WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION, 1998

ENROLLED

House Bill No. 4285

(By Delegates Azinger, Thompson, H. White, L. White, Beane and Gillespie)

Passed March 14, 1998

In Effect Ninety Days from Passage



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H. B. 4285

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AN ACT to amend and reenact section one hundred nine, article three, chapter forty-six-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section one hundred nine-a, all relating to allowing a secured lender to procure insurance covering collateral, under the consumer protection act; and providing related conditions and procedures.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one hundred nine, article three, chapter forty-six-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section one hundred nine-a, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. FINANCE CHARGES AND RELATED PROVISIONS.

- §46A-3-109. Additional charges; credit life or health insurance; notice of cancellation; when refund required; obligations of creditor and insurer; civil penalty; rules relating to insurance.
 - 1 (a) In addition to the sales finance charge or loan

- finance charge permitted by this chapter, a creditor may 3
 - contract for and receive the following additional charges
- 4 in connection with a consumer credit sale or a consumer
- 5 loan:

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- (1) Official fees and taxes;
- (2) Charges for insurance as described in subsection (b) of this section: Provided, That nothing contained in this section with respect to insurance in any way limits the power and jurisdiction of the insurance commissioner of this state in the premises;
- (3) Annual charges, payable in advance, for the privilege of using a lender credit card or similar arrangement which entitles the user to purchase goods or services from at least one hundred persons not related to the issuer of the lender credit card or similar arrangement, under an arrangement pursuant to which the debts resulting from the purchases are payable to the issuer;
- (4) Charges for other benefits, including insurance, conferred on the consumer, if the benefits are of value to him or her and if the charges are reasonable in relation to the benefits, are of a type which is not for credit, and are excluded as permissible additional charges from the sales finance charge or loan finance charge by rule adopted by the commissioner: Provided, That as to insurance, the policy as distinguished from a certificate of coverage thereunder may only be issued by an individual licensed under the laws of this state to sell the insurance and the determination of whether the charges therefor are reasonable in relation to the benefits shall be determined by the insurance commissioner of this state;
- (5) Reasonable closing costs with respect to a debt secured by an interest in land; and
- 34 (6) Documentary charge or any other similar charge 35 for documentary services in relation to securing a title, so 36 long as said charge is applied equally to cash customers and credit customers alike and so long as such 37 38 documentary charge does not exceed fifty dollars.
- 39 (b) A creditor may take, obtain or provide reasonable

insurance on the life and earning capacity of any 40 41 consumer obligated on the consumer credit sale or 42 consumer loan, reasonable insurance on any real or 43 personal property offered as security subject to the 44 provisions of this subsection and section one hundred 45 nine-a of this article, and vendor's or creditor's single 46 interest insurance with respect to which the insurer has no 47 right of subrogation. Only one policy of life insurance 48 and/or one policy of health and accident insurance and/or 49 one policy of accident insurance and/or one policy of loss 50 of income insurance on any one consumer may be in force with respect to any one contract or agreement at any 51 52 one time, but one policy may cover both a consumer and 53 his or her spouse:

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- (1) The amount, terms and conditions of property insurance shall have a reasonable relation to the existing hazards or risk of loss, damage or destruction and be reasonable in relation to the character and value of the property insured or to be insured; and the term of the insurance shall be reasonable in relation to the terms of credit: *Provided*, That nothing may prohibit the consumer from obtaining, at his or her option, greater coverages for longer periods of time if he or she so desires;
- (2) Life insurance shall be in an initial amount not to exceed the total amount repayable under the consumer credit agreement, and where a consumer credit sale or consumer loan is repayable in installments, such insurance may at no time exceed the scheduled or actual amount of unpaid indebtedness, whichever is greater. Life insurance authorized by this subdivision shall provide that the benefits be paid to the creditor to reduce or extinguish the unpaid indebtedness: *Provided*, That if a separate charge is made for the insurance and the amount of insurance exceeds the unpaid indebtedness, where not prohibited, then the excess is payable to the estate of the consumer. The initial term of the life insurance in connection with a consumer credit sale, other than a sale pursuant to a revolving charge account, or in connection with a consumer loan, other than a loan pursuant to a revolving loan account, may not exceed the scheduled term of the

