

(II) THE BUYER WAS GUILTY OF FRAUDULENT CONDUCT, INTENTIONALLY AND WRONGFULLY CONCEALED, REMOVED, DAMAGED, OR DESTROYED THE GOODS, OR ATTEMPTED TO DO SO, AND THE GOODS WERE REPOSSESSED BECAUSE OF THAT CONDUCT.

(2) UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE PAYMENT BY THE BUYER OF THE ENTIRE BALANCE DUE UNDER THE AGREEMENT SHALL:

(I) CONSTITUTE REDEMPTION BY THE BUYER; AND

(II) ENTITLE THE BUYER TO TAKE POSSESSION OF THE GOODS.

12-1021.

(a) (1) A credit grantor may repossess tangible personal property securing a plan under an agreement if the consumer borrower is in default.

(2) The credit grantor may repossess tangible personal property from a consumer borrower only by:

(i) Legal process; or

(ii) Self-help, without use of force.

(b) Nothing in this section authorizes a violation of criminal law.

(c) (1) At least 10 days before a credit grantor repossesses any tangible personal property, the credit grantor may serve a written notice on the consumer borrower of the intention to repossess the tangible personal property.

(2) The notice shall:

(i) State the default and any period at the end of which the tangible personal property will be repossessed; and

(ii) Briefly state the rights of the consumer borrower in case the tangible personal property is repossessed.

(d) The notice may be delivered to the consumer borrower personally or sent to him at his last known address by registered or certified mail.

(e) Within 5 days after the credit grantor repossesses the tangible personal property the credit grantor shall deliver to the consumer borrower personally or send to him at his last known address by registered or certified mail, a written notice which briefly states:

(1) The right of the consumer borrower to redeem the tangible personal property, and the amount payable for it;