State

2009 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received:	Received: 11/24/2008					Received By: agary			
Wanted: A	As time permi	ts			Identical to LRB:				
For: Andy Jorgensen (608) 266-3790					By/Representing:	Rebekah Sw	eeney		
This file may be shown to any legislator: NO					Drafter: agary				
May Contact:				Addl. Drafters:					
Subject: Fin. Inst int. rates/loans				Extra Copies:	MDK				
Submit vi	a email: YES								
Requester	's email:	Rep.Jorgen	sen@legis.v	wisconsin.go	OV				
Carbon co	opy (CC:) to:	aaron.gary	@legis.wisc	onsin.gov					
Pre Topi	c :								
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Topic:			- ALIMITA						
Payday le	nders								
Instructi	ons:	The state of the s							
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/?	agary 11/24/2008	bkraft 12/05/2008					State		
/1	agary 03/13/2009		rschluet 12/08/200	08	sbasford 12/08/2008		State		
/2		bkraft 03/13/2009	jfrantze 03/13/200)9	sbasford 03/13/2009		State		

mduchek _____

sbasford

bkraft

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agary

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
	03/17/2009	03/18/2009	03/18/200	9	03/18/2009		
/4	agary 05/26/2009	bkraft 05/27/2009	mduchek 05/27/200	9	sbasford 05/27/2009	mbarman 06/11/2009	
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Bill

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/3	agary	bkraft	mduchek		sbasford		State		

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Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	<u>Proofed</u>	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
	03/17/2009	03/18/2009	03/18/200	9	03/18/2009		
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Request	er's email:	Rep.Jorger	nsen@legis.w	visconsin.go	ov				
Carbon	copy (CC:) to:	aaron.gary	@legis.wisco	onsin.gov					
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/2		bkraft 03/13/2009	jfrantze 03/13/200	9	sbasford 03/13/2009		State		
/3	agary	bkraft	mduchek		sbasford				

LRB-0925 03/18/2009 10:19:58 AM Page 2

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
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Requesto	er's email:	Rep.Jorger	nsen@legis.	wisconsin.go	ov				
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LRB-0925 03/13/2009 12:40:31 PM Page 2

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Subject:

Fin. Inst. - int. rates/loans

Extra Copies:

MDK

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email:

Rep.Jorgensen@legis.wisconsin.gov

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

aaron.gary@legis.wisconsin.gov

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Payday lenders

Instructions:

Wants redraft of 2007 AB-511, no changes

Drafting History:

Vers.

Drafted

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9 10 2007-2004 LEGISLATURE in 11/24 LRB ARG: 10:pg

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September 20, 2007 - Introduced by Representatives Jorgensen, Hintz, Boyle, Hixson, Pocan, Sinicki Albers, Berceau, Parisi and Sheridan, cosponsored by Sepator Lehman. Referred to Committee on Financial Institutions

Lichan

AN ACT to create 138.09 (8) (f) and 138.14 of the statutes; relating to: payday

loan providers, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures,

granting rule–making authority, and providing a penalty. $\sqrt{}$

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a lender other than a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union generally must obtain a license from the Division of Banking in the Department of Financial Institutions (division) to assess a finance charge greater than 18 percent per year. This type of lender is generally referred to as a "licensed lender."

This bill creates certain requirements applicable to payday loan transactions. Under the bill, a "payday loan provider" is a licensed lender that makes payday loans. A "payday loan" is a transaction between an individual with an account at a financial establishment and the payday loan provider in which the provider agrees to either: 1) accept from the individual a check, hold the check for at least three days before negotiating it, and before negotiating the check pay the individual an agreed amount; or 2) accept the individual's authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer (EFT) from the individual's account, wait for at least three days before initiating the EFT, and before initiating the EFT pay the individual an agreed amount. The bill requires a payday loan provider, at least 15 minutes before entering into a payday loan with an applicant, to: 1) disclose to the applicant the total amount of all fees and costs, in dollars, and the annual percentage rate (APR), to be paid by the applicant assuming that the loan is paid in full at the end of the loan term; and

2) provide to the applicant a copy of certain written informational materials, described below, developed by the division. The payday loan provider must retain, V for at least three years after the origination date of the payday loan, a record of compliance with these requirements.

The bill requires the division to develop written informational materials, designed to educate, on payday loans and the payday loan industry. These informational materials must include: 1) a clear and conspicuous notice to payday loan applicants containing specified information; 2) certain aggregated information from reports submitted to the division by payday loan providers; and 3) a summary of actions that the payday loan provider may take against a payday loan customer if the customer defaults on the loan or the customer's payment method is dishonored for insufficient funds.

The bill also requires each payday loan provider to report annually to the division and pay a report filing fee. The report covers the payday loan provider's business in the preceding calendar year and must include information required by the division. The report must also contain specified information, aggregated for all customers, including: 1) the number of payday loans originated, the number of > payday loans rolled over, and the average number of times a rolled-over payday loan was rolled over; 2) the average total fees, including costs and penalties, and average $\sqrt{}$ APR, for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, categorized by loans that were not rolled over and loans that were rolled over; 3) the number of payday loans resulting in the customer's default; and 4) the number of payday loans on which the customer's payment method was dishonored for insufficient funds and the average fees, including costs and penalties, charged to customers due to these insufficient funds accounts. The bill defines "rollover" or "rolled over" as the refinancing, renewal, amendment, or extension of a payday loan beyond its original term, including the consolidation of payday loans and any transaction in which a payday loan is repaid with the proceeds of another payday loan made by the same payday loan provider.

Under the bill, a payday loan provider that violates these disclosure or reporting requirements may be required to forfeit not more than \$200. The bill also requires the division to promulgate rules and prescribe forms related to the provisions of the bill.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as \checkmark an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

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Section 1. 138.09 (8) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

138.09 (8) (f) When making a payday loan, as defined in s. 138.14 (1) (g), comply

with s. 138.14 (2) and (4) and rules promulgated under s. 138.14 (6). \checkmark

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SECTION 2. 138.14 of the statutes is created to read:

2 **138.14 Payday loan providers. (1)** Definitions. In this section:

- (a) "Applicant" means an individual who seeks to obtain a payday loan. ✓
- (b) "Check" has the meaning given in s. 403.104 (6).√
- (c) "Customer" means an individual who enters into a payday loan with a payday loan provider.
 - (d) "Division" means the division of banking in the department of financial institutions. \checkmark
 - (e) "Financial establishment" means any organization that is authorized to do business under state or federal law and that holds a demand deposit, savings deposit, or other asset account belonging to an individual. ✓
 - (f) "Organization" has the meaning given in s. 19.42 (11). \checkmark
 - (g) "Payday loan" means any of the following: ✓
 - 1. A transaction between an individual with an account at a financial establishment and another person, in which the person agrees to accept from the individual a check, to hold the check for at least 3 days before negotiating or presenting the check for payment, and to pay to the individual, at any time before negotiating or presenting the check for payment, an amount that is agreed to by the individual.
 - 2. A transaction between an individual with an account at a financial establishment and another person, in which the person agrees to accept the individual's authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer from the account, to wait for at least 3 days before initiating the electronic fund transfer, and to pay to the individual, at any time before initiating the electronic fund transfer, an amount that is agreed to by the individual. \checkmark