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- consumer credit agreement by more than fifteen days. 82 The aggregate amount of periodic benefits payable by 83 credit accident and health insurance in the event of 84 disability, as defined in the policy, and loss of income 85 insurance in the event of involuntary loss of employment, 86 as defined in the policy, may not exceed the unpaid 87 amount of such indebtedness; periodic benefits payable in 88 connection with a consumer credit sale pursuant to a 89 revolving charge account or of a consumer loan pursuant 90 to a revolving loan account may be based upon the 91 authorized credit limit:
- 92 (3) When the insurance is obtained or provided by or 93 through a creditor, the creditor may collect from the consumer or include as part of the cash price of a 94 95 consumer credit sale or as part of the principal of a 96 consumer loan, or deduct from the proceeds of any 97 consumer loan the premium, or in the case of group 98 insurance, the identifiable charge. The premium or 99 identifiable charge for the insurance required or obtained 100 by a creditor may equal, but may not exceed the premium 101 rate filed by the insurer with the insurance commissioner. 102 In any case, when the creditor collects the entire premium 103 for such insurance in advance, the premium shall be 104 remitted by the creditor to the insurer or the insurance 105 agent, as specified by the insurer, within ten days from or 106 after the end of the month in which the collection was 107 made:
 - (4) With respect to insurance against loss of or damage to property, or against liability, the creditor shall furnish a clear and specific statement in writing to the debtor, setting forth the cost of the insurance if obtained from or through the creditor, and stating that the debtor may choose the person through whom the insurance is to be obtained;
- 114 (5) With respect to consumer credit insurance 115 providing life, accident, health or loss of income coverage, 116 no creditor may require a consumer to purchase the 117 insurance or to purchase the insurance from the creditor 118 or any particular agent, broker or insurance company as a 119 condition precedent to extending credit to or on behalf of 120 such consumer:

121 (6) When a consumer credit sale or consumer loan, 122 refinancing or consolidation is paid in full, the creditor 123 receiving the payment shall inform the debtor of the 124 cancellation of any consumer credit insurance providing 125 life, accident, health or loss of income coverage and advise 126 the debtor of the application of any unearned premiums 127 to the loan balance. Notices required by this subdivision 128 shall be made in the following manner:

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- (A) If the insurance was not sold or provided by the creditor, the creditor receiving the payment shall notify the debtor that he or she may have the right to receive a refund of unearned premiums from any other seller or provider of the insurance, and advise the debtor of his or her obligation to notify any other insurer of the payment of the loan balance and the cancellation of the consumer credit insurance, and request a refund or credit of unearned premiums, if applicable. Such notice shall be sent on a form as prescribed by the insurance commissioner as provided in chapter twenty-nine-a of this code and shall contain the name and address of the seller and the insurer; or
- 142 (B) If the creditor was the seller or provider of the 143 consumer credit insurance, the creditor shall:
 - (i) Notify the insurer or shall cause the insurer to be notified of the cancellation of such insurance; and
- (ii) Notify the debtor of the cancellation of the insurance and of the application of any unearned 148 premiums to the loan balance, which notice may be on a form consistent with the general course of business of the creditor;
- 151 (7) Upon receipt by the insurer of notification of the 152 cancellation of consumer credit insurance, the insurer shall 153 cancel the insurance effective no later than thirty days 154 from the date of receipt of the notice. Within forty-five 155 days following the date of notification of cancellation of 156 the insurance, the insurer shall pay any refund of 157 unearned premiums to the debtor-insurer or such other 158 person as directed by the debtor-insurer; and

- 160 (8) An insurer, seller or creditor who fails to refund 160 any unused insurance premium or provide the proper 161 notification of payoff is liable for civil damages up to 162 three times the amount of the unused premium as well as 163 other remedies as provided by section one hundred nine, 164 article seven of this chapter.
- 165 (c) The insurance commissioner of this state shall 166 promulgate legislative rules in accordance with the 167 provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to 168 implement the provisions of this article relating to 169 insurance, and the authority of the insurance 170 commissioner to promulgate the rules is exclusive 171 notwithstanding any other provisions of this code to the 172 contrary.

§46A-3-109a. Collateral protection insurance.

