



SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE
STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT
(803)734-3780 • RFA.SC.GOV/IMPACTS

This fiscal impact statement is produced in compliance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and House and Senate rules. The focus of the analysis is on governmental expenditure and revenue impacts and may not provide a comprehensive summary of the legislation.

Bill Number:	S. 0700	Introduced on March 30, 2023
Author:	Davis	
Subject:	Earned Wage Access Services Act	
Requestor:	Senate Labor, Commerce, and Industry	
RFA Analyst(s):	Tipton	
Impact Date:	May 1, 2023	

Fiscal Impact Summary

This bill establishes the South Carolina Earned Wage Access Services Act and specifies requirements, limitations, and certain exemptions for earned wage access services providers.

This bill will have no fiscal impact on the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA), as the bill does not introduce any additional regulatory or oversight responsibilities of the agency. Under the bill, proceeds provided by earned wage access services providers are on a nonrecourse basis and not considered to be loans nor are the earned wage access services providers considered to be lenders under the Consumer Protection Code.

Explanation of Fiscal Impact

Introduced on March 30, 2023

State Expenditure

This bill establishes the South Carolina Earned Wage Access Services Act and specifies requirements, limitations, and certain exemptions for earned wage access service providers. The bill defines earned wage services providers as those in the business of delivering a consumer's salary, wages, compensation, or other income prior to the date on which the consumer's employer or other obligor is required to pay. The bill specifies that earned wage access services providers do not include banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or trust companies. The bill requires earned wage service providers to provide proceeds on a nonrecourse basis and states that providers may not charge interest or impose mandatory payments directly related to the earned wages. Additionally, the bill specifies that earned wage access proceeds provided to a consumer are not considered a loan or consumer loan, nor is an earned wage access services provider considered a lender under the Consumer Protection Code.

This bill does not introduce any additional regulatory or oversight responsibilities of DCA, as proceeds provided by earned wage access services providers are on a nonrecourse basis and not considered to be loans nor are the providers considered to be lenders under the Consumer Protection Code. Therefore, this bill will have no fiscal impact on DCA.

State Revenue

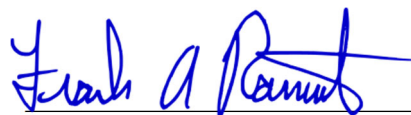
N/A

Local Expenditure

N/A

Local Revenue

N/A



Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director