1	(h) "Payday loan provider" means a person who is required to be licensed under
2	s. 138.09 and who makes payday loans. ✓
3	(i) "Rollover" or "rolled over" means the refinancing, renewal, amendment, or
4	extension of a payday loan beyond its original term. "Rollover" or "rolled over"
5	includes the consolidation of payday loans and any transaction in which a payday
6	loan is repaid with the proceeds of another payday loan made by the same payday
7	loan provider.√
8	(2) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS. (a) Not less than 15 minutes before any payday
9	loan provider enters into a payday loan with an applicant, the payday loan provider
10	shall do all of the following: √
11	1. Disclose to the applicant the total amount of all fees and costs, in dollars, to
12	be paid by the applicant for the loan assuming that the loan is paid in full at the end
13	of the loan term. \checkmark
14	2. Disclose to the applicant the annual percentage rate to be paid by the
15	applicant on the loan assuming that the loan is paid in full at the end of the loan term.
16	3. Provide to the applicant a copy of the written informational materials
(17)	specified in sub. (3) (a). \checkmark
18	(b) A payday loan provider shall retain, for at least 3 years after the origination
19	date of any payday loan, a record of compliance with par. (a) with respect to the loan.
20	(3) Informational materials. (a) The division shall develop written
21	informational materials on payday loans and the payday loan industry. These
22	informational materials shall be designed to educate individuals regarding the
23	operation and potential costs of payday loans and of other options for borrowing
24	funds that may be available. 🗸

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1	(b) The informational materials under par. (a) shall include a clear and
2	conspicuous notice containing all of the following: \checkmark
3	1. A payday loan is not intended to meet long-term financial needs. \checkmark
4	2. A payday loan applicant should use a payday loan only to provide funds in
5	a financial emergency.√
6	3. A payday loan applicant will be required to pay additional interest if a
7	payday loan is refinanced rather than paid in full when due. \checkmark
8	4. Refinancing a payday loan or entering into consecutive payday loans to pay
9	an existing payday loan may cause financial hardship for the applicant. \checkmark
10	5. An example of the cost to the applicant if the applicant pays the payday loan
11	in full at the end of the loan term in comparison to the cost to the applicant if the
12	applicant pays the payday loan in full after financing the amount of the payday loan
13	at the end of the loan term 3 consecutive times. \checkmark
14	(c) The informational materials under par. (a) shall include all of the following
15	information, based upon aggregated information from reports submitted under sub.
16	(4) for the most recent reporting period: \checkmark
17	1. The average annual percentage rate for payday loans, not including any
18	rollover of the loans.✓
19	2. The average annual percentage rate for payday loans, including loan
20	rollovers. ✓
21	3. The percentage of customers originating payday loans who defaulted on the
22	original loan or a rollover loan.√
23	4. The percentage of customers originating payday loans whose payment

method was dishonored or denied for insufficient funds and the average of the total

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amount of fees, costs, and penalties charged to these customers by payday loan providers as a result of this dishonor or denial. \checkmark

- (d) The informational materials under par. (a) shall include a summary of all actions that the payday loan provider may take against a payday loan customer, including fees, costs, or other penalties that may be assessed, if the customer defaults on the payday loan or if the customer's check or electronic funds transfer is dishonored or denied for insufficient funds. ✓
- (e) The division shall annually update the informational materials under par. (a), based upon the division's analysis of reports received under sub. (4). \checkmark
- (f) The division shall make copies of the informational materials under par. (a) available, upon request, to payday loan providers and to the public, including making these informational materials available on the Internet Web site of the department of financial institutions. The division may charge payday loan providers a reasonable fee for printed copies of informational materials supplied under this paragraph. \checkmark
- (4) Reporting and record keeping. (a) On or before March 15 of each year, every payday loan provider shall make an annual report to the division and shall pay any reasonable filing fee imposed by the division. The report shall cover business relating to payday loans made by the payday loan provider during the preceding calendar year and shall include any relevant information required by the division. The report shall be made upon forms prescribed by the division and shall be signed and verified by the oath or affirmation of the payday loan provider if an individual, one of the partners if a partnership, a member or manager if a limited liability company, or an officer of the corporation or association if a corporation or association. A payday loan provider may include the information required to be reported under

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1	this subsection in the payday loan provider's report under s. 138.09 (3) (f), if the
2	information required under this subsection is stated separately in the report from
3	information relating to the payday loan provider's other business. \checkmark
4	(b) The division shall require that the report under par. (a) include, for the
5	applicable reporting period, all of the following aggregated information: \checkmark
6	1. The number of payday loans originated by the payday loan provider. \checkmark
7	2. The average of the total amount of all fees, costs, and penalties, in dollars,
8	and the average loan term, for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, not
9	including any rollover of the loans.√
10	3. Based upon the information specified in subd. 2., the average annual
11	percentage rate for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, not including any
12	rollover of the loans.√
13	4. The number of payday loans originated by the payday loan provider that
14	were rolled over and, of those payday loans rolled over, the average number of times
15	these payday loans were rolled over.√
16	5. The average of the total amount of all fees, costs, and penalties, in dollars,
17	and the average loan term, for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, including
18	any rollover of the loans. \checkmark
19	6. Based upon the information specified in subd. 5., the average annual
20	percentage rate for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, including any
21	rollover of the loans. ✓
22	7. The number of payday loans originated by the payday loan provider that
23	resulted in default on the loan by the customer. \checkmark

8. The number of payday loans originated by the payday loan provider on which

the customer's payment method was dishonored or denied because the customer's

please check

check was drawn on, or the customer's authorization to initiate an electronic fund
transfer was from, an account at a financial establishment containing insufficient
funds when the check was presented for payment or the electronic funds transfer was
initiated. √

- 9. The average of the total amount of all fees, costs, and penalties charged to customers due to insufficient funds accounts described in subd. 8. \checkmark
- (5) PENALTY. Any person who violates sub. (2) or (4) may be required to forfeit not more than \$200. ✓
- (6) RULES. The division shall promulgate rules necessary to implement, administer, and enforce this section, including prescribing the form and content of any report required under sub. (4) and the method of, and fee for, filing such a report.

Section 3. Nonstatutory provisions.

