HOUSE No. 346

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Meghan Kilcoyne

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to motor vehicle financial protection products.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Meghan Kilcoyne	12th Worcester	1/19/2023
Jacob R. Oliveira	Hampden, Hampshire and Worcester	4/24/2023

HOUSE No. 346

By Representative Kilcoyne of Clinton, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 346) of Meghan Kilcoyne relative to motor vehicle financial protection products. Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure.

The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court (2023-2024)

An Act relative to motor vehicle financial protection products.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The General Laws, as so appearing in the 2020 Official Edition, are hereby
- 2 amended by inserting after chapter 93D the following new chapter:-
- 3 CHAPTER 93E. Motor Vehicle Financial Protection Products
- 4 Section 1. Definitions
- 5 For purpose of this chapter, the following words and terms shall have the following
- 6 meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- 7 "Borrower" means a debtor, retail buyer or lessee, under a finance agreement.
- 8 "Contract Holder" means a person who is the purchaser or holder of a vehicle value
- 9 protection agreement.

"Creditor" means: (i) the lender in a loan or credit transaction; (ii) the lessor in a lease transaction; (iii) any retail seller of motor vehicles; (iv) the seller in commercial retail installment transactions; or (v) the assignees of any of the foregoing to whom the credit obligation is payable.

"Commercial" means a transaction wherein the motor vehicle will primarily be used for business purposes rather than personal.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banks

"Consumer" means an individual purchaser of a motor vehicle or borrower under a finance agreement, and includes a borrower or contract holder as herein defined as applicable.

"Debt waiver" means but is not limited to a (i) guaranteed asset protection waiver, (ii) an excess wear and use waiver, or (iii) other products as approved by the commissioner of insurance.

"Guaranteed Asset Protection Waiver" or "GAP Waiver" means a contractual agreement wherein a Creditor agrees, with or without a separate charge, to cancel or waive all or part of amounts due on a borrower's finance agreement in the event of a total physical damage loss or unrecovered theft of the motor vehicle, which agreement must be part of, or a separate addendum to, the finance agreement. A GAP waiver may also provide, with or without a separate charge, a benefit that waives an amount, or provides a borrower with a credit, towards the purchase of a replacement motor vehicle.

"Excess wear and use waiver" means a contractual agreement wherein a creditor agrees, with or without a separate charge, to cancel or waive all or part of amounts that may become due

under a borrower's lease agreement as a result of excessive wear and use of a motor vehicle,
which agreement must be part of, or a separate addendum to, the lease agreement. Excess wear
and use waivers may also cancel or waive amounts due for excess mileage.

"Finance agreement" means a loan, retail installment sales contract or lease for the purchase, refinancing, or lease of a motor vehicle.

"Free look period" means the period of time from the effective date of the motor vehicle financial protection product until the date the motor vehicle financial protection product may be canceled without penalty, fees or costs. This period of time shall not be shorter than 30 days.

"Insurer" means an insurance company licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized to issue contractual liability insurance under the insurance laws of this state.

"Motor vehicle" means self-propelled or towed vehicles designed for personal or commercial use, including but not limited to automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles, campers, boats, personal watercraft, and related trailers.

"Motor vehicle financial protection products" are agreements defined herein that protect a consumer's financial interest in their current or future motor vehicle and include but are not limited to debt waivers and vehicle value protection agreements. Motor vehicle financial protection products are not insurance.

"Person" includes an individual, company, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, and every form of legal entity.

"Provider" means a person that is obligated to provide a benefit under a vehicle value protection agreement. A provider may perform as an administrator or retain the services of a third-party administrator.

"Vehicle value protection agreement" includes a contractual agreement that provides a benefit towards either the reduction of some or all of the contract holder's current finance agreement deficiency balance, or towards the purchase or lease of a replacement motor vehicle or motor vehicle services, upon the occurrence of an adverse event to the motor vehicle including but not limited to loss, theft, damage, obsolescence, diminished value or depreciation. These agreements do not include debt waivers. These agreements may include agreements such as, but not limited to, trade-in-credit agreements, diminished value agreements, depreciation benefit agreements, or other similarly named agreements.

Section 2. Requirements for Offering Motor Vehicle Financial Protection Products

The requirements for offering motor vehicle financial protection products include:

Motor vehicle financial protection products may be offered, sold or given to consumers in this state in compliance with this Act;

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amount charged or financed for a motor vehicle financial protection product is an authorized charge that must be separately stated and is not to be considered a finance charge or interest; and

Neither the extension of credit, the terms of credit, nor the terms of the related motor vehicle sale or lease may be conditioned upon the consumer's payment for or financing of any charge for a motor vehicle financial protection product. However, motor vehicle financial

protection products may be discounted or given at no charge in connection with the purchase of other non-credit related goods or services.

Section 3. Debt Waivers

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- (a) For the purposes of this section, the term "Administrator" means a person, other than an insurer or creditor that performs administrative or operational functions pursuant to debt waiver programs.
 - (b) Requirements for offering debt waivers shall include:
- (1) A retail seller must insure its debt waiver obligations under a contractual liability or other insurance policy issued by an Insurer. A creditor, other than a retail seller, may insure its debt waiver obligations under a contractual liability policy or other such policy issued by an Insurer. Any such insurance policy may be directly obtained by a creditor, or retail seller, or may be procured by an administrator to cover a creditor's or retail seller's obligations. However, retail sellers that are lessors on motor vehicles are not required to insure obligations related to debt waivers on such leased motor vehicles;
- (2) The debt waiver remains a part of the finance agreement upon the assignment, sale or transfer of such finance agreement by the creditor;
- 88 (3) Any creditor that offers a debt waiver must report the sale of, and forward funds 89 due to, the designated party or parties; and
- 90 (4) Funds received or held by a creditor or administrator and belonging to an insurer, 91 creditor or administrator must be held by such creditor or administrator in a fiduciary capacity.

92 (c) Coverage under a contractual liability or other insurance policies insuring a debt 93 waivers must: 94 (1) state the obligation of the Insurer to reimburse or pay to the creditor any sums the 95 creditor is legally obligated to waive under a debt waiver; 96 (2) cover any subsequent assignee upon the assignment, sale or transfer of the finance 97 agreement; and 98 (3) remain in effect unless cancelled or terminated in compliance with applicable 99 insurance laws of this state. The cancellation or termination of a contractual liability or other 100 insurance policy must not reduce the Insurer's responsibility for debt waivers issued by the 101 creditor prior to the date of cancellation or termination and for which premium has been received 102 by the Insurer. 103 (d) Debt waivers must disclose in writing and in clear, understandable language that is 104 easy to read, the following: 105 The name and address of the initial creditor and the borrower at the time of sale, and the 106 identity of any administrator if different from the creditor; 107 108 The purchase price, if any, and the terms of the debt waiver, including without limitation, 109 the requirements for protection, conditions, or exclusions associated with the debt waiver;

That the borrower may cancel the debt waiver within a free look period as specified in the debt waiver, and will be entitled to a full refund of the purchase price paid by the borrower, if any, so long as no benefits have been provided;

The procedure the borrower must follow, if any, to obtain debt waiver benefits under the terms and conditions of the debt waiver, including, if applicable, a telephone number or website and address where the borrower may apply for debt waiver benefits;

Whether or not the debt waiver is cancellable after the free look period and the conditions under which it may be cancelled or terminated, including the procedures for requesting any refund of amounts paid;

That in order to receive any refund due in the event of a borrower's cancellation of the debt waiver, the borrower, in accordance with the terms of the debt waiver, must provide a written request to cancel to the creditor, administrator or other such party. If the cancellation of a debt waiver is due to the early termination of the finance agreement and no benefit has been or will be provided, then the borrower, in accordance with the terms of the debt waiver, must provide a written request to cancel to the creditor or administrator within ninety days of the occurrence of the event terminating the finance agreement;

The methodology for calculating any refund of the unearned purchase price of the debt waiver, if any, that will be due in the event of cancellation of the debt waiver or early termination of the finance agreement; and

That neither the extension of credit, the terms of the credit, nor the terms of the related motor vehicle sale or lease, may be conditioned upon the borrower's purchase of a debt waiver.

