# COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

#### **FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 0845S.01I Bill No.: SB 187

Subject: Banks and Financial Institutions; Department of Commerce and Insurance;

Attorney General; Fees

Type: Original

Date: February 5, 2023

Bill Summary: This proposal creates the Commercial Financing Disclosure Act.

# **FISCAL SUMMARY**

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026		
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>					
<b>Effect on General</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Revenue					

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026		
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>					
Effect on Other State					
Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0		

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

L.R. No. 0845S.01I Bill No. SB 187 Page **2** of **5** February 5, 2023

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026		
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>					
Effect on All Federal					
Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0		

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026		
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>					
Effect on FTE	0	0	0		

☐ Estim	ated Net Effe	ect (expenditui	es or reduced re	evenues) exp	pected to exce	eed \$250,000 in any
of the	three fiscal y	ears after imp	lementation of t	the act or at	full impleme	ntation of the act.

☐ Estimated Net Effect (savings or increased revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of
the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS					
FUND AFFECTED FY 2024 FY 2025 FY 2					
<b>Local Government</b>	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown		

L.R. No. 0845S.01I Bill No. SB 187 Page **3** of **5** February 5, 2023

#### **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

#### **ASSUMPTION**

Officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance (DCI)** assume the proposal would not fiscally impact their agency. DCI assumes there are very few companies that would register with the state (less than five), resulting in a non-material amount of registration revenue and administrative expense.

In response to a similar proposal (SCS for SB 963 – 2022), officials from the **Attorney General's Office (AGO)** assumed that any additional litigation costs arising from this proposal could be absorbed with existing personnel and resources, however, the AGO may seek additional appropriations if there is a significant increase in litigation.

**Oversight** notes the proposal gives authority to the AGO to enforce the provisions of the Commercial Financing Disclosure Act. Based on their response, Oversight will assume the AGO will not need additional resources to administer these provisions.

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State** assume many bills considered by the General Assembly include provisions allowing or requiring agencies to submit rules and regulations to implement the act. The Secretary of State's office is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of normal activity resulting from each year's legislative session. The fiscal impact for this fiscal note to Secretary of State's office for Administrative Rules is less than \$5,000. The Secretary of State's office recognizes that this is a small amount and does not expect that additional funding would be required to meet these costs. However, they also recognize that many such bills may be passed by the General Assembly in a given year and that collectively the costs may be in excess of what their office can sustain with their core budget. Therefore, they reserve the right to request funding for the cost of supporting administrative rules requirements should the need arise based on a review of the finally approved bills signed by the governor.

Oversight also notes §427.300.6 requires that any person who violates this section shall be punished by a fine of \$500 per incident, not to exceed \$20,000 for all aggregated violations. Any person who violates this section after receiving written notice of prior violation from the AGO shall be punished by a fine of \$1,000 per incident, not to exceed \$50,000 for all aggregated violations. Oversight will assume any potential fine revenue generated from this subsection will be distributed to local school districts instead of being credited to the state's Merchandising Practices Revolving Fund. For simplicity, Oversight will reflect a \$0 or Unknown amount of fine revenue received by school districts. Oversight notes these amount may act as a deduction in the following year school funding formula; however, Oversight will simply reflect a possible positive impact to schools from the fine revenue.

L.R. No. 0845S.01I Bill No. SB 187 Page **4** of **5** February 5, 2023

FISCAL IMPACT – State Government	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
	(10 Mo.)		
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
	(10 Mo.)		
SCHOOL DISTRICTS			
Fine Revenue – to school districts -	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown
<u>§427.300.6</u>			
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO			
SCHOOL DISTRICTS	\$0 or Unknown	<u>\$0 or Unknown</u>	\$0 or Unknown

#### FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

## **FISCAL DESCRIPTION**

This act creates the "Commercial Financing Disclosure Act". Under this act, any person who consummates more than 5 commercial financing products, as defined in the act, to a business located in this state in a calendar year is required to make certain disclosures to the business with regard to the product

The act requires registration with the Division of Finance prior to engaging in business as a commercial financial broker. Specifically, the act requires filing a registration form, submitting a fee of \$100, and obtaining a surety bond in the amount of \$10,000. A registration renewal is required every year, not later than January 31.

Violations of this act are punishable by a fine of \$500 per incident, not to exceed \$20,000 for all aggregated violations. Any person who violates any provision of this act after receiving written notice of a prior violation from the Attorney General shall be punishable by a fine of \$1,000 per incident, not to exceed \$50,000 for all aggregated violations arising from the use of the transaction documentation or materials found to be in violation of this act.

Violation of any provision of this act does not affect the enforceability or validity of the underlying agreement.

This act does not create a private cause of action against any person or entity based upon noncompliance with this act.

RAS:LR:OD

L.R. No. 0845S.01I Bill No. SB 187 Page **5** of **5** February 5, 2023

The Attorney General is given authority to enforce the provisions of this act.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

### **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

here worlf

Department of Commerce and Insurance Attorney General's Office Office of the Secretary of State

Julie Morff Director

February 5, 2023

Ross Strope Assistant Director

February 5, 2023