- (1) In this Section, "division" means the division of banking in the department of financial institutions. \checkmark
- (2) The division shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 138.14 (6) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection.
- (3) Using the emergency rules procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the division shall promulgate the rules required under section 138.14 (6) of the statutes, as created by this act, for purposes of implementing this act, for the period before the effective date of the rules submitted under subsection (2). The division shall promulgate these emergency rules no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes, these emergency rules may remain in effect until July

	(1)	1, 201, or the date on which permanent rules take effect, whichever is sooner.
	2	Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a) and (3) of the statutes, the division is not
	3	required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an
	4	emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety,
	5	or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule
	6	promulgated under this subsection. \checkmark
	7	Section 4. Initial applicability.
	8	(1) This act first applies to payday loans made or offered on the effective date
	9	of this subsection.
	10	Section 5. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the first day of the 6th
please	11	month beginning after publication, except as follows: \checkmark
auto-	, 12	(1) Section 3 of this act takes effect on the day after publication. ✓
line 12	, 13	(END)

STATE OF WISCONSIN - LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB

Research (608-266-0341)

Library (608-266-7040)

Legal (608-266-3561)

LRB

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state of wisconsin – Legislative Reference Bureau

LRB

Research (608-266-0341)

Library (608-266-7040)

Legal (608-266-3561)

LRB

→ · NSF fee : same as wcA → · penalty on default:	can transe \$25 electronically
separate rollover from penalty -	OFI -> ape payday fordes
· knoch off out. of-state landers -> · internet etc. · porson making lagn -> can't act as a third party	Soverned by Tick
- separate bill	



Wisconsin Deferred Deposit Association

Best Practices

To be a member in good standing of the Wisconsin Deferred Deposit Association (WDDA), a payday advance provider must abide by the following best practices:

- Full disclosure. A member will comply with the disclosure requirements of the State of Wisconsin and with Federal disclosure requirements including the Federal Truth in Lending Act. A contract between a member and the customer must fully outline the terms of the payday advance transaction. Members agree to disclose the cost of the service fee both as a dollar amount and as an annual percentage rate ("APR").
- Compliance. A member will comply with all applicable laws. A member will not charge a fee or rate for a payday advance that is not authorized by State or Federal law.
- Truthful advertising. A member will not advertise the payday advance service in any false, misleading, or deceptive manner.
- **Right to rescind**. A member will give its customers the right to cancel their repayment obligations, at no cost, on a payday advance transaction on or before the close of the following business day.
- Stopping Interest Rate. A member will not continue to accrue interest after the maturity date of the loan.
- Appropriate collection practices. A member must collect past due accounts in a professional, fair and lawful manner. A member will not use unlawful threats, intimidation, or harassment to collect accounts. WDDA believes that the collection limitations contained in the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (FDCPA) should guide a member's practice in this area.
- No criminal action. A member will not threaten or pursue criminal action against a customer as a result of the customer's check being returned unpaid or the customer's account not being paid.
- **Enforcement**. A member will participate in self-policing of the industry. A member will be expected to report violations of these Best Practices to WDDA, which will investigate the matter and take appropriate action.
- Support balanced legislation. A member will work with State legislators and regulators to support responsible legislation of the payday advance industry that incorporates these Best Practices.
- Encourage consumer responsibility. A member will implement procedures to inform consumers of the
 intended use of the payday advance service. These procedures will include notifying consumers that a payday
 advance is a short-term cash flow tool not designed as a solution for longer term financial problems and
 informing customers of the availability of the WDDA agreement with Consumer Credit Counseling Services
 throughout Wisconsin.

Gary, Aaron

From:

Teske, Darryl

Sent:

Tuesday, March 03, 2009 5:38 PM

To:

Gary, Aaron

Aaron,

Thank you so much for coming in.

One thing that Andy and I were talking about when you left was that we want to make sure that if the person chooses to roll over their own account and reauthorizes an EFT, we want to make sure that the payday lender can't slip in subsequent transfers without approval.

I guess essentially, all subsequent transfers must be consumer authorized.

Thanks

Darryl

Darryl DD Teske Research Assistant Office of Representative Andy Jorgensen 320 - West PO Box 8952 Madison, WI 53708

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State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE



LRB-0925 7 ARG:bjk:rs stays

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2009 BILL

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AN ACT to create 138.09 (8) (f) and 138.14 of the statutes; relating to: payday

loan providers, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, granting rule-making authority, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a lender other than a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union generally must obtain a license from the Division of Banking in the Department of Financial Institutions (division) to assess a finance charge greater than 18 percent per year. This type of lender is generally referred to as a "licensed lender."

This bill creates certain requirements applicable to payday loan transactions. Under the bill, a "payday loan provider" is a licensed lender that makes payday loans. A "payday loan" is a transaction between an individual with an account at a financial establishment and the payday loan provider in which the provider agrees to either: 1) accept from the individual a check, hold the check for at least three days before negotiating it, and before negotiating the check pay the individual an agreed amount; or 2) accept the individual's authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer (EFT) from the individual's account, wait for at least three days before initiating the EFT, and before initiating the EFT pay the individual an agreed amount. The bill requires a payday loan provider, at least 15 minutes before entering into a payday loan with an applicant, to: 1) disclose to the applicant the total amount of all fees and costs, in dollars, and the annual percentage rate (APR), to be paid by the applicant assuming that the loan is paid in full at the end of the loan term; and

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2) provide to the applicant a copy of certain written informational materials, described below, developed by the division. The payday loan provider must retain, for at least three years after the origination date of the payday loan, a record of compliance with these requirements.

The bill requires the division to develop written informational materials, designed to educate, on payday loans and the payday loan industry. These informational materials must include: 1) a clear and conspicuous notice to payday loan applicants containing specified information; 2) certain aggregated information from reports submitted to the division by payday loan providers; and 3) a summary of actions that the payday loan provider may take against a payday loan customer if the customer defaults on the loan or the customer's payment method is dishonored for insufficient funds.

The bill also requires each payday loan provider to report annually to the division and pay a report filing fee. The report covers the payday loan provider's business in the preceding calendar year and must include information required by the division. The report must also contain specified information, aggregated for all customers, including: 1) the number of payday loans originated, the number of payday loans rolled over, and the average number of times a rolled-over payday loan was rolled over; 2) the average total fees including costs and senates, and average APR, for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, categorized by loans that were not rolled over and loans that were rolled over; 3) the number of payday loans resulting in the customer's default; and 4) the number of payday loans on which the customer's payment method was dishonored for insufficient funds and the average fees, including costs and penalties, charged to customers due to these insufficient funds accounts The bill defines "rollover" or "rolled over" as the refinancing, renewal, amendment, or extension of a payday loan beyond its original including the consolidation of payday loans and any transaction in which a payday loan is repaid with the proceeds of another payday loan made by the same payday loan provider.

Under the bill, a payday loan provider that violates these disclosure or reporting requirements may be required to forfeit not more than \$200. The bill also requires the division to promulgate rules and prescribe forms related to the provisions of the bill.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 138.09 (8) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

138.09 (8) (f) When making a payday loan, as defined in s. 138.14 (1) (g), comply

with s. 138.14 (2) and rules promulgated under s. 138.14 (7)

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that is agreed to by the individual.

