Article 35.
Insurance Premium Financing.

§ 58-35-1. Definitions.
When used in this Article:

(1) An insurance premium finance company is hereby defined to be:
   a. Any person engaged, in whole or in part, in the business of entering into insurance premium finance agreements with insureds; or
   b. Any person engaged, in whole or in part, in the business of acquiring insurance premium finance agreements from other insurance premium finance companies.

(2) "Insurance premium finance agreement" means a promissory note or other written agreement by which an insured promises or agrees to pay to, or to the order of, an insurance premium finance company the amount advanced or to be advanced under the agreement to an insurer or to an insurance agent, in payment of premiums on an insurance contract, together with a service charge as authorized and limited by this Article. (1963, c. 1118.)

§ 58-35-5. License required; fees.

(a) No person except an authorized insurer shall engage in the business of an insurance premium finance company without obtaining a license from the Commissioner, as provided in this Article.

(b) Application for license required under this Article shall be in writing, and in the form prescribed by the Commissioner.

(c) When an applicant has more than one office, separate applications for license shall be made for each such office.

(d) At the time of filing an application for a license, the applicant shall pay to the Commissioner the license fee. Upon original application or upon application subsequent to denial of application, or revocation, suspension or surrender of a license, an examination fee may be required.

(e) There shall be two types of licenses issued to an insurance premium finance company:
   (1) An "A" type license shall be issued to insurance premium finance companies whose business of insurance premium financing is limited to the financing of insurance premiums of one insurance agent or agency and whose primary function is to finance only the insurance premium of such agent or agency. The license fee for an "A" type license shall be six hundred dollars ($600.00) for each license year or part thereof.

   (2) A "B" type license shall be issued to an insurance premium finance company whose business of insurance premium financing is not limited to the financing of insurance premiums of one insurance agent or agency and whose primary function is to finance the insurance premiums of more than one insurance agent or agency. The license fee for a "B" type license shall be two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400) for each license year or part thereof.

   A branch office license may be issued for either an "A" type or "B" type license to the second and any subsequent locations where the company operates an office. The fee for the branch office license shall be one hundred dollars ($100.00) for each license year or part thereof. The examination fee when required by this section shall be two hundred fifty dollars ($250.00) per
§ 58-35-10. Exceptions to license requirements.

(a) Any person, firm or corporation doing business under the authority of any law of this State or of the United States relating to banks, trust companies, installment paper dealers, auto finance companies, savings and loan associations, cooperative credit unions, agricultural credit corporations or associations, organized under the laws of North Carolina or any person, firm or corporation subject to the provisions of the North Carolina Consumer Finance Act and the North Carolina Motor Vehicle Dealers and Manufacturers Licensing Law, Article 12, Chapter 20, of the General Statutes of North Carolina are exempt from the provisions of this Article.

(b) An insurance company duly licensed in this State may make an installment payment charge as set forth in the rate filings and approved by the Commissioner and is thereby exempt from the provisions of this Article.

(c) A fire and casualty insurance agent or an insurance broker duly licensed in this State who extends credit to and only to his own policyholders may charge and collect finance charges or other fees at a periodic (monthly) rate as provided in G.S. 24-11(a), after said amount has been outstanding for 30 days, and is hereby exempt from the provisions of this Article. Notwithstanding the exceptions set forth in subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section, when any person, firm, or corporation shall exercise a power of attorney taken in connection with the financing of an insurance premium, such person, firm or corporation shall comply with the requirements of G.S. 58-35-85, as if it were an insurance premium financing company.

§ 58-35-15. Issuance or refusal of license; bond; duration of license; renewal; one office per license; display of license; notice of change of location.

(a) Within 60 days after the filing of an application for a license accompanied by payment of the fees for license and examination, the Commissioner shall issue the license or may refuse to issue the license and so advise the applicant. The applicant shall submit with such application any and all information which the Commissioner may require to assist him in determining the financial condition, business integrity, method of operation and protection to the public offered by the person filing such application. The Commissioner may require a bond not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) on applications and any renewal thereof. Such license to engage in business in accordance with the provisions of this Article at the location specified in the application shall be executed in duplicate by the Commissioner and he shall transmit one copy to the applicant and retain a copy on file. A person required by this subsection to maintain a bond may, in lieu of that bond, deposit with the Commissioner the equivalent amount in cash, in certificates of deposit issued by banks organized under the laws of the State of North Carolina, or any national bank having its principal office in North Carolina, or securities, which shall be held in accordance with Article 5 of this Chapter. Securities may only be obligations of the United States or of federal agencies listed in G.S. 147-69.1(c)(2) guaranteed by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, or obligations of a city or county of this State. Any proposed deposit of an obligation of a city or county of this State is subject to the prior approval of the Commissioner.

