

Despite The CFPB Returning Millions In Stolen Funds To Consumers, Congressional Republicans Continue To Defy Constituents' Interests By Supporting Industry Attacks Against The Bureau

Summary: In April 2018, the Community Financial Services Association of America (CFSA) [filed](#) an unsuccessful lawsuit against the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to overturn its 2017 payday lending rule. The CFSA argued the CFPB's funding and leadership structures were unconstitutional, but was [ultimately rejected](#) by the Western District of Texas.

However, a decision by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in October 2022 [overturned](#) the district decision on the grounds the CFPB's funding structure was unconstitutional. With the Supreme Court [agreeing](#) to hear oral arguments in October 2023, a concerted effort has emerged from the financial services industry and Republican lawmakers to uphold that the CFPB's funding structure is unconstitutional. In July 2023, a slew of amicus briefs were filed in support of the CFSA. Most notably, 132 Republican lawmakers [filed a brief](#) in support of the CFSA's lawsuit in order to strip the independent agency of its funding.

Despite shilling for industry, constituents in these Republicans' states have received millions in lost funds to scams and illegal actions taken by banks, lenders, and other financial firms thanks to the Bureau's enforcement actions while their lawmakers have taken over **\$51 million from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB**. Data requested by Accountable.US from the CFPB shows among these states are:

Arizona: The CFPB returned over **\$12.2 million** in funds to **20,502 Arizonans** from 2012 to 2022. Despite this, Republican lawmakers from the state have supported the CFSA's lawsuit challenging the CFPB's funding after years of opposing the agency and over **\$200,000 in career contributions** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB:

- **Rep. Andy Biggs (R-AZ)** has repeatedly targeted the CFPB, [affirming](#) support for the [Trump-appointed](#) CFPB Director's roll back of payday lending regulations and urging Congress to "[remove bureaucrats from financial decisions](#)." Biggs also [signed](#) on to a Republican amicus brief in support of the CFSA's suit challenging the funding structure of the CFPB. Over his career, Rep. Biggs has received over **\$80,000 from industries** regulated by the CFPB.
- According to **Rep. Paul Gosar's (R-AZ)** website, he supports repealing the Bureau, calling it a "[super agency](#)" of "[unelected bureaucrats](#)" and joined his Republican colleagues in a [July 2023 amicus brief](#) supporting the CFSA's suit against the agency. Over his career, Rep. Gosar has received **over \$130,000** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.

Kentucky: The CFPB returned over **\$13.1 million** in funds to **27,601 Kentuckians** from 2012 to 2022. Despite this, Republican lawmakers from the state have supported the CFSA's lawsuit challenging the CFPB's funding after years of opposing the agency and **over \$13.1 million in career contributions** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB:

- **Rep. Andy Barr (R-KY)** has [repeatedly](#) introduced legislation aimed at gutting the CFPB and helped [lead](#) Republican colleagues in a July 2023 amicus brief in support of the CFSA's lawsuit. Over his career, Rep. Barr has received **over \$3.9 million** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.
- **Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY)** [told](#) a dinner of lobbyists in September 2017 he would overturn a CFPB rule preventing company bans on class action lawsuits. In July 2023,

McConnell also joined Republicans in [signing](#) on to an amicus brief supporting the CFSA's suit against the Bureau's funding. Over his career, Sen. McConnell has received **over \$9.2 million** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.

Michigan: The CFPB returned nearly **\$20 million** in funds to **47,712 Michiganders** from 2012 to 2022. Despite this, Republican lawmakers from the state have supported the CFSA's lawsuit challenging the CFPB's funding after years of opposing the agency and **over \$3.7 million in career contributions** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB:

- **Rep. Bill Huizenga (R-MI)** is a long-time anti-CFPB crusader. His campaign site called the agency "[one of the worst ideas to emerge from Dodd-Frank](#)," urging Congress to [eliminate it entirely](#). In July 2023, he [led Republicans' amicus brief](#) supporting the CFSA's suit challenging the agency's funding structure. Over his career, Rep. Huizenga has received **over \$2.6 million** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.
- **Rep. Tim Walberg (R-MI)** [joined](#) Republican colleagues in July 2017 to overturn the CFPB's ban against forced arbitration clauses and voted for a Congressional Review Act resolution in May 2018 to nullify rulemaking seeking to address discriminatory lending practices in the auto lending industry. Walberg was [also a signatory](#) of Republicans' July 2023 amicus brief. Over his career, Rep. Walberg has received **over \$1.1 million** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.

Missouri: The CFPB returned over **\$12.8 million** in funds to **23,535 Missourians** from 2012 to 2022. Despite this, Republican lawmakers from the state have supported the CFSA's lawsuit challenging the CFPB's funding after years of opposing the agency and **over \$7.3 million in career contributions** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB:

- **Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer (R-MO)** has repeatedly supported the judiciary going after the agency, praising [June 2020](#) and [October 2022](#) rulings that the leadership and funding structures were unconstitutional. Luetkemeyer has also frequently criticized the agency's rulemaking [targeting discrimination](#) while supporting industry's many [lawsuits](#) challenging the CFPB. Over his career, Rep. Luetkemeyer has received **over \$3.5 million** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.
- **Rep. Ann Wagner (R-MO)** has [repeatedly supported](#) the judiciary ruling the funding structure of the CFPB as unconstitutional, [joining](#) Republicans' July 2023 amicus brief supporting the CFSA's suit against the Bureau's funding structure. Over her career, Rep. Wagner has received **over \$3.7 million** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.

North Carolina: The CFPB returned over **\$24.7 million** in funds to **50,005 North Carolinians** from 2012 to 2022. Despite this, Republican lawmakers from the state have supported the CFSA's lawsuit challenging the CFPB's funding after years of opposing the agency and **over \$9.6 million in career contributions** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB:

- In his capacity on the House Financial Services Committee and his time as chairman, **Rep. Patrick McHenry (R-NC)** has [sponsored](#) legislation to nullify the CFPB's ban on forced arbitration clauses and spouted [industry talking points](#) while [opposing](#) CFPB rulemaking [aimed at cracking down on excessive credit card late fees](#). In July 2023, he also [led](#) a Republican amicus brief supporting the CFSA's lawsuit. Over his career, McHenry has received **over \$5.4 million** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.
- During a July 2023 hearing, **Sen. Thom Tillis (R-NC)** accused the CFPB of "[undertaking a name and shame campaign to coerce banks who were following the established prudential standards for the crime of listening to their previous federal regulators](#)." Tillis also joined Republican colleagues as a

[signatory](#) of a July 2023 amicus brief supporting the CFSA's suit against the Bureau. Over his career, Sen. Tillis has received over \$4.1 million from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.

New York: The CFPB returned over **\$45.7 million** in funds to **94,127 New Yorkers** from 2012 to 2022. Despite this, Republican lawmakers from the state have supported the CFSA's lawsuit challenging the CFPB's funding after years of opposing the agency and **over \$1.4 million in career contributions** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB:

- House Financial Services Committee member **Rep. Andrew Garbarino (R-NY)** has repeatedly supported industry by [signing](#) on to a March 2023 letter to the Bureau opposing its [rulemaking](#) on excessive credit card late fees and later joining a letter accusing the agency of seeking to "[impose industry-wide changes to longstanding practices in the auto finance industry through litigation against a single auto finance company.](#)" Over his career, Rep. Garbarino has received **over \$390,000** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.
- House Financial Services Committee member **Rep. Mike Lawler (R-NY)** [joined](#) Republicans in a March 2023 letter opposing CFPB [rulemaking](#) aimed at banning excessive credit card late fees, later accusing the agency in June 2023 of having "[an egregious lack of accountability.](#)" Lawler was also a [signatory](#) of a July 2023 amicus brief in support of the CFSA's suit challenging the funding structure of the CFPB. Over his career, Rep. Lawler has received **over \$45,000** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.
- Former House Financial Services Committee [member](#) **Rep. Claudia Tenney (R-NY)** accused the Bureau in March 2017 of "lack[ing] accountability to Congress and the American people," adding that "the Democrat controlled Congress" passed Dodd-Frank so the CFPB could "act without proper Congressional oversight." Tenney was also a [signatory](#) of a Republican amicus brief supporting the CFSA's lawsuit against the agency's funding. Over her career, Rep. Tenney has received **over \$1 million** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.

Pennsylvania: The CFPB returned over **\$28.2 million** in funds to **68,671 Pennsylvanians** from 2012 to 2022. Despite this, Republican lawmakers from the state have supported the CFSA's lawsuit challenging the CFPB's funding after years of opposing the agency and **over \$1.3 million in career contributions** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB:

- **Rep. Dan Meuser (R-PA)**—a [member](#) of the House Financial Services Committee—[signed](#) on to a Republican letter denouncing the CFPB's [rulemaking](#) on excessive credit card late fees, blasting Director Chopra during a June 2023 hearing for not serving banks "[the clientele you're supposed to be helping.](#)" Meuser is also a [signatory](#) on the Republican 2023 amicus brief supporting the CFSA's lawsuit against the agency's funding. Over his career, Rep. Meuser has received **at least \$180,960** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.
- **Rep. Mike Kelly (R-PA)**—who has chaired the [Congressional Automotive Caucus](#)—took credit for overturning a 2013 CFPB rule cracking down on discriminatory lending practices in the automotive industry claiming the agency "[unfairly threatened car buyers while attacking the integrity of local auto dealers.](#)" Over his career, Rep. Kelly has received **over \$1.1 million** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.

South Carolina: The CFPB returned over **\$13.6 million** in funds to **28,181 South Carolinians** from 2012 to 2022. Despite this, Republican lawmakers from the state have supported the CFSA's lawsuit challenging the CFPB's funding after years of opposing the agency and **over \$5.7 million in career contributions** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB:

- **Senate Banking Committee Ranking Member Tim Scott (R-SC)** has repeatedly gone after the Bureau, [opposing](#) January 2022 actions aimed at tackling discrimination in lending and applauding the Supreme Court for taking up the constitutionality of the CFPB calling it "[an agency that lacks transparency and seeks to operate beyond its jurisdiction.](#)" Sen. Scott also [led the July 2023 Republican amicus brief](#) in support of the CFSA's suit challenging the CFPB's funding structure. Over his career, Sen. Scott has received **over \$4.8 million** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.
- **Rep. Ralph Norman (R-SC)** is an anti-CFPB crusader, [voting against](#) anti-CFPB April 2023 legislation because it didn't completely eliminate the agency, calling the agency a "[rogue organization](#)" that "[ought to be zeroed out.](#)" Norman also [signed](#) on to the July 2023 Republican amicus brief supporting the CFSA's suit challenging the funding structure of the Bureau. Over his career, Rep. Norman has received **over \$315,000** from the financial sector and industries regulated by The CFPB.
- **Rep. William Timmons (R-SC)**—who accused the CFPB of creating "[a shadow cabinet](#)" through its fellowship program—[joined](#) Sen. Tim Scott (R-SC) in a January 2022 letter opposing the CFPB's collection of loan applicant demographic data and said in March 2023 he "[look\[ed\] forward to working with my colleagues \[...\] to reign in the CFPB.](#)" In July 2023, Timmons [signed](#) on to a Republican amicus brief in support of the CFSA's suit challenging the funding structure of the Bureau. Over his career, Rep. Timmons has received **over \$500,000** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.

Texas: The CFPB returned over **\$63 million** in funds to **98,558 Texans** from 2012 to 2022. Despite this, Republican lawmakers from the state have supported the CFSA's lawsuit challenging the CFPB's funding after years of opposing the agency and over **\$7 million in career contributions** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB:

- During a March 2023 House Financial Services hearing, **Rep. Roger Williams (R-TX)** accused the Bureau of "[creating burdensome regulations](#)" and "[neglecting the interests of small businesses.](#)" Williams [also wrote extensively](#) to federal agencies—including the CFPB—accusing them of neglecting the needs of small businesses before [joining his colleagues](#) in a July 2023 amicus brief supporting the CFSA's suit challenging the funding structure of the Bureau. Over his career, Rep. Williams has received over **\$2.9 million** from the financial sector and industries regulated by The CFPB.
- According to **Rep. Pete Sessions' (R-TX)** congressional website, he touts his efforts to eliminate "[overburdening regulations](#)" including efforts to remove the CFPB from the Federal Reserve System. Sessions [signed on to](#) a March 2023 letter criticizing the CFPB's crackdown on excessive credit card late fees and [joined](#) Republican colleagues in a July 2023 amicus brief supporting the CFSA's lawsuit against the CFPB's funding. Over his career, Rep. Sessions has received **over \$4.1 million** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.

Wisconsin: The CFPB returned over **\$7.2 million** in funds to **22,334 Wisconsinites** from 2012 to 2022. Despite this, Republican lawmakers from the state have supported the CFSA's lawsuit challenging the CFPB's funding after years of opposing the agency and **over \$1.3 million in career contributions** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB:

- In April 2023, **Rep. Scott Fitzgerald (R-WI)**—who [sits](#) on the House Financial Services Committee—called the agency "[a partisan, unaccountable agency drive by the worst of bureaucracy,](#)" later [signing](#) on to a July 2023 amicus brief supporting the CFSA's suit against the agency saying he was "[proud](#)" to join in "[challenging the unconstitutional funding structure of the CFPB.](#)" Over his career, Rep. Fitzgerald has received **over \$98,000** from the financial sector and industries regulated

by the CFPB.

- In March 2020, House Financial Services Committee [member Rep. Bryan Steil \(R-WI\)](#) [applauded](#) the Supreme Court for taking up a case on the CFPB's leadership structure, urging Democrats to "[work \[with\] Republicans to revise the structure](#)" of the Bureau. Over his career, Rep. Steil has received **over \$1.2 million** from the financial sector and industries regulated by the CFPB.

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Background

The Supreme Court Is Set To Hear Arguments On The Constitutionality Of The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB's) Funding This Fall After A Lawsuit From The Community Financial Services Association Of America (CFSA), A Payday Industry Group, Sought To Invalidate The CFPB's 2017 Payday Rule.

In April 2018, The Community Financial Services Association Of America Unsuccessfully Sued The CFPB In The Western District Of Texas To Invalidate Its Final Payday Rule While Arguing Against The Constitutionality Of Its Funding And Leadership Structure—The Western District's Decision Was Subsequently Appealed By the Trade Group.

