## 1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 60th Legislature (2025)

SENATE BILL 824 By: Jett

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to financial institutions; defining terms; prohibiting disclosure of certain financial information; prohibiting access of certain financial information; providing exceptions; providing for disclosure of financial information; providing requirements for disclosure of information in the event of a subpoena; prohibiting use of certain code to engage in discriminatory conduct; authorizing civil action for violations of act; providing for recoverable damages; requiring the award of attorney fees upon court finding; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 6-601 of Title 14A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in this act:

1. "Assign" or "assignment" means a financial institution's policy, process, or practice that labels, links, or otherwise associates a firearms code with a merchant or payment card transaction in a manner that allows the financial institution or any other entity facilitating or processing the payment card transaction

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to identify whether a merchant is a firearms retailer or whether a transaction involves the sale of firearms or ammunition;

- 2. "Customer" means any person who presents a payment card to a merchant for the purchase of goods or services;
- 3. "Customer's protected financial information" refers to protected financial information appearing in the financial records of a customer;
- 4. "Disclosure" means the transfer, publication, or distribution of protected financial information to another person for any purpose other than to process or facilitate a payment card transaction;
- 5. "Financial institution" means an entity other than a merchant involved in facilitating or processing a payment card transaction, including, but not limited to, a bank, acquirer, gateway, payment card network, or payment card issuer;
- 6. "Financial record" means a financial record held by a financial institution related to a payment card transaction that the financial institution has processed or facilitated;
- 7. "Firearms retailer" means any person engaged in the lawful business of selling or trading firearms or ammunition to be used in firearms;
- 8. "Firearms code" means any code or other indicator a financial institution assigns to a merchant or to a payment card transaction that identifies whether a merchant is a firearms

retailer or whether the payment card transaction involves the purchase of a firearm or ammunition. The term shall include, but is not limited to, a merchant category code assigned to a retailer by a payment card network or other financial institution;

9. "Government entity" means any state agency or political subdivision or agency thereof located in this state;

- 10. "Merchant" means a person or entity that accepts payment cards from customers for the purchase of goods or services. The term shall include a firearms retailer that accepts payment cards for the lawful purchase of firearms or ammunition;
- 11. "Payment card" means a credit card, charge card, debit card, or any other card that is issued to an authorized card user and that allows the user to purchase goods or services from a merchant; and
- 12. "Protected financial information" means any record of a sale, purchase, return, or refund involving a payment card that is retrieved, characterized, generated, labeled, sorted, or grouped based on the assignment of a firearms code.
- SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 6-602 of Title 14A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A financial institution shall be prohibited from disclosing a customer's protected financial information and a government entity is prohibited from accessing or obtaining the information unless:

- 1. Otherwise required by law and the protected financial information is not singled out, segregated, or disclosed based on the assignment of a firearms code;
- 2. Disclosure is made pursuant to a valid warrant issued in a criminal investigation, stating the grounds or probable cause for its issuance;
- 3. The customer has provided written authorization for disclosure, as provided in Section 3 of this act; or
- 4. Disclosure is made pursuant to a subpoena or to a grand jury subpoena.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 6-603 of Title 14A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A financial institution may disclose a customer's protected financial information if the customer provides the financial institution with written authorization for the disclosure. The written authorization described by this section shall contain the following:
- 1. A statement that the customer consents to the disclosure of the protected financial information for a specific period;
- 2. A statement that the customer has the right to refuse to consent to disclosure;

3. A statement that the customer understands his or her right to revoke the consent at any time before the protected financial information is disclosed;

- 4. A description of the financial records authorized to be disclosed;
- 5. The purpose for which disclosure of the protected financial information is authorized; and
  - 6. The customer's signature.

- B. The written authorization described in this section shall not be required as a condition of doing business or transacting with any financial institution.
- C. The written authorization required by this section shall be executed distinctly and separately from other agreements or instruments entered into between the customer and financial institution.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 6-604 of Title 14A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- If a subpoena issued by a government entity requires disclosure of a customer's protected financial information, a financial institution shall only disclose the information if the subpoena meets the following requirements:
- 1. The subpoena shall state that protected financial information is being sought; and

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2. A copy of the subpoena shall be served to the customer according to the procedure provided in Section 3 of this act and the subpoena shall contain a certification that the service was executed.

SECTION 5. A new section of law to be codified NEW LAW in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 6-605 of Title 14A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A financial institution shall not use a firearms code to engage in the following discriminatory conduct:

- 1. Declining a lawful payment card transaction based on the 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 of a firearms code to previous lawful transactions involving the customer, potential customer, or merchant;
- 3. Charging a higher transaction or interchange fee to a merchant or for a lawful transaction, as compared to the fee charged to a similarly situated merchant or for a similar transaction, based on the assignment of a firearms code; or
- Taking any action against a customer or merchant that is intended to suppress lawful commerce involving firearms or ammunition.

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SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified

in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 6-606 of Title 14A, unless there

is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. A customer may bring a civil action for damages against any financial institution or government entity that causes the customer's protected financial information to be disclosed in violation of this act. For each violation, the individual may recover:
- 1. Against any person who negligently or recklessly violates this act, damages of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) or actual damages, whichever is greater; and
- 2. Against any person who intentionally violates this act, damages of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) or actual damages, whichever is greater.
- B. A customer or merchant aggrieved by a violation of Section 5 of this act may bring a civil action for damages. The person may recover damages of Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000.00) or actual damages, whichever is greater.
- C. If a court finds that a violation of this act has occurred as the result of a civil action filed pursuant to subsection A or B of this section, the court shall award reasonable attorney fees to the aggrieved party. A court may order other relief, including an injunction, as the court considers appropriate.

SECTION 7. This act shall become effective November 1, 2025.

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