(b) Whenever the Commissioner denies an initial application for a license, he shall notify the applicant and advise, in writing, the applicant of the reasons for the denial of the license. Within 30 days of receipt of notification the applicant may make written demand upon the
Commissioner for a hearing to determine the reasonableness of the Commissioner's action. Such hearing shall be scheduled within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written demand.

(c) Each license issued hereunder shall remain in full force and effect until the last day of June unless earlier surrendered, suspended, or revoked pursuant to this Article, and may be renewed for the ensuing license year upon the filing of an application and conforming with G.S. 58-35-5, but subject to all of the provisions of this Article. If an application for a renewal of a license is filed with the Commissioner before July 1 of any year, the license sought to be renewed shall be continued in full force and effect either until the issuance by the Commissioner of the renewal license applied for or until five days after the Commissioner refuses to issue such renewal license under the provisions of this Article.

(d) Only one office may be maintained under each license, but more than one license may be issued to the same licensee pursuant to this Article.

(e) Such license shall state the name and address of the licensee and shall at all times be prominently displayed in the office of the licensee and shall not be transferable or assignable.

(f) Before any licensee changes any office of his to another location, he shall give written notice thereof to the Commissioner. (1963, c. 1118; 1965, c. 1039; 1989, c. 485, s. 47; 1991, c. 212, s. 3.)

§ 58-35-20. Grounds for refusal, suspension or revocation of licenses; surrender of licenses; reinstatement.

(a) The Commissioner may forthwith deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew or continue any license hereunder if he shall find that:

(1) The licensee has failed to pay the annual license fee or any sum of money lawfully demanded under authority of any section of this Article or has violated or failed to comply with any demand, ruling, provision or requirement of the Commissioner lawfully made pursuant to or within the authority of this Article.

(2) Any fact or condition exists which, if it had been known to exist at the time of the original application, would have caused the original license to have been refused.

(b) The Commissioner may revoke or suspend only the particular license with respect to which grounds for revocation or suspension may occur or exist; or if he shall find that such grounds for revocation or suspension are of general application to all offices, or to more than one office, operated by such licensee, he shall revoke or suspend all of the licenses issued to such licensee or such number of licenses as such grounds apply to, as the case may be.

(1) Any licensee may surrender any license by delivering to the Commissioner written notice that he thereby surrenders such license, but such surrender shall not affect such licensee's civil or criminal liability for acts committed prior to such surrender.

(2) No revocation or suspension or surrender of any license shall impair or affect the obligation of any insured under any lawful insurance premium finance agreement previously acquired or held by the licensee.

(3) Every license issued hereunder shall remain in force and effect until the same shall have been surrendered, revoked, suspended, or expires in accordance with the provisions of this Article; but the Commissioner shall have authority to reinstate suspended licenses or to issue new licenses to a licensee whose license or licenses shall have been revoked, if no fact or condition then exists which...
clearly would have warranted the Commissioner in refusing originally to issue such license under this Article. (1963, c. 1118.)

§ 58-35-22. Notification of criminal or administrative actions.
(a) If an individual proprietor, officer, or partner of an insurance premium finance company has been convicted in any court of competent jurisdiction for any crime involving dishonesty or breach of trust, the premium finance company shall notify the Commissioner in writing of the conviction within 10 days after the date of the conviction. As used in this subsection, "conviction" includes an adjudication of guilt, a plea of guilty, or a plea of nolo contendere.
(b) An insurance premium finance company shall report to the Commissioner any administrative action taken against the premium finance company, including any branch office, by another state or by another governmental agency in this State within 30 days after the final disposition of the matter. This report shall include a copy of the order or consent order and other information or documents filed in the proceeding necessary to describe the action. (2009-566, s. 19.)