1	SECTION 2. 138.14 of the statutes is created to read:
2	138.14 Payday loan providers. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:
3	(a) "Applicant" means an individual who seeks to obtain a payday loan.
4	(b) "Check" has the meaning given in s. 403.104 (6).
5	(c) "Customer" means an individual who enters into a payday loan with a
6	payday loan provider.
7	(d) "Division" means the division of banking in the department of financial
8	institutions.
9	(e) "Financial establishment" means any organization that is authorized to do
10	business under state or federal law and that holds a demand deposit, savings deposit,
11	or other asset account belonging to an individual.
12	(f) "Organization" has the meaning given in s. 19.42 (11).
13	(g) "Payday loan" means any of the following:
14	1. A transaction between an individual with an account at a financial
15	establishment and another person, in which the person agrees to accept from the
16	individual a check, to hold the check for at least 3 days before negotiating or
17	presenting the check for payment, and to pay to the individual, at any time before
18	negotiating or presenting the check for payment, an amount that is agreed to by the
19	individual.
20	2. A transaction between an individual with an account at a financial
21	establishment and another person, in which the person agrees to accept the
22	individual's authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer from the account, to
23	wait for at least 3 days before initiating the electronic fund transfer, and to pay to
24	the individual, at any time before initiating the electronic fund transfer, an amount

2009-2010 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

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The bill also imposes certain restrictions on payday loans. A payday loan may not accrue interest after the loan maturity date and may not include any penalty arising from the customer's default or late payment except that a payday loan provider may charge a fee not to exceed \$15 if the customer's payment method is dishonored for insufficient funds. A payday loan provider may present a customer's check for payment, or initiate an EFT from the customer's account, only one time. A payday loan provider may not accept from a customer a check or authorization to initiate an EFT if the amount of the check or authorization exceeds the principal amount of the payday loan plus the finance charge on the payday loan. A payday loan provider may not rollover a payday loan unless the customer appears in person at the office of the payday loan provider and enters into a new payday loan transaction, including issuing a new check or executing a new authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer.

INSERT 4-19:

- (3) LOAN RESTRICTIONS. (a) No payday loan provider may require the payment of any interest on a payday loan that accrues after the maturity date of the payday loan.
- (b) Except as provided in pars. (e) and (f), no payday loan provider may impose any penalty on a customer arising from the customer's default or late payment on a payday loan.
- (c) No payday loan provider may accept from a customer a check or authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer if the amount of the check or authorization exceeds the principal amount of the payday loan plus the finance charge on the payday loan.
- (d) A payday loan provider may not rollover a payday loan unless the customer appears in person at the office of the payday loan provider and enters into a new

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- (h) "Payday loan provider" means a person who is required to be licensed under s. 138.09 and who makes payday loans.
- (i) "Rollover" or "rolled over" means the refinancing, renewal, amendment, or extension of a payday loan beyond its original "Rollover" or "rolled over" includes the consolidation of payday loans and any transaction in which a payday loan is repaid with the proceeds of another payday loan made by the same payday loan provider.
- (2) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS. (a) Not less than 15 minutes before any payday loan provider enters into a payday loan with an applicant, the payday loan provider shall do all of the following:
- 1. Disclose to the applicant the total amount of all fees and costs, in dollars, to be paid by the applicant for the loan assuming that the loan is paid in full at the end of the loan term.
- 2. Disclose to the applicant the annual percentage rate to be paid by the applicant on the loan assuming that the loan is paid in full at the end of the loan term.
- 3. Provide to the applicant a copy of the written informational materials specified in sub.
- (b) A payday loan provider shall retain, for at least 3 years after the origination date of any payday loan, a record of compliance with par. (a) with respect to the loan.

Informational materials on payday loans and the payday loan industry. These informational materials shall be designed to educate individuals regarding the operation and potential costs of payday loans and of other options for borrowing funds that may be available.

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1	(b) The informational materials under par. (a) shall include a clear and
2	conspicuous notice containing all of the following:
3	1. A payday loan is not intended to meet long-term financial needs.
4	2. A payday loan applicant should use a payday loan only to provide funds in
5	a financial emergency.
6	3. A payday loan applicant will be required to pay additional interest if a
7	payday loan is refinanced rather than paid in full when due.
8	4. Refinancing a payday loan or entering into consecutive payday loans to pay
9	an existing payday loan may cause financial hardship for the applicant.
10	5. An example of the cost to the applicant if the applicant pays the payday loan
11	in full at the end of the loan term in comparison to the cost to the applicant if the
12	applicant pays the payday loan in full after financing the amount of the payday loan
13	at the end of the loan term 3 consecutive times.
14	(c) The informational materials under par. (a) shall include all of the following
15	information, based upon aggregated information from reports submitted under sub.
16)	for the most recent reporting period:
17	1. The average annual percentage rate for payday loans, not including any
18	rollover of the loans.
19	2. The average annual percentage rate for payday loans, including loan
20	rollovers.
21	3. The percentage of customers originating payday loans who defaulted on the
22	original loan or a rollover loan.

4. The percentage of customers originating payday loans whose payment

method was dishonored or denied for insufficient funds and the average of the total

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\	damount of fees, costs, and penalties charged to these customers by payday loan	
	providers as a result of this dishonor or denial.	

- (d) The informational materials under par. (a) shall include a summary of all actions that the payday loan provider may take against a payday loan customer, including fees costs or other penalties that may be assessed, if the customer defaults on the payday loan or if the customer's check or electronic fund transfer is dishonored or denied for insufficient funds.
- (e) The division shall annually update the informational materials under par.

 (a), based upon the division's analysis of reports received under sub.
- (f) The division shall make copies of the informational materials under par. (a) available, upon request, to payday loan providers and to the public, including making these informational materials available on the Internet Web site of the department of financial institutions. The division may charge payday loan providers a reasonable fee for printed copies of informational materials supplied under this paragraph.

REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING. (a) On or before March 15 of each year, every payday loan provider shall make an annual report to the division and shall pay any reasonable filing fee imposed by the division. The report shall cover business relating to payday loans made by the payday loan provider during the preceding calendar year and shall include any relevant information required by the division. The report shall be made upon forms prescribed by the division and shall be signed and verified by the oath or affirmation of the payday loan provider if an individual, one of the partners if a partnership, a member or manager if a limited liability company, or an officer of the corporation or association if a corporation or association. A payday loan provider may include the information required to be reported under

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1	this subsection in the payday loan provider's report under s. 138.09 (3) (f), if the
2	information required under this subsection is stated separately in the report from
3	information relating to the payday loan provider's other business.
4	(b) The division shall require that the report under par. (a) include, for the
5	applicable reporting period, all of the following aggregated information:
6	1. The number of payday loans originated by the payday loan provider.
$\hat{7}$	2. The average of the total amount of all fees costs, and penalties, in dollars,
8	and the average loan term, for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, not
9	including any rollover of the loans.
10	3. Based upon the information specified in subd. 2., the average annual
11	percentage rate for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, not including any
12	rollover of the loans.
13	4. The number of payday loans originated by the payday loan provider that
14	were rolled over and, of those payday loans rolled over, the average number of times
15	these payday loans were rolled over.
16	5. The average of the total amount of all fees costs, and penalties, in dollars,
17	and the average loan term, for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, including
18	any rollover of the loans.
19	6. Based upon the information specified in subd. 5., the average annual
20	percentage rate for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, including any
21	rollover of the loans.

7. The number of payday loans originated by the payday loan provider that

 $8. \ The \ number \ of \ payday \ loans \ originated \ by \ the \ payday \ loan \ provider \ on \ which$

the customer's payment method was dishonored or denied because the customer's

resulted in default on the loan by the customer.

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check was drawn on, or the customer's authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer was from, an account at a financial establishment containing insufficient funds when the check was presented for payment or the electronic fund transfer was initiated.

9. The average of the total amount of all fees, costs, and penalties charged to customers due to insufficient funds accounts described in subd. 8.

