

WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §46a-3-108

§46A-3-108. Sales finance charges and loan finance charges on consolidation.

(1) If a consumer owes an unpaid balance to a creditor with respect to a consumer credit sale or consumer loan, refinancing or consolidation, and becomes obligated on another consumer credit sale or consumer loan, refinancing or consolidation, with the same creditor, the parties may agree to a consolidation resulting in a single schedule of payments. If the previous consumer credit sale or consumer loan was not precomputed, the parties may agree to add the unpaid amount of the amount financed or principal and accrued charges on the date of consolidation to the amount financed or principal with respect to the subsequent consumer credit sale or consumer loan. If the previous consumer credit sale or consumer loan, refinancing or consolidation, was precomputed, the parties may agree to refinance the unpaid balance pursuant to the provisions on refinancing and to consolidate the amount financed or principal resulting from the refinancing by adding it, together with any accumulated delinquency or deferral charges, to the amount financed or principal, with respect to the subsequent consumer credit sale or consumer loan. In either case the creditor may contract for and receive a finance charge based on the aggregate amount financed or principal resulting from the consolidation, as specified in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) If the debts consolidated arise exclusively from consumer credit sales owed to such creditor, the transaction is a consolidation with respect to a consumer credit sale and the amount of the sales finance charge is governed by the provisions on sales finance charges for consumer credit sales other than certain sales of real estate or sales made pursuant to revolving charge accounts. If the debts consolidated arise exclusively from consumer loans owed to such creditor, the transaction is a consolidation with respect to a consumer loan and the amount of the loan finance charge is governed by the provisions on loan finance charges for consumer loans. If the debts consolidated include both a debt arising from a consumer credit sale or sales owed to such creditor and a debt arising from a consumer loan or loans owed to such creditor, then the creditor may contract for and receive a finance charge not in excess of that permitted for a consumer credit sale based on that portion of the consolidation attributable to such consumer credit sale or sales and may contract for and receive a finance charge not in excess of that permitted for a consumer loan based on that portion of the consolidation attributable to a consumer loan or loans.

(3) If a consumer owes an unpaid balance to a creditor with respect to a consumer credit transaction arising out of a consumer credit sale, and becomes obligated on another consumer credit transaction arising out of another consumer credit sale made by the same seller, the parties may agree to the consolidation resulting in a single schedule of payments either pursuant to subsection (2) or by adding together the unpaid balances with respect to the two sales.

(4) If a consumer credit sale subject to the provisions of section one hundred two of this article is consolidated with any other consumer credit sale or consumer loan owed to the

same creditor, the sales finance charge or loan finance charge on the aggregate amount financed or principal resulting from the consolidation shall be at the lower rate.