For the purpose of conducting investigations and holding hearings on insurance premium finance companies, the Commissioner shall have the same authority as that vested in him by G.S. 58-2-50 and 58-2-70. (1963, c. 1118; 1987, c. 864, s. 3(b).)

§ 58-35-30. Licensee's books and records; reports; refusing to exhibit records; making false statements.
(a) The licensee shall keep and use in his business any books, accounts, and records that will enable the Commissioner to determine whether the licensee is complying with the provisions of this Article and with the rules and regulations lawfully made by the Commissioner hereunder. Every licensee shall preserve such books, accounts, and records, including cards used in a card system, if any, for at least three years after making the final entry in respect to any insurance premium finance agreement recorded therein; provided, however, the preservation of photographic reproductions thereof or records in photographic, imaging, microfilm, or microfiche form shall constitute compliance with this requirement by any licensee. The Commissioner may require of licensees under oath and in the form prescribed by him regular or special reports as he may deem necessary to the proper supervision of licensees under this Article.
(b) Any person who shall refuse, on demand, to exhibit to the Commissioner or to any deputy, or person acting with or for the Commissioner, the books, accounts or records as above provided, or who shall knowingly or willfully make any false statement in regard to the same shall be deemed guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. (1963, c. 1118; 1991, c. 720, s. 4; 1993, c. 539, s. 463; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 24, s. 14(c); 1999-157, s. 1.)

§ 58-35-35. Excessive insurance premium finance charges; penalty.
The knowingly taking, receiving, reserving, [or] charging a greater insurance premium finance charge than that authorized in this Article shall be held and adjudged a forfeiture of the entire insurance premium finance charge which the insurance premium finance agreement carries with it, or which has been agreed to be paid thereon; and if a greater insurance premium finance charge has been paid, the person paying the same or his legal representative may recover from the insurance premium finance company twice the entire amount of the insurance premium finance
thus paid if action therefor is brought within two years from the time of such payment. (1963, c. 1118.)

§ 58-35-40. Rebates and inducements prohibited; assignment of insurance premium finance agreements.
(a) No insurance premium finance company shall pay, allow, or offer to pay or allow payment to an insurance agent, and no insurance agent shall accept from a company, a rebate as an inducement to the financing of an insurance policy with the company. No insurance premium finance company shall give or offer to give to an insurance agent, and no insurance agent shall accept from a company, any valuable consideration or inducement of any kind, directly or indirectly, other than an article of merchandise not exceeding one dollar ($1.00) in value which shall have thereon the advertisement of the insurance premium finance company. An insurance premium finance company may purchase or otherwise acquire an insurance premium finance agreement from another insurance premium finance company with recourse against the insurance premium finance company on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties, if the agreement complies with the requirements of this Article. The terms and conditions of the agreement shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner.
(b) No filing of the assignment or notice thereof to the insured shall be necessary to the validity of the written assignment of an insurance premium finance agreement as against creditors or subsequent purchases, pledges, or encumbrancers of the assignor.
(c) As used in this section, the term "insurance premium finance company" includes employees of the company; the term "insurance agent" includes employees of the insurance agent; and the word "company" means an insurance premium finance company. (1963, c. 1118; 1989, c. 485, s. 64; 1991 (Reg. Sess., 1992), c. 837, s. 1; 1999-157, s. 7.)

§ 58-35-45. Filing and approval of forms and service charges.
(a) No insurance premium finance agreement form or related form shall be used in this State unless it has been filed with and written approval given by the Commissioner.
(b) In addition each insurance premium finance company shall file with the Commissioner the service charge rate plan to be used in insurance premium financing including all modifications of service charges to be paid by the insured or others under the insurance premium finance agreement. Such filings shall not be used in this State until written approval has been given by the Commissioner. (1963, c. 1118.)

§ 58-35-50. Form, contents and execution of insurance premium finance agreements.
(a) An insurance premium finance agreement shall be in writing, dated, signed by the insured, and the printed portion thereof shall be in type that is legible, as determined by rule. It shall contain the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the insurance contract, the premiums for which are advanced or to be advanced under it, and the following:

"INSURANCE PREMIUM FINANCE AGREEMENT NOTICE
a. Do not sign this agreement before you read it.
b. You are entitled to a copy of this agreement.
c. Under the law, you have the right to pay off in advance the full amount due and under certain conditions to obtain a partial refund of the service charge."
(b) An insurance premium finance agreement shall:
(1) Contain the following:
   a. The name and place of business of the insurance agent or broker negotiating the related insurance contract;
   b. The name of the insured and the residence, the place of business, or any other mailing address of the insured as specified by the insured;
   c. The name and place of business of the insurance premium finance company to which installments or other payments are to be made;
   d. A brief description of the insurance contract;
   e. The premiums for which are advanced or to be advanced under the agreement; and
   f. The amount of the premiums for such insurance contract; and

(2) Set forth the following items where applicable:
   a. The total amount of the premiums;
   b. The amount of the down payment;
   c. The principal balance, which is the difference between items a and b;
   d. The amount of the service charge;
   e. The balance payable by the insured, meaning the sum of the amounts stated under items c. and d. of this subdivision.
   f. The number of installments required, the amount of each installment expressed in dollars and the due date or period thereof.

(c) The items set forth in subsection (b) of this section need not be stated in the sequence or order in which they appear in that subsection, and additional items may be included to explain the computations made in determining the amount to be paid by the insured.

(d) No insurance premium finance agreement shall be signed by an insured when it contains any blank space to be filled in after it has been signed; however, if the insurance contract, the premiums for which are advanced or to be advanced under the agreement, has not been issued at the time of its signature by the insured and it so provides, the name of the authorized insurer by whom such insurance contract is issued and the policy number and the due date of the first installment may be left blank and later inserted in the original of the agreement after it has been signed by the insured. (1963, c. 1118; 1999-157, s. 2.)

§ 58-35-55. Limitations on service charges; computation; minimum charges.

(a) An insurance premium finance company shall not directly or indirectly except as otherwise provided by law, impose, take, receive from, reserve, contract for, or charge an insured greater service charges than are permitted by this Article. No insurance premium finance company shall be permitted to charge or finance any membership fees, dues, registration fees, or any other charges except the service charges provided for in this Article for financing insurance premiums on policies of insurance lawfully placed in this State.

(b) An insurance premium finance company may, in an insurance premium finance agreement, contract for, charge, receive, and collect a service charge for financing the premiums under the agreement computed as provided in subsection (c).

(c) The service charge provided for in this section shall be computed on the principal balance of the insurance premium finance agreement from the inception date of the insurance contract, the premiums for which are advanced or to be advanced under the agreement unless otherwise provided under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, to and including the date when the final installment of the insurance premium finance agreement is payable, at a
rate not exceeding twelve dollars ($12.00) per one hundred dollars ($100.00) per annum; plus a nonrefundable origination fee which shall not exceed fifteen dollars ($15.00) per premium finance agreement.

(d) The provisions of subsection (c) of this section pertaining to the time from which the service charge is calculated apply if the premiums under only one insurance contract are advanced or are to be advanced under an insurance premium finance agreement. If premiums under more than one insurance contract are advanced or are to be advanced under an insurance premium finance agreement, the service charge shall be computed from the earlier of the following:

1. The date that the premium is advanced on behalf of the insured.
2. The inception date of any insurance contract financed on the premium finance agreement.

Only one minimum service charge shall apply to each insurance premium finance agreement.

(e) No insurance agent or insurance premium finance company shall induce an insured to become obligated under more than one insurance premium finance agreement for the purpose of or with the effect of obtaining service charges in excess of those authorized by this Article.

(f) A premium service agreement may provide for the payment by the insured of a delinquency and collection charge on each installment in default for a period of not less than five days in an amount of one dollar ($1.00) or a maximum of five percent (5%) of such installment, whichever is greater, provided that only one such delinquency and collection charge may be collected on any such installment regardless of the period during which it remains in default. (1963, c. 1118; 1967, c. 824; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1083, ss. 1, 2; 1981, c. 394, s. 1; 1999-157, s. 3.)

§ 58-35-60. Prohibited provisions in insurance premium finance agreements.

No insurance premium finance agreement shall contain any provisions by which:

1. In the absence of default of the insured, the insurance premium finance company holding the agreement may, arbitrarily and without reasonable cause, accelerate the maturity of any part or all of the amount owing thereunder;
2. A power of attorney is given to confess judgment in this State; or
3. The insured relieves the insurance agent or the insurance premium finance company holding the agreement from liability for any legal rights or remedies which the insured may otherwise have against him. (1963, c. 1118.)