April 2018: The Community Financial Services Association Of America, Alongside The Consumer Service Alliance Of Texas, Filed A Lawsuit In The Western District Of Texas Seeking To Invalidate The CFPB's Final Payday Rule While Also Arguing The CFPB's Leadership Structure At The Time Was Unconstitutional Due To A Single Director "Improperly Insulated From Both Presidential Supervision And Congressional Appropriation." "The Community Financial Services Association of America (CFSA) and the Consumer Service Alliance of Texas today filed a lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas, Austin Division, against the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB or Bureau) seeking to invalidate the Bureau's final rule on 'Payday, Vehicle Title, and Certain High-Cost Installment Loans.' The lawsuit alleges that the rule violates the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) because it exceeds the Bureau's statutory authority and is arbitrary, capricious, and unsupported by substantial evidence. The lawsuit also argues that the CFPB's structure is unconstitutional under the Constitution's separation of powers because the agency's powers are concentrated in a single, unchecked Director who is improperly insulated from both presidential supervision and congressional appropriation, and hence unaccountable to the American people." [CFSA, [04/09/18](#)]

The Western District Of Texas "Rejected The Trade Associations' Numerous Arguments For Invalidating The Rule," With The Ruling Appealed By The Groups. "Specifically, two trade associations brought suit in the Western District of Texas to challenge the validity of the CFPB's 2017 Payday Lending Rule. The federal district court rejected the trade associations' numerous arguments for invalidating the rule, and the plaintiffs appealed." [Brownstein, [10/25/22](#)]

The Western District Of Texas "Reject[ed] All Of The Trade Groups' Claims," Including Those Seeking To Invalidate The Rule Due To The Unconstitutionality Of Its Funding Structure And Leadership Structure. "The district court granted summary judgment for the CFPB, rejecting all of the trade groups' claims, including their arguments that the Consumer Financial Protection Act's restriction on the CFPB Director's removal (which the U.S. Supreme Court ruled was unconstitutional in *Seila Law*) rendered the Rule void ab initio and that the Rule was invalid because the CFPB's funding mechanism violates the Appropriations Clause." [Ballard Spahr, [10/20/22](#)]

- **June 2020: The CFPB's Leadership Structure Was Ultimately Ruled Unconstitutional By The Supreme Court, With The Court Ruling The Director Could Be Fired Without Cause By The President.** "The Supreme Court ruled on Monday that the president is free to fire the director of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau without cause. The decision, rejecting a federal law that sought to place limits on presidential oversight of independent agencies, was a victory for the conservative movement to curb the administrative state. The ruling puts to rest a decade of doubt over whether the bureau and its leadership structure, in which the director is appointed by the president to a five-year

term and cannot be dismissed without a substantial reason, were constitutional." [New York Times, [06/29/20](#)]

According To The National Community Reinvestment Coalition, The Original Lawsuit Against The CFPB Only Made One Reference To Its Funding Structure And "Did Not Ask The Fifth Circuit Panel To Decide On The Agency's Constitutionality."

November 2022: The National Community Reinvestment Coalition (NCRC) Stated The Community Financial Services Association of America's Original Challenge Against The CFPB's 2017 Payday Lending Rule Made Just One Reference To The CFPB's Funding, But "Did Not Ask The Fifth Circuit Panel To Decide On The Agency's Constitutionality." "A payday lending trade association sued the agency to invalidate its 2017 payday rule. The complaint in Community Financial Services Association of America v. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau made one brief reference to the CFPB's structure but did not ask the Fifth Circuit panel to decide on the agency's constitutionality." [National Community Reinvestment Coalition, [11/11/22](#)]

- **The NCRC Describes Itself As A "Grassroots Member Organization" That Works With Policymakers, Community Leaders And Financial Institutions "To Champion Fairness And End Discrimination In Lending, Housing And Business."** "The National Community Reinvestment Coalition and its grassroots member organizations create opportunities for people to build wealth. We work with community leaders, policymakers and financial institutions to champion fairness and end discrimination in lending, housing and business." [National Community Reinvestment Coalition, accessed [05/31/23](#)]

In October 2022, A Three-Judge Panel Of The Fifth Circuit Court Of Appeals Ruled That The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB) Funding Structure Was Unconstitutional, Overruling The District Decision.

October 19, 2022: A Three-Judge Panel Of The Fifth Circuit Court Of Appeals Ruled That The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's Funding Structure Was Unconstitutional, Overruling The District Decision. "A federal appeals court has ruled that the funding structure of the nation's most powerful financial watchdog agency, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, is unconstitutional. In a case brought by a payday lending group, a three-judge panel of the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals threw out a CFPB regulation governing those high-interest-rate lenders and ruled that the way the bureau is funded, 'violates the Constitution's structural separation of powers.'" [NPR, [10/19/22](#)]

In February 2023, The Supreme Court Agreed To Take Up The Case On The CFPB's Constitutionality.

February 27, 2023: The Supreme Court Agreed To Take Up The Case Regarding The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding Structure After A "Panel Of Three Trump Appointees On The Fifth Circuit Court Of Appeals Ruled [In October 2022] That The Agency's Funding Is Unconstitutional." "The Supreme Court agreed on Monday to take up a case that could threaten the existence of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and potentially the status of numerous other federal agencies, including the Federal Reserve. A panel of three Trump appointees on the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled last fall that the agency's funding is unconstitutional because the CFPB gets its money from the Federal Reserve, which in turn is funded by bank fees." [NPR, [02/27/23](#)]

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) Returned Over \$12.2 Million In Funds To 20,502 Arizonans From 2012 To 2022.

According To Data Collected By The CFPB, The Agency Returned \$12,213,698.90 In Funds To 20,502 Arizonans From 2012 To 2022.

From 2012 To 2022, The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Returned \$12,213,698.90 In Funds To 20,502 Arizonans:

CFPB Civil Penalty Fund		
State	# of consumers	Total CPF Distributed 2012-2022
AZ	20,502	\$ 12,213,698.90
KY	27,601	\$ 13,180,774.50
MI	47,712	\$ 19,947,615.07
MO	23,535	\$ 12,887,627.18
NC	50,005	\$ 24,729,015.99
NY	94,127	\$ 45,774,796.11
PA	68,671	\$ 28,277,542.40
SC	28,181	\$ 13,626,789.44
TX	98,558	\$ 63,003,573.26
WI	22,334	\$ 7,270,551.56

Funds mailed to harmed consumers from the CFPB's Civil Penalty Fund in select states between 2012 and 2022

[CFPB Request for Civil Penalty Fund Information For Selected States, July 2023]

Rep. Andy Biggs (R-AZ)—Who Has Repeatedly Gone After The CFPB For Regulating The Payday Lending Industry—Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The Agency.

In October 2017 And February 2019, Andy Biggs Went After The CFPB For Its Regulations Impacting The Payday Lending Industry And Supported Rulemaking From Trump-Appointed CFPB Director Kathy Kraninger That Would Roll Back Lending Requirements For Payday Lenders "Offer[ing] High-Cost Consumer Loans."

October 2017: Rep. Andy Biggs Said It Was Time To "Remove Bureaucrats From Financial Decisions By Preventing CFPB's Short-Term Lending Rules":



Rep Andy Biggs 
@RepAndyBiggsAZ

...

FRIDAYS STAND FOR FREEDOM!

Remove bureaucrats from financial decisions by preventing CFPB's short-term lending rules biggs.house.gov/freedom-fridays

[Rep. Andy Biggs via Twitter, [10/13/17](#)]

February 2019: Rep. Andy Biggs Affirmed His Support For Then-CFPB Director Kathy Kraninger's Decision To Roll Back An Obama-Era Lending Rule Overseeing the Payday Lending Industry:



Rep Andy Biggs 
@RepAndyBiggsAZ

...

While well-intentioned, the Obama-era payday lending rule only served to make financial services harder to come by for many. I am pleased that CFPB Director Kathy Kraninger has decided to roll back this regulation. Freedom Friday: biggs.house.gov/11032017

[Rep. Andy Biggs via Twitter, [02/11/19](#)]

- **Kraninger Was Appointed To Serve As CFPB Director Under President Trump And Was Confirmed By The Senate In December 2018.** [National Public Radio, [12/06/18](#)]
- **The Proposal Would "Remove A Lending Requirement That Would Have Made It Difficult For Companies To Offer High-Cost Consumer Loans."** "The Trump administration said Wednesday it will overhaul an Obama-era payday loan regulation, unveiling a proposal to remove a lending requirement that would have made it difficult for companies to offer high-cost consumer loans." [The Wall Street Journal, [02/06/19](#)]

In July 2023, Rep. Biggs Also Joined A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Challenge On The Constitutionality Of The CFPB.

July 2023: Rep. Biggs Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The Community Financial Services Association Of America's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding. [Supreme Court of the U.S., [07/10/23](#)]

Rep. Paul Gosar (R-AZ)—Who Supports Repealing The CFPB, Calling It A "Super Agency" Of "Unelected Bureaucrats"—Signed On To A July 2023 Republican Amicus Brief Supporting The CFSA's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding.

According To His Website, Rep. Paul Gosar (R-AZ) Fully Supports Repealing The CFPB, Calling It A "Super Agency" Of "Unelected Bureaucrats" That Conducts Its Rulemaking "Behind Closed Doors."

Rep. Paul Gosar's (R-AZ) Website Calls The CFPB A "Super Agency" Of "Unelected Bureaucrats" That "Has Conducted The Majority Of Its Rulemaking Actions Behind Closed Doors":

Dodd-Frank also led to the creation of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB), a "super agency" of unelected bureaucrats, which somehow largely escapes congressional oversight and thus far has conducted the majority of its rulemaking actions behind closed doors, much to the dismay of the American people and those it seeks to regulate.

[Rep. Paul Gosar, accessed [07/31/23](#)]

Gosar Says He Has "Supported Numerous Initiatives To Bring Them Into The Fold," Including Supporting Legislation To "Establish An Independent Intra-Agency Appellate Process In Connection With The Regulatory Appeals Process," Which Would "Protect Financial Institutions From Retaliation By The CFPB If An Appeal Is Made." "As previously stated, the CFPB's actions are largely unaccountable. I have supported numerous initiatives to bring them into the fold. One example is the Financial Institutions Examination Fairness and Reform Act, which would require CFPB to establish an independent intra-agency appellate process in connection with the regulatory appeals process and would create appropriate safeguards to protect financial institutions from retaliation by the CFPB if an appeal is made." [Rep. Paul Gosar, accessed [07/31/23](#)]

Finally, Gosar Has Called For Fully Repealing The Agency. "Finally, I have vocally supported a full repeal of the CFPB as long as it exists in its current form. No government agency should be above reproach or remain exempt from vigorous oversight from duly elected members of Congress." [Rep. Paul Gosar, accessed [07/31/23](#)]

In July 2023, Rep. Gosar Joined Republican Lawmakers In An Amicus Brief Sent To The U.S. Supreme Court In Support Of The CFSA's Lawsuit Against The CFPB's Funding.

July 2023: Rep. Gosar Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The Community Financial Services Association Of America's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding. [Supreme Court of the U.S., [07/10/23](#)]

Over Their Careers, These Members Have Received Over \$210,000 From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

According To Its Website, The CFPB "Ha[s] Supervisory Authority Over Banks, Thrifts And Credit Unions With Over \$10 Billion," As Well As Companies Within The Payday, Consumer Reporting, Consumer Debt Collection, Student Loan Servicing, International Money Transfer, And Automobile Financing Industries.

According To Its Website, The CFPB "Ha[s] Supervisory Authority Over Banks, Thrifts, And Credit Unions With Assets Over \$10 Billion" And Other Industries, Including "Nonbank Mortgage Originators And Servicers, Payday Lenders, And Private Student Lenders Of All Sizes." "We have supervisory authority over banks, thrifts, and credit unions with assets over \$10 billion, as well as their affiliates. In addition, we have supervisory authority over nonbank mortgage originators and servicers, payday lenders, and private student lenders of all sizes." [CFPB, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

- **The Bureau Also Oversees The "Consumer Reporting, Consumer Debt Collection, Student Loan Servicing, International Money Transfer, And Automobile Financing" Industries.** "We also supervise the larger participants of other consumer financial markets as defined by Bureau rules. To date, this includes larger participants in the following markets: consumer reporting, consumer debt collection, student loan servicing, international money transfer, and automobile financing." [CFPB, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Rep. Biggs Has Received Over \$80,000 Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Rep. Biggs Has Received \$81,457 From The Automotive Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Rep. Gosar Has Received Over \$130,000 From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Rep. Gosar Has Received \$69,200 From The Securities & Investment Sectors, \$296,438 From The Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Sectors, And \$63,794 From The Automotive Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Kentucky

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) Returned Over \$13.1 Million In Funds To 27,601 Kentuckians From 2012 To 2022.

According To Data Collected By The CFPB, The Agency Returned \$13,180,774.50 In Funds To 27,601 Kentuckians From 2012 To 2022.

From 2012 To 2022, The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Returned \$13,180,774.50 In Funds To 27,601 Kentuckians:

CFPB Civil Penalty Fund		
State	# of consumers	Total CPF Distributed 2012-2022
AZ	20,502	\$ 12,213,698.90
KY	27,601	\$ 13,180,774.50
MI	47,712	\$ 19,947,615.07
MO	23,535	\$ 12,887,627.18
NC	50,005	\$ 24,729,015.99
NY	94,127	\$ 45,774,796.11
PA	68,671	\$ 28,277,542.40
SC	28,181	\$ 13,626,789.44
TX	98,558	\$ 63,003,573.26
WI	22,334	\$ 7,270,551.56

Funds mailed to harmed consumers from the CFPB's Civil Penalty Fund in select states between 2012 and 2022

[CFPB Request for Civil Penalty Fund Information For Selected States, July 2023]

Rep. Andy Barr (R-KY)—Who Has Repeatedly Introduced Legislation To "Rein In The Largely Unaccountable" CFPB—Led Republican Lawmakers Who Filed An Amicus Brief Supporting The CFSA's Lawsuit Against The Agency.

In Five Consecutive Congresses, Rep. Andy Barr (R-KY) Has Introduced The Taking Account Of Bureaucrats' Spending (TABS) Act, Which Would Make The CFPB Fall Under The Appropriations Process, As Barr Called The CFPB "The Most Unaccountable And Authoritarian" Federal Agency.

March 2023: Rep. Barr Reintroduced His Taking Account Of Bureaucrats' Spending (TABS) Act, Legislation Which Would Bring The CFPB Under The Appropriations Process And Would Make The CFPB An Independent Agency Named The Consumer Financial Empowerment Agency. "U.S. Congressman Andy Barr (R-KY), Chairman of the House Financial Services Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Monetary Policy, reintroduced the Taking Account of Bureaucrats' Spending (TABS) Act. The TABS Act would subject the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to the traditional congressional appropriations process, like virtually every other federal agency. Currently, the CFPB bypasses the appropriations process by receiving its funding directly from the Federal Reserve. Furthermore, the TABS Act would make the CFPB an independent agency named the Consumer Financial Empowerment Agency." [Rep. Andy Barr, [03/08/23](#)]

- **Barr Called the Agency "The Most Unaccountable And Authoritarian Agency In The Entire Federal Bureaucracy."** "The CFPB is the most unaccountable and authoritarian agency in the entire federal bureaucracy. I'm leading this legislation to give the CFPB the wholesale makeover it needs to finally be accountable to Congress." [Rep. Andy Barr, [03/08/23](#)]

Rep. Barr Has Introduced The TABS Act In Five Consecutive Congresses, But None Of The Bills Advanced To A Full Vote In The House Of Representatives:

- **March 2023: Rep. Barr Introduced The TABS Act Of 2023.** [Congress.gov, accessed [08/01/23](#)]
- **February 2021: Rep. Barr Introduced The TABS Act Of 2021.** [Congress.gov, accessed [01/19/23](#)]
- **February 2019: Rep. Barr Introduced The TABS Act Of 2019.** [Congress.gov, accessed [01/19/23](#)]
- **May 2017: Rep. Barr Introduced The TABS Act Of 2017.** [Congress.gov, accessed [01/19/23](#)]
- **March 2015: Rep. Barr Introduced The TABS Act Of 2016.** [Congress.gov, accessed [01/19/23](#)]
- **None Of The Versions Of The TABS Act Were Voted On In The Full House Of Representatives.** [Congress.gov, accessed [01/19/23](#)]

In July 2023, Rep. Barr Co-Led The 132 Republican Member Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Challenge On The Constitutionality Of The CFPB.

