1	
2	Councilmember Robert C. White, Jr.
3	
4	
5 6	
7	
8	
9	
10	A BILL
11	
12 13	
13	IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
15	
16	
17	
18 19	To amond on an among analythosis due to concressional review. Chanton 20 of Title 20 of the
20	To amend, on an emergency basis due to congressional review, Chapter 38 of Title 28 of the District of Columbia Official Code to require credit reporting agencies to accept a
21	personal statement from a consumer indicating the consumer experienced financial
22	hardship resulting from a public health emergency; to prohibit users of credit reports
23	from taking into consideration adverse information in a report that was the result of the
24	consumer's action or inaction that occurred during the public health emergency; to
25 26	require credit reporting agencies to notify residents of the right to request a personal statement; and to provide for civil action for violations of this section.
27	statement, and to provide for civil action for violations of this section.
28	BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this
29	act may be cited as the "Public Health Emergency Credit Alert Congressional Review
30	Emergency Amendment Act of 2023".
31	Sec. 2. Title 28 of the District of Columbia Official Code is amended as follows:
32	(a) The table of contents for Chapter 38 is amended by adding a new subchapter
33	designation to read as follows:
34	"Subchapter IV. Public Health Emergency Credit Alert.
35	"28-3871. Public health emergency credit alert.".
36	(b) A new section 28-3871 is added to read as follows:
37	"§ 28-3871. COVID-19 Emergency credit alert.

"(a)(1) If a consumer reports in good faith that the consumer has experienced financial		
hardship resulting directly or indirectly from the public health emergency declared pursuant to		
section 5a of the District of Columbia Public Emergency Act of 1980, effective October 17, 2002		
(D.C. Law 14-194; D.C. Official Code § 7-2304.01), a credit reporting agency maintaining a file		
on the consumer shall accept and include in that file a personal statement furnished by the		
consumer indicating that the consumer has been financially impacted by the COVID-19		
emergency.		
"(2) A credit reporting agency shall provide that personal statement along with		
any credit report provided by the agency, beginning on the date the credit reporting agency		
receives the personal statement, unless the consumer requests that the personal statement be		
removed.		
"(b) This section shall not apply to a federal credit union, as defined by 12 U.S.C. §		
1752(1), a national bank, as defined by 12 U.S.C. § 25b(a)(1), or a federal savings association, as		
defined by 12 U.S.C. § 1462(3); except, that an exception granted by this subsection shall not		
apply to any entity to which the savings clause at 12 U.S.C. § 25b(b)(2) applies.		
"(c)(1) No user of a credit report shall consider adverse information in a report that was		
the result of an action or inaction by a consumer that occurred during, and was directly or		
indirectly the result of, a public health emergency declared pursuant to section 5a of the District		
of Columbia Public Emergency Act of 1980, effective October 17, 2002 (D.C. Law 14-194; D.C.		

subsection (a) of this section."

Official Code § 7-2304.01), if the credit report includes a personal statement pursuant to

60	"(d) When a District resident requests a copy of a credit report pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §
61	1681j, the entity providing the credit report must notify the resident of the right to request a
62	personal statement to accompany the credit report.
63	"(e) If a credit reporting agency violates this section, the affected consumer may bring a
64	civil action consistent with 15 U.S.C. § 1681n.
65	"(f)(1) The Attorney General may petition the Superior Court of the District of Columbia
66	for temporary or permanent injunctive relief for, and for an award of damages for property loss
67	or harm suffered by a consumer as a consequence of, a violation of this section, or fraudulent or
68	deceptive conduct in violation of this section that harms a District resident.
69	"(2) In an action under this section, the Attorney General may recover:
70	"(A) A civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation; and
71	"(B) Reasonable attorney's fees and costs of the action.
72	"(g) The following terms shall have the same meaning as defined in § 28-3861:
73	"(1) "Consumer;"
74	"(2) "Credit report;" and
75	"(3) "Credit reporting agency".
76	"(h) This section shall not be construed in a manner inconsistent with the Fair Credit
77	Reporting Act, (15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.), or any other federal law or regulation.".
78	Sec. 3. Applicability.
79	This act shall apply as of October 29, 2023.
80	Sec. 4. Fiscal impact.

The Council adopts the fiscal impact statement of the Budget Director as the fiscal impact statement required by section 4a of the General Legislative Procedures Act of 1975, approved October 16, 2006 (120 Stat. 2038; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.47a). 83 84 Sec. 5. Effective date. This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the 86 Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), and shall remain in effect for no longer than 90 days, as provided for emergency acts of the Council of the District of Columbia in section 88 412(a) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 788; 89 D.C. Official Code § 1-204.12(a)).

81

82

85

87