§ 58-35-65. Delivery of copy of insurance premium finance agreement to insured.

Before the due date of the first installment payable under an insurance premium finance agreement, the insurance premium finance company holding the agreement or the insurance agent shall cause to be delivered to the insured, or mail to the insured at the insured's address as shown in the agreement, a copy of the agreement. (1963, c. 1118; 1999-157, s. 4.)

§ 58-35-70. Payments by insured without notice of assignment of agreement.

Unless the insured has notice of actual or intended assignment of the insurance premium finance agreement, payment thereunder by him to the last known holder of the agreement shall be binding upon all subsequent holders or assignees. (1963, c. 1118.)

§ 58-35-75. Statement of account; release on payment in full.

(a) At any time after its execution, but not later than one year after the last payment thereunder, an insurance premium finance company holding an insurance premium finance
agreement shall, upon written request of the insured, give or mail to him a written statement of the
dates and amounts of payments and the total amount, if any, unpaid thereunder.

(b) After the payment of all sums for which an insured is obligated under an insurance
premium finance agreement, and upon his written demand, the insurance premium finance
company holding the agreement shall deliver, or mail to the insured at his last known address, such
one or more good and sufficient instruments as may be necessary to acknowledge payment in full
and to release all interest in or rights to the insurance contracts, the premiums for which were
advanced or are to be advanced under the agreement. (1963, c. 1118.)

§ 58-35-80. Credit upon anticipation of payments.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any insurance premium finance agreement to the
contrary, any insured may pay it in full at any time before the maturity of the final installment of
the balance thereof; and, if he does so and the agreement included an amount for service charge,
he shall receive and be entitled to receive for such anticipation a refund credit thereon.

(b) The amount of any such refund credit shall represent at least as great proportion of the
service charge, if any, as the sum of the periodic balances after the month in which prepayment is
made bears to the sum of all periodic balances under the schedule of installments in the agreement.
Where the amount of the refund credit for anticipation of payment is less than one dollar ($1.00),
no refund need be made. This section does not relieve the premium finance company of its duty to
report and deliver these unfunded monies to the State Treasurer in accordance with G.S. 116B-29(b). (1963, c. 1118; 1981, c. 394, s. 2; 1999-157, s. 5.)

§ 58-35-85. Procedure for cancellation of insurance contract upon default; return of
unearned premiums; collection of cash surrender value.

When an insurance premium finance agreement contains a power of attorney or other authority
enabling the insurance premium finance company to cancel any insurance contract or contracts
listed in the agreement, the insurance contract or contracts shall not be cancelled unless the
cancellation is effectuated in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) Not less than 10 days' written notice is sent by personal delivery, first-class
mail, electronic mail, or facsimile transmission to the last known address of the
insured or insureds shown on the insurance premium finance agreement of the
intent of the insurance premium finance company to cancel his or their
insurance contract or contracts unless the defaulted installment payment is
received. Notification thereof shall also be provided to the insurance agent.

(2) After expiration of the 10-day period, the insurance premium finance company
shall send the insurer a request for cancellation and shall send notice of the
requested cancellation to the insured by personal delivery, first-class mail,
electronic mail, electronic transmission, or facsimile transmission at his last
known address as shown on the records of the insurance premium finance
company and to the agent. Upon written request of the insurance company, the
premium finance company shall furnish a copy of the power of attorney to the
insurance company. The written request shall be sent by mail, personal delivery,
electronic mail, or facsimile transmission.

(3) Upon receipt of a copy of the request for cancellation notice by the insurer, the
insurance contract shall be cancelled with the same force and effect as if the
request for cancellation had been submitted by the insured, without requiring 
the return of the insurance contract or contracts.

(4) All statutory, regulatory, and contractual restrictions providing that the insured 
may not cancel the insurance contract unless the insurer first satisfies the 
restrictions by giving a prescribed notice to a governmental agency, the 
insurance carrier, an individual, or a person designated to receive the notice for 
said governmental agency, insurance carrier, or individual shall apply where 
cancellation is effected under the provisions of this section.