- (a) As used in this section:
- 2 (1) "Collateral" means any or all property pledged to 3 secure payment, repayment or performance under a credit 4 agreement, whether personal property, real property, 5 fixtures, inventory, receivables, rights, privileges or 6 otherwise.
- 7 (2) (A) "Collateral protection insurance" means insurance coverage that: (i) Is purchased unilaterally by a 9 creditor subsequent to the date of a consumer credit 10 agreement; (ii) provides monetary protection against loss 11 of or damage to the collateral or against liability arising 12 out of the ownership or use of the collateral; and (iii) is 13 purchased according to the terms of a credit agreement as 14 a result of a consumer's failure to provide evidence of 15 insurance or failure to maintain adequate insurance 16 covering the collateral, with the costs of the collateral 17 protection insurance, including interest and any other 18 charges imposed by the creditor in connection with the 19 placement of the collateral protection insurance, payable 20 by the consumer. Collateral protection insurance includes 21 insurance coverage that is purchased to protect only the 22 interest of the creditor and insurance coverage that is 23 purchased to protect both the interest of the creditor and some or all of the interest of the consumer. The term of a

25 collateral protection insurance policy may, but need not, extend to the full term of the credit transaction. 2.6

- 2.7 (B) Collateral protection insurance does not include 2.8 insurance coverage that is: (i) Purchased by the creditor 29 for which the consumer is not charged; (ii) purchased at 30 the inception of a credit transaction to which the consumer 31 is a party or agrees, whether or not the costs are included 32 in any payment plan under the credit transaction; (iii) 33 purchased by the creditor following foreclosure, 34 repossession, or a similar event wherein the creditor gains 35 possession or control over the collateral; (iv) maintained 36 by the creditor for the protection of any or all collateral 37 which may come into the possession or control of the 38 creditor through foreclosure, repossession or a similar 39 event; (v) credit insurance, mortgage protection insurance, 40 insurance issued to cover the life or health of the 41 consumer or any other insurance maintained to cover the 42. inability or failure of the consumer to make payment 43 under the credit agreement; (vi) title insurance; or (vii) flood insurance required to be placed by creditors by 42 44 45 U.S.C. §4012(a), as amended, pursuant to the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994. 46
 - (3) "Credit agreement" means the written document or documents that set forth the terms of the credit transaction.

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- (4) "Credit transaction" means any consumer credit transaction, the terms of which require the payment or repayment of money, goods, services, property, rights or privileges, which is to be made on one or more future dates, where the obligation is secured by collateral.
- (5) "Creditor" shall mean, for purposes of this 56 section only, an institution, the deposits of which are 57 insured by the federal deposit insurance agency, the national credit union share insurance fund, or a subsidiary 59 of such an institution, or a subsidiary of a holding 60 company owning such an institution, and this section applies and is available only to such creditors.
- 62 (b) A creditor may place collateral protection 63 insurance if the following conditions are met:

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- 64 (1) The consumer has entered into a credit transaction 65 with the creditor:
- 66 (2) The credit transaction has been reduced to a credit 67 agreement and the credit agreement requires the consumer 68 to maintain insurance on the collateral; and
 - (3) A notice substantially similar to the following has been included in the credit agreement or on a separate document provided to the consumer and to any cosigner, guarantor or other person liable with the consumer for the obligation, at the time the credit agreement is entered:

"Unless you provide us with evidence of the insurance coverage required by your agreement with us, we may purchase insurance at your expense to protect our interests in your collateral. This insurance may, but need not, protect your interests. The coverage that we purchase may not pay any claim that you make or any claim that is made against you in connection with the collateral. You may later cancel any insurance purchased by us, but only after providing us with evidence that you have obtained insurance as required by our agreement. If we purchase insurance for the collateral, you will be responsible for the costs of that insurance, including interest and any other charges we may impose in connection with the placement of the insurance, until the effective date of the cancellation or expiration of the insurance. The costs of the insurance may be added to your total outstanding balance or obligation. The costs of the insurance may be more than the cost of insurance you may be able to obtain on your own."

(c) (1) Within thirty calendar days following the placement of collateral protection insurance, the creditor shall mail to the consumer and to any cosigner, guarantor or other person liable with the consumer for the obligation, at the last known address of the person, a notice entitled "Notice of Placement of Insurance" in a form substantially similar to the following:

