

The CFPB Arbitration Rule Benefits Small Businesses

What is Forced Arbitration?

- Forced arbitration is a tactic devised by corporate attorneys for Wall Street banks to block consumers from challenging illegal behavior in court. Big banks and payday lenders bury "ripoff clauses" in the fine print of take-it-or-leave-it contracts to kick charges of lawbreaking out of public courts and move them into secret proceedings weighted against the consumer.
- Since arbitration is secret, consumers are often barred from sharing their stories with law enforcement or press, allowing big banks like Wells Fargo to cover up widespread fraud.
- These clauses often ban consumers from joining together in class action lawsuits as well, allowing banks to opt of out of state laws and federal protections, since it is too expensive for millions of consumers with small-dollar disputes to pursue individual claims in arbitration.
- The few consumers who can pursue arbitration face a **rigged system** where a firm handpicked by the corporation decides the outcome, with **little hope of appeal**. Since firms **rely on big banks for repeat business**, it's no surprise they **side with the corporation 93% of the time**.

How Does Forced Arbitration Hurt Small Businesses?

Forced Arbitration Allows Bad Actors to Break Laws with Little Recourse

- Forced arbitration reinforces a **rigged system** tipped in favor of bad corporate actors. It gives large corporations license to break environmental, consumer protection, financial, and health laws and pile up the profits with little recourse.
- When banks ban class actions, bad actors can pocket billions in stolen money and, in fact, gain a competitive edge in the marketplace by harming consumers. Small businesses, community banks, and credit unions that follow the law are forced to compete on an uneven playing field.

Large Corporations Use Forced Arbitration to Bully Small Businesses

- Forced arbitration **doesn't just affect customers**. Any time a small business buys something from a larger vendor, chances are the contract contains a ripoff clause. Nearly all credit card agreements force customers into arbitration if there and **almost 20% of business owners rely on credit cards** as a source of investment capital.
- These ripoff clauses make it **nearly impossible** for small businesses to protest hidden fees, illegal debt collection, antitrust violations, and other **deceptive or unfair practices**.

Forced Arbitration Clauses Give Big Businesses License to Fix Prices

- Class actions are an invaluable tool for small businesses to fight big business' use of their monopoly power to jack up prices.
 - Several recent <u>price-fixing lawsuits</u> involving the cost of air-freight shipping, commercial insurance, auto parts, LCD screens, and memory chips **delivered substantial relief**, ranging from \$5,000 to more than \$2 million, to small- and medium-sized businesses.
- However, forced arbitration bars small business owners from taking these corporations to court, allowing large corporations to use monopoly power to charge small businesses higher costs.
 - In 2003, several restaurants joined together to sue American Express for using its
 monopoly power to extract unfair credit card processing fees nearly a third higher
 than Visa's or MasterCard's. But American Express got their case kicked out of
 court, thanks to the ripoff clauses buried in the fine print of their contracts.

The CFPB Arbitration Rule

- The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau finalized a rule to prohibit banks and lenders that break the law from stripping customers of the right to join together and hold them accountable in class action lawsuits. The rule fulfills a Congressional directive in Dodd-Frank tasking the agency to study forced arbitration and restrict or ban the practice if it harms consumers.
- The rule centers on **two commonsense measures**:
 - 1. Restores the right of consumers to join together in court by prohibiting class action bans, ensuring consumers can hold banks accountable for widespread harm;
 - 2. Brings transparency to individual arbitration by publishing claims and outcomes with sensitive information redacted, ensuring banks cannot cover up hide illegal behavior.
- The rule has been met with <u>widespread support</u> including strong statements from the <u>Military Coalition</u> (representing 5.5 million servicemembers) and <u>310 groups</u> that advocate on behalf of consumers, civil rights, faith communities, labor unions, and more.
- According to a Pew Charitable Trusts poll, <u>nearly 90%</u> of consumers want their right to class action lawsuits restored. More than 100,000 individual <u>consumers</u> across the country wrote in to support the rule during its public comment period.

The Bottom Line?

Without the CFPB arbitration rule, bad actors like Wells Fargo will continue to pocket billions in stolen money and, in fact, gain a competitive edge in the marketplace by harming consumers. This new rule will restore crucial consumer rights and increase accountability and transparency, making our financial system stronger and safer for all of us.