July 2023: Rep. Barr Led A Republican Amicus Brief Alongside Senator Tim Scott (R-SC) And Representatives Patrick McHenry (R-NC) And Bill Huizenga (R-MI). "Ranking Member Tim Scott (R-S.C.) of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; Chairman Patrick McHenry (R-N.C.-10) of the House Financial Services Committee; Representative Andy Barr (R-Ky.-06), the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Monetary Policy; and Representative Bill Huizenga (R-Mich.-04), the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations led a bicameral group of 132 members of Congress in filing an amicus curiae brief to the Supreme Court in Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, et al., v. Community Financial Services Association of America, Limited, et al. The brief urges the Court to uphold the Fifth Circuit's decision that the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB) funding structure is unconstitutional and to make the Bureau's funding subject to congressional appropriations." [United States Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, [07/11/23](#)]

Sen. Mitch McConnell (R-KY)—Who Worked In September 2017 To Overturn CFPB Rulemaking Making It Easier For Consumers To File Class-Action Lawsuits Against Financial Companies—Signed On To A July 2023 Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Lawsuit Against The Agency.

In September 2017, Senate Republicans, Led By Then-Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY), Passed A Congressional Review Act (CRA) Repealing A CFPB Rule Preventing Bans On Class Action Lawsuits, After Passage of the CRA, McConnell Attacked The CFPB As "One Of The Most Unaccountable Bureaucracies In Washington."

September 2017: Senate Republicans Worked To Secure Votes To Overturn A CFPB Rule That Would Protect Consumers By Allowing Them To File Class-Action Lawsuits Against Financial Companies. "IN THE MIDDLE of a consequential week for the future of American health care, Senate Republicans are hoping to sneak through a controversial nullification of a key rule from the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. Republican leaders are whipping to secure the votes to overturn a rule CFPB finalized in July, which would protect financial companies from class-action lawsuits and deny consumers a day in court. The rule is among the most consequential actions the CFPB has taken since its founding." [The Intercept, [09/25/17](#)]

- **The "Arbitration Rule" From The CFPB Sought To Prevent Class-Action Bans, But The Congressional Review Act (CRA) Allows Congress To Reject Federal Agency Regulations Within 60 Legislative Days.** "CFPB passed the 'arbitration rule' preventing the class-action ban in July; it's scheduled to take effect next March. But under a 1996 law called the Congressional Review Act, Congress can by resolution reject any federal agency regulation within 60 legislative days of it being finalized." [The Intercept, [09/25/17](#)]
- **Before A Lobbyist Dinner, Then-Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell Told Lobbyists "He Planned To Bring The Bill To The Floor As Soon As He Had The Votes."** "Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, R-Ky., recently told financial industry lobbyists at a dinner in Washington that he planned to bring the bill to the floor as soon as he had the votes, according to a Republican at the dinner." [The Intercept, [09/25/17](#)]

October 2017: After The Senate Passed The CRA, McConnell Said, "The CFPB Continues To Be One Of The Most Unaccountable Bureaucracies In Washington And This Congress Will Continue To Stand Up For Consumers Even When The CFPB Will Not." "We passed this Congressional Review Act resolution to protect consumers from wrong doing, while avoiding frivolous lawsuits that will only drive up costs for the millions of Americans who carry a credit card. The CFPB continues to be one of the most unaccountable bureaucracies in Washington and this Congress will continue to stand up for consumers even when the CFPB will not." [Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell, [10/24/17](#)]

In July 2023, Sen. McConnell Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Challenge On The Constitutionality Of The CFPB.

July 2023: Sen. McConnell Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The Community Financial Services Association Of America's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding. [Supreme Court of the U.S., [07/10/23](#)]

Over Their Careers, These Members Have Taken Over \$13.1 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

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According To Its Website, The CFPB "Ha[s] Supervisory Authority Over Banks, Thrifts, And Credit Unions With Assets Over \$10 Billion" And Other Industries, Including "Nonbank Mortgage Originators And Servicers, Payday Lenders, And Private Student Lenders Of All Sizes." "We have supervisory authority over banks, thrifts, and credit unions with assets over \$10 billion, as well as their affiliates. In addition, we have supervisory authority over nonbank mortgage originators and servicers, payday lenders, and private student lenders of all sizes." [CFPB, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

- **The Bureau Also Oversees The "Consumer Reporting, Consumer Debt Collection, Student Loan Servicing, International Money Transfer, And Automobile Financing" Industries.** "We also supervise the larger participants of other consumer financial markets as defined by Bureau rules. To date, this includes larger participants in the following markets: consumer reporting, consumer debt collection, student loan servicing, international money transfer, and automobile financing." [CFPB, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Rep. Barr Has Received Over \$3.9 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

During His Career, Rep. Andy Barr Has Received \$2,110,819 From The Securities & Investment Industry, \$1,104,374 From Commercial Banks, \$381,683 From Finance And Credit Companies, And \$363,859 From The Automotive Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Sen. McConnell Has Received Over \$9.2 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Sen. McConnell Has Received \$7,387,991 From The Securities & Investments Industry And \$1,841,996 From Commercial Banks. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Michigan

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) Returned Nearly \$20 Million In Funds To 47,712 Michiganders From 2012 To 2022.

According To Data Collected By The CFPB, The Agency Returned \$19,947,615.07 In Funds To 47,712 Michiganders From 2012 To 2022.

From 2012 To 2022, The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Returned \$19,947,615.07 In Funds To 47,712 Michiganders:

CFPB Civil Penalty Fund		
State	# of consumers	Total CPF Distributed 2012-2022
AZ	20,502	\$ 12,213,698.90
KY	27,601	\$ 13,180,774.50
MI	47,712	\$ 19,947,615.07
MO	23,535	\$ 12,887,627.18
NC	50,005	\$ 24,729,015.99
NY	94,127	\$ 45,774,796.11
PA	68,671	\$ 28,277,542.40
SC	28,181	\$ 13,626,789.44
TX	98,558	\$ 63,003,573.26
WI	22,334	\$ 7,270,551.56

Funds mailed to harmed consumers from the CFPB's Civil Penalty Fund in select states between 2012 and 2022

[CFPB Request for Civil Penalty Fund Information For Selected States, July 2023]

Rep. Bill Huizenga (R-MI)—A Long Anti-CFPB Crusader Who Has Called For The Agency To Be Ruled Unconstitutional—Co-Led The Republican Amicus Brief Supporting The CFSA's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB.

Rep. Bill Huizenga's (R-MI) Campaign Website Calls The CFPB "One Of The Worst Ideas To Emerge From Dodd-Frank, A Package That Was Chock-Full Of Bad Policies," Claimed The Bureau Is "One Of The Greatest Offenders Of [A] Bureaucracy First, Citizen Second Mentality," And Hasn't Ruled Out Eliminating The CFPB.

Rep. Bill Huizenga's (R-MI) Campaign Website Calls The CFPB "One Of The Worst Ideas To Emerge From Dodd-Frank, A Package That Was Chock-Full Of Bad Policies." "The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau was one of the worst ideas to emerge from Dodd-Frank, a package that was chock-full of bad policies. It should be made to conform with the normal structure of federal agencies, and given some direct oversight." [Huizenga for Congress, accessed [02/14/23](#)]

Huizenga's Campaign Website Has Called The CFPB "One Of The Greatest Offenders Of [A] Bureaucracy First, Citizen Second Mentality" During The Obama Administration, Which He Claimed, "Cranked Out Regulation After Regulation With Little Concern For Their Impact." "During the Obama Presidency, bureaucrats in Washington cranked out regulation after regulation with little concern for their impact on hardworking taxpayers. One of the greatest offenders of this bureaucracy first, citizen second mentality has been the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau or CFPB." [Huizenga for Congress, accessed [02/14/23](#)]

In 2016, Rep. Huizenga Was Reported As Not "Rul[ing] Out Eliminating The Bureau Entirely." "Republicans say they want to make the CFPB more accountable. Specifically, they have proposed changing its funding stream so its budget is approved by Congress, rather than the Federal Reserve, and replacing its single director with a five-member commission. The agency 'just, at a minimum, needs to look much, much different,' said Congressman Bill Huizenga (R-MI). He wouldn't rule out eliminating the bureau entirely." [MarketPlace, [11/21/16](#)]

Rep. Huizenga Has Repeatedly Praised The Judiciary For Taking Up The Issue Of The CFPB's Constitutionality, Claiming It Was "Long Overdue" For The Supreme Court To Review The CFPB's Funding Structure.

October 2022: Following The Fifth Circuit's Decision The CFPB Funding Structure Was Unconstitutional, Rep. Huizenga Said This "Will Hopefully Press Congress To Finally Act And Restore Oversight" To The Agency:



Rep. Bill Huizenga  @RepHuizenga · Oct 24, 2022

...

The decision by the 5th Circuit will hopefully press Congress to finally act and restore oversight to the @CFPB that has a long record of abusing its authority.

[Rep. Bill Huizenga via Twitter, [10/24/22](#)]

February 2023: Rep. Huizenga Said It Was "Long Overdue" For The Supreme Court To Review The CFPB's Funding Structure:



Rep. Bill Huizenga  @RepHuizenga

...

The decision by SCOTUS to review the @cfpb's funding structure is frankly, long overdue. Under @chopracfpb's reign, the Bureau has operated without transparency or accountability, using regulation by enforcement to harm American small businesses.

1:19 PM · Feb 27, 2023 · 2,899 Views

[Rep. Bill Huizenga via Twitter, [02/27/23](#)]

In July 2023, Rep. Huizenga, Along With Senator Tim Scott (R-SC) And Representatives Patrick McHenry (R-NC) And Andy Barr (R-KY), Led A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Suit Against The CFPB's Funding.

July 2023: Rep. Huizenga Led A Republican Amicus Brief, Alongside Sen. Tim Scott (R-SC) And Representatives Patrick McHenry (R-NC) And Andy Barr (R-KY) In Support Of The Community Financial Services Association Of America's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding.

"Ranking Member Tim Scott (R-S.C.) of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; Chairman Patrick McHenry (R-N.C.-10) of the House Financial Services Committee; Representative Andy Barr (R-Ky.-06), the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Monetary Policy; and Representative Bill Huizenga (R-Mich.-04), the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations led a bicameral group of 132 members of Congress in filing an amicus curiae brief to the Supreme Court in Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, et al., v. Community Financial Services Association of America, Limited, et al. The brief urges the Court to uphold the Fifth Circuit's decision that the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB) funding structure is unconstitutional and to make the Bureau's funding subject to congressional appropriations." [United States Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, [07/11/23](#)]

Rep. Tim Walberg (R-MI) Has Frequently Gone After The CFPB, Including Voting To Overturn Rulemaking Banning Forced Arbitration Clauses And Cracking Down On Discriminatory Practices In Auto Lending, Before Joining Republican Lawmakers In A July 2023 Amicus Brief Supporting The CFSA's Suit Challenging The Funding Structure Of The CFPB.

In July 2017, Rep. Tim Walberg (R-MI) Voted To Overturn The CFPB's Ban Against Forced Arbitration Clauses.

July 2017: Rep. Walberg Voted For H.J. Res. 111 Which Overturned The CFPB's Ban Against Forced Arbitration Clauses. [U.S. House Clerk, accessed [08/01/23](#)]

- **Forced Arbitration Clauses Are "Contracts That Force Consumers To Give Up Their Right To Sue" Financial Institutions And Instead Would Have To Resolve Disputes Through Individual Arbitration.** "Forced arbitration clauses are the 'fine print' in contracts that force consumers to give up their right to sue and instead require disputes be resolved through individual arbitration. The resolution passed the House and Senate, was signed by President Trump and became law on Nov. 1, 2017." [AFL-CIO, accessed [08/01/23](#)]

In May 2018, Rep. Walberg Voted For A Congressional Review Act Resolution To Nullify CFPB Rulemaking Seeking To Address Discriminatory Lending Practices In The Auto Lending Industry, A Move Lawmakers And Consumer Advocates Warned "Could Be Used To Attack A Wide Range Of Regulatory Actions Going Back More Than 20 Years."

May 2018: Rep. Walberg Voted For S.J. Res.57, Which Nullified Rulemaking By The CFPB Impacting The Auto Lending Industry. [U.S. House Clerk, accessed [08/01/23](#)]

- **The CFPB's 2013 Rule Was Written "To Combat Racial Discrimination By Auto Dealers That Facilitate Car Loans For Their Customers."** "In a 234-175 vote, the House agreed to eliminate 2013 Consumer Financial Protection Bureau guidelines that the agency drafted to combat racial discrimination by auto dealers that facilitate car loans for their customers. President Donald Trump is expected to sign off on the rollback, which the Senate first passed last month." [Politico, [05/08/18](#)]
- **Democratic Lawmakers And Consumer Groups Warned That The Process Republicans Used To Overturn The Rule—The Congressional Review Act—"Could Be Used In The Future To Attack A Wide Range Of Regulatory Actions Going Back More Than 20 Years."** "Democrats and consumer advocates warned that the process used to gut the CFPB guidance could be used in the future to attack a wide range of regulatory actions going back more than 20 years." [Politico, [05/08/18](#)]

Rep. Walberg Also Signed A July 2023 Republican Amicus Brief Supporting The CFSA's Lawsuit Challenging The Funding Structure Of The CFPB.

July 2023: Rep. Walberg Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The Community Financial Services Association Of America's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding. [Supreme Court of the U.S., [07/10/23](#)]

Throughout Their Careers, These Members Have Taken Over \$3.7 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

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- **The Bureau Also Oversees The "Consumer Reporting, Consumer Debt Collection, Student Loan Servicing, International Money Transfer, And Automobile Financing" Industries.** "We also supervise the larger participants of other consumer financial markets as defined by Bureau rules. To date, this includes larger participants in the following markets: consumer reporting, consumer debt collection, student loan servicing, international money transfer, and automobile financing." [CFPB, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Rep. Huizenga Has Received Over \$2.6 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Rep. Huizenga Received \$1,369,882 From The Securities & Investment Industry, \$811,433 From Commercial Banks, \$314,250 From Finance And Credit Companies, And \$143,282 From The Automotive Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Rep. Walberg Has Received Over \$1.1 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Rep. Walberg Has Received \$629,226 From The Securities & Investment Industry And \$491,658 From The Automotive Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Missouri

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Returned Over \$12.8 Million In Funds To 23,535 Missourians Between 2012 And 2022.

According to Data From The CFPB, The Agency Returned At Least \$12,887,627.18 In Funds To 23,535 Missourians From 2012 To 2022.

From 2012 To 2022, The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Returned \$12,887,627.18 In Funds To 23,535 Missourians:

CFPB Civil Penalty Fund		
State	# of consumers	Total CPF Distributed 2012-2022
AZ	20,502	\$ 12,213,698.90
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WI	22,334	\$ 7,270,551.56

Funds mailed to harmed consumers from the CFPB's Civil Penalty Fund in select states between 2012 and 2022

[CFPB Request for Civil Penalty Fund Information For Selected States, July 2023]

Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer (R-MO)—Who Has Repeatedly Claimed The CFPB's Leadership And Funding Structure Is Unconstitutional—Also Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief Supporting The CFSA's Lawsuit Challenging The CFPB's Funding Structure.

Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer (R-MO) Has Released Several Statements Regarding Court Rulings That The CFPB Funding And Leadership Structure Are Unconstitutional And Has Also Gone After The CFPB For Its Crackdown On Junk Fees, Stating The Bureau Was "Doubling Down On Its Efforts To Expand The Administration's Reach Beyond It's Legal Boundaries."

June 2020: Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer (R-MO) Released A Statement Praising A Supreme Court Ruling That Found The CFPB Director's Position Was Unconstitutional And Was Subject To Removal By The President. "Congressman Blaine Luetkemeyer (MO-03) released the following statement regarding the Supreme Court case, *Seila Law v. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau* in which the Court ruled today that the current director's position is unconstitutional and should be removable at the will of the president. 'Today the Supreme Court confirmed what many of us have been saying for years: the unchecked power of the CFPB director is unconstitutional. While the ruling is a step in the right direction, it does not change the fact that consumer protection regulation is controlled by a sole director, giving one person an enormous amount of power over the American economy. It also subjects the Bureau to partisan policy shifts with each new Administration.'" [Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer, [06/29/20](#)]

October 2022: Rep. Luetkemeyer Released A Statement Criticizing The CFPB And The Biden Administration's Crackdown On "Junk Fees," Citing A Fifth Circuit Court Decision Ruling That The Agency's Funding Was Unconstitutional. "It is important to note that guidance is neither a law nor a rule. It is not enforceable and any attempt to do so would be a violation of the Bureau's legal authority. However, just a week after the Federal Court ruled that the CFPB's funding structure is unconstitutional, the White House is doubling down on its efforts to expand the Administration's reach beyond its legal boundaries. CFPB Director Chopra coined the term 'junk fees' in an effort to regulate industries and products he knows do not fall within the Bureau's jurisdiction. Despite the repeated use of their new favorite term, neither the White House nor the Bureau can provide a legal definition of the term or the statutory authority to pursue these actions,' said Luetkemeyer." [Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer, [10/26/22](#)]

- **Rep. Luetkemeyer, Along With Then-Ranking Member McHenry Had Previously Sent A Letter To Director Chopra In March 2022 On 'Junk Fees,' Writing That "Overdraft Protection Is A Short-Term Liquidity Product That Can Aid Consumers In Making Ends Meet."** "Overdraft protection is a short-term liquidity product that can aid consumers in making ends meet when a deposit account balance is low, particularly for those consumers who are unable to qualify for traditional credit products. A recent study indicates most consumers are well aware of the cost associated with tapping into overdraft coverage and choose to use this low-cost option to cover temporary funding shortfalls. Some financial institutions will derive a higher percentage of revenue from deposit account related fees, such as overdraft or NSF, based on their business models and product offerings. Moreover, in December 2021, Acting Comptroller Hsu outlined potential reforms while cautioning that 'limiting overdrafts may limit the financial capacity for those who need it most.'" [Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer, [03/31/22](#)]

October 2022: Luetkemeyer Released A Statement Praising The Fifth District Court's Decision Ruling The CFPB Unconstitutional. "Yesterday's ruling confirms what commonsense Americans have known all along: the CFPB's funding structure is unconstitutional. The Appropriations Clause was put in place by our Founders to ensure the American people's representatives have the proper oversight over federal funding. With this ruling, the Bureau will no longer be able to rely on their annual blank check from the Federal Reserve, but rather be subjected to the necessary Congressional supervision and level of transparency the American people expect from a government agency,' said Luetkemeyer. [Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer, [10/20/22](#)]

Rep. Luetkemeyer Has Long Criticized The CFPB Under The Biden Administration, Particularly On Its New Supervision Of Unfair, Deceptive, Or Abusive Acts And Practices (UDAAP), Even Lending Support To The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Lawsuit Against The CFPB Challenging Its Authority To Enforce Against These Anti-Consumer Practices.

March 2021: Luetkemeyer Released A Statement After The CFPB Rescinded A Policy Change By Former Director Kathy Kraninger, Accusing The Biden Administration Of "Reverting To A Time When Consumer Protections And Sound Regulation Took A Backseat To Ideological Crusades." "Director Kraninger's policy statement gave the CFPB the tools it needed to cultivate compliance and protect consumers from abusive practices. By eliminating this statement, the Biden Administration appears to be reverting to a time when consumer protections and sound regulation took a backseat to ideological crusades. These actions make the Bureau less able to prevent consumer harm while fostering financial products that benefit consumers.'" [Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer, [03/11/21](#)]

February 2022: Rep. Luetkemeyer Criticized A CFPB Rule That Collects "The Race And Gender Information Of Small Business Owners" From Financial Institutions Saying It Is "Extremely Troubling And Goes Against Decades Of Anti-Discrimination Laws." "Forcing financial institutions to collect the race and gender information of small business owners is extremely troubling and goes against decades of anti-discrimination laws. However, that is exactly what the CFPB is doing. Even worse, the Bureau refuses to tell us what information they will or will not make public, or even share how they plan to make that determination. Yet again, they are skirting the legal rulemaking process, this time threatening the privacy of small business owners across America,' said Luetkemeyer, Hill and Williams." [Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer, [02/16/22](#)]

March 2022: Luetkemeyer Sent A Letter To The CFPB Criticizing A Tweet And Subsequent Blog Post For "Demonizing Automobile Lenders And Servicers." "The tweet and this blog post indicate a trend amongst auto lenders, servicers, and investors to prematurely repossess cars solely based on the increase in the price of the vehicle since the beginning of the pandemic. Moreover, your tweet equates the repossessing a vehicle when contractually obligated payments are not made with theft. That is a gross mischaracterization

that blurs the line between legal actions and the spike in crime we are seeing in cities across the U.S." [Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer, [03/11/22](#)]

September 2022: Luetkemeyer Released A Statement Showing Support For A Chamber-Led Lawsuit Against The CFPB's UDAAP Policy Stating, "Today's Action From Non-Partisan Business And Banking Associations Is A Welcomed Statement That 'Enough Is Enough.'" "As the Biden Administration's agenda continues to lose the support of the American people and Congress, its radical regulators continue to exceed their legal boundaries. Director Chopra's actions have made it clear he answers only to himself and his own whims – an extremely inappropriate way for a government official to operate. Today's action from non-partisan business and banking associations is a welcomed statement that 'enough is enough.' The American people deserve a CFPB that operates with transparency and respects the rule of law, and it's long past time the Administration be held accountable for doing neither," said Luetkemeyer." [Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer, [09/28/22](#)]

- **May 2022: Luetkemeyer Had Previously Sent A Letter To The CFPB Alongside Rep. Patrick McHenry Criticizing The CFPB Over Its New Interpretation Of UDAAP.** "Today, Congressman Blaine Luetkemeyer (MO-03), top Republican on the Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Financial Institutions, Congressman Patrick McHenry (NC-10), top Republican on the House Financial Services Committee led a letter with House Financial Services Committee Republicans to Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) Director Rohit Chopra regarding the CFPB's new unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts and practices (UDAAPs) supervisory policy and the recent changes to CFPB administrative adjudication procedures that deviate significantly from past practices." [Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer, [05/19/22](#)]

In July 2023, Rep. Luetkemeyer Joined Republican Lawmakers In An Amicus Brief Sent To The U.S. Supreme Court In Support Of The CFSA's Lawsuit Against The CFPB's Funding Structure.

July 2023: Rep. Luetkemeyer Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The Community Financial Services Association Of America's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding. [Supreme Court of the U.S., [07/10/23](#)]

Rep. Ann Wagner (R-MO)—A Frequent Critic Of the CFPB And Proponent Of The Judiciary Ruling Its Funding Structure Unconstitutional—Joined Republicans In A July 2023 Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Suit Against The Agency's Funding.

Rep. Ann Wagner (R-MO) Has Been A Frequent Critic Of The CFPB, Urging Lawmakers To Nullify 2013 Rulemaking That Cracked Down On Discrimination In Auto Lending And Frequently Calling The CFPB's Funding Structure Unconstitutional.

May 2018: Rep. Ann Wagner (R-MO) Said Its Rulemaking On Auto Lending "Relied On 'Junk Science,'" Adding Republicans "Are Bringing Accountability Back To The Bureau":



Ann Wagner @RepAnnWagner



The CFPB relied on “junk science” when issuing their 2013 guidance on indirect auto lending and their over-regulation is unacceptable. My colleagues and I are bringing accountability back to the Bureau with the Congressional Review Act: youtu.be/ksaE8-iUirk.

	youtube.com Rep. Wagner on CFPB Auto Lending Guidance
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11:41 AM · May 9, 2018

[Rep. Ann Wagner via Twitter, [05/09/18](#)]

February 2023: Rep. Wagner Tweeted, "I Have Consistently Said The Way The CFPB Is Funded Is Unconstitutional" Adding It's Time To Rein In "This Behemoth":



Ann Wagner @RepAnnWagner · Feb 27



I have consistently said the way the **CFPB** is funded is unconstitutional.

It's time the Supreme Court acknowledges this reality and reins in this behemoth so the **CFPB** is finally accountable to the people.



cnbc.com Supreme Court will hear case challenging Consumer Financial Prote... The funding of the consumer watchdog by the Federal Reserve is the key issue in the case that the Supreme Court has agreed to hear.

[Rep. Ann Wagner via Twitter, [02/27/23](#)]

October 2022: Rep. Wagner Tweeted, "I Am Glad Our Judicial System Has Finally Recognized" The CFPB Is Unconstitutional:



[Rep. Ann Wagner via Twitter, [10/19/22](#)]

In July 2023, Rep. Wagner Joined Republican Lawmakers In An Amicus Brief Sent In Support Of The CFSA's Lawsuit Against The CFPB's Funding.

July 2023: Rep. Wagner Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The Community Financial Services Association Of America's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding Structure. [Supreme Court of the U.S., [07/10/23](#)]

Over Their Careers, These Members Have Taken \$7.3 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

According To Its Website, The CFPB "Ha[s] Supervisory Authority Over Banks, Thrifts And Credit Unions With Over \$10 Billion," As Well As Companies Within The Payday, Consumer Reporting, Consumer Debt Collection, Student Loan Servicing, International Money Transfer, And Automobile Financing Industries.

According To Its Website, The CFPB "Ha[s] Supervisory Authority Over Banks, Thrifts, And Credit Unions With Assets Over \$10 Billion" And Other Industries, Including "Nonbank Mortgage Originators And Servicers, Payday Lenders, And Private Student Lenders Of All Sizes." "We have supervisory authority over banks, thrifts, and credit unions with assets over \$10 billion, as well as their affiliates. In addition, we have supervisory authority over nonbank mortgage originators and servicers, payday lenders, and private student lenders of all sizes." [CFPB, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

- **The Bureau Also Oversees The "Consumer Reporting, Consumer Debt Collection, Student Loan Servicing, International Money Transfer, And Automobile Financing" Industries.** "We also supervise the larger participants of other consumer financial markets as defined by Bureau rules. To date, this includes larger participants in the following markets: consumer reporting, consumer debt collection, student loan servicing, international money transfer, and automobile financing." [CFPB, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Rep. Luetkemeyer Has Received Over \$3.5 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Rep. Luetkemeyer Has Received \$1,134,602 From The Securities & Investment Industry, \$1,450,608 From Commercial Banks, \$765,157 From Finance And Credit Companies, And \$207,435 From The Automotive Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over Her Career, Rep. Wagner Has Received Over \$3.7 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over Her Career, Rep. Wagner Has Received \$1,812,098 From The Securities & Investment Industry, \$740,682 From Commercial Banks, \$320,632 From Finance And Credit Companies, And \$890,568 From The Automotive Industry . [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

North Carolina

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) Returned Over \$24.7 Million In Funds To 50,005 North Carolinians From 2012 To 2022.

According To Data From The CFPB, The Agency Returned \$24,729,015.99 To 50,005 North Carolinians From 2012 To 2022.

From 2012 To 2022, The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Returned \$24,729,015.99 In Funds To 50,005 North Carolinians:

CFPB Civil Penalty Fund		
State	# of consumers	Total CPF Distributed 2012-2022
AZ	20,502	\$ 12,213,698.90
KY	27,601	\$ 13,180,774.50
MI	47,712	\$ 19,947,615.07
MO	23,535	\$ 12,887,627.18
NC	50,005	\$ 24,729,015.99
NY	94,127	\$ 45,774,796.11
PA	68,671	\$ 28,277,542.40
SC	28,181	\$ 13,626,789.44
TX	98,558	\$ 63,003,573.26
WI	22,334	\$ 7,270,551.56

Funds mailed to harmed consumers from the CFPB's Civil Penalty Fund in select states between 2012 and 2022

[CFPB Request for Civil Penalty Fund Information For Selected States, July 2023]

House Financial Services Chairman Patrick McHenry (R-NC)—Who Has Routinely Gone After The CFPB While Spouting Industry Rhetoric—Led A Republican Amicus Brief Supporting The CFSA's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding.

Rep. Patrick McHenry (R-NC) Called The CFPB's Arbitration Rule—Which Made It Easier For Harmed Consumers To Join Together In Class-Action Lawsuits Against Abusive Financial Services Companies— "Deeply Flawed" And Co-Sponsored A Resolution That Eventually Invalidated The Rule.

The CFPB's Arbitration Rule, Issued In July 2017, Made It "Easier For Consumers To File Or Join An Existing Group Lawsuit If They Are Harmed By A Financial Service Provider." "Our new arbitration rule will make it easier for consumers to file or join an existing group lawsuit if they are harmed by a financial service provider, such as a bank or credit card company." [Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, accessed [01/20/23](#)]

- **The CFPB Issued Its Final Rule On Arbitration Agreements On July 10, 2017.** [Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, accessed [01/20/23](#)]

●
The CFPB's Arbitration Rule Prevented Financial Services Companies From "Inserting Agreements In Contracts That Prevent Customers From Filing Class-Action Lawsuits." "The Republican-led House passed a resolution on Tuesday to block a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) rule that was published earlier this month; that rule prohibits financial service companies from inserting agreements in contracts that prevent customers from filing class-action lawsuits against a company. Those agreements, which have become popular in recent years, instead require consumers to settle complaints through arbitration, a less public and often less costly process favored by financial institutions." [The Center for Public Integrity, [07/28/17](#)]

July 2017: Rep. McHenry Co-Sponsored H.J. Res. 111, A Resolution To Disapprove Of The CFPB's Arbitration Rule. [Congress.gov, accessed [01/10/23](#)]

- **H.J. Res 111 Passed The House On July 25, 2017, And Became Law On November 1, 2017.** [Congress.gov, accessed [01/20/23](#)]

After H.J. Res. 111 Was Signed Into Law, The CFPB's Arbitration Rule Was Invalidated. "On Nov. 1, 2017, the President signed a joint resolution passed by Congress disapproving the Arbitration Agreements Rule under the Congressional Review Act (CRA). Pursuant to the joint resolution, the Arbitration Agreements Rule has no force or effect. On Nov. 22, 2017, the Bureau published a notice removing the Arbitration Agreements Rule from the Code of Federal Regulations." [Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, accessed [01/20/23](#)]

House Financial Services Committee Chair Patrick McHenry Followed Major Banking Trade Groups In Attacking The CFPB's Proposed Credit Card Rule While Using Similar Rhetoric in Defense Of Credit Card Late Fees.

Major Banking Trade Groups—including The American Bankers Association (ABA), The Independent Community Bankers Of America (ICBA), And The Consumer Bankers Association (CBA)—Came Out Against The CFPB's Proposed Credit Card Rule Just Hours After Its Announcement.

