



## The Greater Supervision in Banking Act (GSIB) Act

Introduced by Congresswoman Ayanna Pressley (MA-07) and Congressman Al Green (TX-09)

### BACKGROUND

Despite their role in the 2008 Great Recession, Global Systemically Important Banks (G-SIBs) have continued to grow at a rapid pace, controlling more than \$15 trillion in assets in 2024 – nearly half of all domestic banking assets.

Limited oversight and transparency have allowed the banking industry to prioritize profits over people, with policies harming its own workers, communities of color, and the planet. For example, bank tellers and other frontline employees are denied a living wage while CEOs rake in million-dollar bonuses. Systemic injustices like the stark racial wealth gap, where white households hold a disproportionate share of wealth compared to Black households, are furthered by policies like modern-day redlining denying Black people opportunities to build wealth and achieve financial prosperity. Additionally, major banks continue to finance fossil fuel expansion and projects that exacerbate climate change, despite the urgent need for a transition to clean energy, further jeopardizing vulnerable communities and future generations. To address these issues, the GSIB Act is needed to increase oversight and accountability of large financial institutions.

### THE GREATER SUPERVISION IN BANKING (GSIB) ACT

*The Greater Supervision in Banking Act* strengthens Congressional oversight of the country's largest banks to protect consumers and hinder deceptive behavior.

Specifically, the legislation:

- **Requires** G-SIBs to submit annual reports to the Federal Reserve Board;
- **Mandates** detailed disclosure of:
  - G-SIBs' size, complexity, subsidiary structure, and branch distribution;
  - Enforcement actions against the company, including labor and consumer protection violations;
  - Information on employee dismissals for misconduct, including executives;
  - Capital market activities, including trading desk structures and Volcker Rule compliance;
  - Compensation policies, including executive pay, employee wage distribution, and minimum wage practices; and
  - Diversity initiatives, cybersecurity approaches, whistleblower complaints, and climate risk actions;
- **Ensures** public availability of these reports through the Federal Reserve Board's website.

### ENDORSEMENTS

Public Citizen, Americans for Financial Reform, National Community Reinvestment Coalition, American Economic Liberties Project, Fight Corporate Monopolies, California Reinvestment Coalition, Action Center on Race and the Economy, Sierra Club, Center for American Progress, Fair Finance Watch