

[(b)](C) Subject to the provisions of this section, the licensee may collect from the borrower, at the borrower's option, the premiums paid for [accident and] CREDIT health insurance covering any one borrower obligated on the loan. The insurance may not provide benefits exceeding the actual period of disability.

[(c)](D) (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections [(d),] (e), [and] (f), (G), and (H) of this section, a lender may collect from a borrower, at the option of the borrower, the premiums paid for CREDIT involuntary unemployment benefit insurance covering the borrower.

[(1) "Involuntary unemployment benefit insurance" means any insurance designed to pay a lender the monthly payment obligation of a borrower who has suffered an involuntary loss of employment.]

(2) The availability of CREDIT involuntary unemployment benefit insurance to a borrower may not be made contingent on the purchase of any other type of insurance permitted under this section.

[(d)](E) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION, A LENDER MAKING A COVERED LOAN MAY NOT FINANCE AS A PART OF THE COVERED LOAN TRANSACTION SINGLE PREMIUM COVERAGE FOR:

(I) CREDIT HEALTH INSURANCE;

(II) CREDIT INVOLUNTARY UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT INSURANCE;

OR

(III) CREDIT LIFE INSURANCE.

(2) NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION SHALL PROHIBIT THE FINANCING OF ANY INSURANCE COVERAGE IN CONNECTION WITH A MOBILE HOME OR ITS PREMISES, AS THOSE TERMS ARE DEFINED IN § 8A-101 OF THE REAL PROPERTY ARTICLE.

(F) (1) (i) In this paragraph, "property insurance coverage" means property insurance against losses caused by perils that commonly are covered in insurance policies described with terms similar to "standard fire" or "standard fire with extended coverage".

(ii) A lender may not require a borrower, as a condition to receiving or maintaining a secondary mortgage loan, to provide or purchase property insurance coverage against risks to any improvements on any real property in an amount exceeding the replacement value of the improvements on the real property.

(iii) In determining the replacement value of the improvements on any real property, the lender may:

1. Accept the value placed on the improvements by the insurer; or

2. Use the value placed on the improvements that is determined by the lender's appraisal of the real property.