7 B 6 PENALTY. Any person who violates sub. (2) may be required to forfeit not more than \$200.

RULES. The division shall promulgate rules necessary to implement, administer, and enforce this section, including prescribing the form and content of any report required under sub. and the method of, and fee for, filing such a report.

SECTION 3. Nonstatutory provisions.

- (1) In this Section, "division" means the division of banking in the department of financial institutions.
- (2) The division shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 138.14 of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection.
- (3) Using the emergency rules procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the division shall promulgate the rules required under section 138.14 of the statutes, as created by this act, for purposes of implementing this act, for the period before the effective date of the rules submitted under subsection (2). The division shall promulgate these emergency rules no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes, these emergency rules may remain in effect until July

1, 2011, or the date on which permanent rules take effect, whichever is sooner
Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a) and (3) of the statutes, the division is not
required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an
emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety
or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule
promulgated under this subsection.
Section 4. Initial applicability.
(1) This act first applies to payday loans made or offered on the effective date
of this subsection.
SECTION 5. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the first day of the 6th
month beginning after publication, except as follows:
(1) Section 3 of this act takes effect on the day after publication.

(END)

1	payday loan transaction with the payday loan provider, including issuing a new
2	check or executing a new authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer.
3	(e) A payday loan provider may present a customer's check for payment only
4	one time. The only charge the payday loan provider may impose for dishonor of the
5	check is that specified in s. 422.202 (1) (d).
6	(f) For each customer authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer from
7	the customer's account, a payday loan provider may initiate an electronic fund
8	transfer only one time. The only charge the payday loan provider may impose if its
9	instruction to execute an electronic fund transfer is denied is a charge equivalent to
10	that specified in s. 422.202 (1) (d).
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state of wisconsin – Legislative Reference ${f B}$ ureau

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Research (608-266-0341)

Library (608-266-7040)

Legal (608-266-3561)

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2. allow chech to be presented torice but mud 3 business days in between 4 payday was provider must ty to contact person during this time.
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State of Misconsin in 3/12 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

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2009 BILL

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loan providers, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures,

granting rule-making authority, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a lender other than a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union generally must obtain a license from the Division of Banking in the Department of Financial Institutions (division) to assess a finance charge greater than 18 percent per year. This type of lender is generally referred to as a "licensed lender."

This bill creates certain requirements applicable to payday loan transactions. Under the bill, a "payday loan provider" is a licensed lender that makes payday loans. A "payday loan" is a transaction between an individual with an account at a financial establishment and the payday loan provider in which the provider agrees to either: 1) accept from the individual a check, hold the check for at least three days before negotiating it, and before negotiating the check pay the individual an agreed amount; or 2) accept the individual's authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer (EFT) from the individual's account, wait for at least three days before initiating the EFT, and before initiating the EFT pay the individual an agreed amount. The bill requires a payday loan provider, at least 15 minutes before entering into a payday loan with an applicant, to: 1) disclose to the applicant the total amount of all fees and costs, in dollars, and the annual percentage rate (APR), to be paid by the applicant assuming that the loan is paid in full at the end of the loan term; and

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2) provide to the applicant a copy of certain written informational materials, described below, developed by the division. The payday loan provider must retain, for at least three years after the origination date of the payday loan, a record of compliance with these requirements.

The bill also imposes certain restrictions on payday loans. A payday loan may not accrue interest after the loan maturity date and may not include any penalty arising from the customer's default or late payment except that a payday loan provider may charge a fee not to exceed \$15 if the customer's payment method is dishonored for insufficient funds. A payday loan provider may present a customer's check for payment, or initiate an EFT from the customer's account, only A payday loan provider may not accept from a customer a check or authorization to initiate an EFT if the amount of the check or authorization exceeds the principal amount of the payday loan plus the finance charge on the payday loan. A payday loan provider may not rollover a payday loan unless the customer appears in person at the office of the payday loan provider and enters into a new payday loan transaction, including issuing a new check or executing a new authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer.

The bill requires the division to develop written informational materials, designed to educate, on payday loans and the payday loan industry. These informational materials must include: 1) a clear and conspicuous notice to payday loan applicants containing specified information; 2) certain aggregated information from reports submitted to the division by payday loan providers; and 3) a summary of actions that the payday loan provider may take against a payday loan customer if the customer defaults on the loan or the customer's payment method is dishonored for insufficient funds.

The bill also requires each payday loan provider to report annually to the division and pay a report filing fee. The report covers the payday loan provider's business in the preceding calendar year and must include information required by the division. The report must also contain specified information, aggregated for all customers, including: 1) the number of payday loans originated, the number of payday loans rolled over, and the average number of times a rolled-over payday loan was rolled over; 2) the average total fees and costs, and average APR, for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, categorized by loans that were not rolled over and loans that were rolled over; 3) the number of payday loans resulting in the customer's default; and 4) the number of payday loans on which the customer's payment method was dishonored for insufficient funds. The bill defines "rollover" or "rolled over" as the refinancing, renewal, amendment, or extension of a payday loan beyond its original maturity date, including the consolidation of payday loans and any transaction in which a payday loan is repaid with the proceeds of another payday loan made by the same payday loan provider.

Under the bill, a payday loan provider that violates these disclosure or reporting requirements may be required to forfeit not more than \$200. The bill also requires the division to promulgate rules and prescribe forms related to the provisions of the bill.

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For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1	SECTION 1. 138.09 (8) (f) of the statutes is created to read:
2	138.09 (8) (f) When making a payday loan, as defined in s. 138.14 (1) (g), comply
3	with s. 138.14 (2), (3), and (5) and rules promulgated under s. 138.14 (7).
4	SECTION 2. 138.14 of the statutes is created to read:
5	138.14 Payday loan providers. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:
6	(a) "Applicant" means an individual who seeks to obtain a payday loan.
7	(b) "Check" has the meaning given in s. 403.104 (6).
8	(c) "Customer" means an individual who enters into a payday loan with a
9	payday loan provider.
10	(d) "Division" means the division of banking in the department of financia
11	institutions.
12	(e) "Financial establishment" means any organization that is authorized to do
13	business under state or federal law and that holds a demand deposit, savings deposit
14	or other asset account belonging to an individual.
15	(f) "Organization" has the meaning given in s. 19.42 (11).
16	(g) "Payday loan" means any of the following:
17	1. A transaction between an individual with an account at a financia

establishment and another person, in which the person agrees to accept from the

individual a check, to hold the check for at least 3 days before negotiating or

presenting the check for payment, and to pay to the individual, at any time before

negotiating or presenting the check for payment, an amount that is agreed to by the individual.

- 2. A transaction between an individual with an account at a financial establishment and another person, in which the person agrees to accept the individual's authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer from the account, to wait for at least 3 days before initiating the electronic fund transfer, and to pay to the individual, at any time before initiating the electronic fund transfer, an amount that is agreed to by the individual.
- (h) "Payday loan provider" means a person who is required to be licensed under s. 138.09 and who makes payday loans.
- (i) "Rollover" or "rolled over" means the refinancing, renewal, amendment, or extension of a payday loan beyond its original date of maturity. "Rollover" or "rolled over" includes the consolidation of payday loans and any transaction in which a payday loan is repaid with the proceeds of another payday loan made by the same payday loan provider.
- (2) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS. (a) Not less than 15 minutes before any payday loan provider enters into a payday loan with an applicant, the payday loan provider shall do all of the following:
- 1. Disclose to the applicant the total amount of all fees and costs, in dollars, to be paid by the applicant for the loan assuming that the loan is paid in full at the end of the loan term.
- 2. Disclose to the applicant the annual percentage rate to be paid by the applicant on the loan assuming that the loan is paid in full at the end of the loan term.
- 3. Provide to the applicant a copy of the written informational materials specified in sub. (4).

