making large purchases, the 23 24 processing fee surcharges are more evident for small purchases as they can quickly add up over time; and 25 26 27 WHEREAS, for some small business owners it is not advantageous to accept credit cards or other electronic payments 28 because the processing fees negatively impact their profit 29 margins making cash-only transactions more convenient and cost 30 effective; and 31 32 WHEREAS, it is important to gather information on the use 33 of electronic and cash transactions in Hawaii to determine their 34 transaction medium equity and how they can benefit both 35 consumers and businesses; now, therefore, 36 37 38 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-first Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2021, 39 that this body requests the Legislative Reference Bureau to 40 conduct a study to gather information on the use of electronic 41 transactions and cash transactions in the State to determine how 42



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1 2 3		nsactions benefit consumers and businesses and to help ure legislation, policy recommendations, and decision- nd
4 5 6	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislative Reference Bureau is requested to address the following issues:	
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8	(1)	Determine whether electronic transactions (including
9		credit cards and digital transactions) or cash
10		transactions are more prevalent in Hawaii;
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12	(2)	Determine who benefits from or is harmed or
13		disadvantaged by electronic transactions;
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15	(3)	Determine who benefits from or is harmed or
16		disadvantaged by cash transactions;
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18	(4)	Identify how the information gathered can be used to
19		benefit both consumers and businesses;
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21	(5)	Identify how certain transactions can be balanced or
22		incentivized so that both consumers and businesses
23		benefit from electronic or cash transactions; and
24	$\langle c \rangle$	Current uncommondations for future logislation that
25 26	(6)	Suggest recommendations for future legislation that benefits both consumers and businesses; and
26 27		benefits both consumers and businesses; and
27 28	ਇਓ T	T FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislative Reference
28 29		requested to submit a report of its findings and
29 30		ations, including any proposed legislation, to the
31		re no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
32	the Regular Session of 2022; and	
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34	BE I	T FURTHER RESOLVED that a certified copy of this
35	Resolution be transmitted to the Director of the Legislative	
36	Reference Bureau.	
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