Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 6025 S SB	5 S SB Title: Predatory loans				Agency: 102-Department of Financial Institutions		
art I: Estimates				•			
No Fiscal Impact							
Estimated Cash Receipts to:							
ACCOUNT		FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29	
Financial Services Regulation			222,03	4 222,034	396,498	337,848	
Account-Non-Appropriated	300-6						
	Total \$		222,03	4 222,034	396,498	337,848	
Estimated Operating Expenditu	res from:	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29	
FTE Staff Years		0.0	3.0	1.5	4.0	4.0	
Account							
Financial Services Regulation		0	428,281	428,281	1,220,258	1,220,258	
Account-Non-Appropriated	300						
-6	Total \$	0	428,281	428,281	1,220,258	1,220,25	
NONE							
NONE							
The cash receipts and expenditure and alternate ranges (if appropria			most likely fiscal in	npact. Factors impacti	ng the precision of th	ese estimates,	
Check applicable boxes and fol	•						
If fiscal impact is greater th	_	_	current hiennium	or in subsequent hier	nia complete enti	re fiscal note	
form Parts I-V.	an \$50,000 pe	i fiscai year iii tile	current blemmum	of in subsequent ofer	ima, complete enti	le fiscai fiote	
If fiscal impact is less than	\$50,000 per f	iscal year in the cur	rrent biennium or	in subsequent bienni	a, complete this page	ge only (Part	
Capital budget impact, com	plete Part IV.						
X Requires new rule making,	complete Par	t V.					
Legislative Contact: Ryan B	lake		P	Phone: 360-786-7303	Date: 02/2	0/2024	
	mmerman			Phone: (360) 902-050			
1155110) 110paration. Calc El				110110. (500) 502 050	, Date: 02/2		

Emily Fitzgerald

Amy Hatfield

Agency Approval:

OFM Review:

Date: 02/22/2024

Date: 02/22/2024

Phone: (360) 902-8780

Phone: (360) 280-7584

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

This bill revises Chapter 31.04 RCW, the Consumer Loan Act (CLA). Section 2 adds anti-evasion provisions to clarify that a person may not engage in subterfuge to evade compliance with the CLA requirements and sets forth other considerations in determining whether a person making a loan is a lender that is subject to the CLA. Section 2 also adds a new exemption for people that provide money or credit in exchange for a contingent right to receive an amount of the potential proceeds of a settlement. Section 3 adds a new section which makes it a violation of the CLA for any person to engage in any subterfuge or pretense to evade the requirements of the CLA. Section 4 is amended to state that any non-mortgage consumer loans made by an unlicensed person are unenforceable.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

The Department of Financial Institutions (DFI) estimates that approximately 50 currently unlicensed lenders will need to become licensed under the Consumer Loan Act (CLA) under the proposed amendments. DFI anticipates new consumer credit products or services to require licensure based on the considerations to determine lenders subject to the CLA. This includes products or services offered by online fintech loan companies.

DFI expects to collect about \$53,110.50 (\$1062.21 x 50) in initial licensing fees during FY25 from the estimated 50 companies.

Licensees under the CLA pay an assessment fee based on their volume of business in the previous year. The Department estimates the following revenue under the assumption that applicants will pay an assessment of \$3,378.47 each year (average assessment for existing consumer lenders in CY 2022). The first annual assessment fees will be due in early CY 2025 for business conducted in CY 2024. DFI expects to collect \$168,923.50 (\$3,378.47 x 50) during FY25 and ongoing.

In addition, each licensee under the CLA is subject to examination. Exam costs will be billed at \$69 per hour and each initial exam will likely require 17 hours. New licensees are examined within the first 12-24 months of licensure. DFI expects to examine 25 licensees in FY26 and FY27, with routine exams to follow on a risk-based cycle. FY26 & FY27 - \$69 x 17 x 25=\$29,325.00.

For purposes of this fiscal note, investigative fees are not included as they are indeterminate.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

DFI will collect financial, criminal background information, and other identifying information for review of suitability for licensure.

DFI will have authority to examine and investigate each licensee.

DFI will receive, investigate, and resolve complaints.

DFI will have enforcement authority.

The costs of conducting these activities are represented by the FTE estimates below:

Program FTEs in FY25:

0.1 Management Analyst 5 Licensing	
0.2 Management Analyst 3 Licensing	
1.0 Management Analyst 3 Exams	
0.5 Financial Examiner 3 Exams	
0.5 Financial Examiner Supv. Exams	
0.2 Program Specialist 2 Enforcement	
0.3 Fin. Legal Examiner 3 Enforcement	
0.2 Fin. Legal Examiner Supv. Enforcement	

3.0 Total Program FTEs

Program FTEs in FY26 and beyond:

FTE	Position	Functional Area
1.0	Management Analyst 3	Exams
2.0	Financial Examiner 3	Exams
0.5	Financial Examiner Supv.	Exams
0.2	Program Specialist 2	Enforcement
0.2	Fin. Legal Examiner 3	Enforcement
0.1	Fin. Legal Examiner Supv.	Enforcement

^{4.0} Total Program FTEs

Administrative overhead is calculated at 15% of program FTEs using a Program Specialist 4 as a representative position, which comes to \$44,076 in FY25 and \$62,856 FY26 and beyond.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
300-6	Financial Services	Non-Appr	0	428,281	428,281	1,220,258	1,220,258
	Regulation Account	opriated					
		Total \$	0	428,281	428,281	1,220,258	1,220,258

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		3.0	1.5	4.0	4.0
A-Salaries and Wages		281,900	281,900	759,330	759,330
B-Employee Benefits		90,048	90,048	264,022	264,022
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services		31,033	31,033	83,506	83,506
G-Travel		13,300	13,300	101,400	101,400
J-Capital Outlays		12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	0	428,281	428,281	1,220,258	1,220,258

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Financial Examiner 3	95,606		0.5	0.3	2.0	2.0
Financial Examiner Supervisor	122,232		0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Financial Legal Examiner 3	91,068		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Financial Legal Examiner Supervisor	122,232		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Management Analyst 3	64,445		1.2	0.6	1.0	1.0
Management Analyst 5	82,515		0.1	0.1		
Program Specialist 2	47,994		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total FTEs			3.0	1.5	4.0	4.0

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Section 2 - The proposed legislation grants the Department the authority to adopt rules as necessary to implement the provisions of the act. Rulemaking costs will be absorbed.