- (e) (1)Debt waiver agreements may be cancellable or non-cancellable after the free look period. Debt waivers must provide that if a borrower cancels a debt waiver within the free look period, the borrower will be entitled to a full refund of the amount the borrower paid, if any, so long as no benefits have been provided.
- termination of the finance agreement, after the debt waiver has been in effect beyond the free look period, the borrower may be entitled to a refund of the amount the borrower paid of the unearned portion of the purchase price, if any, less a cancellation fee up to \$75, if no benefit has been or will be provided. In order to receive any refund due in the event of a borrower's cancellation of the debt waiver, the borrower must provide a written request to cancel, in accordance with the terms of the debt waiver, to the creditor or administrator. If the cancellation is due to the early termination of the finance agreement, then the borrower, in accordance with the terms of the debt waiver, must provide a written request to cancel to the creditor or administrator within ninety days of the occurrence of the event terminating the finance agreement.

- (3) If the cancellation of a debt waiver occurs as a result of a default under the finance agreement or the repossession of the motor vehicle associated with the finance agreement, or any other termination of the finance agreement, any refund due may be paid directly to the creditor or administrator and applied as a reduction of the amount owed under the finance agreement, unless the borrower can show that the finance agreement has been paid in full.
- (f) (1) Debt waivers offered by state or federal banks or credit unions in compliance with the applicable state or federal law are exempt from this Act.
 - (2) Sections 3(c) and 5 are not applicable to debt waivers offered in connection with commercial transactions.

Section 4. Vehicle Value Protection Agreements

(a) For the purposes of this section, the term "Administrator" means the person who may be responsible for the administrative or operational function of Vehicle Value Protection

Agreements including but not limited to the adjudication of claims or benefit requests by

Contract Holders.

- (b) Requirements for offering vehicle value protection agreements include:
- (1) A provider may, but is not required to, utilize an administrator or other designee to be responsible for any and all of the administration of vehicle value protection agreements in compliance with this Act.

173 (2) Vehicle value protection agreements shall not be sold unless the contract holder has 174 been or will be provided access to a copy of that vehicle value protection agreement.

- (3) In order to assure the faithful performance of the provider's obligations to its contract holders, each provider shall be responsible for complying with the requirements of one of the following three subdivisions:
- (i) Insure all of its vehicle value protection agreements under an insurance policy that pays or reimburses in the event the provider fails to perform its obligations under the vehicle value protection agreement that is issued by an insurer licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized to do business in this state either:
- (A) at the time the insurers policy is filed with the commissioner, and continuously thereafter, (1) maintain surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of at least fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) and (2) annually file copies of the insurer's financial statements, its NAIC Annual Statement, and the actuarial certification required by and filed in the insurer's state of domicile; or
- (B) at the time the insurers policy is filed with the commissioner, and continuously thereafter, (1) maintain surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of less than fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) but at least equal to ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), (2) demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the company maintains a ratio of net written premiums, wherever written, to surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of not greater than 3 to 1, and (3) annually files copies of the insurer's audited financial statements, its NAIC Annual Statement, and the actuarial certification required by and filed in the Insurer's state of domicile; or

- (ii) (A) Maintain a funded reserve account for its obligations under its contracts issued and outstanding in this state. The reserves shall not be less than forty percent (40%) of gross consideration received, less claims paid, on the sale of the vehicle value protection agreement for all in-force contracts. The reserve account shall be subject to examination and review by the commissioner; and
- (B) Place in trust with the commissioner a financial security deposit, having a value of not less than five percent (5%) of the gross consideration received, less claims paid, on the sale of the vehicle value protection agreements for all vehicle value protection agreements issued and in force, but not less than \$25,000.00, consisting of one of the following:
 - (1) A surety bond issued by an authorized surety;
 - (2). Securities of the type eligible for deposit by authorized Insurers in this state;
- 206 (3). Cash;

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- 207 (4). A letter of credit issued by a qualified financial institution; or
- 208 (5). Another form of security prescribed by regulations issued by the commissioner; 209 or
- 210 (iii.)(A) Maintain, or together with its parent company maintain, a net worth or 211 stockholders' equity of \$100 million; and
 - (B) Upon request, provide the commissioner with a copy of the provider's or the provider's parent company's most recent Form 10-K or Form 20-F filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within the last calendar year, or if the company does not file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, a copy of the company's audited financial statements,

which shows a net worth of the provider or its parent company of at least \$100 million. If the provider's parent company's Form 10-K, Form 20-F, or financial statements are filed to meet the provider's financial security requirement, then the parent company shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the provider relating to vehicle value protection agreements sold by the provider in this state.