February 1, 2023: The American Bankers Association Came Out Against The CFPB Proposed Rule, With Its President And CEO, Rob Nichols, Saying The Rule Would "Harm Consumers By Reducing Competition And Access To Credit." "Against strong objections from the American Bankers Association, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and the White House today proposed to eliminate a longstanding safe harbor that banks of all sizes rely upon when setting late fees on credit card payments. Citing "excessive credit card late fees," the CFPB proposed slashing the safe harbor dollar amount for late fees from \$30 to \$8 and eliminating a higher safe harbor dollar amount for late fees for subsequent violations of the same type; eliminating the annual inflation adjustment for the safe harbor amount that was provided by the Federal Reserve Board in 2010; and capping late fee amounts at 25% of the required payment. [...] ABA President and

CEO Rob Nichols blasted the agency's decision, saying it would harm consumers by reducing competition and access to credit. 'If the proposal is enacted, credit card issuers will be forced to adjust to the new risks by reducing credit lines, tightening standards for new accounts and raising APRs for all consumers, including the millions who pay on time,' he said." [ABA Banking Journal, [02/01/23](#)]

February 1, 2023: Independent Community Bankers Of America (ICBA) President And CEO Rebeca Romero Rainey Issued A Statement Voicing Opposition To The CFPB's Proposed Rule, Stating The Association "'Caution[s] Against Adversely Affecting Small Issuers, Needlessly Restricting Access To Credit In Local Communities, And Misrepresenting How Community Banks Meet The Credit Card Needs Of Their Customers.' "Independent Community Bankers of America (ICBA) President and CEO Rebeca Romero Rainey issued the following statement on today's Consumer Financial Protection Bureau proposed rule on credit card fees for late payments. 'While ICBA and the nation's community banks review today's Consumer Financial Protection Bureau proposed rule on credit card late fees, we caution against adversely affecting small issuers, needlessly restricting access to credit in local communities, and misrepresenting how community banks meet the credit card needs of their customers.'" [ICBA, [02/01/23](#)]

- **Romero Rainey Went On To Defend Credit Card Late Fees As "'Deter[ring] Late Payments And Help[ing] Offset The Significant Costs To Issuers.'" "As relationship bankers, community banks offer credit cards as a service to their customers under contracts voluntarily entered into by these consumers. Credit card late fees — which are clearly disclosed and represent a small portion of the cost of credit cards to customers — deter late payments and help offset the significant costs to issuers. Considering these costs, current practices are appropriate and do not constitute 'junk fees,' despite the CFPB's misrepresentation of the community bank business model."** [ICBA, [02/01/23](#)]

February 1, 2023: Consumer Bankers Association (CBA) President and CEO Lindsey Johnson Slammed The CFPB's Proposed Rule As "'The Latest Example Of The Bureau Seeking To Advance A Political Agenda That Will Harm, Rather Than Help, The Very People They Are Responsible For Serving,'" Adding That "'It Is Deeply Unfortunate And Puzzling That Policymakers Would Take Action That Could Ultimately Limit Consumers' Access To [Credit Cards] At A Time When They Are Needed Most.'" "Consumer Bankers Association (CBA) President and CEO Lindsey Johnson today released the following statement after the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) announced a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that would limit the safe harbor amount credit card issuers can charge consumers for overdue payments: 'This announcement is just the latest example of the Bureau seeking to advance a political agenda that will harm, rather than help, the very people they are responsible for serving. Millions of Americans rely on credit cards to make everyday purchases and cover emergency expenses. It is deeply unfortunate and puzzling that policymakers would take action that could ultimately limit consumers' access to these valued financial products at a time when they are needed most.'" [Consumer Bankers Association, [02/01/23](#)]

The Day After Banking Industry Groups Came Out Against The CFPB's Proposed Rule, House Financial Services Chair Patrick McHenry (R-NC) Released A Statement Slamming the Rule As "Limit[ing] Consumer Options, Benefits, And Punish[ing] Borrowers In Good Standing."

February 2, 2023: House Financials Services Committee Chair Patrick McHenry (R-NC) Released A Statement Attacking The CFPB's Proposed Rule As "Limit[ing] Consumer Options, Benefits, And Punish[ing] Borrowers In Good Standing." "Today, the Chairman of the House Financial Services Committee, Patrick McHenry (NC-10), issued the following statement in response to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB) Notice of Proposed Rulemaking regarding credit card fees, which would limit consumer options, benefits, and punish borrowers in good standing." [House Financial Services Committee, [02/02/23](#)]

McHenry's Statement Went On To Criticize The Proposal As "'Limit[ing] Loyalty Benefits For Consumers, While Forcing Borrowers In Good Standing To Foot The Bill For Those Who May Be Late On Their Payments.'" "At a time when more American families are carrying credit card debt due to Democrat-induced inflation, Director Chopra is pushing a proposed rule that would raise costs for all credit card

users,' said Chairman McHenry. 'This proposal would also limit loyalty benefits for consumers, while forcing borrowers in good standing to foot the bill for those who may be late on their payments. In fact, Director Chopra is attacking the same tool—fees—that the IRS uses to deter late tax payments.'"[House Financial Services Committee, [02/02/23](#)]

In July 2023, Rep. McHenry, Along With Senator Tim Scott (R-SC) And Representatives Andy Barr (R-KY) And Bill Huizenga (R-MI), Led A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Suit Against The CFPB.

July 2023: Chairman McHenry Led A Republican Amicus Brief, Alongside Sen. Tim Scott (R-SC) And Representatives Andy Barr (R-KY) And Bill Huizenga (R-MI) In Support Of The Community Financial Services Association Of America's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding. "Ranking Member Tim Scott (R-S.C.) of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; Chairman Patrick McHenry (R-N.C.-10) of the House Financial Services Committee; Representative Andy Barr (R-Ky.-06), the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Monetary Policy; and Representative Bill Huizenga (R-Mich.-04), the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations led a bicameral group of 132 members of Congress in filing an amicus curiae brief to the Supreme Court in Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, et al., v. Community Financial Services Association of America, Limited, et al. The brief urges the Court to uphold the Fifth Circuit's decision that the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB) funding structure is unconstitutional and to make the Bureau's funding subject to congressional appropriations." [United States Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, [07/11/23](#)]

Sen. Thom Tillis (R-NC)—Who Has Accused the CFPB Of Undertaking A "Name And Shame Campaign" Against Banks And Praised The Fifth Circuit's Ruling Against The CFPB's Funding—Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief Supporting The CFSA's Case Against The CFPB's Funding.

Sen. Thom Tillis (R-NC)—Who Claimed The CFPB Had Undertaken A "Name And Shame Campaign" Of Going After Banks During A July 2023 Hearing—Applauded The Fifth Circuit In October 2022 For Ruling The CFPB's Funding Structure Unconstitutional.

October 2022: Following The Fifth Circuit Ruling The CFPB's Funding Structure Was Unconstitutional, Sen. Thom Tillis (R-NC) Tweeted: "The CFPB Can't Operate Without A New Funding Source. Period":



Senator Thom Tillis

@SenThomTillis



The CFPB can't operate without a new funding source. Period.

cc: @chopracfpb

	<p>wsj.com Opinion CFPB Funding Is Ruled Unconstitutional The Fifth Circuit says the scheme violates the separation of powers.</p>
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6:23 PM · Oct 24, 2022

[Sen. Thom Tillis via Twitter, [10/24/22](#)]

July 2023: During A Senate Banking Financial Institutions And Consumer Protection Subcommittee Hearing, Ranking Member Tillis Accused the CFPB Of "Undertaking A Name And Shame Campaign To Coerce Banks Who Were Following The Established Prudential Standards For The Crime Of Listening To Their Previous Federal Regulators." "The agency 'is undertaking a name and shame campaign to coerce banks who were following the established prudential standards for the crime of listening to their previous federal regulators,' said Sen. Thom Tillis, R-N.C., ranking member of the subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Protection." [CNBC, [07/26/23](#)]

In July 2023, Sen. Tillis Joined Republican Lawmakers On An Amicus Brief Sent To The U.S. Supreme Court In Support Of The CFSA's Lawsuit Against The CFPB's Funding.

July 2023: Sen. Tillis Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The Community Financial Services Association Of America's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding. [Supreme Court of the U.S., [07/10/23](#)]

Over Their Careers, These Members Have Taken Over \$9.6 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

According To Its Website, The CFPB "Ha[s] Supervisory Authority Over Banks, Thrifts And Credit Unions With Over \$10 Billion," As Well As Companies Within The Payday, Consumer Reporting, Consumer Debt Collection, Student Loan Servicing, International Money Transfer, And Automobile Financing Industries.

According To Its Website, The CFPB "Ha[s] Supervisory Authority Over Banks, Thrifts, And Credit Unions With Assets Over \$10 Billion" And Other Industries, Including "Nonbank Mortgage Originators And Servicers, Payday Lenders, And Private Student Lenders Of All Sizes." "We have supervisory authority over banks, thrifts, and credit unions with assets over \$10 billion, as well as their affiliates. In addition, we have supervisory authority over nonbank mortgage originators and servicers, payday lenders, and private student lenders of all sizes." [CFPB, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

- **The Bureau Also Oversees The "Consumer Reporting, Consumer Debt Collection, Student Loan Servicing, International Money Transfer, And Automobile Financing" Industries.** "We also supervise the larger participants of other consumer financial markets as defined by Bureau rules. To date, this includes larger participants in the following markets: consumer reporting, consumer debt collection, student loan servicing, international money transfer, and automobile financing." [CFPB, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, House Financial Services Chair McHenry Has Received Over \$5.4 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

During His Career, House Financial Services Chair Patrick McHenry Has Received \$2,707,991 From The Securities & Investment Industry, \$1,655,798 From Commercial Banks, \$783,099 From Finance And Credit Companies, And \$278,640 From The Automotive Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Sen. Tillis Has Received Over \$4.1 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

During His Career, Sen. Tillis Has Taken \$2,755,598 From The Securities & Investment Industry, \$844,630 From Commercial Banks And \$599,433 From The Automotive Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

New York

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) Returned Over \$45.7 Million To 94,127 New Yorkers From 2012 To 2022.

According To Data From The CFPB, The Agency Returned \$45,774,796.11 In Funds To 94,127 New Yorkers From 2012 To 2022.

From 2012 To 2022, The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Returned \$45,774,796.11 In Funds To 94,127 New Yorkers:

CFPB Civil Penalty Fund		
State	# of consumers	Total CPF Distributed 2012-2022
AZ	20,502	\$ 12,213,698.90
KY	27,601	\$ 13,180,774.50
MI	47,712	\$ 19,947,615.07
MO	23,535	\$ 12,887,627.18
NC	50,005	\$ 24,729,015.99
NY	94,127	\$ 45,774,796.11
PA	68,671	\$ 28,277,542.40
SC	28,181	\$ 13,626,789.44
TX	98,558	\$ 63,003,573.26
WI	22,334	\$ 7,270,551.56

Funds mailed to harmed consumers from the CFPB's Civil Penalty Fund in select states between 2012 and 2022

[CFPB Request for Civil Penalty Fund Information For Selected States, July 2023]

Rep. Andrew Garbarino (R-NY)—A Member Of The House Financial Services Committee—Has Joined His Republican Colleagues In Staunch Opposition To CFPB Rulemaking And Enforcement Actions, Including On Credit Card Late Fees, And Accused The Agency Of Attempting To "Impose Industry-Wide Changes" "Through Litigation Against A Single Auto Finance Company."

Rep. Andrew Garbarino (R-NY) Currently Serves On The House Committee On Financial Services.

Rep. Andrew Garbarino (R-NY) Is Currently A Member On The House Committee On Financial Services. [United States House Committee on Financial Services, accessed [08/01/23](#)]

In March 2023, Rep. Garbarino Signed On To A Republican Letter To The CFPB Arguing The Agency's Rulemaking On Credit Card Late Fees Would "Result In Negative Consequences" For The Industry As The Fees "Offset" Costs.

March 2023: Rep. Garbarino Signed On To A Republican Letter To The CFPB In Opposition To Rulemaking On Credit Card Late Fees, Arguing Fees "Offset" Costs And Lowering Fees Would "Result In Negative Consequences." "However, the provision of credit and other financial products have associated costs, which late fees often help to offset. The late fees targeted in this proposal will ultimately result in negative consequences." [Republican Letter to Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, [03/01/23](#)]

Also In March 2023, A Group Of Four House Financial Services Committee Republicans—including Rep. Garbarino—Sent A Letter To CFPB Director Chopra In Opposition To The Agency's Suit Against Credit Acceptance Corp., Arguing The CFPB Had Sought To "Impose Industry-Wide Changes" "Through Litigation Against A Single Auto Finance Company."

March 21, 2023: Rep. Andy Barr (R-KY) And Rep. Bill Huizenga (R-MI) Sent A Letter To CFPB Director Chopra "To Express Concerns" The CFPB Sought "To Impose Industry-Wide Changes To Longstanding Practices In The Auto Finance Industry Through Litigation Against A Single Auto Finance Company." "We write to express grave concerns with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's recent efforts to impose industry-wide changes to longstanding practices in the auto finance industry through litigation against a single auto finance company." [Rep. Andy Barr via Twitter, [03/22/23](#)]

- **Barr And Huizenga Argued The CFPB's Lawsuit Against Credit Acceptance Corp. Failed To "Follow Notice And Comment Rulemaking" Which "Diminishes Important Market Safeguards."** "The dangers of the Bureau's 'legislation by lawsuit' approach to regulation in the auto finance space are manifest in the lawsuit it recently filed against Credit Acceptance Corporation with the New York Attorney General (NYAG). The Complaint in that case highlights where the failure to follow notice and comment rulemaking diminishes important market safeguards by disallowing contributions from important market participants." [Rep. Andy Barr via Twitter, [03/22/23](#)]
- **The Letter Further Argued The CFPB Made A "Hypothetical" Argument To "Reach The Conclusion" The Auto Industry Inflates Prices And Engages In "'Abusive' And 'Deceptive' Behavior.** "First, the Bureau has sought to disregard market transactions and compare vehicle sale prices with a hypothetical 'cash price proxy' to reach the conclusion that a 'hidden finance charge' arises any time a dealer sells commercial paper to a finance company at a discount. Specifically, you

argue in the Complaint that it is 'abusive' and 'deceptive' for the dealer to record the actual vehicle sales price negotiated between the dealer and the consumer as the 'cash price' in a consumer's contract. It appears you believe that dealers across the country have been 'incentivized' to inflate prices and that the 'true cash price' must be disclosed to consumers [...]" [Rep. Andy Barr via Twitter, [03/22/23](#)]

The Letter Was Signed By Representatives Andy Barr (R-KY), Bill Huizenga (R-MI), Andrew Garbarino (R-NY), And Mike Lawler (R-NY):



Rep. Andy Barr ✓
@RepAndyBarr

...

I was pleased to join my colleagues [@RepMikeLawler](#), [@RepGarbarino](#), and [@RepHuizenga](#) to hold [@chopractpb](#) accountable.

6:01 PM · Mar 22, 2023 · 792 Views

[Rep. Andy Barr via Twitter, [03/22/23](#)]

House Financial Services Committee Member Rep. Mike Lawler (R-NY)—Who Opposed CFPB Rulemaking Cracking Down On Credit Card Late Fees, Later Accusing The Agency Of Having "An Egregious Lack Of Accountability"—Joined Republicans In A July 2023 Amicus Brief Supporting The CFSA's Suit Against The CFPB's Funding.

In March 2023, House Financial Services Committee Member Rep. Mike Lawler (R-NY) Joined Republicans In A Letter To The CFPB Opposing Rulemaking Aimed At Cracking Down On Credit Card Late Fees.

