Fiscal Estimate - 2001 Session

Original Updated	Corrected	Supplemental	
LRB Number 01-2494/1	Introduction Number	SB-84	
Subject			
Payday loan providers			
Fiscal Effect			
State: No State Fiscal Effect Indeterminate Increase Existing Appropriations Appropriations Appropriations Create New Appropriations Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decrease	s increase Costs - within agency's b Yes Decrease Costs Yes Towns Affected Towns Counties	No overnment Units Village Others	
	Mandatory Districts	Districts	
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS	Affected Ch. 20 A SEG SEGS 20.144(1)(g)	Appropriations	
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date	
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DFI 3/20/01

LRB Number 01-2494/1	Introduction Number	SB-84	Estimate Type	Original
Subject				
Payday loan providers				

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill limits the fees and interest for a payday loan to 5% (60% APR) of the amount of the loan. It also provides for a minimum loan term of 30 days.

Currently, these lenders charge an average of 542.2% APR. Based on information from other states, it is likely that, given the parameters of this bill, these payday lenders would either 1) partner with a national or out-of-state state chartered bank so they can import interest rates and other fees and avoid state caps, 2) discontinue operations, or 3) operate without a license.

In a February 2000 report, the Consumer Federation of America, a consumer advocacy organization, found that among the states that prohibit payday loans due to small loan interest rate caps, usury law, or other specific prohibitions, the average rate of interest for payday loans was between 390% and 988% despite the caps. The report indicates that, "In some cases, lack of enforcement resources may be the problem. In other cases, out-of-state banks export deregulated loan rates into these states."

Based on these assumptions, it is likely that these lenders may choose not to be licensed by the state. Therefore, our fiscal estimate for this bill is a reduction in revenue of approximately \$100,000 (200 licensees x \$500 annual fee).

Costs associated with these licenses would not measureably be affected. With the potential for unlicensed activity, the Department would need to maintain a level of enforcement associated with this activity.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications