

Visa Merchant-Initiated Transactions and Stored Credentials Mandates FAQ for Merchants Using CyberSource Tokenization

1. What are the mandates?

The mandates aim to provide more information to issuers and cardholders about merchant-initiated transactions (MITs), and about payment credentials that are stored by or on behalf of merchants.

At a high level:

- Cardholder consent is required to store card details on file.
- All transactions based on credentials on file need to be marked as such.
- All merchant-initiated transactions need to link to a previously successful authorization.
- The reason for merchant-initiated transactions must be provided.

For a full understanding of the scope of the mandates, please see the [general MIT and card-on-file \(COF\) FAQ](#).

2. Why should I care?

Compliance should result in improved authorization success rates for:

- Follow-on transactions initiated by merchants—such as recurring or subscription payments
- Transactions using payment credentials that are stored on file—such as one-click checkout experiences based on CyberSource Tokenization

Compliant merchants will also be able to enroll in the Real Time Visa Account Updater service when it becomes available. This service will enable merchants to get updated card information as part of the authorization message in real time. Receiving that real-time information helps reduce the number of declines for authorizations with stored credentials due to expired, lost, or stolen cards.

3. What do I need to do?

If you are using CyberSource’s Tokenization or Recurring Billing services, we will handle most of the complexity for you. If you are not using Tokenization, you should consult the [general MIT and COF FAQ](#) or speak to your CyberSource account manager about the benefits of implementing tokenization.

Consult the following checklist to see if you need to perform any actions to become compliant, and put in place a plan to avoid unnecessary card authorization declines.

4. Compliance checklist for merchants using CyberSource Tokenization or Recurring Billing services:

- When creating a payment token, ensure you gain the consent of the cardholder to store their payment details.
- When creating a token, try to carry out an authorization.
 - If you are not ready for an actual charge, you can enable your account for automatic preauthorization. If you do not have automatic preauthorization enabled, see the next bullet and contact CyberSource to discuss.
 - If you are unable to carry out an authorization when creating the token, make sure your first authorization using the token contains the following fields and values:

SCMP	SOAPI
subsequent_auth_first = "Y"	subsequentAuthFirst = true

- Review your use of tokens, which should fall into one or more of the following categories:

Category	Description	Action required
Customer initiated	A customer actively initiates a transaction using a token you have stored against his or her account. For example: one-click checkout.	None CyberSource will automatically mark the transaction as a credential on file.
Recurring	A series of transactions is processed at fixed, regular intervals not more than one year apart. The eCommerce indicator is set to recurring.	None CyberSource will automatically mark the transaction as a credential on file, and link to a previously successful authorization using that card.
Installment	A single purchase of goods or services is billed to a cardholder in multiple transactions over a period of time agreed to by the cardholder and merchant. The eCommerce indicator is set to install.	None CyberSource will automatically mark the transaction as a credential on file, and link to a previously successful authorization using that card.
Unscheduled card on file	A merchant-initiated transaction uses a stored credential for a fixed or variable amount that does not occur on a scheduled or regularly occurring transaction date. For example, an auto top-up of a travel card.	Add the following to Auth request: SCMP: subsequent_auth = "Y" SOAPI: subsequentAuth = true CyberSource will automatically mark the transaction as an unscheduled credential on file, and link to a previously successful authorization using that card.
Resubmission	A token is used to resubmit an authorization previously declined due to insufficient funds, where the goods or services have been delivered to the cardholder.	Add the following to Auth request: SCMP: subsequent_auth = "Y" subsequent_auth_reason = "1" SOAPI: subsequentAuth = true subsequentAuthReason = 1 CyberSource will automatically mark the transaction as a credential on file, and link to a previously successful authorization using that card.

Category	Description	Action required
Delayed charges	A supplemental account charge is processed after original services have been rendered and respective payment has been processed.	<p>Add the following to Auth request:</p> <p>SCMP: subsequent_auth = "Y" subsequent_auth_reason = "2"</p> <p>SOAPI: subsequentAuth = true subsequentAuthReason = 2</p> <p>CyberSource will automatically mark the transaction as a credential on file, and link to a previously successful authorization using that card.</p>
Reauthorization charges	A merchant-initiated reauthorization is processed when the completion or fulfillment of the original order or service extends beyond the authorization validity limit set by Visa. For example, split shipments.	<p>Add the following to Auth request:</p> <p>SCMP: subsequent_auth = "Y" subsequent_auth_reason = "3"</p> <p>SOAPI: subsequentAuth = true subsequentAuthReason = 3</p> <p>CyberSource will automatically mark the transaction as a credential on file, and link to a previously successful authorization using that card.</p>
No-show charge	<p>Cardholders can use their Visa cards to make a guaranteed reservation with certain merchant segments.</p> <p>A guaranteed reservation ensures that the reservation will be honored and allows a merchant to perform a no-show transaction to charge the cardholder a penalty according to the merchant's cancellation policy.</p> <p>For merchants that accept Payment Network Tokens to guarantee a reservation, it is necessary to perform a CIT (Account Verification Service) at the time of reservation to be able to perform a no-show transaction later.</p>	<p>Add the following to Auth request:</p> <p>SCMP: subsequent_auth = "Y" subsequent_auth_reason = "4"</p> <p>SOAPI: subsequentAuth = true subsequentAuthReason = 4</p> <p>CyberSource will automatically mark the transaction as a credential on file, and link to a previously successful authorization using that card.</p>