Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental				
LRB Number 23-4775/1	Introduction Num	ber SB-0579				
Description regulating earned wage access services, granting rule-making authority, and providing a penalty						
Fiscal Effect						
State:						
☐ No State Fiscal Effect						
Indeterminate						
Increase Existing Increase Appropriations Rever		se Costs - May be possible to				
Decrease Existing Decre	ease Existingabsor	b within agency's budget				
Appropriations Rever Create New Appropriations		☐Yes				
Cleate New Appropriations	<u>□</u> Deci e	ase Cosis				
Local:						
☐ No Local Government Costs	5 T	(11 O				
Indeterminate	I Inita A	of Local Government ffected				
1. Increase Costs 3. Increase Costs 3. Permissive Mandatory Permi	ssive Mandatory	wns Village Cities				
	ase Revenue	unties Others O				
Permissive Mandatory Permi		hool WTCS stricts Districts				
		Anoto Districts				
Fund Sources Affected	Affected	Ch. 20 Appropriations				
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☒ PRO ☐ PRS ☐	SEG SEGS 20.144(1)(g)				
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
DFI/ Michael Trepanier (608) 572-4914	Michael Trepanier (608) 572-	11/1/2023				

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DFI 11/1/2023

LRB Number 23-4775/1	Introduction Number	SB-0579	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
regulating earned wage access services, granting rule-making authority, and providing a penalty						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, a transaction in which an individual receives loan proceeds and authorizes the lender to transfer funds for repayment within 90 days from a financial institution account is considered a "payday loan," and issuers of payday loans are licensed and regulated under section 138.14 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The proposed legislation would exempt certain payday lenders from section 138.14, shield them from civil liability under the Wisconsin Consumer Act and other consumer lending statutes, and instead allow them to be licensed by the DFI's Division of Banking as providers of "earned wage access services."

The bill calls for the Division to annually set license fees in an amount sufficient to meet the budget requirements of administering and enforcing the newly proposed statutory chapter. In theory, this provision ensures a neutral fiscal effect. This is a different funding mechanism than other licensed financial services administered by the Division of Banking, however, and it may have unexpected effects. If there are relatively few providers, for example, then each provider's share of the Division's annual costs to administer the program could be substantial and act as a deterrent to competition. Year-to-year rate fluctuation may create challenges for competitors, as well.

Assuming the Division is able to cover its costs through the annual fee mechanism of the bill, it will still need authority for additional spending and positions to carry out its administrative and enforcement duties under the bill. "Earned wage access" providers have been subject to class-action lawsuits alleging violations of consumer-protection laws in other states. Because the bill declares that "earned wage access services" in this state are not subject to private enforcement under the Wisconsin Consumer Act or other laws governing loans to consumers, the Division anticipates that aggrieved consumers would need to rely on the Division's enforcement of this proposed licensing legislation as the primary (or perhaps only) avenue for obtaining redress for violations. The legislation would require the Division to go to court to obtain injunctive relief or civil penalties against companies that violate the law.

Therefore, the Division expects that the legislation would require authority for three additional positions: two full-time consumer credit examiners to administer the licensing program, as well as one full-time attorney with litigation experience to investigate violations and enforce the law on behalf of consumers in court. The Division estimates that the cost of these additional positions (including salary, fringe, training, and supplies) would total \$280,400.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2023 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

☑ Original ☐ Update	d	Corrected	☐ Suppler	mental
LRB Number 23-4775/1		Introduction Num	ber SB-0	579
Description	4.			11
regulating earned wage access service			CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impact annualized fiscal effect):	s for State	e and/or Local Governmer	nt (do not inclu	de in
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II. Annualized Costs:		Annualized Fis	aal Impaat on t	iundo from
II. Alimalized Costs.	Orthon State (Spill Computer Section S	Increased Costs	Mr. 4674-1-75 days the second street and the second street at	eased Costs
A. State Costs by Category		moreased costs	Doore	2000 00313
State Operations - Salaries and Fring	jes	\$220,400		\$
(FTE Position Changes)	A STATE OF THE STA	(3.0 FTE)		
State Operations - Other Costs		60,000		
Local Assistance				
Aids to Individuals or Organizations		•		
TOTAL State Costs by Category		\$280,400		\$
B. State Costs by Source of Funds				
GPR				
FED				
PRO/PRS		280,400		
SEG/SEG-S				
III. State Revenues - Complete this or			lecrease state	revenues
(e.g., tax increase, decrease in licens	e fee, ets.			
LODD T		Increased Rev	Dec	reased Rev
GPR Taxes		\$		\$
GPR Earned				
FED	t enterior en incominato de 1800 de enterior en como			
PRO/PRS				
SEG/SEG-S		Α.		A
TOTAL State Revenues		\$	STATEMENT AND	\$
NEI A	ANNUALIZ	ED FISCAL IMPACT	ı ·	Local
NET CHANGE IN COSTS		<u>State</u> \$280,400		<u>Local</u>
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE		\$260,400	\$ \$	
THE TOTAL IN NEVERVOL		Ψ		. Ф
Agency/Prepared By	Au	thorized Signature		Date
DFI/ Michael Trepanier (608) 572-4914				11/1/2023
Di ii ivilicila di Trepanilei (000) 312-4314	IVIIC	11/1/202		