SLS 24RS-366 REENGROSSED

2024 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 301

BY SENATOR MIGUEZ

1

BANKS/BANKING. Provides for transactions involving firearms and ammunition retailers. (8/1/24)

AN ACT

2 To enact Chapter 67 of Title 51 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 to be comprised of R.S. 51:3300 through R.S. 51:3303, relative to firearms and ammunition retailers; 3 to provide relative to payment card transactions involving firearms and ammunition 4 5 retailers; to provide for definitions; to provide for violations; to provide for remedies; to provide relative to terms, conditions, and procedures; and to provide for related 6 7 matters. 8 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 9 Section 1. Chapter 67 of Title 51 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, 10 comprised of R.S. 51:3300 through R.S. 51:3303, is hereby enacted to read as follows: 11 CHAPTER 67. THE SECOND AMENDMENT FINANCIAL PRIVACY ACT §3300. Short Title 12 13 This Chapter shall be known and may be cited as "The Second Amendment Financial Privacy Act". 14 §3301. Definitions 15 16 As used in this Chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings: 17

1	(1) "Ammunition" means any cartridge shell, or projectile designed for
2	use in a firearm and includes any ammunition component.
3	(2) "Assign" or "assignment" refers to a financial institution's policy,
4	process or practice that labels, links, or otherwise associates a firearms code
5	with a merchant or a payment card transaction in a manner that allows the
6	financial institution or any other entity facilitating or processing the payment
7	card transaction to identify whether a merchant is a firearm retailer or whether
8	a transaction involves the sale of firearms or ammunition.
9	(3) "Customer" means any person or entity engaged in a payment card
10	transaction facilitated or processed by a financial institution.
11	(4) "Financial institution" means a person or entity other than a
12	merchant involved in facilitating or processing a payment card transaction,
13	including any bank or credit union, as defined in R.S. 6:2, acquirer, or payment
14	card issuer.
15	(5) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in R.S. 40:1781 and includes a
16	firearm component or accessory.
17	(6) "Firearm retailer" means any person or entity that is physically
18	located in this state, and is engaged in the lawful selling or trading of firearms,
19	antique firearms, or ammunition to be used in firearms or antique firearms.
20	(7) "Firearms code" means a merchant category code approved by the
21	international organization for standardization or an equivalent successor
22	organization, and specifically assigned to a firearm retailer.
23	(8) "Government entity" means the state, a political subdivision of the
24	state, or any court, agency, or instrumentality of the foregoing.
25	(9) "Payment card" means credit card, charge card, debit card, or any
26	other card that is issued to an authorized card user and allows the user to
27	purchase goods or services from a merchant.
28	(10) "Payment card network" means an entity that provides the
29	proprietary services, infrastructure, and software to conduct debit card or

1	credit card transaction authorizations, clearances, and settlements, and that an
2	entity uses in order to accept as a form of payment a brand of debit card, credit
3	card, or other device that may be used to carry out debit or credit transactions.
4	A payment card network does not include any financial institution as defined
5	in this Chapter.
6	(11) "Payment card transaction" means any transaction in which a
7	payment card is accepted as payment.
8	§3302. Financial privacy
9	A. Except for those records kept during the regular course of a criminal
10	investigation and prosecution, or as otherwise required by law, no government
11	entity or official, and no agent or employee of a governmental entity shall
12	knowingly keep or cause to be kept any list, record, or registry of privately
13	owned firearms or the owners of those firearms.
14	B. Except as provided in Subsections D and E of this Section, no payment
15	card network or agent shall require the assignment of a firearms code in a way
16	that distinguishes a firearms retailer from other retailers.
17	C. Except as provided in Subsections D and E of this Section, no financial
18	institution or agent of a financial institution shall decline a payment card
19	transaction involving a firearms retailer based solely on assignment of a
20	firearms code.
21	D. Nothing in this Section prohibits a financial institution or payment
22	card network from declining or otherwise refusing to process a payment card
23	transaction for any of the following reasons:
24	(1) Necessary to comply with applicable state or federal law.
25	(2) Requested by the customer.
26	(3) Necessary due to fraud, credit, or compliance controls.
27	(4) For the purpose of merchant category exclusions offered by a
28	financial institution for the purpose of expenditure control or corporate card
29	control.

1	(5) Restricting the use or availability of a firearms code in this state.
2	E. Nothing in this Section limits the authority of a financial institution
3	or payment card network from negotiating with responsible parties or
4	otherwise impairs a financial institution's actions related to any of the
5	following:
6	(1) Dispute processing.
7	(2) Fraud risk, compliance, or credit management or other controls in
8	the ordinary course of business operations.
9	(3) Protecting against illegal activities, breach, or cyber risks.
10	(4) Restricting the use or availability of a firearms code in this state.
11	§3303. Violations
12	A. The attorney general or a district attorney shall investigate reasonable
13	allegations that a person or entity, including a government entity, has violated
14	the provisions of this Chapter and, upon finding violation, provide written
15	notice to the person or entity believed to have committed the violation. The
16	person or entity shall cease the violation within thirty business days after
17	receiving written notice from the attorney general or district attorney pursuant
18	to this Section.
19	B.(1) If a person or entity does not cease the violation within thirty
20	business days after receiving written notice from the attorney general or a
21	district attorney under this Section, the attorney general or district attorney
22	shall file an action against that person or entity to seek an injunction.
23	(2) If the court finds that the person or entity violated the provisions of
24	this Chapter and has not ceased the activity constituting the violation, the court
25	shall enjoin the person or entity from continuing such activity and shall award
26	attorney fees and costs.
27	(3) If a person or entity purposely fails to comply with an injunction
28	issued pursuant to Paragraph (2) of this Subsection after thirty business days
29	of being served with the injunction, the attorney general or a district attorney,

