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1995 SENATE BILL 450

December 13, 1995 – Introduced by Senator Adelman. Referred to Committee on Education and Financial Institutions.

- 1 AN ACT to create 186.46, 214.597, 215.39 and 224.19 of the statutes; relating
- 2 **to:** customer service charges imposed by a financial institution.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill permits a court to reduce or eliminate a service charge (for example, a nonsufficient funds charge or a transaction charge) that a financial institution imposes on a customer if the court finds that the service charge is unconscionable.

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

- **Section 1.** 186.46 of the statutes is created to read:
- 186.46 Unconscionable service charges. (1) Definition. In this section,

 "financial institution" has the meaning given in s. 705.01 (3).
 - (2) Unconscionability. If a court as a matter of law finds that a service charge imposed by a financial institution on a customer is unconscionable, the court shall, in addition to the remedies authorized under sub. (4), either refuse to enforce the service charge against the customer, or so limit the application of any unconscionable aspect as to avoid an unconscionable result.

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law.

(3) Factors. Without limiting the scope of sub. (2), the court may consider. 1 2 among other things, any of the following as pertinent to the issue of 3 unconscionability: (a) Costs incurred by the financial institution in providing a service. 4 5 (b) Maintenance of the safety and soundness of the financial institution. 6 (c) That there exists a gross disparity between the price of a service and its 7 value as measured by the price at which similar services are readily obtainable by 8 other customers, or by other tests of true value. 9 (d) That the practice may enable a financial institution to take advantage of 10 the inability of customers reasonably to protect their interests by reason of physical 11 or mental infirmities, illiteracy or inability to understand the language of the agreement, ignorance or lack of education or similar factors. 12 (e) That the terms of the transaction require a customer to waive legal rights. 13 14 That the terms of the transaction require a customer to unreasonably 15 jeopardize money or property beyond the money or property immediately at issue in 16 the transaction. (g) That the natural effect of the practice would reasonably cause or aid in 17 18 causing a customer to misunderstand the true nature of the transaction or the 19 customer's rights and duties under the transaction. 20 (h) That the writing purporting to evidence the obligation of the customer in 21the transaction contains terms or provisions or authorizes practices prohibited by

(i) Definitions of unconscionability in statutes, rules, regulations, rulings and

decisions of legislative, administrative or judicial bodies.

1	(4) Remedies. (a) A financial institution that violates this section is liable to
2	the customer in an amount equal to 3 times the actual damages sustained as a result
3	of the violation.
4	(b) A customer entitled to relief under par. (a) is also entitled to recover costs,
5	disbursements and reasonable attorney fees, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1).
6	Section 2. 214.597 of the statutes is created to read:
7	214.597 Unconscionable service charges. (1) Definition. In this section,
8	"financial institution" has the meaning given in s. 705.01 (3).
9	(2) Unconscionability. If a court as a matter of law finds that a service charge
10	imposed by a financial institution on a customer is unconscionable, the court shall,
11	in addition to the remedies authorized under sub. (4), either refuse to enforce the
12	service charge against the customer, or so limit the application of any unconscionable
13	aspect as to avoid an unconscionable result.
14	(3) Factors. Without limiting the scope of sub. (2), the court may consider,
15	among other things, any of the following as pertinent to the issue of
16	unconscionability:
17	(a) Costs incurred by the financial institution in providing a service.
18	(b) Maintenance of the safety and soundness of the financial institution.
19	(c) That there exists a gross disparity between the price of a service and its
20	value as measured by the price at which similar services are readily obtainable by
21	other customers, or by other tests of true value.
22	(d) That the practice may enable a financial institution to take advantage of
23	the inability of customers reasonably to protect their interests by reason of physical
24	or mental infirmities, illiteracy or inability to understand the language of the

agreement, ignorance or lack of education or similar factors.

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1 (e) That the terms of the transaction require a customer to waive legal rights. 2 That the terms of the transaction require a customer to unreasonably 3 jeopardize money or property beyond the money or property immediately at issue in 4 the transaction. 5 (g) That the natural effect of the practice would reasonably cause or aid in 6 causing a customer to misunderstand the true nature of the transaction or the 7 customer's rights and duties under the transaction. 8 (h) That the writing purporting to evidence the obligation of the customer in 9 the transaction contains terms or provisions or authorizes practices prohibited by 10 law. 11 (i) Definitions of unconscionability in statutes, rules, regulations, rulings and decisions of legislative, administrative or judicial bodies. 12 13 (4) REMEDIES. (a) A financial institution that violates this section is liable to 14 the customer in an amount equal to 3 times the actual damages sustained as a result of the violation. 15 16 (b) A customer entitled to relief under par. (a) is also entitled to recover costs, 17 disbursements and reasonable attorney fees, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1). **Section 3.** 215.39 of the statutes is created to read: 18 215.39 Unconscionable service charges. (1) Definition. In this section, 19 "financial institution" has the meaning given in s. 705.01 (3). 20 21 (2) Unconscionability. If a court as a matter of law finds that a service charge 22 imposed by a financial institution on a customer is unconscionable, the court shall, 23 in addition to the remedies authorized under sub. (4), either refuse to enforce the