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(b) A payday loan provider shall retain, for at least 3 years after the origination
date of any payday loan, a record of compliance with par. (a) with respect to the loan.
(3) LOAN RESTRICTIONS. (a) No payday loan provider may require the payment
of any interest on a payday loan that accrues after the maturity date of the payday
loan.
(b) Except as provided in pars. (e) and (f), no payday loan provider may impose
any penalty on a customer arising from the customer's default or late payment on a
payday loan.
(c) No payday loan provider may accept from a customer a check or
authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer if the amount of the check or
authorization exceeds the principal amount of the payday loan plus the finance
charge on the payday loan.
(d) A payday loan provider may not rollover a payday loan unless the customer
appears in person at the office of the payday loan provider and enters into a new
payday loan transaction with the payday loan provider, including issuing a new
check or executing a new authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer.
(e) A payday loan provider may present a customer's check for payment
The only charge the payday loan provider may impose for dishonor of the
check is that specified in s. 422.202 (1) (d).
(f) For each customer authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer from
the customer's account, a payday loan provider may initiate an electronic fund
transfer The only charge the payday loan provider may impose if its
instruction to execute an electronic fund transfer is denied is a charge equivalent to
that specified in s. 422.202 (1) (d).

(4) Informat	TONAL MATERIALS. (a)	The division sh	all develop written
informational mater	rials on payday loans	and the payday lo	oan industry. These
informational mate	rials shall be designed	to educate indivi	iduals regarding the
operation and poter	ntial costs of payday lo	ans and of other o	ptions for borrowing
funds that may be a	vailable.		

- (b) The informational materials under par. (a) shall include a clear and conspicuous notice containing all of the following:
 - 1. A payday loan is not intended to meet long-term financial needs.
- 2. A payday loan applicant should use a payday loan only to provide funds in a financial emergency.
- 3. A payday loan applicant will be required to pay additional interest if a payday loan is refinanced rather than paid in full when due.
- 4. Refinancing a payday loan or entering into consecutive payday loans to pay an existing payday loan may cause financial hardship for the applicant.
- 5. An example of the cost to the applicant if the applicant pays the payday loan in full at the end of the loan term in comparison to the cost to the applicant if the applicant pays the payday loan in full after financing the amount of the payday loan at the end of the loan term 3 consecutive times.
- (c) The informational materials under par. (a) shall include all of the following information, based upon aggregated information from reports submitted under sub.
- (5) for the most recent reporting period:
- 1. The average annual percentage rate for payday loans, not including any rollover of the loans.
- 2. The average annual percentage rate for payday loans, including loan rollovers.

- 3. The percentage of customers originating payday loans who defaulted on the original loan or a rollover loan.
- 4. The percentage of customers originating payday loans whose payment method was dishonored or denied for insufficient funds.
- (d) The informational materials under par. (a) shall include a summary of all actions that the payday loan provider may take against a payday loan customer, including all fees and costs that may be assessed, if the customer defaults on the payday loan or if the customer's check or electronic fund transfer is dishonored or denied for insufficient funds.
- (e) The division shall annually update the informational materials under par.

 (a), based upon the division's analysis of reports received under sub. (5).
- (f) The division shall make copies of the informational materials under par. (a) available, upon request, to payday loan providers and to the public, including making these informational materials available on the Internet Web site of the department of financial institutions. The division may charge payday loan providers a reasonable fee for printed copies of informational materials supplied under this paragraph.
- (5) Reporting and record keeping. (a) On or before March 15 of each year, every payday loan provider shall make an annual report to the division and shall pay any reasonable filing fee imposed by the division. The report shall cover business relating to payday loans made by the payday loan provider during the preceding calendar year and shall include any relevant information required by the division. The report shall be made upon forms prescribed by the division and shall be signed and verified by the oath or affirmation of the payday loan provider if an individual, one of the partners if a partnership, a member or manager if a limited liability

SECTION 2

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company, or an officer of the corporation or association if a corporation or association.
A payday loan provider may include the information required to be reported under
this subsection in the payday loan provider's report under s. 138.09 (3) (f), if the
information required under this subsection is stated separately in the report from
information relating to the payday loan provider's other business.

- (b) The division shall require that the report under par. (a) include, for the applicable reporting period, all of the following aggregated information:
 - 1. The number of payday loans originated by the payday loan provider.
- 2. The average of the total amount of all fees and costs, in dollars, and the average loan term, for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, not including any rollover of the loans.
- 3. Based upon the information specified in subd. 2., the average annual percentage rate for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, not including any rollover of the loans.
- 4. The number of payday loans originated by the payday loan provider that were rolled over and, of those payday loans rolled over, the average number of times these payday loans were rolled over.
- 5. The average of the total amount of all fees and costs, in dollars, and the average loan term, for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, including any rollover of the loans.
- 6. Based upon the information specified in subd. 5., the average annual percentage rate for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, including any rollover of the loans.
- 7. The number of payday loans originated by the payday loan provider that resulted in default on the loan by the customer.

- 8. The number of payday loans originated by the payday loan provider on which the customer's payment method was dishonored or denied because the customer's check was drawn on, or the customer's authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer was from, an account at a financial establishment containing insufficient funds when the check was presented for payment or the electronic fund transfer was initiated.
- (6) PENALTY. Notwithstanding s. 138.09 (8) (f) and (10), any person who violates sub. (2), (3), or (5) may be required to forfeit not more than \$200.
- (7) RULES. The division shall promulgate rules necessary to implement, administer, and enforce this section, including prescribing the form and content of any report required under sub. (5) and the method of, and fee for, filing such a report.

SECTION 3. Nonstatutory provisions.

- (1) In this Section, "division" means the division of banking in the department of financial institutions.
- (2) The division shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 138.14 (7) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection.
- (3) Using the emergency rules procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the division shall promulgate the rules required under section 138.14 (7) of the statutes, as created by this act, for purposes of implementing this act, for the period before the effective date of the rules submitted under subsection (2). The division shall promulgate these emergency rules no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes, these emergency rules may remain in effect until July

SECTION 3

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1, 2011, or the date on which permanent rules take effect, whichever is sooner.
Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a) and (3) of the statutes, the division is not
required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an
emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety,
or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule

- 10 -

SECTION 4. Initial applicability.

promulgated under this subsection.

(1) This act first applies to payday loans made or offered on the effective date of this subsection.

SECTION 5. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the first day of the 6th month beginning after publication, except as follows:

(1) Section 3 of this act takes effect on the day after publication.