March 2023: Rep. Lawler Signed On To A Republican Letter To The CFPB In Opposition To Rulemaking On Credit Card Late Fees, Arguing Fees "Offset" Costs And Lowering Fees Would "Result In Negative Consequences." "However, the provision of credit and other financial products have associated costs, which late fees often help to offset. The late fees targeted in this proposal will ultimately result in negative consequences. Credit providers will be forced to offset lost income and potential account charge-offs by increasing interest rates for all borrowers (i.e., socialize the costs of late and defaulting payors) or limiting extension of unsecured credit to borrowers with low credit scores." [Republican Letter to Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, [03/01/23](#)]

- **Rep. Lawler Is A Member Of The House Financial Services Committee.** [United States House Committee on Financial Services, accessed [08/01/23](#)]

In June 2023, Lawler Accused the Agency Of Having "An Egregious Lack Of Accountability," During A Hearing With CFPB Director Chopra.

June 2023: During A House Financial Services Committee Hearing With CFPB Director Chopra, Rep. Lawler Accused The Agency Of Having "An Egregious Lack Of Accountability." "A huge issue in this hearing has been the egregious lack of accountability of the CFPB and the lack of clarity and poor process that has been followed in your rulemaking and enforcement processes." [Forbes via YouTube, [06/26/23 \(0:08\)](#)]

In July 2023, Rep. Lawler Joined Republican Lawmakers On An Amicus Brief Sent To The U.S. Supreme Court In Support Of The CFSA's Lawsuit Against The CFPB's Funding.

July 2023: Rep. Lawler Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The Community Financial Services Association Of America's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding. [Supreme Court of the U.S., [07/10/23](#)]

Rep. Claudia Tenney (R-NY)—Who Previously Served On The House Financial Services Committee As A Freshman Member—Has Claimed The CFPB "Lacks Accountability" And Was Created "Without Proper Oversight," Later Signing On To A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding.

Rep. Claudia Tenney (R-NY)—Who Served On The House Financial Services Committee As A Freshman Member—Claimed In March 2017 That The CFPB "Lacks Accountability To Congress And the American People," Adding It "Must Be Subject To The Same Oversight And Accountability Measures As Any Other Federal Agency."

Rep. Claudia Tenney (R-NY) Served On The House Committee On Financial Services During Her Freshman Term In The 115th Congress. "Claudia Tenney was first elected to serve as a member of the United States House of Representatives on November 8, 2016, after winning one of the most expensive races in the nation. As a freshman member of the 115th Congress, she served on the House Financial Services Committee. She currently serves on the House Ways and Means Committee and the House Science, Space and Technology Committee." [Rep. Claudia Tenney, accessed [08/01/23](#)]

March 2017: Following A Hearing On The Constitutionality Of The CFPB, Rep. Tenney Said The CFPB "Lacks Accountability To Congress And The American People" And "The Democrat Controlled Congress Passed The Dodd-Frank Act Which Purposely Created This Agency's Ability To Act Without Proper Congressional Oversight." "In the history of the U.S. there has never been a federal agency structured quite like the CFPB. Although the agency issues regulations that impact consumers and businesses throughout the country, it lacks accountability to Congress and the American people. In 2010, President Obama and the Democrat controlled Congress passed the Dodd-Frank Act which purposely created this agency's ability to act without proper congressional oversight," said Congresswoman Claudia Tenney." [Claudia Tenney via Lexis Nexis, [03/21/17](#)]

- **Tenney Added: "An Agency That Employs Nearly 1,500 Unelected, Unaccountable Bureaucrats Must Be Subject To The Same Oversight And Accountability Measures As Any Other Federal Agency."** "An agency that employs nearly 1,500 unelected, unaccountable bureaucrats must be subject to the same oversight and accountability measures as any other federal agency." [Claudia Tenney via Lexis Nexis, [03/21/17](#)]

In July 2023, Rep. Tenney Joined Republican Lawmakers On An Amicus Brief Sent To The U.S. Supreme Court In Support Of The CFSA's Lawsuit Against The CFPB's Funding.

July 2023: Rep. Tenney Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The Community Financial Services Association Of America's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB. [Supreme Court of the U.S., [07/10/23](#)]

Over Their Careers, These Members Have Received Over \$1.4 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

According To Its Website, The CFPB "Ha[s] Supervisory Authority Over Banks, Thrifts And Credit Unions With Over \$10 Billion," As Well As Companies Within The Payday, Consumer Reporting, Consumer Debt Collection, Student Loan Servicing, International Money Transfer, And Automobile Financing Industries.

According To Its Website, The CFPB "Ha[s] Supervisory Authority Over Banks, Thrifts, And Credit Unions With Assets Over \$10 Billion" And Other Industries, Including "Nonbank Mortgage Originators And Servicers, Payday Lenders, And Private Student Lenders Of All Sizes." "We have supervisory authority over banks, thrifts, and credit unions with assets over \$10 billion, as well as their affiliates. In addition, we have supervisory authority over nonbank mortgage originators and servicers, payday lenders, and private student lenders of all sizes." [CFPB, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

- **The Bureau Also Oversees The "Consumer Reporting, Consumer Debt Collection, Student Loan Servicing, International Money Transfer, And Automobile Financing" Industries.** "We also supervise the larger participants of other consumer financial markets as defined by Bureau rules. To date, this includes larger participants in the following markets: consumer reporting, consumer debt collection, student loan servicing, international money transfer, and automobile financing." [CFPB, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Rep. Garbarino Has Received Over \$390,000 From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Rep. Garbarino Has Received \$314,783 From Securities & Investment Industry And \$78,641 From Commercial Banks. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Rep. Lawler Has Received Over \$45,000 From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Rep. Lawler Has Received \$48,712 From The Securities & Investment Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over Her Career, Rep. Tenney Has Received Over \$1 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over Her Career, Rep. Tenney Has Received \$811,960 From The Securities & Investment Industry And \$211,805 From Commercial Banks. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Pennsylvania

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) Returned Over \$28.2 Million In Funds To 68,671 Pennsylvanians From 2012 To 2022.

According To Data Collected By The CFPB, The Agency Has Returned \$28,277,542.40 In Funds To 68,671 Pennsylvanians Between 2012 And 2022.

From 2012 To 2022, The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Returned \$28,277,542.40 In Funds To 68,671 Pennsylvanians:

CFPB Civil Penalty Fund		
State	# of consumers	Total CPF Distributed 2012-2022
AZ	20,502	\$ 12,213,698.90
KY	27,601	\$ 13,180,774.50
MI	47,712	\$ 19,947,615.07
MO	23,535	\$ 12,887,627.18
NC	50,005	\$ 24,729,015.99
NY	94,127	\$ 45,774,796.11
PA	68,671	\$ 28,277,542.40
SC	28,181	\$ 13,626,789.44
TX	98,558	\$ 63,003,573.26
WI	22,334	\$ 7,270,551.56

Funds mailed to harmed consumers from the CFPB's Civil Penalty Fund in select states between 2012 and 2022

[CFPB Request for Civil Penalty Fund Information For Selected States, July 2023]

Rep. Dan Meuser (R-PA)—Who Has Asked The CFPB Why It Hasn't Done A Better Job Serving Banks—Joined Republican Lawmakers On An Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding.

In March 2023, Rep. Meuser Signed On To A Republican Letter To The CFPB Arguing The Agency's Rulemaking On Credit Card Late Fees Would "Result In Negative Consequences" For The Industry As The Fees "Offset" Costs.

March 2023: Rep. Meuser Signed On To A Republican Letter To The CFPB In Opposition To Rulemaking On Credit Card Late Fees, Arguing Fees "Offset" Costs And Lowering Fees Would "Result In Negative Consequences." "However, the provision of credit and other financial products have associated costs, which late fees often help to offset. The late fees targeted in this proposal will ultimately result in negative consequences. Credit providers will be forced to offset lost income and potential account charge-offs by increasing interest rates for all borrowers (i.e., socialize the costs of late and defaulting payors) or limiting extension of unsecured credit to borrowers with low credit scores." [Republican Letter to Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, [03/01/23](#)]

During A June 2023 Hearing With CFPB Director Chopra, Rep. Meuser Asked Chopra Why The CFPB Wasn't Doing A Better Job Serving Banks, Also Saying That It Was "Foreign" To Him The Agency Was "Doing A Great Job" Since Banks Were Raising Concerns.

June 2023: During A House Financial Services Hearing With CFPB Director Rohit Chopra, Meuser Said The Agency Wasn't Doing A Great Job Since Small And Large Banks "Have Many Concerns." "I mean the largest banks down to the smallest have many concerns. So, the idea that the CFPB is doing a great job is foreign to me." [Forbes via YouTube, [06/17/23 \(0:27\)](#)]

- **Rep. Meuser Also Asked Chopra Why The CFPB Wasn't Doing A Better Job Of Serving Banks "The Clientele You're Supposed To Be Helping."** "And in a stunningly frank admission of his own ignorance, Rep. Dan Meuser asked Chopra why the Bureau wasn't doing a better job of 'serving banks [...] the clientele you're supposed to be helping.' All of them have taken tens of thousands in campaign contributions from corporate repeat-offenders like JPMorgan Chase, Regions Bank, and Goldman Sachs. Among Financial Services Committee Republicans, they are far from alone." [The Revolving Door Project, [06/15/23](#)]

In July 2023, Rep. Meuser Joined Republican Lawmakers On An Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Lawsuit Against The CFPB's Funding.

July 2023: Rep. Meuser Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The Community Financial Services Association Of America's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding. [Supreme Court of the U.S., [07/10/23](#)]

Rep. Mike Kelly (R-PA)—Who Has Chaired The Congressional Automotive Caucus—Touted His Efforts In 2018 To Rescind CFPB Rulemaking Targeting Lending Discrimination In The Automotive Industry, Which Advocates Warned Would Create The Ability For Congress To "Attack A Wide Range Of Regulatory Actions Going Back More Than 20 Years."

In May 2018, Rep. Mike Kelly (R-PA)—Then-Chair Of The Congressional Automotive Caucus—Touted His Efforts To Overturn CFPB Rulemaking Written "To Combat Racial Discrimination By Auto Lenders" Through A Congressional Review Act Resolution, A Move Lawmakers And Consumer Advocates Warned Would Have The Potential To "Attack A Wide Range Of Regulatory Actions Going Back More Than 20 Years."

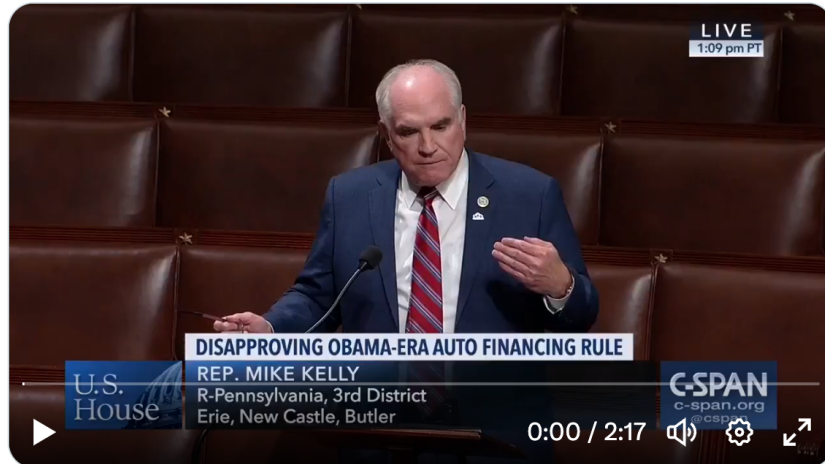
Rep. Mike Kelly (R-PA) Is A Member Of The Congressional Automotive Caucus. [BillTrack50.com, accessed [08/01/23](#)]

May 2018: Rep. Kelly Said He Was "Proud" To Overturn An Obama-Era CFPB Rule That He Claimed "Unfairly Threatened Car Buyers While Attacking The Integrity Of Local Auto Dealers":



Rep. Mike Kelly @MikeKellyPA · May 8, 2018

As chairman of the House Auto Caucus, this evening I was proud to help repeal an offensive Obama-era CFPB rule that unfairly threatened car buyers while attacking the integrity of local auto dealers. It's the 16th CRA reg-repeal bill this Congress has sent to @POTUS — most ever!



151 65 111

[Rep. Mike Kelly via Twitter, [05/08/18](#)]

The 2013 Rule Was Written "To Combat Racial Discrimination By Auto Dealers That Facilitate Car Loans For Their Customers." "In a 234-175 vote, the House agreed to eliminate 2013 Consumer Financial Protection Bureau guidelines that the agency drafted to combat racial discrimination by auto dealers that facilitate car loans for their customers. President Donald Trump is expected to sign off on the rollback, which the Senate first passed last month." [Politico, [05/08/18](#)]

- **Consumer Groups And Democratic Lawmakers Warned That The Process Republicans Used To Overturn The Rule—The Congressional Review Act—"Could Be Used In The Future To Attack A Wide Range Of Regulatory Actions Going Back More Than 20 Years."** "Democrats and consumer advocates warned that the process used to gut the CFPB guidance could be used in the future to attack a wide range of regulatory actions going back more than 20 years." [Politico, [05/08/18](#)]
- **Center For Progressive Reform Senior Policy Analyst James Goodwin Said The Move Would "'Leave Minorities Vulnerable To Unscrupulous Car Dealers'" And "'Do Further Damage To Congress's Legitimacy By Creating The Appearance" That Its Function Is To Roll Back Regulatory Safeguards Due To Industry Demands.** "'This vote won't just leave minorities vulnerable to unscrupulous car dealers,' said James Goodwin, senior policy analyst at the Center for Progressive Reform. 'It will also do further damage to Congress's legitimacy by creating the appearance, if not the reality, that its new function is to roll back regulatory safeguards on demand from whatever well-connected industry bids the highest or squawks the loudest.'" [Politico, [05/08/18](#)]

Over Their Careers, These Members Have Received Over \$1.3 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

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- **The Bureau Also Oversees The "Consumer Reporting, Consumer Debt Collection, Student Loan Servicing, International Money Transfer, And Automobile Financing" Industries.** "We also supervise the larger participants of other consumer financial markets as defined by Bureau rules. To date, this includes larger participants in the following markets: consumer reporting, consumer debt collection, student loan servicing, international money transfer, and automobile financing." [CFPB, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Rep. Meuser Has Received At Least \$180,960 From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Rep. Meuser Has Received \$119,160 From The Securities & Investment Industry And \$61,800 From Commercial Banks. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Rep. Kelly Has Received Over \$1.1 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Rep. Kelly Has Received \$382,297 From The Securities & Investment Industry, \$278,389 From Commercial Banks, And \$481,610 From The Automotive Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

South Carolina

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) Returned Over \$13.6 Million In Funds To 28,181 South Carolinians Between 2012 And 2022.

According To Data From The CFPB, The Agency Returned \$13,626,789.44 To 28,181 South Carolinians From 2012 To 2022.

From 2012 To 2022, The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Returned \$13,626,789.44 In Funds To 28,181 South Carolinians:

CFPB Civil Penalty Fund		
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WI	22,334	\$ 7,270,551.56

Funds mailed to harmed consumers from the CFPB's Civil Penalty Fund in select states between 2012 and 2022

[CFPB Request for Civil Penalty Fund Information For Selected States, July 2023]

Sen. Tim Scott (R-SC)—Ranking Member Of The Senate Banking Committee—Has Frequently Attacked The CFPB Saying It "Has Long Been An Agency That Lacks Transparency," Joined Republican Colleagues In Joint Initiatives, Including Writing A Letter In Opposition To Rulemaking To Increase Access To Credit For Minority And Women-Owned Businesses And Led An Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Suit Against The Agency's Funding Structure.