"NOTICE OF PLACEMENT OF INSURANCE

Your credit agreement with us requires you to

- maintain adequate insurance on your collateral until you pay off your loan. You have not given us proof that you
- 104 have adequate insurance on your collateral. Under the
- 105 terms of your credit agreement, we have purchased
- 106 insurance at your expense to protect our interests in your
- 107 collateral.
- The insurance we purchased will pay claims made by us as the creditor. The insurance we purchased may not pay any claims made by you or against you in connection with your collateral.
- You are responsible for the costs of this insurance, including interest and any other charges we may impose in connection with the purchase of this insurance. The costs of this insurance may be more than insurance you can buy on your own.
- You still may obtain insurance on your own choosing on the collateral. If you provide us with proof that you have obtained adequate insurance on your collateral, we will cancel the insurance that we purchased and refund or credit any unearned premiums to you.
- 122 If, within thirty days after the date this notice was sent 123 to you, you provide us with proof that you had adequate 124 insurance on your collateral as of the date we also 125 purchased insurance and that you continue to have the 126 insurance that you purchased yourself, we will cancel the 127 insurance that we purchased without charging you any 128 costs, interest or other charges in connection with the 129 insurance that we purchased."
 - (2) The terms for repayment of the costs of the collateral protection insurance, which include interest and any other charges imposed by the creditor in connection with the placement of the collateral protection insurance, shall include one or more of the following:
 - (a) Full payment within thirty days after the date of the notice of placement of insurance;
- 137 (b) A final balloon payment within thirty days after 138 the last scheduled payment required by the credit 139 agreement; or

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- (c) Full amortization over the term of the credit transaction, the term of the collateral protection insurance policy, or the term for which amortization is used by the creditor.
- (d) If any form of amortization is used by the creditor for the costs of collateral protection insurance and a coupon book was sent to the consumer at the inception of the credit transaction, the creditor shall send to the consumer either:
- 149 (1) Reprinted coupon book with revised calculations 150 of the consumer's payments that includes the amortized 151 costs of the collateral protection insurance; or
 - (2) Supplemental coupon book with calculations of the consumer's additional payments based upon the amortized costs of the collateral protection insurance, for use by the consumer in addition to the original coupon book.
 - (e) A consumer may at any time cancel the collateral protection insurance by providing proper evidence to the creditor that the consumer has obtained insurance as required by the credit agreement. If, within thirty days after notice is sent pursuant to subdivision (1), subsection (c) of this section, a consumer provides the creditor with proper evidence that the consumer had insurance on the collateral as required by the credit agreement on the date the creditor purchased insurance and that the consumer continues to have insurance on the collateral as required by the credit agreement, the creditor shall cancel the insurance that it purchased and may not charge the consumer any costs, interest or other charges in connection with the insurance.
 - (f) Upon cancellation or expiration of collateral protection insurance, the amount of unearned premiums, if any, as calculated in accordance with the policy, shall be refunded to the consumer. A refund of unearned premiums may be credited to the consumer's obligation under the credit agreement or distributed directly to the consumer by check or other means.

(g) Collateral protection insurance may be placed with any insurance carrier selected by the creditor that is licensed to underwrite the insurance by the division of insurance. The insurance shall be evidenced by an individual policy or a certificate of insurance.

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- (h) A creditor that places collateral protection insurance in substantial compliance with the terms of this section is not directly or indirectly liable in any manner to a consumer, co-signor, guarantor or any other person, in connection with the placement of the collateral protection insurance. Notices and coupon books required to be mailed to a consumer under this section are not required to be mailed to any person other than to the consumer and shall be mailed by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, to the consumer's last known address on file with the creditor.
- (i) This section does not impose a fiduciary relationship between the creditor and the consumer. Placement of collateral protection insurance is for the sole purpose of protecting the interest of the creditor when the consumer fails to insure collateral as required by the credit agreement.
- (j) A creditor is not, by virtue of this section, required to purchase collateral protection insurance or to otherwise insure collateral. A creditor is not, by virtue of this section, liable to a consumer or to any other person for not purchasing collateral protection insurance, as a result of the amount or level of coverage of collateral protection insurance purchased by the creditor, or because the creditor purchased collateral protection insurance that protects only the interests of the creditor or less than all of the interests of the consumer. This section does not create a cause of action for damages on behalf of the consumer or any other person in connection with the placement of collateral protection insurance.
- (k) The obligations and rights of the creditor and the consumer with respect to the collateral, as provided by the uniform commercial code, chapter forty-six of this code, are not affected by this section.

217 (1) Substantial compliance with the provisions of this 218 section is mandatory for the placement of collateral 219 protection insurance in this state by a creditor pursuant to 220 a credit agreement entered into on or after the first day of 221 July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine. 222 provision of this section may be held or applied against a 223 creditor in connection with collateral protection insurance 224 placed prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine 225 hundred ninety-eight. A creditor that places collateral 226 protection insurance pursuant to a credit agreement 227 entered into prior to the first day of July, one thousand 228 nine hundred ninety-eight, has available to it all of the 229 rights provided by this section if the creditor is in 230 substantial compliance with the provisions of this section, 231 other than subdivision (3) of subsection (b).

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originating in the House.

Takes effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

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