13 (END)

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1	INSERT ANAL:
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3 (no more than 2 times. The payday loan provider may make a second
4	presentment of the check only if at least 3 business days have elapsed since the first
5	presentment and the payday loan provider has made a good faith effort to contact the
6	customer since the first presentment.
7	INSERT 5-22:
8 (no more than 2 times. The payday loan provider may initiate an electronic fund
9	transfer a second time only if at least 3 business days have elapsed since the payday
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state of wisconsin – Legislative Reference Bureau

LRB

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Library (608-266-7040)

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State of Misconsin in 5/26 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

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2009 BILL

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AN ACT to create 138.09 (8) (f) and 138.14 of the statutes; relating to: payday

loan providers, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, granting rule-making authority, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a lender other than a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union generally must obtain a license from the Division of Banking in the Department of Financial Institutions (division) to assess a finance charge greater than 18 percent per year. This type of lender is generally referred to as a "licensed lender."

This bill creates certain requirements applicable to payday loan transactions. Under the bill, a "payday loan provider" is a licensed lender that makes payday loans. A "payday loan" is a transaction between an individual with an account at a financial establishment and the payday loan provider in which the provider agrees to either: 1) accept from the individual a check, hold the check for at least three days before negotiating it, and before negotiating the check pay the individual an agreed amount; or 2) accept the individual's authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer (EFT) from the individual's account, wait for at least three days before initiating the EFT, and before initiating the EFT pay the individual an agreed amount. The bill requires a payday loan provider, at least 15 minutes before entering into a payday loan with an applicant, to: 1) disclose to the applicant the total amount of all fees and costs, in dollars, and the annual percentage rate (APR), to be paid by the applicant assuming that the loan is paid in full at the end of the loan term; and



BILL THIS - F ANAL-A

2) provide to the applicant a copy of certain written informational materials, described below, developed by the division. The payday loan provider must retain, for at least three years after the origination date of the payday loan, a record of compliance with these requirements.

The bill also imposes certain restrictions on payday loans. A payday loan may not accrue interest after the loan maturity date and may not include any penalty arising from the customer's default or late payment except that a payday loan provider may charge a fee not to exceed \$15 if the customer's payment method is dishonored for insufficient funds. A payday loan provider may present a customer's check for payment, or initiate an EFT from the customer's account, only two times and the second time only if certain conditions are satisfied. A payday loan provider may not accept from a customer a check or authorization to initiate an EFT if the amount of the check or authorization exceeds the principal amount of the payday loan plus the finance charge on the payday loan. A payday loan provider may not rollover a payday loan unless the customer enters into a new payday loan transaction, including issuing a new check or executing a new authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer.

The bill requires the division to develop written informational materials, designed to educate, on payday loans and the payday loan industry. These informational materials must include: 1) a clear and conspicuous notice to payday loan applicants containing specified information; 2) certain aggregated information from reports submitted to the division by payday loan providers; and 3) a summary of actions that the payday loan provider may take against a payday loan customer if the customer defaults on the loan or the customer's payment method is dishonored for insufficient funds.

The bill also requires each payday loan provider to report annually to the division and pay a report filing fee. The report covers the payday loan provider's business in the preceding calendar year and must include information required by the division. The report must also contain specified information, aggregated for all customers, including: 1) the number of payday loans originated, the number of payday loans rolled over, and the average number of times a rolled-over payday loan was rolled over; 2) the average total fees and costs, and average APR, for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, categorized by loans that were not rolled over and loans that were rolled over; 3) the number of payday loans resulting in the customer's default; and 4) the number of payday loans on which the customer's payment method was dishonored for insufficient funds. The bill defines "rollover" or "rolled over" as the refinancing, renewal, amendment, or extension of a payday loan beyond its original maturity date, including the consolidation of payday loans and any transaction in which a payday loan is repaid with the proceeds of another payday loan made by the same payday loan provider.

Under the bill, a payday loan provider that violates these disclosure or reporting requirements may be required to forfeit not more than \$200. The bill also requires the division to promulgate rules and prescribe forms related to the provisions of the bill.

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For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1	SECTION 1. 138.09 (8) (f) of the statutes is created to read:
2	138.09 (8) (f) When making a payday loan, as defined in s. 138.14 (1) (g), comply
(3)	with s. 138.14 (2), (3), (5) and rules promulgated under s. 138.14 (2).
4	SECTION 2. 138.14 of the statutes is created to read:
5	138.14 Payday loan providers. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:
6	(a) "Applicant" means an individual who seeks to obtain a payday loan.
7	(b) "Check" has the meaning given in s. 403.104 (6).
8	(c) "Customer" means an individual who enters into a payday loan with a
9	payday loan provider.
10	(d) "Division" means the division of banking in the department of financial
11	institutions.
12	(e) "Financial establishment" means any organization that is authorized to do
13	business under state or federal law and that holds a demand deposit, savings deposit,
14	or other asset account belonging to an individual.
15	(f) "Organization" has the meaning given in s. 19.42 (11).
16	(g) "Payday loan" means any of the following:
17	1. A transaction between an individual with an account at a financial

establishment and another person, in which the person agrees to accept from the

individual a check, to hold the check for at least 3 days before negotiating or

presenting the check for payment, and to pay to the individual, at any time before

- negotiating or presenting the check for payment, an amount that is agreed to by the individual.
 - 2. A transaction between an individual with an account at a financial establishment and another person, in which the person agrees to accept the individual's authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer from the account, to wait for at least 3 days before initiating the electronic fund transfer, and to pay to the individual, at any time before initiating the electronic fund transfer, an amount that is agreed to by the individual.
 - (h) "Payday loan provider" means a person who is required to be licensed under s. 138.09 and who makes payday loans.
 - (i) "Rollover" or "rolled over" means the refinancing, renewal, amendment, or extension of a payday loan beyond its original date of maturity. "Rollover" or "rolled over" includes the consolidation of payday loans and any transaction in which a payday loan is repaid with the proceeds of another payday loan made by the same payday loan provider.
 - (2) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS. (a) Not less than 15 minutes before any payday loan provider enters into a payday loan with an applicant, the payday loan provider shall do all of the following:
 - 1. Disclose to the applicant the total amount of all fees and costs, in dollars, to be paid by the applicant for the loan assuming that the loan is paid in full at the end of the loan term.
 - 2. Disclose to the applicant the annual percentage rate to be paid by the applicant on the loan assuming that the loan is paid in full at the end of the loan term.
 - 3. Provide to the applicant a copy of the written informational materials specified in sub. (4).

