



**Colorado  
Legislative  
Council  
Staff**

**HB17-1352**

**FINAL  
FISCAL NOTE**

**FISCAL IMPACT:**  State  Local  Statutory Public Entity  Conditional  No Fiscal Impact

**Drafting Number:** LLS 17-0773  
**Prime Sponsor(s):** Rep. Winter  
Sen. Moreno

**Date:** July 31, 2017  
**Bill Status:** Postponed Indefinitely  
**Fiscal Analyst:** Josh Abram (303-866-3561)

**BILL TOPIC:** REGULATE STUDENT EDUCATION LOAN SERVICERS

<b>Fiscal Impact Summary</b>	<b>FY 2017-18</b>	<b>FY 2018-2019</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>
<b>State Revenue</b>		<b><u>\$31,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$31,000</u></b>
Cash Funds		31,000	31,000
<b>State Expenditures</b>		<b><u>\$25,489</u></b>	<b><u>\$61,119</u></b>
Cash Funds		23,352	56,085
Centrally Appropriated Costs		2,137	5,034
<b>FTE Position Change</b>		0.4 FTE	1.0 FTE
<b>Appropriation Required:</b> None required. See State Appropriations section.			
<b>Future Year Impacts:</b> Ongoing expenditure and revenue impact.			

**NOTE:** This bill was not enacted into law; therefore, the impacts identified in this analysis do not take effect.

**Summary of Legislation**

This bill requires that entities that contract with the federal government to service student education loans obtain a supervised vendor license from the administrator of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code in the Department of Law (DOL). The bill identifies exempt entities, such as loan originators and lenders who are already licensed under current law. The DOL must adopt rules for the new license requirement and begin licensing entities no later than September 1, 2018.

**State Revenue**

***Beginning with FY 2018-19, state cash fund revenue from fees charged to entities servicing student loans increases by approximately \$31,000.*** Beginning in FY 2018-19, the department will begin assessing a fixed \$850 annual fee and a surcharge fee based on the size of the licensed entities' loan servicing portfolio. It is assumed that 10 entities will be licensed annually for the next several fiscal years. Actual fee amounts will be determined by rule by the administrator of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code in order to cover costs incurred by the DOL and described in the State Expenditures section.

**State Expenditures**

**Beginning in FY 2018-19, the bill increases state cash fund expenditures by \$25,489 and 0.4 FTE. For FY 2019-20, increased expenditures are \$61,119 and 1.0 FTE.** Expenditures are in the DOL from the Uniform Consumer Credit Code Cash Fund.

In FY 2018-19, the department requires 0.4 FTE Administrative Assistant III to adopt rules for the licensing program, provide outreach and technical support, verify participant eligibility, and to prepare to issue vendor licenses by September 1. Beginning with FY 2019-20, personal service needs increase to 1.0 FTE for the department to conduct annual audits to ensure regulatory requirements are being met by the newly licensed community. The department will also have increased workload to investigate and respond to complaints.

**Centrally appropriated costs.** Pursuant to a Joint Budget Committee policy, certain costs associated with this bill are addressed through the annual budget process and centrally appropriated in the Long Bill or supplemental appropriations bills, rather than in this bill. The centrally appropriated costs subject to this policy are estimated in the fiscal note for informational purposes and summarized in Table 1.

<b>Table 1. Centrally Appropriated Costs Under HB17- 1352</b>		
<b>Cost Components</b>	<b>FY 2018-19</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>
Employee Insurance (Health, Life, Dental, and Short-term Disability)	\$78	\$188
Supplemental Employee Retirement Payments	2,059	4,940
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,137</b>	<b>\$5,128</b>

**Effective Date**

The bill was postponed indefinitely by the Senate State, Veterans, and Military Affairs Committee on May 8, 2017.

**State Appropriations**

Since the bill is not effective until September 1, 2018, no appropriation is necessary for FY 2017-18. New expenditures will begin in FY 2018-19. The Department of Law has unexpended reserves in the Uniform Consumer Credit Cash Fund. As such, the department may seek spending authority for these resources beginning with FY 2018-19, to assist with implementation of the bill.

**State and Local Government Contacts**

Higher Education      Law