HOUSE BILL No. 2722

By Committee on Financial Institutions and Pensions

Requested by Representative Bryce

2-6

AN ACT concerning financial institutions; enacting the second amendment financial privacy act; prohibiting financial institutions from using a firearms code to engage in certain discriminatory conduct and surveilling, reporting or tracking the purchase of firearms and ammunition; authorizing the attorney general to investigate and enforce violations of such act; providing a civil penalty for violations of such act.

WHEREAS, The legislature hereby finds and declares that:

- (1) The second amendment to the constitution of the United States guarantees the people the right to keep and bear arms;
- (2) section 4 of the bill of rights of the constitution of the state of Kansas provides that "a person has the right to keep and bear arms for the defense of self, family, home and state, for lawful hunting and recreational use, and for any other lawful purpose";
- (3) in September of 2022, the international organization for standardization, based in Switzerland, approved a new merchant category code for firearm and ammunition merchants;
- (4) in the letter to payment card networks, federal lawmakers stated that the new merchant category code for firearms retailers would be "...the first step towards facilitating the collection of valuable financial data that could help law enforcement in countering the financing of terrorism efforts," expressing a clear government expectation that networks will utilize the new merchant category code to conduct mass surveillance of constitutionally protected firearms and ammunition purchases in cooperation with law enforcement;
- (5) the new merchant category code will allow the banks, payment card networks, acquirers and other entities involved in payment card processing to identify and separately track lawful payment card purchases at firearms retailers in the state of Kansas, paving the way for both unprecedented surveillance of second amendment activity and unprecedented information sharing between financial institutions and the government;
- (6) this potential for cooperative surveillance and tracking of lawful firearms and ammunition purchases will have a significant chilling effect

1 2

 on citizens wishing to exercise their federal and state constitutional rights to keep and bear arms in Kansas;

- (7) while federal law requires some financial institutions to report transactions that are highly indicative of money laundering or other unlawful activities, there is no federal or state law authorizing financial institutions to surveil and track lawful activities by customers in cooperation with law enforcement;
- (8) the creation or maintenance of records of purchase of firearms or ammunition or the tracking of sales made by a retailer of firearms or ammunition by a nongovernmental entity, including a financial institution, without a substantial and historical business need or requirement imposed by law, may frustrate the right to keep and bear arms and violate the reasonable privacy rights of lawful purchasers of firearms or ammunition; and

WHEREAS, based on the above stated findings, it is the intent of the legislature to prohibit the misuse of payment card processing systems to surveil, report or otherwise discourage constitutionally protected firearm and ammunition purchases within the state of Kansas.

Now, therefore:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. The provisions of sections 1 through 4, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the second amendment financial privacy act.

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

- (a) "Act" means the second amendment financial privacy act.
- (b) "Ammunition" means any item designed to be a projectile fired from firearms.
- (c) "Customer" means a person who uses, purchases or obtains an account, extension of credit or product of a financial institution or for whom a financial institution acts as a fiduciary, agent or custodian or in another representative capacity.
- (d) "Disclosure" means the transfer, publication or distribution of protected financial information to another person or entity for any purpose other than to process or facilitate a payment card transaction.
- (e) "Financial institution" means a bank, credit union, savings and loan association or trust company, whether chartered under the laws of this state, another state, the United States or another country.
- (f) "Financial record" means a record held by a financial institution related to a payment card transaction that such financial institution has processed or facilitated.
- (g) "Firearms" means weapons designed or having the capacity to propel a projectile by force of an explosion or combustion.
 - (h) "Firearms accessories" means items that are used in conjunction

HB 2722 3

 with or mounted upon a firearm but are not essential to the basic function of a firearm, including, but not limited to, telescopic or laser sights, magazines, flash or sound suppressors, collapsible or adjustable stocks and grips, pistol grips, thumbhole stocks, speedloaders, ammunition carriers and lights for target illumination.