- (4) Except for the requirements specified in subsection (a)(3) above, no other financial security requirements shall be required for vehicle value protection agreement providers.
- (c) Vehicle value protection agreements must disclose in writing and in clear, understandable language that is easy to read, the following:

The name and address of the provider, contract holder, and administrator, if any.

The terms of the vehicle value protection agreement, including without limitation, the purchase price to be paid by the contract holder if any, the requirements for eligibility, conditions of coverage, or exclusions.

That the vehicle value protection agreement may be cancelled by the contract holder within a Free Look Period as specified in the Vehicle Value Protection Agreement, and that in such event the Contract Holder will be entitled to a full refund of the purchase price paid by the Contract Holder, if any, so long as no benefits have been provided.

The procedure the Contract Holder must follow, if any, to obtain a benefit under the terms and conditions of the Vehicle Value Protection Agreement, including, if applicable, a telephone number or website and address where the Contract Holder may apply for a benefit.

Whether or not the Vehicle Value Protection Agreement is cancellable after the Free Look Period and the conditions under which it may be cancelled including the procedures for requesting any refund of the unearned purchase price paid by the Contract Holder.

In the event of cancellation, the methodology for calculating any refund of the unearned purchase price of the Vehicle Value Protection Agreement due.

That neither the extension of credit, the terms of the credit, nor the terms of the related motor vehicle sale or lease, may be conditioned upon the purchase of the vehicle value protection agreement.

(8) Vehicle value protection agreements shall state the terms, restrictions or conditions governing cancellation of the vehicle value protection agreement prior to the termination or expiration date of the vehicle value protection agreement by either the provider or the contract holder. The provider of the vehicle value protection agreement shall mail a written notice to the contract holder at the last known address of the contract holder contained in the records of the provider at least five (5) days prior to cancellation by the provider. Prior notice is not required if the reason for cancellation is nonpayment of the Provider fee, a material

misrepresentation by the Contract Holder to the Provider or Administrator, or a substantial breach of duties by the Contract Holder relating to the covered product or its use. The notice shall state the effective date of the cancellation and the reason for the cancellation. If a Vehicle value protection agreement is cancelled by the provider for a reason other than nonpayment of the provider fee, the provider shall refund to the contract holder 100% of the unearned pro rata provider fee paid by the contract holder, if any. If coverage under the vehicle value protection agreement continues after a claim, then any refund may deduct claims paid. A reasonable administrative fee may be charged by the provider up to \$75.

(d) Sections 4(c) and 5 are not applicable to vehicle value protection agreements offered in connection with a commercial transaction.

Section 5. Enforcement and Penalties

The commissioner may take action which is necessary or appropriate to enforce the provisions of this and to protect motor vehicle financial protection product consumers in this state. After proper notice and opportunity for hearing, the commissioner may:

Order the creditor, provider, administrator or any other person not in compliance with this section to cease and desist from product-related operations which are in violation of this section; or

Impose a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per violation and no more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in the aggregate for all violations of similar nature. For purposes of this section, violations must be of a similar nature if the violation consists of the

same or similar course of conduct, action or practice, irrespective of the number of times the action, conduct or practice which is determined to be a violation of this section occurred.

Section 6. Severability

If any provision of this chapter, or the application of the provision to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter, and the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, is not to be affected.

Section 7. Intent

The legislature finds that motor vehicle financial protection products are not insurance.

All motor vehicle financial protection products issued prior to and after the date of enactment of this chapter shall not be construed as insurance.

SECTION 2. Chapter 93M of the General Laws shall take effect immediately upon its passage of this act, or upon it otherwise becoming a law and applies to all motor vehicle financial protection products which become effective on or after 180 days from the effective date of this act. In no event will this chapter require changes to debt waivers being offered by any creditor or to any vehicle value protection agreement being offered by any provider on or before the effective date of this act.