Sen. Tim Scott (R-SC) Currently Serves As The Ranking Member Of The U.S. Senate Committee On Banking, Housing, And Urban Affairs.

Sen. Tim Scott (R-SC) Is Currently The Ranking Member Of The U.S. Senate Committee On Banking, Housing, And Urban Affairs. [United States Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, accessed [08/01/23](#)]

In January 2022, Sen. Scott Joined Rep. William Timmons (R-SC) In Writing In Opposition To A CFPB Rule To Increase Data Collection On Lending To Small Businesses Owned By Women Or Minorities—Scott's Letter Called The Rule "Misguided And Ill-Informed."

January 2022: Sen. Scott, Along With Rep. William Timmons (R-SC), Wrote To The CFPB Opposing Rulemaking To "Require Covered Financial Institutions To Collect And Report To The CFPB Data On Applications For Credit For Small Businesses, Including Those Owned By Women Or Minorities." "Two South Carolina lawmakers are reaching out to the head of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) about a new data collection rule that they say would place an undue burden on small business owners, farmers, and lenders. [...] The rule would require covered financial institutions to collect and report to the CFPB data on applications for credit for small businesses, including those owned by women or minorities." [Financial Regulation News, [01/07/22](#)]

- "The Proposed Rule [Was] Called The Small Business Lending Data Collection Under The Equal Credit Opportunity Act (Regulation B). It Would Amend Regulation B To Implement An

Amendment To The Equal Credit Opportunity Act Made By Section 1071 Of The Dodd-Frank Act." [Financial Regulation News, [01/07/22](#)]

Scott's Letter Claimed, "We Feel That The CFPB Has Failed To Take The Appropriate Steps To Engage With These Institutions On This Proposed Rule, And By Doing So, We Believe That The Bureau Has Fashioned A Rule That Would Hurt Not Only These Lending Institutions But American Farmers Themselves." "We feel that the CFPB has failed to take the appropriate steps to engage with these institutions on this proposed rule, and by doing so, we believe that the Bureau has fashioned a rule that would hurt not only these lending institutions but American farmers themselves," Sen. Tim Scott and Rep. William Timmons (R-SC) wrote in a letter to CFPB Director Rohit Chopra." [Financial Regulation News, [01/07/22](#)]

Scott's Letter Called The CFPB's Rulemaking "Misguided And Ill-Informed." "In short, we feel that these actions being proposed by the CFPB are misguided and ill-informed, especially considering the challenges that farmers are currently facing due to rising inflation, prolonged supply chain disruptions, and labor shortages. We strongly urge you to change course." [Financial Regulation News, [01/07/22](#)]

In February 2023, Sen. Scott Claimed "The CFPB Has Long Been An Agency That Lacks Transparency And Seeks To Operate Beyond Its Jurisdiction" After The Supreme Court Announced It Would Consider The Constitutionality Of The Bureau's Funding.

February 2023: After The U.S. Supreme Court Announced That It Would Consider A Case On The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding Structure, Sen. Scott Said, "The CFPB Has Long Been An Agency That Lacks Transparency And Seeks To Operate Beyond Its Jurisdiction." "U.S. Senate Banking Committee Ranking Member Tim Scott (R-S.C.) released the following statement after the U.S. Supreme Court announced it will consider the decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit that found the funding structure of the Consumer Protection Financial Bureau (CFPB) to be unconstitutional: 'The CFPB has long been an agency that lacks transparency and seeks to operate beyond its jurisdiction. I look forward to reviewing the Supreme Court's decision, when the time comes, and continuing my efforts to hold the CFPB accountable to the American people and Congress.'" [U.S. Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, [02/27/23](#)]

In July 2023, Sen. Scott, Alongside Representatives Patrick McHenry (R-NC), Andy Barr (R-KY), And Bill Huizenga (R-MI), Led A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Suit Against The CFPB's Funding.

July 2023: Sen. Scott Led A Republican Amicus Brief, Alongside Representatives Patrick McHenry (R-NC), Andy Barr (R-KY), And Bill Huizenga (R-MI), In Support Of The Community Financial Services Association Of America's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding. "Ranking Member Tim Scott (R-S.C.) of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; Chairman Patrick McHenry (R-N.C.-10) of the House Financial Services Committee; Representative Andy Barr (R-Ky.-06), the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Monetary Policy; and Representative Bill Huizenga (R-Mich.-04), the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations led a bicameral group of 132 members of Congress in filing an amicus curiae brief to the Supreme Court in Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, et al., v. Community Financial Services Association of America, Limited, et al. The brief urges the Court to uphold the Fifth Circuit's decision that the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB) funding structure is unconstitutional and to make the Bureau's funding subject to congressional appropriations." [United States Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, [07/11/23](#)]

Rep. Ralph Norman (R-SC) Has Cosponsored Legislation To Abolish The CFPB Entirely After Calling It A "Rogue Organization" That "Ought To Be Zeroed Out," Later Joining Republican Colleagues In A July 2023 Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Suit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The Agency's Funding.

In April 2023, Rep. Ralph Norman (R-SC) Voted Against Reforming The CFPB And Cosponsored Legislation To Abolish It Entirely Instead.

April 2023: Rep. Norman Is A Cosponsor Of HR 2937, The Repeal The CFPB Act, That Would "Eliminate The Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection."

118 TH CONGRESS 1 ST SESSION	H. R. 2937
To eliminate the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.	
_____ IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APRIL 27, 2023	
Mr. DONALDS (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. McCORMICK, and Mr. OGLES) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services	
_____ A BILL	
To eliminate the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.	
<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i>	
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.	
This Act may be cited as the "Repeal CFPB Act".	
SEC. 2. REPEAL.	
The Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5481 et seq.) is repealed, and the provisions of law amended or repealed by that Act are restored or revived as if the Act had not been enacted.	

[Congress.gov, accessed [05/11/23](#)]

April 2023: In A Press Release, The Bill's Primary Sponsor, Rep. Byron Donalds (R-FL) Called The CFPB The "Epitome Of The Washington Swamp" That "Hinder[ed] Economic Prosperity By Imposing Burdensome And Unnecessary Regulations On American Consumers."

For Immediate Release
April 28, 2023

Contact: [Harrison Fields](#)
(202) 225-2536

Rep. Donalds Announces The Re-Introduction Of Legislation Abolishing The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

WASHINGTON - Congressman Byron Donalds (R-FL) announced the re-introduction of legislation to abolish the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB), the Repeal CFPB Act. Representatives McCormick (R-GA), Ogles (R-TN), and Norman (R-SC). Senator Ted Cruz (R-TX) is championing the bill in the United States Senate.

"Look no further than the CFPB for the epitome of the Washington Swamp: an unconstitutional, unaccountable, and overreaching government agency with no Congressional oversight," said Rep. Donalds. "In addition to the drain of federal resources, the CFPB hinders economic prosperity by imposing burdensome and unnecessary regulations on American consumers. It's high time to eliminate the CFPB once and for all and ease the overarching financial restraints established by Dodd-Frank that permitted unfettered power to unelected activists and the obstruction of fiscal ingenuity and growth."

"The CFPB is an utter and complete waste of government spending and should be eliminated," said Sen. Cruz. "It is entirely ineffective and does very little to protect consumers. The only purpose of this sham, Obama-mandated organization is to stifle economic growth by enforcing burdensome, unnecessary economic regulations. The last thing our economy needs under Bidenflation is further hindrance by government bureaucrats. Ending the CFPB will spur economic growth at a time when Texans and Americans sorely need it."

[[Donalds.House.gov](#), [04/28/23](#)]

May 2023: Rep. Norman Voted Against The CFPB Transparency And Accountability Reform Act After Cosponsoring The More Extreme, "Repeal The CFPB Act." "The CFPB Transparency and Accountability Reform Act passed the full House Financial Services Committee by a 26 to 23 vote, split on party lines with only Republicans voting in favor and all Democrats voting against the bill. Rep. Byron Donalds (R-FL) and Rep. Ralph Norman (R-SC) also voted against the legislation. Rep. Donalds sponsored and Rep. Norman co-sponsored the Repeal CFPB Act, which would abolish the CFPB." [Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, [05/02/23](#)]

Rep. Norman Has Repeatedly Called The CFPB A "Rogue Organization" That "Ought To Be Zeroed Out" For "Go[ing] Off On Its Own Interpretations" Regarding The Supervision Of Unfair, Deceptive, And Abusive Acts And Practices.

March 2023: Rep. Norman Called The CFPB A "Rogue Organization" That "Ought To Be Zeroed Out." "If there's ever an agency that ought to be zeroed out, it's the CFPB. I was on a bank board for a number of years and it's a rogue organization. Now the funding has been mentioned. The budget in this past year was \$717 million. There's 1,500 people that are employed by the CFPB. If you ink that out it's 478,000 per employee. 478,000." [Twitter, [03/09/23](#)]

February 2023: Rep. Norman Called The CFPB A "Rogue Organization" That Had "Gone Off On Its Own Interpretations" In Potentially Making Changes To Its Supervision Of Unfair, Deceptive, And Abusive Acts And Practices. "Let me just cover the regulations that I think by this administration are strangling banks, the FDIC cited banks for nonsufficient funds, NFS fee, the CFPB, you're talking about a rogue organization that's gone off on its own interpretations, unfair deceptive and abusive acts." [YouTube, [02/11/23](#), 9:06]

Rep. Norman Also Joined Republicans In Signing On To A July 2023 Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Challenge Against The CFPB's Funding.

In July 2023, Rep. Norman Joined Republicans In Signing An Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Lawsuit Against The CFPB's Funding. [Supreme Court of the U.S., [07/10/23](#)]

Rep. William Timmons (R-SC)—A Member Of The House Financial Services Committee Who Has Frequently Attacked The Agency, Claiming The CFPB Was Running A "Shadow Cabinet" And Had "Strayed Far" From Its Original Mandate To Protect Consumers—Joined Republican Colleagues In A July 2023 Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Suit.

In April 2022, Rep. William Timmons (R-SC) Accused The CFPB Of Running A "Shadow Cabinet" Through Its Fellowship Program.

April 2022: Rep. Timmons Accused The CFPB Of "Using A 'Fellowship' Program To Create A Shadow Cabinet," While "Skirting Ethical And Financial Disclosure Requirements":



Congressman William Timmons ✓
@RepTimmons

Is [@chopracfpb](#) using a "fellowship" program to create a shadow cabinet at [@CFPB](#) filled with political appointees?

It is outrageous that CFPB is hiring people from leftist orgs while skirting ethical and financial disclosure requirements.

We need answers on this scheme.

[Rep. William Timmons via Twitter, [04/29/22](#)]

Rep. Timmons Also Joined Sen. Tim Scott In A January 2022 Letter To The CFPB Criticizing It For Collecting Demographic Data From Lenders On Loan Applicants.

January 2022: Rep. Timmons Sent A Letter With Sen. Tim Scott Criticizing A Rule By The CFPB Collecting Data On Loans Approved By Lenders. "Congressman William Timmons (SC-04) and Senator Tim Scott (R-SC) sent a letter to Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) Director Rohit Chopra regarding a new data collection rule that would place undue burden on South Carolina small business owners, farmers, and lenders." [Rep. William Timmons, [01/07/22](#)]

During A March 2023 House Financial Services Subcommittee Hearing, Rep. Timmons Said The CFPB Had "Strayed Far" From Its Mandate To Protect Consumers, Adding Its Director Makes Rules Through "Regulation By Enforcement," Press Releases, And Conference Speeches And That HFSC Republicans Would Work To Make The Agency "Accountable."

March 2023: During A House Financial Services Subcommittee Rep. Timmons Said The CFPB Had "Strayed Far" From Its Mandate To Protect Consumers And That The Director Made "Regulation By Enforcement Action Consent, Press Releases, And Even Conference Speeches." "The CFPB was

created to quote make consumer financial markets work for consumers responsible for providers and the economy as a whole end quote. Since that time, the CFPB has clearly strayed far from that mandate. Court case after court case, many of which are worthy of review by the Supreme Court, regulation by enforcement action, consent orders, press releases, and even conference speeches by the director." [House Financial Services Committee, [03/09/23 \(1:47:11\)](#)]

- **Timmons Added He "Look[ed] Forward To Working" With Republicans To "Reign In The CFPB" And To Ensure The Agency Is "Accountable."** "Mr. Chairman, I look forward to working with my colleagues on the subcommittee to reign in the CFPB and maybe, sooner rather than later, work to reshape the CFPB into an accountable and effective agency that works to empower consumers, not to hold them back." [House Financial Services Committee, [03/09/23 \(1:47:57\)](#)]

Rep. Timmons Also Joined Republicans In Signing On To A July 2023 Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Challenge Against The CFPB's Funding.

In July 2023, Rep. Timmons Joined Republicans in Signing An Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Lawsuit Against The CFPB's Funding. [Supreme Court of the U.S., [07/10/23](#)]

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Over His Career, Sen. Scott Has Received Over \$4.8 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Sen. Scott Has Received \$3,204,322 From The Securities & Investment Industry, \$732,360 From Commercial Banks, \$452,944 From Finance And Credit Companies, And \$486,955 From The Automotive Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Rep. Norman Has Received Over \$315,000 From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Rep. Norman Has Received \$120,943 From The Securities & Investment Industry, \$65,700 From Commercial Banks, And \$133,107 From The Automotive Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Rep. Timmons Has Received Over \$500,000 From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Rep. Timmons Has Received \$144,505 From The Securities & Investment Industry, \$160,221 From Commercial Banks, \$108,150 From Finance And Credit Companies, And \$90,803 From The Automotive Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Texas

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) Returned Over \$63 Million In Funds To 98,558 Texans From 2012 To 2022.

According To Data, The CFPB Returned \$63,003,573.26 To 98,558 Texans From 2012 To 2022.

From 2012 To 2022, The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Returned \$63,003,573.26 In Funds To 98,558 Texans:

CFPB Civil Penalty Fund		
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[CFPB Request for Civil Penalty Fund Information For Selected States, July 2023]

Rep. Roger Williams (R-TX)—Who Has Attacked The CFPB For Cracking Down On Credit Card Late Fees And Backed Efforts to Undermine CFPB Rulemaking Aimed At Collecting Demographic Information On Loan Applicants—Signed On To A July 2023 Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The CFSA's Suit Against The Agency's Funding Structure.

During A March 2023 House Financial Services Subcommittee Hearing, Rep. Roger Williams (R-TX) Accused The CFPB Of Creating "Burdensome Regulations" And "Neglecting The Interest Of Small Businesses."

March 2023: During A House Financial Services Subcommittee Hearing, Rep. Roger Williams (R-TX) Claimed The CFPB Was "Creating Burdensome Regulations" And "Neglecting The Interest Of Small Businesses." "I thought junk fees were taken care of [in] the Obama Administration. So, the CFPB has a history of neglecting the interest of small businesses by creating burdensome regulations and evading the traditional rulemaking process." [U.S. House Committee On Financial Services via YouTube, [03/09/23 \(1:00:21\)](#)]

In March 2023, Rep. Williams—Alongside Representatives Blaine Luetkemeyer (R-MO) And French Hill (R-AR)—Introduced Legislation Aimed At Preventing The CFPB From Collecting Demographic Information On Loan Applicants, Arguing It Would "Be Very Expensive For Banks To Implement" And "[Was] Harmful To Small Businesses And Lenders."