- (b) A payday loan provider shall retain, for at least 3 years after the origination date of any payday loan, a record of compliance with par. (a) with respect to the loan.
- (3) LOAN RESTRICTIONS. (a) No payday loan provider may require the payment of any interest on a payday loan that accrues after the maturity date of the payday loan.
- (b) Except as provided in pars. (e) and (f), no payday loan provider may impose any penalty on a customer arising from the customer's default or late payment on a payday loan.
- (c) No payday loan provider may accept from a customer a check or authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer if the amount of the check or authorization exceeds the principal amount of the payday loan plus the finance charge on the payday loan.
- (d) A payday loan provider may not rollover a payday loan unless the customer enters into a new payday loan transaction with the payday loan provider, including issuing a new check or executing a new authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer.
- (e) A payday loan provider may present a customer's check for payment no more than 2 times. The payday loan provider may make a second presentment of the check only if at least 3 business days have elapsed since the first presentment and the payday loan provider has made a good faith effort to contact the customer since the first presentment. The only charge the payday loan provider may impose for dishonor of the customer's check is that specified in s. 422.202 (1) (d).
- (f) For each customer authorization to initiate an electronic fund transfer from the customer's account, a payday loan provider may initiate an electronic fund transfer no more than 2 times. The payday loan provider may initiate an electronic

- fund transfer a second time only if at least 3 business days have elapsed since the payday loan provider initiated an electronic fund transfer the first time and the payday loan provider has made a good faith effort to contact the customer since the payday loan provider initiated an electronic fund transfer the first time. The only charge the payday loan provider may impose if its instruction to execute an electronic fund transfer is denied is a charge equivalent to that specified in s. 422.202 (1) (d).
- (4) Informational materials on payday loans and the payday loan industry. These informational materials shall be designed to educate individuals regarding the operation and potential costs of payday loans and of other options for borrowing funds that may be available.
- (b) The informational materials under par. (a) shall include a clear and conspicuous notice containing all of the following:
 - 1. A payday loan is not intended to meet long-term financial needs.
- 2. A payday loan applicant should use a payday loan only to provide funds in a financial emergency.
- 3. A payday loan applicant will be required to pay additional interest if a payday loan is refinanced rather than paid in full when due.
- 4. Refinancing a payday loan or entering into consecutive payday loans to pay an existing payday loan may cause financial hardship for the applicant.
- 5. An example of the cost to the applicant if the applicant pays the payday loan in full at the end of the loan term in comparison to the cost to the applicant if the applicant pays the payday loan in full after financing the amount of the payday loan at the end of the loan term 3 consecutive times.

paragraph.

(c) The informational materials under par. (a) shall include all of the following
information, based upon aggregated information from reports submitted under sub
(5) for the most recent reporting period:
1. The average annual percentage rate for payday loans, not including any
rollover of the loans.
2. The average annual percentage rate for payday loans, including loan
rollovers.
3. The percentage of customers originating payday loans who defaulted on the
original loan or a rollover loan.
4. The percentage of customers originating payday loans whose paymen
method was dishonored or denied for insufficient funds.
(d) The informational materials under par. (a) shall include a summary of al
actions that the payday loan provider may take against a payday loan customer
including all fees and costs that may be assessed, if the customer defaults on the
payday loan or if the customer's check or electronic fund transfer is dishonored or
denied for insufficient funds.
(e) The division shall annually update the informational materials under par
(a), based upon the division's analysis of reports received under sub. (5).
(f) The division shall make copies of the informational materials under par. (a
available, upon request, to payday loan providers and to the public, including
making these informational materials available on the Internet Web site of the
department of financial institutions. The division may charge payday loan providers
a reasonable fee for printed copies of informational materials supplied under this

- (5) Reporting and record keeping. (a) On or before March 15 of each year, every payday loan provider shall make an annual report to the division and shall pay any reasonable filing fee imposed by the division. The report shall cover business relating to payday loans made by the payday loan provider during the preceding calendar year and shall include any relevant information required by the division. The report shall be made upon forms prescribed by the division and shall be signed and verified by the oath or affirmation of the payday loan provider if an individual, one of the partners if a partnership, a member or manager if a limited liability company, or an officer of the corporation or association if a corporation or association. A payday loan provider may include the information required to be reported under this subsection in the payday loan provider's report under s. 138.09 (3) (f), if the information required under this subsection is stated separately in the report from information relating to the payday loan provider's other business.
- (b) The division shall require that the report under par. (a) include, for the applicable reporting period, all of the following aggregated information:
 - 1. The number of payday loans originated by the payday loan provider.
- 2. The average of the total amount of all fees and costs, in dollars, and the average loan term, for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, not including any rollover of the loans.
- 3. Based upon the information specified in subd. 2., the average annual percentage rate for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, not including any rollover of the loans.
- 4. The number of payday loans originated by the payday loan provider that were rolled over and, of those payday loans rolled over, the average number of times these payday loans were rolled over.

1	5. The average of the total amount of all fees and costs, in dollars, and the
2	average loan term, for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, including any
3	rollover of the loans.
4	6. Based upon the information specified in subd. 5., the average annual
5	percentage rate for all payday loans of the payday loan provider, including any
6	rollover of the loans.
7	7. The number of payday loans originated by the payday loan provider that
8	resulted in default on the loan by the customer.
9	8. The number of payday loans originated by the payday loan provider on which
10	the customer's payment method was dishonored or denied because the customer's
11	check was drawn on, or the customer's authorization to initiate an electronic fund
12	transfer was from, an account at a financial establishment containing insufficient
13	funds when the check was presented for payment or the electronic fund transfer was
14	initiated.
(15)	PENALTY. Notwithstanding s. 138.09 (8) (f) and (10), any person who violates
16)	sub. (2), (3), (5) may be required to forfeit not more than \$200.
17	RULES. The division shall promulgate rules necessary to implement
18	administer, and enforce this section, including prescribing the form and content of
19	any report required under sub. (5) and the method of, and fee for, filing such a report
20	Section 3. Nonstatutory provisions.
21	(1) In this Section, "division" means the division of banking in the department
22	of financial institutions.
23	(2) The division shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section
24	138.14 (6) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under

section	227.15	(1) of	the	statutes	no	later	than	the	first	day	of	the	6th	month
beginni	ing after	r the e	ffecti	ve date o	f th	is sub	sectio	n.						

(3) Using the emergency rules procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the division shall promulgate the rules required under section 138.14 (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, for purposes of implementing this act, for the period before the effective date of the rules submitted under subsection (2). The division shall promulgate these emergency rules no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes, these emergency rules may remain in effect until July 1, 2011, or the date on which permanent rules take effect, whichever is sooner. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a) and (3) of the statutes, the division is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule promulgated under this subsection.

SECTION 4. Initial applicability.

- (1) This act first applies to payday loans made or offered on the effective date of this subsection.
- **Section 5. Effective dates.** This act takes effect on the first day of the 6th month beginning after publication, except as follows:
 - (1) Section 3 of this act takes effect on the day after publication.

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INSERT ANAL-A:

3) disclose to the applicant that he or she has the right to rescind the payday loan transaction by the end of the business day after the loan is made

4 INSERT ANAL-B:

In addition, a customer has a right to rescind a payday loan, without incurring any fee, by returning the payday loan proceeds to the payday loan provider by the close of business on the next business day after the payday loan is made.

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INSERT 4-25:

4. Disclose to the applicant that he or she has the right to rescind the loan transaction as provided in sub. (6).

INSERT 9-14:

(6) RESCISSION. A customer may rescind a payday loan, before the close of business on the next day of business after the loan is made, by returning to the payday loan provider the proceeds of the payday loan. The payday loan provider may not charge the customer any fee for rescinding the payday loan as provided in this subsection.

Barman, Mike

From:

Sent:

To:

Subject:

Teske, Darryl Thursday, June 11, 2009 3:20 PM LRB.Legal Draft Review: LRB 09-0925/4 Topic: Payday lenders

Please Jacket LRB 09-0925/4 for the ASSEMBLY.