- (i) "Firearms code" means the merchant category code 5723, approved September 7, 2022, by the international organization for standardization for firearms retailers.
- (j) "Firearms components" means items specifically designed for firearms that are essential to the basic function of firearms.
 - (k) "Governmental entity" means any:
- (1) State agency as defined in K.S.A. 75-3701, and amendments thereto; or
 - (2) county, municipality or other political subdivision of the state.
- (1) "Payment card" means a credit card, debit card or any other card that is issued to an authorized user and that allows the user to obtain, purchase or receive goods, services, money or anything else of value.
- Sec. 3. (a) Except for records kept during the regular course of a criminal investigation and prosecution or as otherwise required by law, no governmental entity or person shall knowingly and intentionally keep or cause to be kept any list, record or registry of privately owned firearms or any list, record or registry of the owners of such firearms.
- (b) A financial institution shall not require the usage of the firearms code in a way that distinguishes a firearms retailer physically located in the state of Kansas from general merchandise retailers or sporting goods retailers in the state of Kansas.
- (c) A financial institution shall not discriminate against a firearms retailer by:
- (1) Declining a lawful payment card transaction based solely on the assignment or non-assignment of a firearms code to the merchant or transaction;
- (2) limiting or declining to do business with a customer, potential customer or merchant based on the assignment or non-assignment of a firearms code to previous lawful transactions involving such customer, potential customer or merchant;
- (3) charging a higher transaction or interchange fee to any merchant or for a lawful transaction based on the assignment or non-assignment of a firearms code; or
- (4) taking any action against a customer or merchant that is intended to suppress lawful commerce involving firearms, firearms accessories or firearms components or ammunition based solely or in part on such customer's or merchant's business involving firearms, firearms accessories

HB 2722 4

or firearms components or ammunition.

- (d) Except as otherwise required by law, a financial institution shall not disclose a financial record, including, but not limited to, a firearms code that was collected in violation of this act.
- Sec. 4. (a) The attorney general shall investigate alleged violations of this act, and, upon finding a violation, shall provide written notice to any individual or entity believed to be in violation of this act. Upon receipt of such written notice, the individual or entity shall have 30 calendar days to cease such violation.
- (b) A firearms retailer physically located in Kansas whose business was the subject of an alleged violation of this act or a customer who transacted business at a firearms retailer physically located in Kansas whose business was the subject of an alleged violation of this act may petition the attorney general to investigate such alleged violation in accordance with subsection (a).
- (c) If the attorney general does not commence an action within 90 calendar days of receiving the petition pursuant to subsection (b), the firearms retailer or customer may file an action in court to enjoin the individual or entity from requiring the firearms code in violation of this act.
- (d) If an individual or entity is found to be requiring the use of a firearms code by any merchant physically located in Kansas in violation of this act and fails to cease such requirement after 30 calendar days from receipt of written notice by the attorney general, the attorney general shall pursue an injunction against any individual or entity alleged to be in violation of this act. The attorney general shall pursue such injunction in the judicial district where the alleged violation occurred.
- (e) If the court finds that an individual or entity continues to be in violation of this act after 30 calendar days from receipt of written notice by the attorney general or from a finding by the court of a violation of this act in an action commenced pursuant to subsection (c), the court shall enjoin the individual or entity from continuing to require the use of the firearms code.
- (f) If a credit card company knowingly and willfully fails to comply with an injunction pursuant to subsection (e) within 30 calendar days after being served with such injunction, the court shall impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 per violation of such injunction. In assessing such civil penalty the court shall consider factors including, but not limited to, the financial resources of the violator and the harm or risk of harm to the second amendment rights resulting from such violation. Any order assessing a civil penalty for a violation of this act shall be stayed pending appeal of such order.
 - (g) In addition to the remedies provided in this section, the attorney

HB 2722 5

general or a petitioner who prevails in an action under this section shall recover reasonable expenses incurred in filing such action, including, but not limited to, court costs, reasonable attorney fees, investigative costs, witness fees and deposition expenses.

- (h) It shall not be a defense to an action filed pursuant to this act that the disclosure of protected financial information was to a federal governmental entity unless such disclosure was made based on a good faith belief that such disclosure was required by federal law or regulation.
- Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.