

FIRST CHOICE CHIP CREDIT CARDS

If you carry a First Choice credit card, we have great news....
You will receive your new "Chip" card when your current card renews.



Using chip credit cards

- **How does a chip credit card work?**

It's easy. If the retailer has a chip-enabled terminal, simply insert your chip card face up in the terminal. The chip card will remain in the terminal while the transaction is processed. To authorize your transaction, just follow the prompts on the terminal as you do today. If the retailer is not equipped to read the chip card, just swipe as you do today. For transactions made over the phone or online, nothing changes.

- **Now that I have a chip credit card, do I need to notify the credit union before I travel internationally?**

We recommend that members inform us anytime they travel internationally.

- **Are there any additional fees associated with chip credit cards?**

There are no additional fees associated with chip credit cards.

CHIP CARDS... HOW THEY WORK

Chip cards must be inserted face-up into a **chip-enabled merchant terminal** that allows the chip to make contact with the reader to authorize and complete a transaction. The cardholder must keep the card inserted into the terminal while the transaction is processed. Not all merchants have the chip-enabled terminal, but most large retailers do. At this point cardholders can continue to swipe their card as they do now. (July 1, 2015)

About chip cards

- **Why offer a chip card?**

As chip technology will soon become the security standard in the U.S., many merchants are beginning to accept chip cards and we want to be ready. You'll enjoy greater security when making purchases at a chip-enabled terminal since the chip provides better protection against counterfeit fraud. Chip technology is already used in over 130 countries around the world, including Canada, Mexico and the United Kingdom, so you'll enjoy greater acceptance when traveling internationally.

- **What is a chip card?**

A chip card is a standard-size plastic debit or credit card that contains an embedded microchip as well as the traditional magnetic stripe. The chip encrypts information to increase data security when making transactions at a chip-enabled terminal.

- **What is a smart card or an EMV card?**

You may hear chip cards referred to as "smart cards" or "EMV cards" – they're all different ways of referring to the same type of card. Similarly, an EMV terminal is the same as a chip-enabled terminal.

- **Where can I use my chip card?**

Many merchants, across the U.S. are beginning to accept chip card transactions and this will continue to grow within the coming years. Chip technology is already used in over 130 countries around the world, including Canada, Mexico and the United Kingdom, so you'll enjoy greater acceptance when traveling internationally. **Your chip card will still work at terminals where only magnetic stripe transactions are accepted.**

- **Are chip cards secure?**

Yes. Chip technology has been around for over two decades and is already the security standard in many countries around the world. When purchases are made using the chip feature, the transaction is more secure because of a unique process that is used to determine if the card is authentic. This makes the card more difficult to counterfeit or copy. While magnetic stripe cards are still considered secure, chip technology is the next step to providing enhanced security to our members.

- **Will chip cards prevent third-party data breaches?**

Chip card technology provides an additional layer of security to help reduce certain types of fraud resulting from data breaches; however, it will not prevent a data breach.

- **Will chip cards prevent all fraud from happening?**

No. As the industry continues to develop new ways to protect consumers, perpetrators continue to look for new ways to commit fraud. Chip cards provide an additional layer of security at chip-enabled terminals, on top of the fraud prevention monitoring we currently provide.

- **Will chip cards allow others to track my location?**

No. Chip card technology is not a locator system. The chip on your card is limited to supporting authentication of card data when you make a purchase.

- **Is a chip card the same as contactless payment?**

No. Contactless cards employ near-field communication technology (NFC), which has a radio antenna that transmits account information, and work by waving or tapping your card in front of a device. Chip cards must be inserted face-up into a chip-enabled merchant terminal that allows the chip to make contact with the reader to authorize and complete a transaction.

- **Do the same benefits come with my chip card that I had with my prior card?**

Yes. You'll continue to enjoy the same benefits with your chip card as you do today with your credit card.