March 2023: Rep. Williams Tweeted The CFPB's Data Collection Rule Was "Harmful To Small Business And Lenders Across The Country" While Touting Legislation He Introduced Alongside Reps. French Hill And Blaine Luetkemeyer To "Protect Main Street From Costly Compliance Requirements":



Rep. Roger Williams ✓
@RepRWilliams

...

The @CFPB's finalization of this new data collection rule is harmful to small businesses and lenders across the country! I joined @repfrenchhill and @repblaine on a package of bills to protect Main Street from costly compliance requirements.

 consumerfinance.gov ✓ @CFPB · Mar 30

The CFPB has finalized a rule required by Congress to increase transparency in small business lending, promote economic development, and combat unlawful discrimination. Learn more. consumerfinance.gov/about-us/newsr...

2:52 PM · Mar 30, 2023 · 702 Views

[Rep. Roger Williams via Twitter, [03/30/23](#)]

In May 2023, Rep. Williams Sent Several Letters To Federal Agencies—including The CFPB—in Which He Charged Agencies Of Not Properly Considering "The Interests Of Small Businesses."

May 2023: Williams Also Penned Several Letters To Federal Agencies—including The CFPB— Claiming "The Latest Round Of Rules Is Just Another Example Of The Interests Of Small Businesses Being Disregarded In The Rulemaking Process." "The latest round of rules is just another example of the interests of small businesses being disregarded in the rulemaking process. Whether it be saddling our country's optometrists with redundant requirements, restricting access to credit in local communities by kneecapping small credit firms, hamstringing the construction of energy transformers amid historically high energy costs, or orchestrating an unprecedented overreach into how ranchers can use their land, all these new rules add more red tape and costs to our country's innovators. The Biden Administration must keep the concerns of small businesses at the front of mind." [Rep. Roger Williams, [05/18/23](#)]

- **In His Letter To The CFPB, Williams Charged The Agency Did Not "Properly Consider Small Business Interests" In Regard To Its Proposed Rulemaking Capping Credit Card Late Fees At \$8.** "The House Committee on Small Business (the Committee) writes to inquire about the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPBs) recent rule change to credit card penalty fees. This rule change would lower the amount consumers can owe to crediting institutions for late payments to \$8, end the automatic annual inflation adjustment, and cap late fees at 25 percent of the required minimum payment. In fact, it seems that this change will negatively impact small credit firms the most and restrict access to credit in local communities. It appears that the CFPB may not have properly considered small entities during this rulemaking process." [Rep. Roger Williams, [05/17/23](#)]

In July 2023, Rep. Williams Joined Republican Lawmakers On An Amicus Brief Sent To The U.S. Supreme Court In Support Of The CFSA's Lawsuit Against The CFPB's Funding.

July 2023: Rep. Williams Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The Community Financial Services Association Of America's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding. [Supreme Court of the U.S., [07/10/23](#)]

Rep. Pete Sessions (R-TX)—Who Has Sought To Remove the CFPB From The Federal Reserve System And Railed Against The Agency's Rulemaking Cracking Down On Credit Card Late Fees—Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief Supporting The CFSA's Challenge Against The Agency's Funding.

Rep. Pete Sessions (R-TX) Touts His Efforts To Eliminate "Overburdening Regulations" Including Efforts To Remove The CFPB From The Federal Reserve System And Change Its Leadership Structure To A Commission.

According To His Website, Rep. Pete Sessions (R-TX) Says He "Will Work To Reduce Overburdening Regulations," Highlighting His Efforts To Remove The CFPB From The Federal Reserve System And Change Its Leadership Structure Into An "Independent Commission."

As a pro-growth conservative, I believe the free enterprise system in conjunction with the private sector is the recipe for long-term prosperity. Both contribute to the foundation of our country and are the greatest contributors to driving down poverty and increasing innovation. It is critical to ensure free markets have as few regulations as possible while affirming the protection of consumers and investors. In Congress, I will work to reduce overburdening regulations on our free enterprise system and private industry. Some of my efforts include:

- H.R. 4773 – Consumer Financial Protection Commission Act | This bill removes the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau from the Federal Reserve System, converts the bureau into an independent commission, and modifies its leadership structure.

[Rep. Pete Sessions, accessed [07/31/23](#)]

In March 2023, Rep. Sessions Signed On To A Republican Letter To The CFPB Arguing The Agency's Rulemaking On Credit Card Late Fees Would "Result In Negative Consequences" For The Industry As The Fees "Offset" Costs.

March 2023: Rep. Sessions Signed On To A Republican Letter To The CFPB In Opposition To Rulemaking On Credit Card Late Fees, Arguing Fees "Offset" Costs And Lowering Fees Would "Result In Negative Consequences." "However, the provision of credit and other financial products have associated costs, which late fees often help to offset. The late fees targeted in this proposal will ultimately result in negative consequences." [Republican Letter to Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, [03/01/23](#)]

In July 2023, Rep. Sessions Joined Republican Lawmakers On An Amicus Brief Sent To The U.S. Supreme Court In Support Of The CFSA's Lawsuit Against The CFPB's Funding.

July 2023: Rep. Sessions Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The Community Financial Services Association Of America's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding. [Supreme Court of the U.S., [07/10/23](#)]

Over Their Careers, These Members Have Received Over \$7 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

According To Its Website, The CFPB "Ha[s] Supervisory Authority Over Banks, Thrifts And Credit Unions With Over \$10 Billion," As Well As Companies Within The Payday, Consumer Reporting, Consumer Debt Collection, Student Loan Servicing, International Money Transfer, And Automobile Financing Industries.

According To Its Website, The CFPB "Ha[s] Supervisory Authority Over Banks, Thrifts, And Credit Unions With Assets Over \$10 Billion" And Other Industries, Including "Nonbank Mortgage Originators And Servicers, Payday Lenders, And Private Student Lenders Of All Sizes." "We have supervisory authority over banks, thrifts, and credit unions with assets over \$10 billion, as well as their affiliates. In addition, we have supervisory authority over nonbank mortgage originators and servicers, payday lenders, and private student lenders of all sizes." [CFPB, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

- **The Bureau Also Oversees The "Consumer Reporting, Consumer Debt Collection, Student Loan Servicing, International Money Transfer, And Automobile Financing" Industries.** "We also supervise the larger participants of other consumer financial markets as defined by Bureau rules. To date, this includes larger participants in the following markets: consumer reporting, consumer debt collection, student loan servicing, international money transfer, and automobile financing." [CFPB, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Rep. Williams Has Received Over \$2.9 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Rep. Williams Has Received \$1,035,714 From The Securities & Investment Industry, \$570,468 From Commercial Banks, \$195,900 From Finance And Credit Companies, And \$1,150,898 From The Automotive Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Rep. Sessions Has Received Over \$4.1 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Rep. Sessions Has Received \$1,937,143 From The Securities & Investment Industry, \$1,095,663 From Commercial Banks, \$568,532 From Finance And Credit Companies, And \$514,690 From The Automotive Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Wisconsin

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) Returned Over \$7.2 Million In Funds To 22,334 Wisconsinites Between 2012 And 2022.

According To Data Collected By The CFPB, The Agency Returned \$7,270,551.56 In Funds To 22,334 Wisconsinites Between 2012 And 2022.

From 2012 To 2022, The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Returned \$7,270,551.56 In Funds To 22,334 Wisconsinites:

CFPB Civil Penalty Fund		
State	# of consumers	Total CPF Distributed 2012-2022
AZ	20,502	\$ 12,213,698.90
KY	27,601	\$ 13,180,774.50
MI	47,712	\$ 19,947,615.07
MO	23,535	\$ 12,887,627.18
NC	50,005	\$ 24,729,015.99
NY	94,127	\$ 45,774,796.11
PA	68,671	\$ 28,277,542.40
SC	28,181	\$ 13,626,789.44
TX	98,558	\$ 63,003,573.26
WI	22,334	\$ 7,270,551.56

Funds mailed to harmed consumers from the CFPB's Civil Penalty Fund in select states between 2012 and 2022

[CFPB Request for Civil Penalty Fund Information For Selected States, July 2023]

Rep. Scott Fitzgerald (R-WI)—A Member Of The House Financial Services Committee Who Has Called The CFPB A "Partisan" And "Unaccountable Agency Driven By The Worst Of Bureaucracy"—Joined Republicans On An Amicus Brief Supporting The CFSA's Suit Challenging The CFPB's Funding.

In April 2023, Rep. Scott Fitzgerald (R-WI)—Who Currently Serves On The House Committee On Financial Services—Said He Was "Glad [His] Legislation" Passed "As Part Of A Larger Reform Package" Targeting What He Called "A Partisan, Unaccountable" CFPB.

April 2023: Rep. Scott Fitzgerald (R-WI) Said He Was "Glad [His] Legislation" Passed In Committee "As Part Of A Larger Reform Package" Targeting The CFPB:



Rep. Scott Fitzgerald 
@RepFitzgerald

...

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau is a partisan, unaccountable agency driven by the worst of bureaucracy.

I'm glad my legislation, the Making the CFPB Accountable to Small Businesses Act, was passed in committee as part of a larger reform package.



fitzgerald.house.gov

Fitzgerald's Making the CFPB Accountable to Small Busine...
WASHINGTON, DC – Congressman Scott Fitzgerald (WI-05) issued the following statement in response to the House ...

9:03 AM · Apr 27, 2023 · 623 Views

[Rep. Scott Fitzgerald via Twitter, [04/27/23](#)]

In An Accompanying Press Release, Fitzgerald Said The CFPB "Ha[d] Become A Partisan, Unaccountable Agency Driven By The Worst Of Bureaucracy" And His Legislation Would "End [The CFPB's] Abuse Of The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act." "The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau has become a partisan, unaccountable agency driven by the worst of bureaucracy, said Congressman Scott Fitzgerald. I am encouraged the Financial Services Committee, under Chairman McHenry's leadership, has taken steps to achieve meaningful reform. Further, I am proud my legislation to end abuse of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act and ensure new proposals are properly vetted was included in the larger package." [Rep. Scott Fitzgerald, [04/27/23](#)]

- **Rep. Fitzgerald Currently Serves On The House Committee On Financial Services.** [U.S. House Committee on Financial Services, accessed [08/02/23](#)]

In July 2023, Rep. Fitzgerald Was "Proud To Join" His Republican Colleagues In An Amicus Brief Sent To The U.S. Supreme Court In Support Of The CFSA's Lawsuit Against The CFPB's Funding.

July 2023: Rep. Fitzgerald Signed On To A Republican Amicus Brief In Support Of The Community Financial Services Association Of America's Lawsuit Challenging The Constitutionality Of The CFPB's Funding. [Supreme Court of the U.S., [07/10/23](#)]

Rep. Fitzgerald Wrote On Twitter He Was "Proud" To Join Republicans in Challenging The CFPB, Adding "Bringing The CFPB Under The Appropriations Process [Would] Bring Accountability And Access To Credit For WI Families And Businesses":



Rep. Scott Fitzgerald 
@RepFitzgerald

...

Proud to join my [@FinancialCmte](#) colleagues in challenging the unconstitutional funding structure of the [@CFPB](#). Bringing CFPB under the appropriations process will bring accountability and access to credit for WI families and businesses.



Financial Services GOP  @FinancialCmte · Jul 11

#NEW: Chairman @PatrickMcHenry, @RepAndyBarr, @RepHuizenga, and @BankingGOP Ranking Member @SenatorTimScott led an amicus brief signed by 132 lawmakers challenging the unconstitutional funding structure of the @CFPB.

Read more 

financialservices.house.gov/news/documents...

5:15 PM · Jul 11, 2023 · 1,996 Views

[Rep. Scott Fitzgerald via Twitter, [07/11/23](#)]

Rep. Bryan Steil (R-WI)—A Member Of The House Financial Services Committee—Said In March 2020 That "Congress Should Still Act To Change The Structure" Of The CFPB, Adding "Creating A Board And Making [The] CFPB Subject To Appropriations" Would "Bring Accountability."

In March 2020, House Financial Services Member Rep. Bryan Steil (R-WI) Said He Hoped The Supreme Court Would Rule The CFPB Unconstitutional, Adding Democrats Should Work With Republicans To Bring The Agency Under The Appropriations Process.

March 2020: Rep. Steil Wrote In A Twitter Thread, "Hopefully SCOTUS Rules That The Current Structure Of The CFPB Is Unconstitutional":



Bryan Steil 
@RepBryanSteil

...

Today, SCOTUS will hear arguments on the [@CFPB](#). Hopefully SCOTUS rules that the current structure is unconstitutional. If not, Congress should still act to change the structure and hold the [#CFPB](#) accountable.

8:49 AM · Mar 3, 2020

[Rep. Bryan Steil via Twitter, [03/03/20](#)]

Steil Added, "Democrats Who Are Upset With The Current #CFPB Should Work [With] Republicans To Revise The Structure. Creating A Board And Making CFPB Subject To Appropriations So Congress Has A Say On Its Actions":



Bryan Steil
@RepBryanSteil

As I stated at a @FinancialCmte hearing last month, Democrats who are upset with the current #CFPB should work w/ Republicans to revise the structure. Creating a board and making CFPB subject to appropriations so Congress has a say on its actions will bring accountability to CFPB

8:49 AM · Mar 3, 2020

[Rep. Bryan Steil via Twitter, [03/03/20](#)]

- **Steil Is Also A Member Of The House Committee On Financial Services.** [Rep. Bryan Steil, accessed [08/01/23](#)]

Over Their Careers, These Members Have Received Over \$1.3 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

According To Its Website, The CFPB "Ha[s] Supervisory Authority Over Banks, Thrifts And Credit Unions With Over \$10 Billion," As Well As Companies Within The Payday, Consumer Reporting, Consumer Debt Collection, Student Loan Servicing, International Money Transfer, And Automobile Financing Industries.

According To Its Website, The CFPB "Ha[s] Supervisory Authority Over Banks, Thrifts, And Credit Unions With Assets Over \$10 Billion" And Other Industries, Including "Nonbank Mortgage Originators And Servicers, Payday Lenders, And Private Student Lenders Of All Sizes." "We have supervisory authority over banks, thrifts, and credit unions with assets over \$10 billion, as well as their affiliates. In addition, we have supervisory authority over nonbank mortgage originators and servicers, payday lenders, and private student lenders of all sizes." [CFPB, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

- **The Bureau Also Oversees The "Consumer Reporting, Consumer Debt Collection, Student Loan Servicing, International Money Transfer, And Automobile Financing" Industries.** "We also supervise the larger participants of other consumer financial markets as defined by Bureau rules. To date, this includes larger participants in the following markets: consumer reporting, consumer debt collection, student loan servicing, international money transfer, and automobile financing." [CFPB, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Rep. Fitzgerald Has Received Over \$98,000 From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Rep. Fitzgerald Has Received \$53,128 From Commercial Banks And \$45,644 From The Automotive Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]

Over His Career, Rep. Steil Has Received Over \$1.2 Million From The Financial Sector And Industries Regulated By The CFPB.

Over His Career, Rep. Steil Has Received \$836,296 From The Securities & Investment Industry, \$351,625 From Commercial Banks, And \$102,500 From Finance And Credit Companies. [OpenSecrets, accessed [08/04/23](#)]