1 upon petition to the court, shall seek to impose on that person or entity a civil 2 fine in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars per violation. In assessing such a civil fine, the court shall consider factors, including the financial 3 resources of the violator and the harm or risk of harm to the rights under the 4 Second Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article I, Section 11 5 of the Constitution of Louisiana, resulting from the violation. 6 7 (4) Any order assessing a civil fine pursuant to Paragraph (3) of this 8 Subsection shall be stayed pending appeal of the order. 9 C. The attorney general and district attorneys have exclusive authority 10 to enforce the provisions of this Chapter. The remedies set forth in this Section 11 are the exclusive remedies for any violation of this Chapter. 12 D. It shall be a defense to a proceeding initiated pursuant to this Section 13 that a firearms code was required to be disclosed or assigned by law. The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part

of the legislative instrument, were prepared by James Benton.

DIGEST

SB 301 Reengrossed

2024 Regular Session

Miguez

Proposed law provides for the creation of "The Second Amendment Financial Privacy Act".

Proposed law provides for definitions.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that except for those records kept during the regular course of a criminal investigation and prosecution, or as otherwise required by law, no government entity or official, and no agent or employee of a governmental entity shall knowingly keep or cause to be kept any list, record, or registry of privately owned firearms or the owners of those firearms.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that no payment card network or agent shall require the assignment of a firearms code in a way that distinguishes a firearms retailer from other retailers, except as provided in <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that no financial institution or agent of a financial institution shall decline a payment card transaction involving a firearms retailer based solely on assignment of a firearms code, except as provided in <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that nothing in <u>proposed law</u> prohibits a financial institution or payment card network from declining or otherwise refusing to process a payment card transaction for any of the following reasons:

- (1) Necessary to comply with applicable state or federal law.
- (2) Requested by the customer.

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Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

- (3) Necessary due to fraud, credit, or compliance controls.
- (4) For the purpose of merchant category exclusions offered by a financial institution for the purpose of expenditure control or corporate card control.
- (5) Restricting the use or availability of a firearms code in this state.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that nothing in <u>proposed law</u> limits the authority of a financial institution or payment card network from negotiating with responsible parties or otherwise impairs a financial institution's actions related to any of the following:

- (1) Dispute processing.
- (2) Fraud risk, compliance, or credit management or other controls in the ordinary course of business operations.
- (3) Protecting against illegal activities, breach, or cyber risks.
- (4) Restricting the use or availability of a firearms code in this state.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the attorney general or a district attorney shall investigate reasonable allegations that a person or entity, including a government entity, has violated <u>proposed law</u> and, upon finding violation, provide written notice to the person or entity believed to have committed the violation.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if a person or entity does not cease the violation within 30 business days after receiving written notice from the attorney general pursuant to <u>proposed law</u>, the attorney general or a district attorney shall file an action against that person or entity to seek an injunction.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if the court finds that the person or entity violated <u>proposed law</u> and has not ceased the activity constituting the violation, the court shall enjoin the person or entity from continuing such activity and shall award attorney fees, court costs, and any other relief as the court considers appropriate.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if a person or entity purposely fails to comply with an injunction issued under <u>proposed law</u> after 30 business days of being served with the injunction, the attorney general, upon petition to the court, shall seek to impose on that person or entity a civil fine in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 per violation. In assessing the fine, the court shall consider factors, including the financial resources of the violator and the harm or risk of harm to the rights under <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that any order assessing a civil fine pursuant to <u>proposed law</u> shall be stayed pending appeal of the order.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the attorney general or district attorney has exclusive authority to enforce <u>proposed law</u>. The remedies set forth in <u>proposed law</u> are the exclusive remedies for any violation of proposed law.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that it shall be a defense to a proceeding initiated pursuant to <u>proposed law</u> that a firearms code was required to be disclosed or assigned by law.

Effective August 1, 2024.

(Adds R.S. 51:3300-3303)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and International Affairs to the original bill

- 1. Adds credit unions to the definition of "financial institutions"
- 2. Redefines "firearm retailer" as any person or entity that is physically located in this state and is engaged in the lawfully selling or trading firearms, antique firearms, or ammunition to be used in firearms or antique firearms.
- 3. Adds a definition of "Payment card network".
- 4. Provides that no payment card network or agent shall require the assignment of a firearms code in a way that distinguishes a firearms retailer from other retailers.
- 5. Provides that no financial institutions or its agent shall decline a payment card transaction involving a firearms retailer based solely on assignment of a firearms code.
- 6. Adds that <u>proposed law</u> does not prohibit a payment card network from declining or refusing to process a payment card transaction for certain reasons, including reasons for compliance with state and federal law and due to fraud, credit, or compliance controls.
- 7. Clarifies that <u>proposed law</u> does not prohibit the authority of a financial institution or payment card network from negotiating with responsible parties for certain reasons.
- 8. Authorizes the court to award attorney fees and costs for a violation of proposed law.
- 9. Makes technical changes.

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

- 1. Exclude payment card networks from the definition of a financial institution as defined in <u>proposed law</u>.
- 2. Provide that district attorneys have authority to investigate allegations regarding proposed law.
- 3. Provide that district attorneys have concurrent jurisdiction with the attorney general to enforce <u>proposed law</u>.
- 4. Specify that proposed law references to "days" means "business days".
- 5. Require that notice required by <u>proposed law</u> be in writing.