service charge against the customer, or so limit the application of any unconscionable

aspect as to avoid an unconscionable result.

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(3) Factors. Without limiting the scope of sub. (2), the court may consider
among other things, any of the following as pertinent to the issue of
unconscionability:
(a) Costs incurred by the financial institution in providing a service.

- (b) Maintenance of the safety and soundness of the financial institution.
- (c) That there exists a gross disparity between the price of a service and its value as measured by the price at which similar services are readily obtainable by other customers, or by other tests of true value.
- (d) That the practice may enable a financial institution to take advantage of the inability of customers reasonably to protect their interests by reason of physical or mental infirmities, illiteracy or inability to understand the language of the agreement, ignorance or lack of education or similar factors.
 - (e) That the terms of the transaction require a customer to waive legal rights.
- (f) That the terms of the transaction require a customer to unreasonably jeopardize money or property beyond the money or property immediately at issue in the transaction.
- (g) That the natural effect of the practice would reasonably cause or aid in causing a customer to misunderstand the true nature of the transaction or the customer's rights and duties under the transaction.
- (h) That the writing purporting to evidence the obligation of the customer in the transaction contains terms or provisions or authorizes practices prohibited by law.
- (i) Definitions of unconscionability in statutes, rules, regulations, rulings and decisions of legislative, administrative or judicial bodies.

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1	(4) Remedies. (a) A financial institution that violates this section is liable to
2	the customer in an amount equal to 3 times the actual damages sustained as a result
3	of the violation.
4	(b) A customer entitled to relief under par. (a) is also entitled to recover costs,
5	disbursements and reasonable attorney fees, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1).
6	Section 4. 224.19 of the statutes is created to read:
7	224.19 Unconscionable service charges. (1) Definition. In this section,
8	"financial institution" has the meaning given in s. 705.01 (3).
9	(2) Unconscionability. If a court as a matter of law finds that a service charge
10	imposed by a financial institution on a customer is unconscionable, the court shall,
11	in addition to the remedies authorized under sub. (4), either refuse to enforce the
12	service charge against the customer, or so limit the application of any unconscionable
13	aspect as to avoid an unconscionable result.
14	(3) Factors. Without limiting the scope of sub. (2), the court may consider,
15	among other things, any of the following as pertinent to the issue of
16	unconscionability:
17	(a) Costs incurred by the financial institution in providing a service.
18	(b) Maintenance of the safety and soundness of the financial institution.
19	(c) That there exists a gross disparity between the price of a service and its
20	value as measured by the price at which similar services are readily obtainable by
21	other customers, or by other tests of true value.
22	(d) That the practice may enable a financial institution to take advantage of
23	the inability of customers reasonably to protect their interests by reason of physical
24	or mental infirmities, illiteracy or inability to understand the language of the

agreement, ignorance or lack of education or similar factors.

1	(e) That the terms of the transaction require a customer to waive legal rights.
2	(f) That the terms of the transaction require a customer to unreasonably
3	jeopardize money or property beyond the money or property immediately at issue in
4	the transaction.
5	(g) That the natural effect of the practice would reasonably cause or aid in
6	causing a customer to misunderstand the true nature of the transaction or the
7	customer's rights and duties under the transaction.
8	(h) That the writing purporting to evidence the obligation of the customer in
9	the transaction contains terms or provisions or authorizes practices prohibited by
10	law.
11	(i) Definitions of unconscionability in statutes, rules, regulations, rulings and
12	decisions of legislative, administrative or judicial bodies.
13	(4) Remedies. (a) A financial institution that violates this section is liable to
14	the customer in an amount equal to 3 times the actual damages sustained as a result
15	of the violation.
16	(b) A customer entitled to relief under par. (a) is also entitled to recover costs,
17	disbursements and reasonable attorney fees, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1).
18	Section 5. Effective date.
19	(1) This act takes effect on the first day of the 3rd month beginning after
20	publication.

(END)