# Department of Legislative Services <br> Maryland General Assembly <br> 2001 Session 

## FISCAL NOTE

Revised
Senate Bill 198 (Senator DeGrange, et al.)
Finance
Economic Matters

## Insurance - Late Fees and Installment Fees

This bill authorizes insurers to charge reasonable late fees and installment fees of up to $\$ 10$, if approved by the Maryland Insurance Commissioner. The late fee may be in lieu of or in addition to an installment fee. The bill requires the Commissioner to review administrative expenses submitted by an authorized insurer that are associated with late payments or installment payments. The bill prohibits an insurer from: (1) imposing a late fee: (a) during any required grace period; or (b) until two business days after a payment's due date if no grace period is required; and (2) canceling a policy for the failure to pay a single late fee or installment fee.

## Fiscal Summary

State Effect: Minimal increase in special fund revenues for the Maryland Insurance Administration (MIA) from the $\$ 125$ rate and form filing fee charged by MIA in FY 2002. The number of filings cannot be accurately estimated at this time. MIA could handle any increase in filings with existing budgeted resources.

Local Effect: None.
Small Business Effect: Minimal.

## Analysis

Current Law: With limited exceptions, no person may collect a premium or charge for insurance that: (1) exceeds or is less than the premium or charge applicable to a class of insurance under the applicable classifications and rates as filed with, and approved by, the Insurance Commissioner; or (2) exceeds or is less than the premium or charge specified in the policy and set by the insurer if classifications, rates, or premiums are not
filed with the Commissioner. Authorized insurers may charge installment fees as approved by the Commissioner. However, insurers may not charge late fees.

A premium finance company may charge a delinquency and collection charge on each installment that is at least five days late. For private passenger automobile or personal fire or liability insurance, the maximum fee is $\$ 5$ or $5 \%$ of the installment in default. For commercial automobile, fire, or liability insurance, the maximum fee is $\$ 100$ or $5 \%$ of the installment in default.

Background: Chapter 59 of 2000 authorized late fees in consumer contracts. A consumer contract is a contract involving the sale, lease, or provision of goods or services for personal, family, or household purposes. Chapter 59 authorized late fees of up to $\$ 10$ per month or up to $10 \%$ per month of the amount that is past due retroactively and through October 1, 2000. Since October 1, 2000, the late fee in a consumer contract may be either: (1) up to $\$ 5$ per month or $10 \%$ per month, up to three times for a given late payment; or (2) up to $1.5 \%$ per month.

State Revenues: Special fund revenues for MIA would increase to the extent insurers pay the $\$ 125$ rate and form filing fee. While the number of filings cannot be readily estimated, MIA advises that many insurers will file late fees, rules, and amended policy forms. Each would be subject to the filing fee. Current staff could handle any additional filings resulting from the bill.

## Additional Information

Prior Introductions: A substantially similar bill (SB 334) was introduced in the 2000 session and received an unfavorable report from the House Economic Matters Committee.

Cross File: HB 283 (Delegate Gordon, et al.) - Economic Matters.
Information Source(s): Maryland Automobile Insurance Fund, Maryland Health Care Commission, Maryland Insurance Administration, Department of Legislative Services

Fiscal Note History: First Reader - January 31, 2001 ncs/cer

Revised - Senate Third Reader - March 22, 2001
Revised - Enrolled Bill - May 2, 2001

Analysis by: Ryan Wilson
Direct Inquiries to:
John Rixey, Coordinating Analyst
(410) 946-5510
(301) 970-5510

