# House File 2409 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE 2409 BY THOMSON

## A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act relating to discrimination in the provision of financial
- 2 services, and providing civil penalties.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

- 1 Section 1. NEW SECTION. 529A.1 Definitions.
- 2 For purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise 3 requires:
- 4 l. "Discriminate" or "discrimination" means a financial
- 5 institution's use of a social credit score to directly or
- 6 indirectly decline to provide the full and equal enjoyment
- 7 of financial services to a person, and includes refusing to
- 8 provide, terminating, or restricting financial services to a
- 9 person.
- 10 2. "Financial institution" means any bank incorporated
- 11 under the provisions of any state or federal law, any savings
- 12 and loan association incorporated under the provisions of
- 13 federal law, any credit union organized under the provisions
- 14 of any state or federal law, and any corporation licensed as
- 15 an industrial loan company under chapter 536A and that is any
- 16 of the following:
- 17 a. A bank with total assets over one hundred billion
- 18 dollars.
- 19 b. A payment processor, credit card company, credit card
- 20 network, payment network, payment service provider, or payment
- 21 gateway that has processed more than one hundred billion
- 22 dollars in transactions in the last calendar year.
- 23 c. An affiliate or subsidiary company of a financial
- 24 institution.
- 25 3. "Financial service" means any financial product or
- 26 service offered or provided by a financial institution.
- 27 4. "Person" means the same as defined in section 4.1.
- 28 5. "Protected from government interference" means any
- 29 speech, religious exercise, association, expression, or conduct
- 30 protected by the first amendment to the Constitution of the
- 31 United States, Article I of the Constitution of the State of
- 32 Iowa, or federal or state law. "Protected from government
- 33 interference" does not include any speech, religious exercise,
- 34 association, expression, or conduct that the United States
- 35 supreme court, as of July 1, 2024, has expressly held is not

- 1 protected by the first amendment to the Constitution of the
- 2 United States, Article I of the Constitution of the State of
- 3 Iowa, or federal or state law.
- 4 6. a. "Social credit score" means an analysis, rating,
- 5 scoring, list, or tabulation that evaluates any of the
- 6 following:
- 7 (1) A person's speech, religious exercise, association,
- 8 expression, or conduct protected by the first amendment
- 9 to the Constitution of the United States, Article I of the
- 10 Constitution of the State of Iowa, or federal or state law.
- 11 (2) A person's failure or refusal to do any of the
- 12 following:
- 13 (a) Adopt targets or disclosures related to greenhouse gas
- 14 emissions beyond targets or disclosures required by state and
- 15 federal law.
- 16 (b) Conduct a racial, diversity, or gender audit or
- 17 disclosure, or provide a quota, preference, or benefit based
- 18 on race, diversity, or gender.
- 19 (c) Facilitate or assist an employee in obtaining an
- 20 abortion or gender reassignment services.
- 21 (3) A person's participation in business activities related
- 22 to a manufacturer or dealer of firearms and ammunition, or
- 23 business activities with an oil or gas company.
- 24 b. "Social credit score" shall not include a financial
- 25 institution's evaluation of a person's quantifiable financial
- 26 risks based on impartial, financial-risk-based standards if
- 27 such standards are established in advance by the financial
- 28 institution and publicly disclosed to customers and potential
- 29 customers.
- 30 Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 529A.2 Discrimination prohibited.
- 31 l. A financial institution shall not discriminate in the
- 32 provision of financial services to a person or agree, conspire,
- 33 or coordinate, directly or indirectly, including through an
- 34 intermediary or third party, with another person, or group of
- 35 persons, to discriminate in the provision of financial services

- 1 to a person.
- 2. If a financial institution refuses to provide,
- 3 restricts, or terminates financial services to a person, within
- 4 ninety days of the refusal, restriction, or termination, the
- 5 person may request a written statement that specifies the
- 6 reason for the financial institution's refusal to provide, or
- 7 restriction or termination of, the person's financial services.
- 8 a. The person may request the statement from a customer
- 9 service or designated account representative of the financial
- 10 institution by phone, mail, or electronic mail. The person
- 11 shall provide the financial institution with a mailing address
- 12 and an electronic mail address where the statement can be sent.
- 13 The financial institution shall transmit the statement by mail
- 14 or electronic mail within fourteen business days of receiving
- 15 the person's request.
- 16 b. The financial institution's statement shall include all
- 17 of the following:
- 18 (1) A detailed explanation of the basis for the denial,
- 19 restriction, or termination of the person's financial services,
- 20 including a description of the person's speech, religious
- 21 exercise, business activity with a particular industry, or
- 22 other conduct that was, in whole or in part, the basis of the
- 23 financial institution's decision.
- 24 (2) A copy of the terms of service agreed upon, if any, by
- 25 the financial institution and the person to whom the financial
- 26 institution refuses to provide, or restricts or terminates,
- 27 financial services, and a citation to the specific provision
- 28 of the terms of service upon which the financial institution
- 29 relied to refuse to provide, or to restrict or terminate,
- 30 financial services.
- 31 Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 529A.3 Enforcement penalties.
- 32 1. If the attorney general has reasonable belief that a
- 33 financial institution is in violation of this chapter, the
- 34 attorney general may bring a civil action to enforce the
- 35 provisions of this chapter. Upon finding that a financial

- 1 institution violated this chapter, a court may order any of the 2 following:
- 3 a. Injunctive relief as necessary to enforce compliance with 4 this chapter.
- 5 b. Other remedies permitted under the law.
- 6 c. Damages, restitution, or other compensation on behalf of
- 7 residents of the state, not to exceed the amount provided by
- 8 subsection 2, paragraph "a".
- 9 2. A person harmed by a violation of this chapter by a
- 10 financial institution may bring a civil action, and upon
- 11 finding that a financial institution violated this chapter, a
- 12 court may order any of the following:
- a. Actual damages not to exceed ten thousand dollars,
- 14 except if the court finds that the violation by the financial
- 15 institution was willful, damages in an amount equal to three
- 16 times the amount of actual damages, but not to exceed thirty
- 17 thousand dollars, in addition to reasonable attorney fees and
- 18 court costs.
- 19 b. Injunctive relief as necessary to enforce compliance with
- 20 this chapter.
- 21 EXPLANATION
- The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with
- the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.
- 24 This bill relates to discrimination by a financial
- 25 institution in the provision of financial services.
- 26 The bill prohibits a financial institution from
- 27 discriminating in the provision of financial services to a
- 28 person, and from agreeing, conspiring, or coordinating with
- 29 another person or group of persons to discriminate in the
- 30 provision of financial services to a person. "Discrimination"
- 31 is defined by the bill as the use of a social credit score
- 32 by a financial institution to directly or indirectly decline
- 33 to provide, terminate, or restrict, financial services to a
- 34 person. "Social credit score" is defined by the bill as an
- 35 analysis, rating, scoring, list, or tabulation that evaluates

1 a person's protected speech, religious exercise, association, 2 expression, or conduct; a person's failure or refusal to adopt 3 targets or disclosures related to greenhouse gas emissions 4 beyond state and federal law requirements; a person's failure 5 or refusal to conduct a racial, diversity, or gender audit 6 or disclosure; a person's failure or refusal to facilitate 7 or assist an employee in obtaining an abortion or gender 8 reassignment services; or a person's participation in business 9 activities related to a manufacturer or dealer of firearms 10 and ammunition or business activities with an oil or gas 11 company. "Financial institution" and "financial service" are 12 also defined by the bill. The bill permits a person to whom a 13 financial institution has refused to provide, restricted, or 14 terminated financial services to request a written statement 15 within 90 days of such action specifying the reason for the 16 refusal, restriction, or termination. A person can request 17 the statement from a customer service or designated account 18 representative of the financial institution, and the person 19 shall provide the financial institution with a mailing address 20 and an electronic mail address where the statement can be 21 sent. The financial institution shall transmit the statement 22 within 14 business days of receiving the person's request, 23 and the statement shall include a detailed explanation of the 24 basis for the denial, restriction, or termination, including a 25 description of any of the person's speech, religious exercise, 26 business activity with a particular industry, or other conduct 27 that was a basis for the action taken. The statement shall 28 also include a copy of the terms of service agreed upon by the 29 person and the financial institution, and a citation to the 30 specific provision of the terms of service that was the basis 31 for the action taken. The attorney general may bring civil action to enforce the 33 provisions of the bill and, upon finding that a financial

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34 institution violated the bill, a court may order injunctive 35 relief, damages, restitution, other compensation, or other

- 1 remedies permitted by law. A person harmed by a violation
- 2 of the bill may bring a civil action and, upon finding that
- 3 a financial institution violated the bill, a court may order
- 4 injunctive relief and actual damages not to exceed \$10,000 or,
- 5 upon a finding that the violation by the financial institution
- 6 was willful, damages equal to three times the amount of actual
- 7 damages but not to exceed \$30,000, in addition to reasonable
- 8 attorney fees and court costs.