(4a) If an insurer receives notification from an insurance agent or premium finance 
company that the initial down payment for the premium being financed has 
been dishonored by a financial institution, or otherwise unpaid, there is no valid 
contract for insurance and the policy will be voided.

(5) When an insurance contract is cancelled in accordance with this section, the 
insurer shall promptly return the gross unearned premiums that are due under 
the contract to the insurance premium finance company effecting the 
cancellation, for the benefit of the insured or insureds, no later than 30 days 
after the effective date of cancellation. When the return premium is more than 
the amount the insured owes the insurance premium finance company under the 
agreement, the excess shall be promptly remitted to the order of the insured, as 
provided in subdivision (8) of this section, subject to the minimum service 
charge provided for in this Article. If a premium is subject to an audit to 
determine the final premium amount, the amount to be refunded to the premium 
finance company shall be calculated upon the deposit premium, and the insurer 
shall return that amount to the premium finance company no later than 90 days 
after the effective date of cancellation. This subdivision does not limit any other 
remedies the insurer may have against the insured for additional premiums.

(6) The provisions of this section relating to request for cancellation by the 
insurance premium finance company of an insurance contract and the return by 
an insurer of unearned premiums to the insurance premium finance company, 
also apply to the surrender by the insurance premium finance company of an 
insurance contract providing life insurance and the payment by the insurer of 
the cash value of the contract to the insurance premium finance company, 
except that the insurer may require the surrender of the insurance contract.

(7) The insurer shall not deduct from any return premiums any amount owed to the 
insurer for any other indebtedness owed to the insurer by the insured on any 
policy or policies other than those being financed under the premium finance 
agreement.

(8) In the event that the crediting of return premiums to the account of the insured 
results in a surplus over the amount due from the insured, the premium finance 
company shall refund the excess to the insured as soon as possible, but in no 
event later than 30 days of receipt of the return premium, provided that no 
refund shall be required if it is in an amount less than one dollar ($1.00). This 
subdivision does not relieve the premium finance company of its duty to report 
and deliver these unrefunded monies to the State Treasurer in accordance with 
G.S. 116B-29(b).
(9) In the event that a balance due the premium finance company remains on the account after the cancellation of the agreement, the outstanding balance may earn interest at the rate stated in the agreement until paid in full.

(10) If a mortgagee or other loss payee is shown on the insurance contract, the insurer shall notify the mortgagee or loss payee of the cancellation. The written notice shall be sent by mail, personal delivery, electronic mail, or facsimile transmission to the designated mortgagee's or loss payee's last known address. Proof of mailing is sufficient proof of notice. Failure to send this notice to any designated mortgagee or loss payee shall not give rise to any claim on the part of the insured. (1963, c. 1118; 1967, c. 825; 1969, c. 941; 1987, c. 864, s. 22; 1995, c. 121, s. 1; 1999-157, s. 6; 2002-187, s. 6.)

§ 58-35-90. Violations; penalties.
Any person who shall engage in the business referred to in this Article without first receiving a license, or who shall fail to secure a renewal of his license upon the expiration of the license year, or shall engage in the business herein referred to after the license has been suspended or revoked as herein provided, or who shall fail or refuse to furnish the information required of the Commissioner, or who shall willfully and knowingly enter false information on an insurance premium finance agreement, or who shall fail to observe the rules and regulations made by the Commissioner pursuant to this Article, shall be deemed guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. (1963, c. 1118; 1965, c. 1040; 1985, c. 666, s. 20; 1993, c. 539, s. 464; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 24, s. 14(c).)

§ 58-35-95. Disposition of fees.
All fees collected hereunder shall be credited to the account of the Commissioner for the specific purpose of providing the personnel, equipment and supplies necessary to enforce this Article, but the Director of the Budget shall have the right to budget the revenues received in accordance with the requirements of the Commissioner for the purposes herein required, and at the end of the fiscal year, if any sum whatever shall remain to the credit of the Commissioner, derived from the sources herein referred to, the same shall revert to the general treasury of the State to be appropriated as other funds. (1963, c. 1118; 1991, c. 720, s. 5.)

§ 58-35-100. Fees are nonrefundable.
All fees that are imposed and collected under this Article are nonrefundable. (1993 (Reg. Sess., 1994), c. 678, s. 20.)