Fiscal Estimate – 2009 Session										
	\boxtimes	Original		Updated		Corre	cted		Suppleme	ental
LRB Nu	ımber				Intro	ductio	on Nui	mber		
Descript Payday		g								
Fiscal E	ffect									
State: No State Fiscal Effect Indeterminate Increase Existing Appropriations Decrease Existing Appropriations Create New Appropriations			าร	 ☑ Increase Existing Revenues □ Decrease Existing Revenues 			 Increase Costs- May be possible to absorb within agency's budget ☑ Yes □ No □ Decrease Costs 			
Local: No Local Government Cost Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory			 3. Increase Revenue Permissive Mandatory 4. Decrease Revenue Permissive Mandatory 		5. Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Village Cities Counties Others School WTCS Districts Districts					
Fund So	ources		ſŎ		SEG		Affecte	ed CH.	. 20 Appro	oriations
Agency/ Susan Die	Prepar tzel	ed By				orized Dietzel		iture		Date 7/28/10
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LRB Number	Introduction Number
Description Payday Lending	

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

2009 Wisconsin Act 405, related to payday lending reforms, requires the Division of Banking to operate a database for licensees to access to verify whether a customer is eligible for a loan, under the new requirements. The Act created a program revenue appropriation for that purpose and for promoting financial literacy. Under the new Act, the Division may contract with a 3rd party provider to operate the database. The Division of Banking is to specify a database transaction fee that is charged to payday lenders to cover the costs of the database. This rule specifies that the Division will establish the fee on an annual basis.

Expenditures

The Department is in the process of contracting with a 3rd party vendor for the operation of the payday lending database. The contract will establish a transactional fee to be paid by the Department to the vendor to operate the database. The fee to be paid has not yet been determined. A review of other states shows a range of fees of approximately \$0.40 to \$0.50 per transaction.

During the past year, approximately 1.6 million payday loans were reported as being made to Wisconsin citizens. Because of the restriction in the number of roll-overs and other new regulations, the Division is estimating a reduction in loans. If the per transaction fee paid to the vendor is \$0.45 and the annual number of loans is 800,000, the estimated annual cost to the department for operating the database is \$360,000. First year costs would be \$180,000.

Revenue

A per transaction fee charged to licensees to access the database will be established by the Division annually and posted on its website by December 1 of each year for the following calendar year. The fee will be established to cover the costs of the operation of the payday lending database, preparation of the informational materials and reports required by the Act, as well as promote financial literacy.

While a contract has not yet been established for the operation of the database, a review of other states, shows transaction fees generally ranging from \$0.43 to \$1.00. It is expected the fee set by the Division will fall within that range.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications