House Calendar

Tuesday, April 05, 2016

92nd DAY OF THE ADJOURNED SESSION

House Convenes at 10:00 a.m.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No. ACTION CALENDAR **Action Postponed Until April 5, 2016 Favorable with Amendment** Rep. Mrowicki for Human Services **Senate Proposal of Amendment** Rep. Dakin for Commerce and Economic Development ACTION CALENDAR **Third Reading** J.R.S. 45 Joint resolution relating to the transfer of two State-owned parcels of **NOTICE CALENDAR Favorable with Amendment** Rep. Stevens for General, Housing and Military Affairs Rep. Greshin for Ways and Means 1352

H. 868 Miscellaneous economic development provisions	1355
Rep. Botzow for Commerce and Economic Development	
Rep. Ancel for Ways and Means	1355
Senate Proposal of Amendment	
H. 248 Miscellaneous revisions to the air pollution statutes	1377

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Action Postponed Until April 5, 2016

Favorable with Amendment

H. 93

An act relating to increasing the smoking age from 18 to 21 years of age

Rep. Mrowicki of Putney, for the Committee on **Human Services,** recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Increasing Smoking Age to 19 Years of Age * * *

Sec. 1. 7 V.S.A. § 1003 is amended to read:

- § 1003. SALE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS; TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES; TOBACCO PARAPHERNALIA; REQUIREMENTS; PROHIBITIONS
- (a) A person shall not sell or provide tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to any person younger than 18 19 years of age.
- (b) Beginning August 28, 1997, vending machines selling tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia are prohibited. This subsection shall not apply to a vending machine that is located in a commercial establishment in which by law no person younger than 48 19 years of age is permitted to enter at any time. A single vending machine may not be used to sell other commodities in combination with tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia. A violation of this subsection shall result in the seizure of the vending machine.
- (c) Beginning January 1, 2001, and subject to receiving any necessary exemption from preemption from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, all vending machines selling tobacco products are prohibited.
- (d) No person holding a tobacco license shall display or store tobacco products or tobacco substitutes where those products are accessible to consumers without direct assistance by the sales personnel. This subsection shall not apply to the following:
- (1) A <u>a</u> display of tobacco products that is located in a commercial establishment in which by law no person younger than $\frac{18}{19}$ years of age is permitted to enter at any time.
- (2) Cigarettes cigarettes in unopened cartons and smokeless tobacco in unopened multipack containers of 10 or more packages, any of which shall be

displayed in plain view and under the control of a responsible employee so that removal of the cartons or multipacks from the display can be readily observed by that employee-; or

- (3) <u>Cigars cigars</u> and pipe tobacco stored in a humidor on the sales counter in plain view and under the control of a responsible employee so that the removal of these products from the humidor can be readily observed by that employee.
- Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 1005 is amended to read:
- § 1005. PERSONS UNDER <u>48 19</u> YEARS OF AGE; POSSESSION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS; MISREPRESENTING AGE OR PURCHASING TOBACCO PRODUCTS; PENALTY
- (a) A person under 18 19 years of age shall not possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia unless the person is an employee of a holder of a tobacco license and is in possession of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to effect a sale in the course of employment. A person under 18 19 years of age shall not misrepresent his or her age to purchase or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia. A person who possesses tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia in violation of this subsection shall be subject to having the tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia immediately confiscated and shall be further subject to a civil penalty of \$25.00. In the case of failure to pay a penalty, the Judicial Bureau shall mail a notice to the person at the address in the complaint notifying the person that failure to pay the penalty within 60 days of the notice will result in either the suspension of the person's operator's license for a period of not more than 90 days or the delay of the initial licensing of the person for a period of not more than one year. A copy of the notice shall be sent to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who, after expiration of 60 days from the date of notice and unless notified by the Judicial Bureau that the penalty has been paid shall either suspend the person's operator's license or cause initial licensing of the person to be delayed for the periods set forth in this subsection and the rules. An action under this subsection shall be brought in the same manner as a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt rules in accordance with the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement the provisions of this subsection, which may provide for incremental suspension or delays not exceeding cumulatively the maximum periods established by this subsection.
- (b) A person under 18 19 years of age who misrepresents his or her age by presenting false identification to purchase tobacco products, tobacco

substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia shall be fined not more than \$50.00 or provide up to 10 hours of community service, or both.

Sec. 3. 7 V.S.A. § 1007 is amended to read:

§ 1007. FURNISHING TOBACCO TO PERSONS UNDER 18 19 YEARS OF AGE

An individual who sells or furnishes tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to a person under 18 19 years of age shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$100.00 for the first offense and not more than \$500.00 for any subsequent offense. An action under this section shall be brought in the same manner as for a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24 and shall be brought within 24 hours of the occurrence of the alleged violation.

Sec. 4. 4 V.S.A. § 1102(b) is amended to read:

(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

* * *

- (4) Violations of 7 V.S.A. § 1005(a), relating to possession of tobacco products by a person less than 18 under 19 years of age.
- (5) Violations of 7 V.S.A. § 1007, relating to furnishing tobacco products to a person under the age of 18 19 years of age.

* * *

Sec. 5. 7 V.S.A. § 667(c) is amended to read:

- (c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to a violation of subsection 1005(a) of this title, relating to purchase of tobacco products by a person less than 18 19 years of age.
 - * * * Increasing Smoking Age to 20 Years of Age * * *

Sec. 6. 7 V.S.A. § 1003 is amended to read:

§ 1003. SALE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS; TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES; TOBACCO PARAPHERNALIA; REQUIREMENTS; PROHIBITIONS

- (a) A person shall not sell or provide tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to any person younger than 19 20 years of age.
- (b) Beginning August 28, 1997, vending machines selling tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia are prohibited. This subsection shall not apply to a vending machine that is located in a commercial establishment in which by law no person younger than 19 20 years of age is

permitted to enter at any time. A single vending machine may not be used to sell other commodities in combination with tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia. A violation of this subsection shall result in the seizure of the vending machine.

- (c) Beginning January 1, 2001, and subject to receiving any necessary exemption from preemption from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, all vending machines selling tobacco products are prohibited.
- (d) No person holding a tobacco license shall display or store tobacco products or tobacco substitutes where those products are accessible to consumers without direct assistance by the sales personnel. This subsection shall not apply to the following:
- (1) a display of tobacco products that is located in a commercial establishment in which by law no person younger than 49 20 years of age is permitted to enter at any time;

* * *

Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. § 1005 is amended to read:

- § 1005. PERSONS UNDER 49 20 YEARS OF AGE; POSSESSION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS; MISREPRESENTING AGE OR PURCHASING TOBACCO PRODUCTS; PENALTY
- (a) A person under 19 20 years of age shall not possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia unless the person is an employee of a holder of a tobacco license and is in possession of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to effect a sale in the course of employment. A person under 19 20 years of age shall not misrepresent his or her age to purchase or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia. A person who possesses tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia in violation of this subsection shall be subject to having the tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia immediately confiscated and shall be further subject to a civil penalty of \$25.00. An action under this subsection shall be brought in the same manner as a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24.
- (b) A person under <u>49 20</u> years of age who misrepresents his or her age by presenting false identification to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia shall be fined not more than \$50.00 or provide up to 10 hours of community service, or both.

Sec. 8. 7 V.S.A. § 1007 is amended to read:

§ 1007. FURNISHING TOBACCO TO PERSONS UNDER 19 <u>20</u> YEARS OF AGE

An individual who sells or furnishes tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to a person under 49 20 years of age shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$100.00 for the first offense and not more than \$500.00 for any subsequent offense. An action under this section shall be brought in the same manner as for a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24 and shall be brought within 24 hours of the occurrence of the alleged violation.

- Sec. 9. 4 V.S.A. § 1102(b) is amended to read:
 - (b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

* * *

- (4) Violations of 7 V.S.A. § 1005(a), relating to possession of tobacco products by a person under 19 20 years of age.
- (5) Violations of 7 V.S.A. § 1007, relating to furnishing tobacco products to a person under 19 20 years of age.

* * *

- Sec. 10. 7 V.S.A. § 667(c) is amended to read:
- (c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to a violation of subsection 1005(a) of this title, relating to purchase of tobacco products by a person less than 19 20 years of age.
 - * * * Increasing Smoking Age to 21 Years of Age * * *
- Sec. 11. 7 V.S.A. § 1003 is amended to read:

§ 1003. SALE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS; TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES; TOBACCO PARAPHERNALIA; REQUIREMENTS; PROHIBITIONS

- (a) A person shall not sell or provide tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to any person younger than 20 21 years of age.
- (b) Beginning August 28, 1997, vending machines selling tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia are prohibited. This subsection shall not apply to a vending machine that is located in a commercial establishment in which by law no person younger than 20 21 years of age is permitted to enter at any time. A single vending machine may not be used to sell other commodities in combination with tobacco products, tobacco

substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia. A violation of this subsection shall result in the seizure of the vending machine.

- (c) Beginning January 1, 2001, and subject to receiving any necessary exemption from preemption from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, all vending machines selling tobacco products are prohibited.
- (d) No person holding a tobacco license shall display or store tobacco products or tobacco substitutes where those products are accessible to consumers without direct assistance by the sales personnel. This subsection shall not apply to the following:
- (1) a display of tobacco products that is located in a commercial establishment in which by law no person younger than $\frac{20}{21}$ years of age is permitted to enter at any time;

* * *

- Sec. 12. 7 V.S.A. § 1005 is amended to read:
- § 1005. PERSONS UNDER 20 21 YEARS OF AGE; POSSESSION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS; MISREPRESENTING AGE OR PURCHASING TOBACCO PRODUCTS; PENALTY
- (a) A person under 20 21 years of age shall not possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia unless the person is an employee of a holder of a tobacco license and is in possession of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to effect a sale in the course of employment. A person under 20 21 years of age shall not misrepresent his or her age to purchase or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia. A person who possesses tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia in violation of this subsection shall be subject to having the tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia immediately confiscated and shall be further subject to a civil penalty of \$25.00. An action under this subsection shall be brought in the same manner as a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24.
- (b) A person under 20 21 years of age who misrepresents his or her age by presenting false identification to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia shall be fined not more than \$50.00 or provide up to 10 hours of community service, or both.
- Sec. 13. 7 V.S.A. § 1007 is amended to read:
- § 1007. FURNISHING TOBACCO TO PERSONS UNDER 20 21 YEARS OF AGE

An individual who sells or furnishes tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to a person under 20 21 years of age shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$100.00 for the first offense and not more than \$500.00 for any subsequent offense. An action under this section shall be brought in the same manner as for a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24 and shall be brought within 24 hours of the occurrence of the alleged violation.

Sec. 14. 4 V.S.A. § 1102(b) is amended to read:

(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

* * *

- (4) Violations of 7 V.S.A. § 1005(a), relating to possession of tobacco products by a person under 20 21 years of age.
- (5) Violations of 7 V.S.A. § 1007, relating to furnishing tobacco products to a person under 20 21 years of age.

* * *

Sec. 15. 7 V.S.A. § 667(c) is amended to read:

(c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to a violation of subsection 1005(a) of this title, relating to purchase of tobacco products by a person less than 20 21 years of age.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Secs. 1–5 (increasing smoking age to 19) and this section shall take effect on January 1, 2017.
- (b) Secs. 6–10 (increasing smoking age to 20) shall take effect on January 1, 2018.
- (c) Secs. 11–15 (increasing smoking age to 21) shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

(Committee Vote: 7-4-0)

Rep. Till of Jericho, for the Committee on **Ways & Means,** recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on **Human Services** and when further amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: By inserting three new sections to be Secs. 5a–5c to read as follows: Sec. 5a. 32 V.S.A. § 7771(d) is amended to read:

(d) The tax imposed under this section shall be at the rate of 454 160.5 mills per cigarette or little cigar and for each 0.0325 ounces of roll-your-own tobacco. The interest and penalty provisions of section 3202 of this title shall apply to liabilities under this section.

Sec. 5b. 32 V.S.A. § 7811 is amended to read:

§ 7811. IMPOSITION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS TAX

There is hereby imposed and shall be paid a tax on all other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco possessed in the State of Vermont by any person for sale on and after July 1, 1959 which were imported into the State or manufactured in the State after that date, except that no tax shall be imposed on tobacco products sold under such circumstances that this State is without power to impose such tax, or sold to the United States, or sold to or by a voluntary unincorporated organization of the U.S. Armed Forces operating a place for the sale of goods pursuant to regulations promulgated by the appropriate executive agency of the United States. The tax is intended to be imposed only once upon the wholesale sale of any other tobacco product and shall be at the rate of 92 percent of the wholesale price for all tobacco products except snuff, which shall be taxed at \$2.57 \$2.68 per ounce, or fractional part thereof, new smokeless tobacco, which shall be taxed at the greater of \$2.57 \$2.68 per ounce or, if packaged for sale to a consumer in a package that contains less than 1.2 ounces of the new smokeless tobacco, at the rate of \$3.08 \$3.21 per package, and cigars with a wholesale price greater than \$2.17, which shall be taxed at the rate of \$2.00 per cigar if the wholesale price of the cigar is greater than \$2.17 and less than \$10.00, and at the rate of \$4.00 per cigar if the wholesale price of the cigar is \$10.00 or more. Provided, however, that upon payment of the tax within 10 days, the distributor or dealer may deduct from the tax two percent of the tax due. It shall be presumed that all other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco within the State are subject to tax until the contrary is established and the burden of proof that any other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco are not taxable hereunder shall be upon the person in possession thereof. wholesalers of other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco shall state on the invoice whether the price includes the Vermont tobacco products tax.

Sec. 5c. 32V.S.A. § 7814 is amended to read:

§ 7814. FLOOR STOCK TAX

(a) Snuff. A floor stock tax is hereby imposed upon every retail dealer of snuff in this State in the amount by which the new tax exceeds the amount of the tax already paid on the snuff. The tax shall apply to snuff in the possession

or control of the retail dealer at 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2015 January 1, 2017, but shall not apply to retail dealers who hold less than \$500.00 in wholesale value of such snuff. Each retail dealer subject to the tax shall, on or before July 25, 2015 January 25, 2017, file a report to the Commissioner in such form as the Commissioner may prescribe showing the snuff on hand at 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2015 January 1, 2017, and the amount of tax due thereon. The tax imposed by this section shall be due and payable on or before August 25, 2015 February 25, 2017, and thereafter shall bear interest at the rate established under section 3108 of this title. In case of timely payment of the tax, the retail dealer may deduct from the tax due two percent of the tax. Any snuff with respect to which a floor stock tax has been imposed and paid under this section shall not again be subject to tax under section 7811 of this title.

(b) Cigarettes, little cigars, or roll-your-own tobacco. Notwithstanding the prohibition against further tax on stamped cigarettes, little cigars, or roll-your-own tobacco under section 7771 of this title, a floor stock tax is hereby imposed upon every dealer of cigarettes, little cigars, or roll-your-own tobacco in this State who is either a wholesaler, or a retailer who at 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2015 January 1, 2017, has more than 10,000 cigarettes or little cigars or who has \$500.00 or more of wholesale value of roll-your-own tobacco, for retail sale in his or her possession or control. The amount of the tax shall be the amount by which the new tax exceeds the amount of the tax already paid for each cigarette, little cigar, or roll-your-own tobacco in the possession or control of the wholesaler or retail dealer at 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2015 January 1, 2017, and on which cigarette stamps have been affixed before July 1, 2015 January 1, 2017. A floor stock tax is also imposed on each Vermont cigarette stamp in the possession or control of the wholesaler at 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2015 January 1, 2017, and not yet affixed to a cigarette package, and the tax shall be at the rate of \$0.33 \$0.13 per stamp. Each wholesaler and retail dealer subject to the tax shall, on or before July 25, 2015 January 25, 2017, file a report to the Commissioner in such form as the Commissioner may prescribe showing the cigarettes, little cigars, or roll-your-own tobacco and stamps on hand at 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2015 January 1, 2017, and the amount of tax due thereon. The tax imposed by this section shall be due and payable on or before July 25, 2015 February 25, 2017, and thereafter shall bear interest at the rate established under section 3108 of this title. In case of timely payment of the tax, the wholesaler or retail dealer may deduct from the tax due two and three-tenths of one percent of the tax. Any cigarettes, little cigars, or roll-your-own tobacco with respect to which a floor stock tax has been imposed under this section shall not again be subject to tax under section 7771 of this title.

<u>Second</u>: By inserting three new sections to be Secs. 10a–10c to read as follows:

Sec. 10a. 32 V.S.A. § 7771(d) is amended to read:

(d) The tax imposed under this section shall be at the rate of 160.5 167 mills per cigarette or little cigar and for each 0.0325 ounces of roll-your-own tobacco. The interest and penalty provisions of section 3202 of this title shall apply to liabilities under this section.

Sec. 10b. 32 V.S.A. § 7811 is amended to read:

§ 7811. IMPOSITION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS TAX

There is hereby imposed and shall be paid a tax on all other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco possessed in the State of Vermont by any person for sale on and after July 1, 1959 which were imported into the State or manufactured in the State after that date, except that no tax shall be imposed on tobacco products sold under such circumstances that this State is without power to impose such tax, or sold to the United States, or sold to or by a voluntary unincorporated organization of the U.S. Armed Forces operating a place for the sale of goods pursuant to regulations promulgated by the appropriate executive agency of the United States. The tax is intended to be imposed only once upon the wholesale sale of any other tobacco product and shall be at the rate of 92 percent of the wholesale price for all tobacco products except snuff, which shall be taxed at \$2.68 \$2.78 per ounce, or fractional part thereof, new smokeless tobacco, which shall be taxed at the greater of \$2.68 \$2.78 per ounce or, if packaged for sale to a consumer in a package that contains less than 1.2 ounces of the new smokeless tobacco, at the rate of \$3.21 \$3.34 per package, and cigars with a wholesale price greater than \$2.17, which shall be taxed at the rate of \$2.00 per cigar if the wholesale price of the cigar is greater than \$2.17 and less than \$10.00, and at the rate of \$4.00 per cigar if the wholesale price of the cigar is \$10.00 or more. Provided, however, that upon payment of the tax within 10 days, the distributor or dealer may deduct from the tax two percent of the tax due. It shall be presumed that all other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco within the State are subject to tax until the contrary is established and the burden of proof that any other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco are not taxable hereunder shall be upon the person in possession thereof. Licensed wholesalers of other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco shall state on the invoice whether the price includes the Vermont tobacco products tax.

Sec. 10c. 32V.S.A. § 7814 is amended to read:

§ 7814. FLOOR STOCK TAX

- (a) Snuff. A floor stock tax is hereby imposed upon every retail dealer of snuff in this State in the amount by which the new tax exceeds the amount of the tax already paid on the snuff. The tax shall apply to snuff in the possession or control of the retail dealer at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2017 2018, but shall not apply to retail dealers who hold less than \$500.00 in wholesale value of such snuff. Each retail dealer subject to the tax shall, on or before January 25, 2017 2018, file a report to the Commissioner in such form as the Commissioner may prescribe showing the snuff on hand at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2017 2018, and the amount of tax due thereon. The tax imposed by this section shall be due and payable on or before February 25, 2017 2018, and thereafter shall bear interest at the rate established under section 3108 of this title. In case of timely payment of the tax, the retail dealer may deduct from the tax due two percent of the tax. Any snuff with respect to which a floor stock tax has been imposed and paid under this section shall not again be subject to tax under section 7811 of this title.
- (b) Cigarettes, little cigars, or roll-your-own tobacco. Notwithstanding the prohibition against further tax on stamped cigarettes, little cigars, or roll-your-own tobacco under section 7771 of this title, a floor stock tax is hereby imposed upon every dealer of cigarettes, little cigars, or roll-your-own tobacco in this State who is either a wholesaler, or a retailer who at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2017 2018, has more than 10,000 cigarettes or little cigars or who has \$500.00 or more of wholesale value of roll-your-own tobacco, for retail sale in his or her possession or control. The amount of the tax shall be the amount by which the new tax exceeds the amount of the tax already paid for each cigarette, little cigar, or roll-your-own tobacco in the possession or control of the wholesaler or retail dealer at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2017 2018, and on which cigarette stamps have been affixed before January 1, 2017 2018. A floor stock tax is also imposed on each Vermont cigarette stamp in the possession or control of the wholesaler at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2017 2018, and not yet affixed to a cigarette package, and the tax shall be at the rate of \$0.13 per stamp. Each wholesaler and retail dealer subject to the tax shall, on or before January 25, 2017 2018, file a report to the Commissioner in such form as the Commissioner may prescribe showing the cigarettes, little cigars, or roll-your-own tobacco and stamps on hand at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2017 2018, and the amount of tax due thereon. The tax imposed by this section shall be due and payable on or before January 25, 2017, 2018, and thereafter shall bear interest at the rate established under section 3108 of this title. In case of timely payment of the tax, the wholesaler or retail dealer may deduct from the tax due two and three-tenths of one percent of the tax. Any cigarettes, little

cigars, or roll-your-own tobacco with respect to which a floor stock tax has been imposed under this section shall not again be subject to tax under section 7771 of this title.

<u>Third</u>: By inserting three new sections to be Secs. 15a–15c to read as follows:

Sec. 15a. 32 V.S.A. § 7771(d) is amended to read:

(d) The tax imposed under this section shall be at the rate of 167 173.5 mills per cigarette or little cigar and for each 0.0325 ounces of roll-your-own tobacco. The interest and penalty provisions of section 3202 of this title shall apply to liabilities under this section.

Sec. 15b. 32 V.S.A. § 7811 is amended to read:

§ 7811. IMPOSITION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS TAX

There is hereby imposed and shall be paid a tax on all other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco possessed in the State of Vermont by any person for sale on and after July 1, 1959 which were imported into the State or manufactured in the State after that date, except that no tax shall be imposed on tobacco products sold under such circumstances that this State is without power to impose such tax, or sold to the United States, or sold to or by a voluntary unincorporated organization of the U.S. Armed Forces operating a place for the sale of goods pursuant to regulations promulgated by the appropriate executive agency of the United States. The tax is intended to be imposed only once upon the wholesale sale of any other tobacco product and shall be at the rate of 92 percent of the wholesale price for all tobacco products except snuff, which shall be taxed at \$2.78 \$2.89 per ounce, or fractional part thereof, new smokeless tobacco, which shall be taxed at the greater of \$2.78 \$2.89 per ounce or, if packaged for sale to a consumer in a package that contains less than 1.2 ounces of the new smokeless tobacco, at the rate of \$3.34 \$3.47 per package, and cigars with a wholesale price greater than \$2.17, which shall be taxed at the rate of \$2.00 per cigar if the wholesale price of the cigar is greater than \$2.17 and less than \$10.00, and at the rate of \$4.00 per cigar if the wholesale price of the cigar is \$10.00 or more. Provided, however, that upon payment of the tax within 10 days, the distributor or dealer may deduct from the tax two percent of the tax due. It shall be presumed that all other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco within the State are subject to tax until the contrary is established and the burden of proof that any other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco are not taxable hereunder shall be upon the person in possession thereof. Licensed wholesalers of other tobacco products, snuff, and new smokeless tobacco shall

state on the invoice whether the price includes the Vermont tobacco products tax.

Sec. 15c. 32V.S.A. § 7814 is amended to read:

§ 7814. FLOOR STOCK TAX

- (a) Snuff. A floor stock tax is hereby imposed upon every retail dealer of snuff in this State in the amount by which the new tax exceeds the amount of the tax already paid on the snuff. The tax shall apply to snuff in the possession or control of the retail dealer at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2018 2019, but shall not apply to retail dealers who hold less than \$500.00 in wholesale value of such snuff. Each retail dealer subject to the tax shall, on or before January 25, 2018 2019, file a report to the Commissioner in such form as the Commissioner may prescribe showing the snuff on hand at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2018 2019, and the amount of tax due thereon. The tax imposed by this section shall be due and payable on or before February 25, 2018 2019, and thereafter shall bear interest at the rate established under section 3108 of this title. In case of timely payment of the tax, the retail dealer may deduct from the tax due two percent of the tax. Any snuff with respect to which a floor stock tax has been imposed and paid under this section shall not again be subject to tax under section 7811 of this title.
- (b) Cigarettes, little cigars, or roll-your-own tobacco. Notwithstanding the prohibition against further tax on stamped cigarettes, little cigars, or roll-your-own tobacco under section 7771 of this title, a floor stock tax is hereby imposed upon every dealer of cigarettes, little cigars, or roll-your-own tobacco in this State who is either a wholesaler, or a retailer who at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2018 2019, has more than 10,000 cigarettes or little cigars or who has \$500.00 or more of wholesale value of roll-your-own tobacco, for retail sale in his or her possession or control. The amount of the tax shall be the amount by which the new tax exceeds the amount of the tax already paid for each cigarette, little cigar, or roll-your-own tobacco in the possession or control of the wholesaler or retail dealer at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2018 2019, and on which cigarette stamps have been affixed before January 1, 2018 2019. A floor stock tax is also imposed on each Vermont cigarette stamp in the possession or control of the wholesaler at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2018 2019, and not yet affixed to a cigarette package, and the tax shall be at the rate of \$0.13 per stamp. Each wholesaler and retail dealer subject to the tax shall, on or before January 25, 2018 2019, file a report to the Commissioner in such form as the Commissioner may prescribe showing the cigarettes, little cigars, or roll-your-own tobacco and stamps on hand at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2018 2019, and the amount of tax due thereon. The tax imposed by this section shall be due and payable on or before January 25, 2018 2019, and thereafter shall

bear interest at the rate established under section 3108 of this title. In case of timely payment of the tax, the wholesaler or retail dealer may deduct from the tax due two and three-tenths of one percent of the tax. Any cigarettes, little cigars, or roll-your-own tobacco with respect to which a floor stock tax has been imposed under this section shall not again be subject to tax under section 7771 of this title.

<u>Fourth</u>: By striking Sec. 16 (effective dates) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Secs. 1–5c (increasing smoking age to 19 and increasing tobacco taxes) and this section shall take effect on January 1, 2017.
- (b) Secs. 6–10c (increasing smoking age to 20 and increasing tobacco taxes) shall take effect on January 1, 2018.
- (c) Secs. 11–15c (increasing smoking age to 21 and increasing tobacco taxes) shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

(Committee Vote: 8-3-0)

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Poirier of Barre City to H. 93

<u>First</u>: By adding a new section to be Sec. 16 to read as follows:

Sec. 16. DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR CONTROL; COMPLIANCE TESTING; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2017, the Department of Liquor Control shall report to the House Committees on Health Care, on Human Services, and on General, Housing and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs regarding any necessary modifications it has made or plans to make to its compliance testing program for tobacco licensees in light of the increase to the smoking age set forth in this act.

and by renumbering the existing Sec. 16, effective dates, to be Sec. 17

<u>Second</u>: In the newly renumbered Sec. 17, effective dates, in subsection (a), by striking out "<u>and this section</u>" and by adding a subsection (d) to read as follows:

(d) Sec. 16 (Department of Liquor Control; compliance testing) and this section shall take effect on passage.

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Wright of Burlington to H. 93

<u>First</u>: By striking out Sec. 2, 7 V.S.A. § 1005, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 1005 is amended to read:
- § 1005. PERSONS UNDER 48 19 YEARS OF AGE; POSSESSION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS; MISREPRESENTING AGE OR PURCHASING TOBACCO PRODUCTS; PENALTY
- (a)(1) A person under 18 19 years of age shall not possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia unless the person is an employee of a holder of a tobacco license and is in possession of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to effect a sale in the course of employment.
- (2) A person under 18 19 years of age shall not misrepresent his or her age to purchase or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia.
- (3) A person who possesses tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia in violation of this subsection shall be subject to having the tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia immediately confiscated and. A person who violates subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be further subject to a civil penalty of \$25.00 and a person who violates subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$200.00.
- (4) In the case of failure to pay a penalty for a violation of subdivision (2) of this subsection, the Judicial Bureau shall mail a notice to the person at the address in the complaint notifying the person that failure to pay the penalty within 60 days of the notice will result in either the suspension of the person's operator's license or a delay of the initial licensing of the person for a period of not more than 90 days or the delay of the initial licensing of the person for a period of not more than one year until the penalty is paid, whichever is earlier. A copy of the notice shall be sent to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who, after expiration of 60 days from the date of notice and unless notified by the Judicial Bureau that the penalty has been paid shall either suspend the person's operator's license or cause initial licensing of the person to be delayed for the periods period set forth in this subsection and the rules subdivision.
- (5) An action under this subsection shall be brought in the same manner as a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt rules in accordance with the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement the provisions of this subsection, which may provide

for incremental suspension or delays not exceeding cumulatively the maximum periods established by this subsection.

(b) A person under 18 years of age who misrepresents his or her age by presenting false identification to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia shall be fined not more than \$50.00 or provide up to 10 hours of community service, or both. [Repealed.]

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 7, 7 V.S.A. § 1005, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. § 1005 is amended to read:

- § 1005. PERSONS UNDER 49 20 YEARS OF AGE; POSSESSION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS; MISREPRESENTING AGE OR PURCHASING TOBACCO PRODUCTS; PENALTY
- (a)(1) A person under 19 20 years of age shall not possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia unless the person is an employee of a holder of a tobacco license and is in possession of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to effect a sale in the course of employment.
- (2) A person under <u>19 20</u> years of age shall not misrepresent his or her age to purchase or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia.

* * *

<u>Third</u>: By striking out Sec. 12, 7 V.S.A. § 1005 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 12. 7 V.S.A. § 1005 is amended to read:

- § 1005. PERSONS UNDER 20 21 YEARS OF AGE; POSSESSION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS; MISREPRESENTING AGE OR PURCHASING TOBACCO PRODUCTS; PENALTY
- (a)(1) A person under 20 21 years of age shall not possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia unless the person is an employee of a holder of a tobacco license and is in possession of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to effect a sale in the course of employment.
- (2) A person under 20 21 years of age shall not misrepresent his or her age to purchase or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia.

* * *

<u>Fourth</u>: By adding a new section to be Sec. 17 and a reader assistance thereto to read:

* * * Relation to Other Law * * *

Sec. 17. RELATION TO OTHER LAW

On its effective date, Sec. 2 of this act, which amends 7 V.S.A. § 1005 (minor in possession of tobacco or misrepresenting age), shall supersede any conflicting amendments to 7 V.S.A. § 1005 in H.571 of 2016, even if H.571 is signed by the Governor and amends 7 V.S.A. § 1005 in a conflicting manner prior to the effective date of Sec. 2 of this act. If a provision of H.571 that amends 7 V.S.A. § 1005 takes effect prior to Sec. 2 of this act, on the effective date of Sec. 2, 7 V.S.A. § 1005 as it appears and as amended in Sec. 2 of this act shall become the law in Vermont.

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Helm of Fair Haven to H. 93

<u>First</u>: By adding a reader assistance heading and two new sections to be Secs. 16 and 17 to read as follows:

* * * Maintaining Smoking Age at 18 Years of Age for Military * * *

Sec. 16. 7 V.S.A. § 1013 is added to read:

§ 1013. SMOKING AGE FOR MEMBERS OF THE U.S. ARMED FORCES

- (a) As used in this section, "U.S. Armed Forces" means the U.S. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard, a reserve component thereof, or the National Guard of this State or another state.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of section 1003 of this title to the contrary, a person shall not sell or provide tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to any current member of the U.S. Armed Forces younger than 18 years of age.
- (c) For members of the U.S. Armed Forces under 21 years of age purchasing tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia, proper proof of age pursuant to section 1004 of this title shall be a photographic U.S. Military identification card showing the person is a current member of the U.S. Armed Forces. A U.S. Military dependent's identification and privilege card shall not constitute proper proof under this subsection.
- (d)(1) Notwithstanding any provision of section 1005 of this title to the contrary, a current member of the U.S. Armed Forces under 18 years of age shall not possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia unless the person is an employee of a holder of a tobacco license and is in possession of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to effect a sale in the course of

employment. A member of the U.S. Armed Forces under 18 years of age who possesses tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia in violation of this subdivision is subject to having the tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia immediately confiscated and shall be further subject to a civil penalty of \$25.00.

- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of section 1005 of this title to the contrary, a member of the U.S. Armed Forces under 18 years of age shall not misrepresent his or her age to purchase or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia. A member of the U.S. Armed Forces under 18 years of age who misrepresents his or her age by presenting false identification to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia shall be fined not more than \$50.00 or provide up to 10 hours of community service, or both.
- (3) An action under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be brought in the same manner as a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24.
- (e) Notwithstanding any provision of section 1007 of this title to the contrary, an individual who sells or furnishes tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to a current member of the U.S. Armed Forces under 18 years of age shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$100.00 for the first offense and not more than \$500.00 for any subsequent offense. An action under this section shall be brought in the same manner as for a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24 and shall be brought within 24 hours of the occurrence of the alleged violation.
- Sec. 17. 4 V.S.A. § 1102(b) is amended to read:
 - (b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

* * *

(27) Violations of 7 V.S.A. § 1013, relating to possession of tobacco products by a member of the U.S. Armed Forces under 18 years of age and to furnishing tobacco products to a member of the U.S. Armed Forces under 18 years of age.

and by renumbering the existing Sec. 16, effective dates, to be Sec. 18

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 5, 7 V.S.A. § 667(c), in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 5 to read as follows:

Sec. 5. 7 V.S.A. § 667(c) is amended to read:

(c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to a violation of subsection 1005(a) or 1013(d) of this title, relating to purchase of tobacco products by a person less than 18 years of under the legal age.

<u>Third</u>: By striking out Secs. 10 and 15 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof "[Deleted.]"

<u>Fourth</u>: In the renumbered Sec. 18, effective dates, in subsection (a), following the parenthetical, by inserting ", Secs. 16–17 (smoking age for military),"; in subsection (b), by striking out "Secs. 6–10" and inserting in lieu thereof "Secs. 6–9"; and in subsection (c), by striking out "Secs. 11–15" and inserting in lieu thereof "Secs. 11–14"

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 84

An act relating to internet dating services

Rep. Dakin of Colchester, for the Committee on **Commerce & Economic Development,** moves that the House concur in the Senate Proposal of Amendment with further amendment thereto as follows:

House concur in Senate proposal of amendment with further amendment thereto: by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Consumer Litigation Funding * * *

Sec. A.1. 8 V.S.A. chapter 74 is added to read:

CHAPTER 74. CONSUMER LITIGATION FUNDING COMPANIES

§ 2251. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Charges" means the amount a consumer owes to a company in addition to the funded amount and includes an administrative fee, origination fee, underwriting fee, processing fee, and any other fee regardless of how the fee is denominated, including amounts denominated as interest or rate.
 - (2) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Financial Regulation.
- (3) "Consumer" means a natural person who is seeking or has obtained consumer litigation funding for a pending legal claim, provided:
 - (A) the claim is in Vermont; or
 - (B) the person resides or is domiciled in Vermont, or both.

- (4) "Consumer litigation funding" or "funding" means a nonrecourse transaction in which a company purchases and a consumer assigns to the company a contingent right to receive an amount of the potential net proceeds of a settlement or judgment obtained from the consumer's legal claim. If no proceeds or net proceeds are obtained, the consumer is not required to repay the company the funded amount or charges.
- (5) "Consumer litigation funding company," "litigation funding company," or "company" means a person that provides consumer litigation funding to a consumer. The term does not include an immediate family member of the consumer, as defined in subdivision 2200(10) of this title.
- (6) "Funded amount" means the amount of monies provided to, or on behalf of, the consumer pursuant to a litigation funding contract. The term excludes charges.
- (7) "Health care facility" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9402(6).
- (8) "Health care provider" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9402(7).
- (9) "Litigation funding contract" or "contract" means a contract between a company and a consumer for the provision of consumer litigation funding.
- (10)(A) "Net proceeds" means the amount recovered by a consumer as a result of a legal claim less costs associated with the legal claim or the underlying events giving rise to the legal claim, including:
 - (i) attorney's fees, attorney liens, litigation costs;
- (ii) claims or liens for related medical services owned and asserted by the provider of such services;
- who have paid related medical expenses, including claims from insurers, employers with self-funded health care plans, and publicly financed health care plans; and
- (iv) liens for workers' compensation benefits paid to the consumer.
- (B) This definition of "net proceeds" shall in no way affect the priority of claims or liens other than those for payments to the consumer litigation funding company under a consumer litigation funding contract subject to this chapter.

§ 2252. REGISTRATION; FEE; FINANCIAL STABILITY

- (a) A company shall not engage in the business of consumer litigation funding without first filing a registration with the Commissioner on a form prescribed by the Commissioner and submitting a registration fee and proof of financial stability, as required by this section.
- (b) A company shall submit a \$600.00 fee at the time of registration and at the time of each renewal. Registrations shall be renewed every three years.
- (c) A company shall file with the Commissioner evidence of its financial stability which shall include proof of a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit issued and confirmed by a financial institution authorized by law to transact business in Vermont that is equal to double the amount of the company's largest funded amount in Vermont in the prior three calendar years or \$50,000.00, whichever is greater.

§ 2253. CONTRACTS; DISCLOSURES AND REQUIREMENTS

- (a) A contract shall be written in a clear and coherent manner using words with common, everyday meanings to enable the average consumer who makes a reasonable effort under ordinary circumstances to read and understand the terms of the contract without having to obtain the assistance of a professional.
- (b) Each contract shall include consumer disclosures on the front page. The consumer disclosures shall be in a form prescribed by the Commissioner and shall include:
- (1) a description of possible alternatives to a litigation funding contract, including secured or unsecured personal loans, and life insurance policies;
 - (2) notification that some or all of the funded amount may be taxable:
 - (3) a description of the consumer's right of rescission;
 - (4) the total funded amount provided to the consumer under the contract;
 - (5) an itemization of charges;
 - (6) the annual percentage rate of return;
- (7) the total amount due from the consumer, including charges, if repayment is made any time after the funding contract is executed;
- (8) a statement that there are no fees or charges to be paid by the consumer other than what is disclosed on the disclosure form;
- (9) in the event the consumer seeks more than one litigation funding contract, a disclosure providing the cumulative amount due from the consumer for all transactions, including charges under all contracts, if repayment is made any time after the contracts are executed;

- (10) a statement that the company has no right to make any decisions regarding the conduct of the legal claim or any settlement or resolution thereof and that the right to make such decisions remains solely with the consumer and his or her attorney;
- (11) a statement that, if there is no recovery of any money from the consumer's legal claim, the consumer shall owe nothing to the company and that, if the net proceeds of the claim are insufficient to repay the consumer's indebtedness to the company, then the consumer shall owe the company no money in excess of the net proceeds; and
- (12) any other statements or disclosures deemed necessary or appropriate by the Commissioner.
 - (c) Each contract shall include the following provisions:
- (1) Definitions of the terms "consumer," "consumer litigation funding," and "consumer litigation funding company."
- (2) A right of rescission, allowing the consumer to cancel the contract without penalty or further obligation if, within five business days following the execution of the contract or the consumer's receipt of any portion of the funded amount, the consumer gives notice of the rescission to the company and returns any funds provided to the consumer by the company.
- (3) A provision specifying that, in the event of litigation involving the contract and at the election of the consumer, venue shall lie in the Vermont Superior Court for the county where the consumer resides.
- (4) An acknowledgment that the consumer is represented by an attorney in the legal claim and has had an opportunity to discuss the contract with his or her attorney.

§ 2254. PROHIBITED ACTS

- (a) A consumer litigation funding company shall not engage in any of the following conduct or practices:
- (1) Pay or offer to pay commissions, referral fees, or any other form of consideration to any attorney, law firm, health care provider, health care facility, or an employee of a law firm, health care provider, or health care facility for referring a consumer to the company.
- (2) Accept any commissions, referral fees, or any other form of consideration from any attorney, law firm, health care provider, health care facility, or an employee of a law firm, health care provider, or health care facility.

- (3) Advertise false or misleading information regarding its products or services.
- (4) Receive any right to nor make any decisions with respect to the conduct of the consumer's legal claim or any settlement or resolution. The right to make such decisions shall remain solely with the consumer and his or her attorney.
- (5) Knowingly pay or offer to pay for court costs, filing fees, or attorney's fees either during or after the resolution of the legal claim.
- (6) Refer a consumer to a specific attorney, law firm, health care provider, or health care facility.
- (7) Fail to provide promptly copies of contract documents to the consumer or to the consumer's attorney.
- (8) Obtain a waiver of any remedy the consumer might otherwise have against the company.
- (9) Provide legal advice to the consumer regarding the funding or the underlying legal claim.
- (10) Assign a contract in whole or in part to a third party. Provided, however, if the company retains responsibility for collecting payment, administering, and otherwise enforcing the consumer litigation funding contract, the prohibition in this subdivision (10) shall not apply to an assignment:
 - (A) to a wholly-owned subsidiary of the company;
- (B) to an affiliate of the company that is under common control with the company; or
- (C) granting a security interest under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code or as otherwise permitted by law.
- (11) Report a consumer to a credit reporting agency if insufficient funds remain from the net proceeds to repay the company.
- (12) Require binding arbitration in the event of a dispute between the consumer and the company. A consumer has the right to a trial in the event of a contractual dispute.
- (b) An attorney or law firm retained by a consumer shall not have a financial interest in a company offering litigation funding to the consumer and shall not receive a referral fee or other consideration from such company, its employees, or its affiliates.

§ 2255. EFFECT OF COMMUNICATION ON PRIVILEGES

A communication between a consumer's attorney and the company shall not be discoverable or limit, waive, or abrogate the scope or nature of any statutory or common-law privilege, including the work-product doctrine and the attorney-client privilege.

§ 2256. EXAMINATIONS; CHARGES

For the purpose of protecting consumer interests and determining a company's financial stability and compliance with the requirements of this chapter, the Commissioner may conduct an examination of a company engaged in the business of consumer litigation funding. The company shall reimburse the Department of Financial Regulation all reasonable costs and expenses of such examination. In unusual circumstances and in the interests of justice, the Commissioner may waive reimbursement for the costs and expenses of an examination under this section.

§ 2257. NATIONWIDE LICENSING SYSTEM; INFORMATION SHARING; CONFIDENTIALITY

- (a) In furtherance of the Commissioner's duties under this chapter, the Commissioner may participate in the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry and may take such action regarding participation in the Registry as the Commissioner deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this section, including:
- (1) issue rules or orders, or establish procedures, to further participation in the Registry;
- (2) facilitate and participate in the establishment and implementation of the Registry;
- (3) establish relationships or contracts with the Registry or other entities designated by the Registry;
- (4) authorize the Registry to collect and maintain records and to collect and process any fees associated with licensure or registration on behalf of the Commissioner;
- (5) require persons engaged in activities that require registration under this chapter to use the Registry for applications, renewals, amendments, surrenders, and such other activities as the Commissioner may require and to pay through the Registry all fees provided for under this chapter;
- (6) authorize the Registry to collect fingerprints on behalf of the Commissioner in order to receive or conduct criminal history background checks, and, in order to reduce the points of contact which the Federal Bureau

- of Investigation may have to maintain for purposes of this subsection, the Commissioner may use the Registry as a channeling agent for requesting information from and distributing information to the Department of Justice or any other governmental agency; and
- (7) in order to reduce the points of contact which the Commissioner may have to maintain for purposes of this chapter, use the Registry as a channeling agent for requesting and distributing information to and from any source so directed by the Commissioner.
- (b) The Commissioner may require persons engaged in activities that require registration under this chapter to submit fingerprints, and the Commissioner may use the services of the Registry to process the fingerprints and to submit the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Vermont State Police, or any equivalent state or federal law enforcement agency for the purpose of conducting a criminal history background check. The company shall pay the cost of such criminal history background check, including any charges imposed by the Registry.
- (c) Persons engaged in activities that require registration pursuant to this chapter shall pay all applicable charges to use the Registry, including such processing charges as the administrator of the Registry shall establish, in addition to the fees required under this chapter.
- (d) The Registry is not intended to and does not replace or affect the Commissioner's authority to grant, deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew registrations.
- (e) In order to promote more effective regulation and reduce regulatory burden through supervisory information sharing:
- (1) The privacy or confidentiality of any information or material provided to the Registry and any privilege arising under federal or state law (including the rules of any federal or state court) with respect to such information or material shall continue to apply to such information or material after the information or material has been disclosed to the Registry. Such information and material may be shared with all state and federal regulatory officials with oversight authority without the loss of privilege or the loss of confidentiality protections provided by federal law or state law.
- (2) To carry out the purpose of this section, the Commissioner is authorized to enter agreements or sharing arrangements with other governmental agencies, the Conference of State Bank Supervisors, the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators, or other associations representing governmental agencies.

- (3) Information or material that is subject to privilege or confidentiality under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be subject to:
- (A) disclosure under any federal or state law governing the disclosure to the public of information held by an officer or an agency of the federal government or the respective state; or
- (B) subpoena or discovery or admission into evidence in any private civil action or administrative process unless with respect to any privilege held by the Registry with respect to such information or material the person to whom such information or material pertains waives, in whole or in part, in the discretion of the person, that privilege.
- (4) This subsection shall not apply with respect to information or material relating to employment history and publicly adjudicated disciplinary and enforcement actions that are included in the Registry for access by the public.
- (f) In this section, "Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry" or "the Registry" means a licensing system developed and maintained by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators as defined in 12 U.S.C. § 5102(6), or its successor in interest, or any alternative or replacement licensing system and registry designated by the Commissioner.

§ 2258. RULES

The Commissioner may adopt rules he or she deems necessary for the proper conduct of business and enforcement of this chapter.

§ 2259. PENALTIES; ENFORCEMENT

- (a) After notice and opportunity for hearing in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Commissioner may take action to enforce the provisions of this chapter and may:
 - (1) revoke or suspend a company's registration;
- (2) order a company to cease and desist from further consumer litigation funding;
- (3) impose a penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 for each violation or \$10,000.00 for each violation the Commissioner finds to be willful; and
 - (4) order the company to make restitution to consumers.
- (b) The powers vested in the Commissioner by this chapter shall be in addition to any other powers of the Commissioner to enforce any penalties, fines, or forfeitures authorized by law.

- (c) A company's failure to comply with the requirements of this chapter shall constitute an unfair or deceptive act in commerce enforceable under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, the Consumer Protection Act.
- (d) The powers vested in the Commissioner by this chapter shall be in addition to any other powers or rights of consumers or the Attorney General or others under any other applicable law or rule, including the Vermont Consumer Protection Act and any applicable rules adopted thereunder, provided the Commissioner's determinations concerning the interpretation and administration of the provisions of this chapter and rules adopted thereunder shall carry a presumption of validity.

§ 2260. ANNUAL REPORTS

- (a) Annually, on or before April 1, each company registered under this chapter shall file a report with the Commissioner under oath and in the form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner. The report shall include any information the Commissioner requires concerning the company's business and operations during the preceding calendar year within Vermont and, in addition, shall include:
 - (1) the number of contracts entered into;
 - (2) the dollar value of funded amounts to consumers;
- (3) the dollar value of charges under each contract, itemized and including the annual rate of return;
- (4) the dollar amount and number of litigation funding transactions in which the realization to the company was as contracted; and
- (5) the dollar amount and number of litigation funding transactions in which the realization to the company was less than contracted.
- (b) To assist the general public with more fully understanding the nature of consumer litigation funding in Vermont, the Commissioner shall summarize and analyze relevant data submitted under this section and publish the summary and analysis on a web page maintained by the Department of Financial Regulation, as well as on a web page maintained by the Office of the Attorney General.
- (c) Annually, beginning on or before October 1, 2017, the Commissioner and Attorney General shall report jointly to the General Assembly on the status of consumer litigation funding in Vermont and make any recommendations they deem necessary to improve the regulatory framework of consumer litigation funding, including a recommendation on whether Vermont should limit charges imposed under a consumer litigation funding contract.

* * * Structured Settlement Agreements * * *

Sec. B.1. 9 V.S.A. § 2480ff(b) is amended to read:

(b) Not less than 20 days prior to the scheduled hearing on any application for approval of a transfer of structured settlement payment rights under section 2480dd of this title, the transferee shall file with the Court and serve on all interested parties a notice of the proposed transfer and the application for its authorization, including with such notice:

* * *

- (7) a statement setting forth whether, to the best of the transferee's knowledge after making a reasonable inquiry to the payee, the structured settlement obligor, and the annuity issuer, there have been any previous transfers or applications for transfer of any structured settlement payment rights of the payee and giving details of all such transfers or applications for transfer:
- (8) to the best of the transferee's knowledge after making reasonable inquiry to the payee, the structured settlement obligor, and the annuity issuer, a description of the remaining payments owed to the payee under the structured settlement if the court approves the proposed transfer, including the amount and dates or date ranges of the payments owed, provided that:
 - (A) the description may be filed under seal; and
- (B) if the transferee's knowledge concerning the remaining payments changes after the transferee submits a notice of the proposed transfer, the transferee may provide updated information to the court at the hearing;
- (8)(9) if available to the transferee after making a good faith request of the payee, the structured settlement obligor and the annuity issuer, the following documents, which shall be filed under seal:
 - (A) a copy of the annuity contract;
 - (B) a copy of any qualified assignment agreement; and
 - (C) a copy of the underlying structured settlement agreement;
- (9)(10) either a certification from an independent professional advisor establishing that the advisor has given advice to the payee on the financial advisability of the transfer and the other financial options available to the payee or a written request that the Court determine that such advice is unnecessary pursuant to subdivision 2480dd(a)(2) of this title; and
- (10)(11) notification of the time and place of the hearing and notification of the manner in which and the time by which written responses to

the application must be filed, which shall be not less than 15 days after service of the transferee's notice, in order to be considered by the court.

* * * Business Registration; Enforcement * * *

Sec. C.1. PURPOSE

- (a) The purpose of 11 V.S.A. § 1637, as added in Sec. C. 2 of this act, is to protect consumers by ensuring that they have adequate public notice in the records of the Secretary of State when a person is no longer allowed to conduct business in this State.
- (b) The purpose of Secs. C.3–C.14 is to standardize among the statutes governing business organizations authorized to conduct business in this State:
 - (1) the duty of a person to register with the Secretary of State; and
 - (2) the enforcement and penalties for failure register.
- Sec. C.2. 11 V.S.A. § 1637 is added to read:

§ 1637. AUTHORITY TO TERMINATE AND AMEND REGISTRATION

- (a) The Secretary of State shall have the authority to:
- (1) terminate the registration of a person who, pursuant to a final court order or an assurance of discontinuance, is not authorized to conduct business in this State; and
- (2) amend his or her records to reflect the termination of a registration pursuant to subdivision (1) of this section.
- (b)(1) If the Secretary of State terminates the registration of a person pursuant to this section, the person appoints the Secretary as his or her agent for service of process in any proceeding based on a cause of action that arose during the time the person was authorized to transact, or was transacting without authorization, business in this State.
- (2) Upon receipt of process, the Secretary of State shall deliver by registered mail a copy of the process to the secretary of the terminated person at its principal office shown in its most recent annual report or in any subsequent communication received from the person stating the current mailing address of its principal office, or, if none is on file, in its application for registration.
- (c)(1) If a court or other person with sufficient legal authority reinstates the ability of a terminated person to conduct business in this State, the terminated person may file with the Secretary of State evidence of the reinstated authority and pay to the Secretary a fee of \$25.00 for each year the person is delinquent.

- (2) Upon receipt of a filing and payment pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Secretary shall cancel the termination and prepare a certificate of reinstatement, file the original of the certificate, and serve a copy on the person.
- Sec. C.3. 11 V.S.A. § 1626 is amended to read:

§ 1626. FAILURE TO REGISTER; ENFORCING COMPLIANCE

Upon the complaint of the secretary of state, a person, copartnership, association, limited liability company or corporation carrying on business in this state contrary to this chapter may be enjoined therefrom by a superior court and fined not more than \$100.00.

- (a) A person who is not registered with the Secretary of State as required under this chapter and any successor to the person or assignee of a cause of action arising out of the business of the person may not maintain an action or proceeding or raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense in this State until the person, successor, or assignee registers with the Secretary.
- (b) The failure of a person to register as required under this chapter does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the person or preclude it from defending an action or proceeding in this State.
- (c) An individual does not waive a limitation on his or her personal liability afforded by other law solely by transacting business in this State without registering with the Secretary of State as required under this chapter.
- (d) If a person transacts business in this State without registering with the Secretary of State as required under this chapter, the Secretary is its agent for service of process with respect to a right of action arising out of the transaction of business in this State.
- (e) A person that transacts business in this State without registering with the Secretary of State as required under this chapter shall be liable to the State for:
- (1) a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, not to exceed a total of \$10,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in this State without a registration;
- (2) an amount equal to the fees due under this chapter during the period it transacted business in this State without a registration; and
 - (3) other penalties imposed by law.
- (f) The Attorney General may maintain an action in the Civil Division of the Superior Court to collect the penalties imposed in subsection (e) of this

section and to restrain a person from transacting business in this State in violation of this chapter.

Sec. C.4. 11 V.S.A. § 3303 is amended to read:

§ 3303. EFFECT OF FAILURE TO QUALIFY

- (a)(1) A foreign limited liability partnership transacting business in this state State may not maintain an action or proceeding or raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense in this state State unless it has in effect a statement of foreign qualification.
- (2) The successor to a foreign limited liability partnership that transacted business in this State without a certificate of authority and the assignee of a cause of action arising out of that business may not maintain a proceeding or raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense based on that cause of action in any court in this State until the foreign limited liability partnership or its successor or assignee obtains a certificate of authority.
- (b) The failure of a foreign limited liability partnership to have in effect a statement of foreign qualification does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the foreign limited liability partnership or preclude it from defending an action or proceeding in this state State.
- (c) A limitation on personal liability of a partner is not waived solely by transacting business in this <u>state</u> <u>State</u> without a statement of foreign qualification.
- (d) If a foreign limited liability partnership transacts business in this state State without a statement of foreign qualification, the secretary of state Secretary of State is its agent for service of process with respect to a right of action arising out of the transaction of business in this state State.
- (e) A foreign limited liability partnership that transacts business in this State without a statement of foreign qualification shall be liable to the State for:
- (1) a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, not to exceed a total of \$10,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in this State without a statement of foreign qualification;
- (2) an amount equal to the fees due under this chapter during the period it transacted business in this State without a statement of foreign qualification; and
 - (3) other penalties imposed by law.

Sec. C.5. 11 V.S.A. § 3305 is amended to read:

§ 3305. ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

The attorney general Attorney General may maintain an action in the Civil Division of the Superior Court to collect the penalties imposed in section 3303 of this title and to restrain a foreign limited liability partnership from transacting business in this state State in violation of this subchapter.

Sec. C.6. 11 V.S.A. § 3487 is amended to read:

§ 3487. TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS WITHOUT REGISTRATION

- (a)(1) A foreign limited partnership transacting business in this <u>state</u> <u>State</u> may not maintain an action or proceeding <u>or raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense</u> in this <u>state</u> <u>State</u> until it has registered in this <u>state</u> <u>State</u>.
- (2) The successor to a foreign limited partnership that transacted business in this State without a certificate of authority and the assignee of a cause of action arising out of that business may not maintain a proceeding or raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense based on that cause of action in any court in this State until the foreign limited partnership or its successor or assignee obtains a certificate of authority.
- (b) The failure of a foreign limited partnership to register in this state State does not impair the validity of any contract or act of the foreign limited partnership or prevent the foreign limited partnership from defending any action, suit, or proceeding in any court of this state State.
- (c) A limited partner of a foreign limited partnership is not liable as a general partner of the foreign limited partnership solely by reason of having transacted business in this state <u>State</u> without registration.
- (d) A foreign limited partnership, by transacting business in this <u>state</u> <u>State</u> without registration, appoints the <u>secretary of state</u> <u>Secretary of State</u> as its agent for service of process with respect to claims for relief and causes of action arising out of the transaction of business in this <u>state</u> State.
- (e) A foreign limited partnership that transacts business in this State without a registration shall be liable to the State for:
- (1) a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, not to exceed a total of \$10,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in this State without a registration;
- (2) an amount equal to the fees due under this chapter during the period it transacted business in this State without a registration; and

(3) other penalties imposed by law.

Sec. C.7. 11 V.S.A. § 3488 is amended to read:

§ 3488. ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

The attorney general Attorney General may bring an action in the Civil Division of the Superior Court to collect the penalties imposed under section 3487 of this title and to restrain a foreign limited partnership from transacting business in this state State in violation of this subchapter.

Sec. C.8. 11 V.S.A. § 4119 is amended to read:

§ 4119. EFFECT OF FAILURE TO OBTAIN CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY

- (a)(1) A foreign limited liability company transacting business in this State may not maintain a proceeding or raise a counterclaim, cross-claim, or affirmative defense in any court in this State until it obtains a certificate of authority to transact business in this State.
- (2) The successor to a foreign limited liability company that transacted business in this State without a certificate of authority and the assignee of a cause of action arising out of that business may not maintain a proceeding or raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense based on that cause of action in any court in this State until the foreign limited liability company or its successor or assignee obtains a certificate of authority.
- (b) The failure of a foreign limited liability company to have a certificate of authority to transact business in this State does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the company or prevent the foreign limited liability company from defending an action or proceeding in this State.
- (c) A member or manager of a foreign limited liability company is not liable for the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the company solely because the company transacted business in this State without a certificate of authority.
- (d) If a foreign limited liability company transacts business in this State without a certificate of authority, it appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process for claims arising out of the transaction of business in this State.
- (e) A foreign limited liability company that transacts business in this State without a certificate of authority shall be liable to the State for:
- (1) a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, not to exceed a total of \$10,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in this State without a certificate of authority;

- (2) an amount equal to the fees due under this chapter during the period it transacted business in this State without a certificate of authority; and
 - (3) other penalties imposed by law.

Sec. C.9. 11 V.S.A. § 4120 is amended to read:

§ 4120. ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Attorney General may maintain an action <u>in the Civil Division of the Superior Court to collect the penalties imposed under section 4119 of this title and to restrain a foreign limited liability company from transacting business in this State in violation of this chapter.</u>

Sec. C.10. 11A V.S.A. § 15.02 is amended to read:

§ 15.02. CONSEQUENCES OF TRANSACTING BUSINESS WITHOUT AUTHORITY

- (a) A foreign corporation transacting business in this <u>state</u> State without a certificate of authority may not maintain a proceeding or raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense in any court in this <u>state</u> State until it obtains a certificate of authority.
- (b) The successor to a foreign corporation that transacted business in this state State without a certificate of authority and the assignee of a cause of action arising out of that business may not maintain a proceeding or raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense based on that cause of action in any court in this state State until the foreign corporation or its successor or assignee obtains a certificate of authority.
- (c) A court may stay a proceeding commenced by a foreign corporation, its successor, or assignee until it determines whether the foreign corporation or its successor requires a certificate of authority. If it so determines, the court may further stay the proceeding until the foreign corporation or its successor obtains the certificate.
- (d) A foreign corporation that transacts business in this State without a certificate of authority is liable to the state State for:
- (1) a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, but not to exceed a total of \$1,000.00 \$10,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in this state State without a certificate of authority;
- (2) an amount equal to all the fees that would have been imposed due under this chapter title during the years, or parts thereof, period it transacted business in this state State without a certificate of authority; and

- (3) such other penalties as are imposed by law. The attorney general may collect all penalties due under this subsection.
- (e) Upon petition of the attorney general The Attorney General may maintain an action in the Civil Division of the Superior Court to collect the penalties imposed in this section and to restrain a foreign corporation not in compliance with this chapter, and its officers and agents, may be enjoined by the courts of this state from doing business within this state State.
- (f) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the failure of a foreign corporation to obtain a certificate of authority does not impair the validity of its corporate acts, to the extent they are otherwise in compliance with law, or prevent it from defending any proceeding in this state State.

Sec. C.11. 11B V.S.A. § 15.02 is amended to read:

§ 15.02. CONSEQUENCES OF TRANSACTING BUSINESS WITHOUT AUTHORITY

- (a) A foreign corporation transacting business in this <u>state</u> <u>State</u> without a certificate of authority may not maintain a proceeding <u>or raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense</u> in any court in this <u>state</u> <u>State</u> until it obtains a certificate of authority.
- (b) The successor to a foreign corporation that transacted business in this state <u>State</u> without a certificate of authority and the assignee of a cause of action arising out of that business may not maintain a proceeding <u>or raise a counterclaim</u>, <u>crossclaim</u>, <u>or affirmative defense based</u> on that cause of action in any court in this <u>state State</u> until the foreign corporation or its successor <u>or assignee</u> obtains a certificate of authority.
- (c) A court may stay a proceeding commenced by a foreign corporation, its successor, or assignee until it determines whether the foreign corporation or its successor requires a certificate of authority. If it so determines, the court may further stay the proceeding until the foreign corporation or its successor obtains the certificate.
- (d) A foreign corporation is liable for a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, but not to exceed a total of \$1,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in this state without a certificate of authority, an amount equal to all fees that would have been imposed under this chapter during the years, or parts thereof, it transacted business in this state without a certificate of authority, and such other penalties as are imposed by law. The attorney general may collect all penalties due under this subsection. A foreign corporation that transacts business in this State without a certificate of authority is liable to the State for:

- (1) a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, not to exceed a total of \$10,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in this State without a certificate of authority;
- (2) an amount equal to the fees due under this title during the period it transacted business in this State without a certificate of authority; and
 - (3) other penalties imposed by law.
- (e) The Attorney General may file an action in the Civil Division of Superior Court to collect the penalties due under this subsection and to restrain a foreign corporation not in compliance with this chapter from doing business within this State.
- (f) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the failure of a foreign corporation to obtain a certificate of authority does not impair the validity of its corporate acts or prevent it from defending any proceeding in this state State.
- Sec. C.12. 11C V.S.A. § 1402 is amended to read:

§ 1402. APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY

- (a) A foreign enterprise may apply for a certificate of authority by delivering an application to the Secretary of State for filing. The application shall state:
- (1) the name of the foreign enterprise and, if the name does not comply with section 111 of this title, an alternative name adopted pursuant to section 1405 of this title;
- (2) the name of the state or other jurisdiction under whose law the foreign enterprise is organized;
- (3) the street address and, if different, mailing address of the principal office and, if the law of the jurisdiction under which the foreign enterprise is organized requires the foreign enterprise to maintain another office in that jurisdiction, the street address and, if different, mailing address of the required office;
- (4) the street address and, if different, mailing address of the foreign enterprise's designated office in this State, and the name of the foreign enterprise's agent for service of process at the designated office; and
- (5) the name, street address and, if different, mailing address of each of the foreign enterprise's current directors and officers.
- (b) A foreign enterprise shall deliver with a completed application under subsection (a) of this section a certificate of good standing or existence or a

similar record signed by the Secretary of State or other official having custody of the foreign enterprise's publicly filed records in the state or other jurisdiction under whose law the foreign enterprise is organized.

- (c) A foreign enterprise may not transact business in this State without a certificate of authority.
- Sec. C.13. 11C V.S.A. § 1407 is amended to read:

§ 1407. CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY; EFFECT OF FAILURE TO HAVE CERTIFICATE

- (a) To cancel its certificate of authority, a foreign enterprise shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a notice of cancellation. The certificate is cancelled when the notice becomes effective under section 203 of this title.
- (b)(1) A foreign enterprise transacting business in this State may not maintain an action or proceeding or raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense in this State unless it has a certificate of authority.
- (2) The successor to a foreign enterprise that transacted business in this State without a certificate of authority and the assignee of a cause of action arising out of that business may not maintain a proceeding or raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense based on that cause of action in any court in this State until the foreign enterprise or its successor or assignee obtains a certificate of authority.
- (c) The failure of a foreign enterprise to have a certificate of authority does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the foreign enterprise or prevent the foreign enterprise from defending an action or proceeding in this State.
- (d) A member of a foreign enterprise is not liable for the obligations of the foreign enterprise solely by reason of the foreign enterprise's having transacted business in this State without a certificate of authority.
- (e) If a foreign enterprise transacts business in this State without a certificate of authority or cancels its certificate, it appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process for an action arising out of the transaction of business in this State.
- (f) A foreign enterprise that transacts business in this State without a certificate of authority is liable to the State for:
- (1) a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, not to exceed a total of \$10,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in this State without a certificate of authority;
- (2) an amount equal to the fees due under this title during the period it transacted business in this State without a certificate of authority; and

(3) other penalties imposed by law.

Sec. C.14. 11C V.S.A. § 1408 is amended to read:

§ 1408. ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Attorney General may maintain an action <u>in the Civil Division of the Superior Court to collect the penalties imposed in section 1407 of this title and to restrain a foreign enterprise from transacting business in this State in violation of this <u>article chapter</u>.</u>

* * * Anti-Trust Penalties * * *

Sec. D.1. 9 V.S.A. § 2458 is amended to read:

§ 2458. RESTRAINING PROHIBITED ACTS

* * *

- (b) In addition to the foregoing, the Attorney General or a State's Attorney may request and the court is authorized to render any other temporary or permanent relief, or both, as may be in the public interest including:
- (1) the imposition of a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000.00 for each violation unfair or deceptive act or practice in commerce, and of not more than \$100,000.00 for an individual or \$1,000,000.00 for any other person for each unfair method of competition in commerce;

* * *

* * * Discount Membership Programs * * *

Sec. E.1. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1D is amended to read:

Subchapter 1D. Third-Party Discount Membership Programs

§ 2470aa. DEFINITIONS

In As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Billing information" means any data that enables a seller of a third-party discount membership program to access a consumer's credit or debit card, bank, or other account, but does not include the consumer's name, e-mail address, telephone number, or mailing address. For credit card and debit card accounts, billing information includes the full account number, card type, and expiration date, and, if necessary, the security code. For accounts at a financial institution, "billing information" includes the full account number and routing number, and, if necessary, the name of the financial institution holding the account.

(2) A "<u>third-party</u> discount membership program" is a program that entitles consumers to receive discounts, rebates, rewards, or similar incentives on the purchase of goods or services or both, in whole or in part, from any third party.

§ 2470bb. APPLICABILITY

- (a) A <u>third-party</u> discount membership program is a good or service within the meaning of subsection 2451a(b) of this chapter.
- (b) This subchapter applies only to persons who are regularly and primarily engaged in trade or commerce in this State in connection with offering or selling third-party discount membership programs.
- (c) This subchapter shall not apply to an electronic payment system, as defined in section 2480o of this title, or to a financial institution, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101(32).

§ 2470cc. REQUIRED DISCLOSURES; CONSENT

- (a) No person shall charge or attempt to charge a consumer for a <u>third-party</u> discount membership program, or to renew a <u>third-party</u> discount membership program beyond the term expressly agreed to by the consumer or the term permitted under section 2470ff of this title, whichever is shorter, unless:
- (1) <u>Before before</u> obtaining the consumer's billing information, the person has clearly and conspicuously disclosed to the consumer all material terms of the transaction, including:
- (A) a description of the types of goods and services on which a discount is available.;
- (B) the name of the <u>third-party</u> discount membership program, and the name and address of the seller of the program, and a telephone number, e-mail address, or other contact information the consumer may use to contact the seller with questions concerning the operation of the program;
- (C) the amount, or a good faith estimate, of the typical discount on each category of goods and services-;
- (D) the cost of the program, including the amount of any periodic charges, how often such charges are imposed, and the method of payment-;
- (E) the right to cancel and to terminate the program, which shall be no more restrictive than as required by section 2470ee of this subchapter, and a toll-free telephone number and e-mail address that can be used to cancel the membership.;

- (F) the maximum length of membership, as described in section 2470ff of this subchapter-:
- (G) in the event that the program is offered on the Internet through a link or referral from another business's website, the fact that the seller is not affiliated with that business; and
- (H) the fact that periodic notices of the program billings will be e-mailed or mailed to the consumer, as the case may be, consistent with section 2470dd of this title; and
- (2) The the person has received express informed consent for the charge from the consumer whose credit or debit card, bank, or other account will be charged, by:
 - (A) obtaining from the consumer:
 - (i) the consumer's billing information; and
- (ii) the consumer's name and address and a means to contact the consumer; and
- (B) requiring the consumer to perform an additional affirmative action, such as clicking on an online confirmation button, checking an online box that indicates the consumer's consent to be charged the amount disclosed, or expressly giving consent over the telephone.
- (b) A person who sells <u>third-party</u> discount membership programs shall retain evidence of a consumer's express informed consent for at least three years after the consent is given.
- (c) A person who sells a third-party discount membership program shall provide to a consumer on the receipt for the underlying good or service:
- (1) confirmation that the consumer has signed up for a discount membership program;
 - (2) the price the consumer will be charged for the program;
- (3) the date on which the consumer will first be charged for the program;
 - (4) the frequency of charges for the program; and
- (5) information concerning the consumer's right to cancel the program and a toll-free telephone number, address, and e-mail address a consumer may use to cancel the program.

§ 2470dd. PERIODIC NOTICES

- (a) A person who periodically charges a consumer for a <u>third-party</u> discount membership program shall send the consumer a notice of the charge no less frequently than every three months from the date of initial enrollment that clearly and conspicuously discloses:
 - (1) a description of the program;
- (2) the name of the <u>third-party</u> discount membership program and the name and address of the seller of the program;
- (3) the cost of the program, including the amount of any periodic charges, how often such charges are imposed, and the method of payment;
- (4) the right to cancel and to terminate the program, which shall be no more restrictive than as required by section 2470ee of this subchapter, and a toll-free number and e-mail address that can be used to cancel the membership; and
- (5) the maximum length of membership, as described in section 2470ff of this subchapter.
 - (b) The notice specified in subsection (a) of this section:
 - (1) Shall be sent:
- (A) To to the consumer's last known e-mail address, if the consumer enrolled in the third-party discount membership program online or by e-mail, with the subject line, "IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DISCOUNT PROGRAM BILLING," or substantially similar words, provided that the sender takes reasonable steps to verify that the e-mail has been opened; or
- (B) Otherwise otherwise by first-class mail to the consumer's last known mailing address, with the heading on the enclosure and outside envelope, "IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DISCOUNT PROGRAM BILLING," or substantially similar words; and
 - (2) Shall shall not include any solicitation or advertising.

§ 2470ee. CANCELLATION AND TERMINATION

(a) In addition to any other right to revoke an offer, a consumer may cancel the purchase of a <u>third-party</u> discount membership program until midnight on the 30th day after the date the consumer has given express informed consent to be charged for the program. If the consumer cancels within the 30-day period, the seller of the <u>third-party</u> discount membership program shall, within 10 days of receiving the notice of cancellation, provide a full refund to the consumer.

- (b)(1) Notice of cancellation shall be deemed given when deposited in a mailbox properly addressed and postage prepaid or when e-mailed to the e-mail address of the seller of the third-party discount membership program.
- (2) A consumer may cancel a third-party discount membership program verbally by contacting the seller at a toll-free telephone number that the seller provides for that purpose.
- (c) In addition to the right to cancel described in this subchapter, a consumer may terminate a <u>third-party</u> discount membership program at any time by providing notice to the seller by one of the methods described in this section. In that case, the consumer shall not be obligated to make any further payments under the program and shall not be entitled to any discounts under the program for any period of time after the last month for which payment has been made.
- (d) If the seller of a <u>third-party</u> discount membership program cancels the program for any reason other than nonpayment by the consumer, the seller shall make pro rata reimbursement to the consumer of all periodic charges paid by the consumer for periods of time after cancellation. Prior to such cancellation, the seller shall first provide reasonable notice and an explanation of the cancellation in writing to the consumer.

§ 2470ff. MAXIMUM LENGTH OF PLAN

No person shall sell, or offer for sale, a <u>third-party</u> discount membership program lasting longer than 18 months.

§ 2470gg. BILLING INFORMATION

No person who offers or sells <u>third-party</u> discount membership programs shall obtain billing information relating to a consumer except directly from the consumer.

§ 2470hh. VIOLATIONS

- (a) A person who violates this subchapter commits an unfair and deceptive act in trade and commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.
- (b) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions as is provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.
- (c) It is an unfair and deceptive act and practice in commerce for any person to provide substantial assistance to the seller of a <u>third-party</u> discount membership program that has engaged or is engaging in an unfair or deceptive act or practice in commerce, when the person or the person's authorized agent:

- (1) receives notice from a regulatory, law enforcement, or similar governmental authority that the seller of the <u>third-party</u> discount membership program is in violation of this subchapter;
- (2) knows from information received or in its possession that the seller of the <u>third-party</u> discount membership program is in violation of this subchapter; or
- (3) consciously avoids knowing that the seller of the <u>third-party</u> discount membership program is in violation of this subchapter.
- (d) Subject to section 2452 of this title, a person who provides only incidental assistance, which does not further the sale of a third-party discount membership program, to the seller of the program, or who does not receive a benefit from providing assistance to the seller of a discount membership, shall not be liable under this section unless the person receives notice, knows, or consciously avoids knowing, pursuant to subdivision (c)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, that a third-party discount membership program is in violation of this chapter.

Sec. E.2. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1E is added to read:

Subchapter 1E: Add-On Discount Membership Programs

§ 2470ii. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) An "add-on discount membership program" is a program that entitles consumers to receive discounts, rebates, rewards, or similar incentives on the purchase of goods or services or both, sold to a consumer during the purchase of a different good or service using the same billing information.
- (2) "Billing information" means any data that enables a seller of an add-on discount membership program to access a consumer's credit or debit card, bank, or other account, but does not include the consumer's name, e-mail address, telephone number, or mailing address. For credit card and debit card accounts, billing information includes the full account number, card type, and expiration date, and, if necessary, the security code. For accounts at a financial institution, "billing information" includes the full account number and routing number, and, if necessary, the name of the financial institution holding the account.

§ 2470ji. APPLICABILITY

(a) An add-on discount membership program is a good or service within the meaning of subsection 2451a(b) of this title.

- (b) This subchapter applies only to persons who are regularly engaged in offering or selling add-on discount membership programs.
- (c) This subchapter shall not apply to an electronic payment system, as defined in section 2480o of this title, or to a financial institution, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101(32).

§ 2470kk. REQUIRED DISCLOSURES; CONSENT

- (a) No person shall charge or attempt to charge a consumer for an add-on discount membership program, or to renew an add-on discount membership program beyond the term expressly agreed to by the consumer, unless:
- (1) before obtaining the consumer's billing information, the person has clearly and conspicuously disclosed to the consumer all material terms of the transaction, including:
- (A) a description of the types of goods and services on which a discount is available;
- (B) the name of the add-on discount membership program, the name and address of the seller of the program, and a telephone number, e-mail address, or other contact information the consumer may use to contact the seller with questions concerning the operation of the program;
- (C) the cost of the program, including the amount of any periodic charges, how often such charges are imposed, and the method of payment; and
- (D) the right to cancel and to terminate the program, which shall be no more restrictive than as required by section 2470ll of this title, and a toll-free telephone number and e-mail address that can be used to cancel the membership;
- (2) before obtaining the consumer's billing information, the person has received express informed consent for the add-on membership program from the consumer whose credit or debit card, bank, or other account will be charged, by requiring the consumer to perform an additional affirmative action, such as clicking on an online confirmation button, checking an online box that indicates the consumer's consent to be charged the amount disclosed, or expressly giving consent over the telephone; and
- (3) after providing the disclosures and obtaining the consent required by subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, obtaining from the consumer:
 - (A) the consumer's billing information; and
- (B) the consumer's name and address, and a means to contact the consumer.

- (b) A person who sells an add-on discount membership program shall retain evidence of a consumer's express informed consent for at least three years after the consent is given.
- (c) A person who sells an add-on discount membership program shall provide to a consumer on the receipt for the underlying good or service:
- (1) confirmation that the consumer has signed up for a discount membership program;
 - (2) the price the consumer will be charged for the program;
- (3) the date on which the consumer will first be charged for the program;
 - (4) the frequency of charges for the program; and
- (5) information concerning the consumer's right to cancel the program and a toll-free telephone number, address, and e-mail address a consumer may use to cancel the program.

§ 247011. CANCELLATION AND TERMINATION

- (a) In addition to any other right to revoke an offer, a consumer may cancel the purchase of an add-on discount membership program until midnight on the 30th day after the date the consumer has given express informed consent to be charged for the program. If the consumer cancels within the 30-day period, the seller of the add-on discount membership program shall, within 10 days of receiving the notice of cancellation, provide a full refund to the consumer less the value of any discount the consumer has received by using the add-on discount membership program.
- (b)(1) Notice of cancellation shall be deemed given when deposited in a mailbox properly addressed and postage prepaid or when e-mailed to the e-mail address of the seller of the add-on discount membership program.
- (2) A consumer may cancel an add-on discount membership program verbally by contacting the seller at a toll-free telephone number that the seller provides for that purpose.
- (c) In addition to the right to cancel described in this subchapter, a consumer may terminate an add-on discount membership program at any time by providing notice to the seller by one of the methods described in this section. In that case, the consumer shall not be obligated to make any further payments under the program and shall not be entitled to any discounts under the program for any period of time after the last month for which payment has been made.

(d) If the seller of an add-on discount membership program cancels the program for any reason other than nonpayment by the consumer, the seller shall make pro rata reimbursement to the consumer of all periodic charges paid by the consumer for periods of time after cancellation. Prior to such cancellation, the seller shall first provide reasonable notice and an explanation of the cancellation in writing to the consumer.

§ 2470mm. BILLING INFORMATION

A person who offers or sells a discount membership program may not obtain billing information relating to a consumer except directly from the consumer.

§ 2470nn. VIOLATIONS

- (a) A person who violates this subchapter commits an unfair and deceptive act in trade and commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.
- (b) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions as is provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.
- (c) It is an unfair and deceptive act and practice in commerce for any person to provide substantial assistance to the seller of an add-on discount membership program that has engaged or is engaging in an unfair or deceptive act or practice in commerce, when the person or the person's authorized agent:
- (1) receives notice from a regulatory, law enforcement, or similar governmental authority that the seller of the add-on discount membership program is in violation of this subchapter;
- (2) knows from information received or in its possession that the seller of the add-on discount membership program is in violation of this subchapter; or
- (3) consciously avoids knowing that the seller of the add-on discount membership program is in violation of this subchapter.
- (d) Subject to section 2452 of this title, a person who provides only incidental assistance, which does not further the sale of an add-on discount membership program, to the seller of the program, or who does not receive a benefit from providing assistance to the seller of a an add-on discount membership, shall not be liable under this section unless the person receives notice, knows, or consciously avoids knowing, pursuant to subdivision (c)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, that an add-on discount membership program is in violation of this chapter.

* * * Nonresidential Home Improvement Fraud * * *

Sec. F.1. 13 V.S.A. § 2029 is amended to read:

§ 2029. HOME IMPROVEMENT FRAUD

- (a) As used in this section, "home improvement" includes the fixing, replacing, remodeling, removing, renovation, alteration, conversion, improvement, demolition, or rehabilitation of or addition to any building or land, or any portion thereof, which is used or designed to be used as a residence or dwelling unit. Home improvement shall include the construction, replacement, installation, paving, or improvement of driveways, roofs, and sidewalks, and the limbing, pruning, and removal of trees or shrubbery and other improvements to structures or upon land that is adjacent to a dwelling house.
- (b)(1) A person commits the offense of home improvement fraud when he or she enters into a contract or agreement, written or oral, for \$500.00 or more, with an owner for home improvement, or into several contracts or agreements for \$2,500.00 or more in the aggregate, with more than one owner for home improvement, and he or she knowingly:
- (A) fails to perform the contract or agreement, in whole or in part; and
- (B) when the owner requests performance or a refund of payment made, the person fails to either:
 - (i) refund the payment; or
- (ii) make and comply with a definite plan for completion of the work that is agreed to by the owner;
- (2) misrepresents a material fact relating to the terms of the contract or agreement or to the condition of any portion of the property involved;
- (3) uses or employs any unfair or deceptive act or practice in order to induce, encourage, or solicit such person to enter into any contract or agreement or to modify the terms of the original contract or agreement; or
- (4) when there is a declared state of emergency, charges for goods or services related to the emergency a price that exceeds two times the average price for the goods or services and the increase is not attributable to the additional costs incurred in connection with providing those goods or services.
- (c) Whenever a person is convicted of home improvement fraud or of fraudulent acts related to home improvement:
 - (1) the person shall notify the Office of Attorney General;

- (2) the court shall notify the Office of the Attorney General; and
- (3) the Office of Attorney General shall place the person's name on the Home Improvement and Nonresidential Improvement Fraud Registry.
- (d)(1) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both, if the loss to a single consumer is less than \$1,000.00.
- (2) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both, if:
 - (A) the loss to a single consumer is \$1,000.00 or more; or
- (B) the loss to more than one consumer is \$2,500.00 or more in the aggregate.
- (4) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.
- (5) A person who violates subsection (c) or (e) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.
- (e) A person who is sentenced pursuant to subdivision (d)(2), (3), or (4) of this section, subdivision of 2029a(d)(2), (3), or (4) of this title, or convicted of fraudulent acts related to home improvement, may engage in home improvement activities for compensation only if:
- (1) the work is for a company or individual engaged in home improvement activities or nonresidential improvement activities, and the person first notifies the company or individual of the conviction and notifies the Office of Attorney General of the person's current address and telephone number; the name, address, and telephone number of the company or individual for whom the person is going to work; and the date on which the person will start working for the company or individual; or
- (2) the person notifies the Office of Attorney General of the intent to engage in home improvement activities or nonresidential improvement activities, and that the person has filed a surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit with the Office in an amount of not less than \$50,000.00, and pays on a regular basis all fees associated with maintaining such bond or letter of credit.

- (f) The Office of Attorney General shall release the letter of credit at such time when:
- (1) any claims against the person relating to home improvement fraud <u>or</u> <u>nonresidential improvement fraud</u> have been paid;
- (2) there are no pending actions or claims against the person for home improvement fraud or nonresidential improvement fraud; and
- (3) the person has not been engaged in home improvement activities <u>or</u> <u>nonresidential improvement activities</u> for at least six years and has signed an affidavit so attesting.
 - (g) [Reserved.]
 - (h) [Repealed.]

Sec. F.2. 13 V.S.A. § 2029a is added to read:

§ 2029a. NONRESIDENTIAL IMPROVEMENT FRAUD

- (a) As used in this section, "nonresidential improvement" includes the fixing, replacing, remodeling, removing, renovation, alteration, conversion, improvement, demolition, or rehabilitation of or addition to any building or land, or any portion thereof, that is used or designed to be used as a business, office, or by the State, a county, or a municipality. Nonresidential improvement shall include the construction, replacement, installation, paving, or improvement of driveways, parking lots, signs, roofs, and sidewalks, and the limbing, pruning, and removal of trees or shrubbery and other improvements to structures or upon land that is adjacent to a business, office, or State, county, or municipal building.
- (b)(1) A person commits the offense of nonresidential improvement fraud when he or she enters into a contract or agreement, written or oral, for \$1,000.00 or more, with an owner for nonresidential improvement, or into several contracts or agreements for \$5,000.00 or more in the aggregate, with more than one owner for nonresidential improvement, and he or she knowingly:
- (A) fails to perform the contract or agreement, in whole or in part; and
- (B) when the owner requests performance or a refund of payment made, the person fails to either:
 - (i) refund the payment; or
- (ii) make and comply with a definite plan for completion of the work that is agreed to by the owner;

- (2) misrepresents a material fact relating to the terms of the contract or agreement or to the condition of any portion of the property involved;
- (3) uses or employs any unfair or deceptive act or practice in order to induce, encourage, or solicit such person to enter into any contract or agreement or to modify the terms of the original contract or agreement; or
- (4) when there is a declared state of emergency, charges for goods or services related to the emergency a price that exceeds two times the average price for the goods or services and the increase is not attributable to the additional costs incurred in connection with providing those goods or services.
 - (c) Whenever a person is convicted of nonresidential improvement fraud:
 - (1) the person shall notify the Office of Attorney General;
 - (2) the court shall notify the Office of the Attorney General; and
- (3) the Office of Attorney General shall place the person's name on the Home Improvement and Nonresidential Improvement Fraud Registry.
- (d)(1) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both, if the loss to a single consumer is less than \$1,000.00.
- (2) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both, if:
 - (A) the loss to a single consumer is \$1,000.00 or more; or
- (B) the loss to more than one consumer is \$2,500.00 or more in the aggregate.
- (4) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.
- (5) A person who violates subsection (c) or (e) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.
- (e) A person who is sentenced pursuant to subdivision (d)(2), (3), or (4) of this section, subdivision 2029(d)(2), (3), or (4) of this title, or convicted of fraudulent acts related to nonresidential improvement, may engage in home

<u>improvement activities or nonresidential improvement activities for compensation only if:</u>

- (1) the work is for a company or individual engaged in home improvement activities or nonresidential improvement activities, and the person first notifies the company or individual of the conviction and notifies the Office of Attorney General of the person's current address and telephone number; the name, address, and telephone number of the company or individual for whom the person is going to work; and the date on which the person will start working for the company or individual; or
- (2) the person notifies the Office of Attorney General of the intent to engage in home improvement activities or nonresidential improvement activities, and that the person has filed a surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit with the Office in an amount of not less than \$50,000.00, and pays on a regular basis all fees associated with maintaining such bond or letter of credit.
- (f) The Office of Attorney General shall release the letter of credit at such time when:
- (1) any claims against the person relating to home improvement fraud or nonresidential improvement fraud have been paid;
- (2) there are no pending actions or claims against the person for home improvement fraud or nonresidential improvement fraud; and
- (3) the person has not been engaged in home improvement activities or nonresidential improvement activities for at least six years and has signed an affidavit so attesting.

* * * Financial Institutions; Licensed Lender; Technical Corrections * * *

G.1. 8 V.S.A. § 10101 is amended to read:

§ 10101. APPLICATION OF CONSUMER PROTECTION CHAPTER

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the provisions of this chapter shall apply to all financial institutions, as defined in subdivision 11101(32) of this title, licensed lenders, mortgage brokers, mortgage loan originators, sales finance companies, independent trust companies, money service providers, debt adjusters, loan servicers, credit unions, and any other person doing or soliciting business in this State as described in Part 2, 4, or 5, or 6 of this title, in addition to any other applicable consumer protection or remedy section not contained in this chapter, unless such consumer protection or remedy section is expressly made exclusive.

G.2. 8 V.S.A. § 10601 is amended to read:

§ 10601. APPLICATION

This subchapter shall apply to all persons licensed, authorized, or registered, or required to be licensed, authorized, or registered under Parts 2, 4, and 5, and 6 of this title.

- G.3. 8 V.S.A. 2200(17) is amended to read:
 - (17) "Mortgage loan originator":

* * *

- (D) Does not include:
- (i) an individual engaged solely as a loan processor or underwriter, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2201(f)(g) of this chapter;

* * *

* * * Internet Dating Services * * *

Sec. H.1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

- (a) The General Assembly finds:
- (1) Currently, an Internet dating service does not have an affirmative duty under any state or federal law to ban a member of the service, but a service may choose to voluntarily ban a member for violating one or more terms of use, or because the service determines the member poses a risk of defrauding another member.
- (2) In 2014, Internet dating services banned millions of members, the vast majority of which were banned within 72 hours of creating an account with the service.
- (3) Of the members banned in 2014, well less than one percent contacted the Internet dating service concerning the ban.
- (4) Due to a growing number of cases in which Vermont members of Internet dating services have lost significant financial amounts to persons using Internet dating services to defraud members or businesses, the Office of the Vermont Attorney General proposes this legislation, working with the input of multiple Internet dating services and other stakeholders.
- (5) If an Internet dating service violates the statutory provisions created in this act, the Attorney General has the authority pursuant to 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458 and 2459 to request from a court, or to settle with the service for, restitution for a consumer or class of consumers affected by the violation.
 - (b) Purpose. The purposes of this act are:

- (1) to protect Vermont consumers by requiring an Internet dating service to disclose in a timely manner important information about banned members to Vermont members of the service;
- (2) to protect Internet dating services from liability to members for disclosing the information required by this act, while preserving liability to the State of Vermont and its agencies, departments, and subdivisions for violating this act; and
- (3) to protect Vermont consumers and other members of Internet dating services by requiring an Internet dating service to notify its Vermont members when there is a significant change to the Vermont member's account information.
- H.2. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 8 is added to read:

Subchapter 8. Internet Dating Services

§ 2482a. DEFINITIONS

In this chapter:

- (1) "Account change" means a change to a member's password, username, e-mail address, or other contact information an Internet dating service uses to enable communications between members.
- (2) "Banned member" means the member whose account or profile is the subject of a fraud ban.
- (3) "Fraud ban" means barring a member's account or profile from an Internet dating service because, in the judgment of the service, the member poses a significant risk of attempting to obtain money from other members through fraudulent means.
- (4) "Internet dating service" means a person, or a division of a person, that is primarily in the business of providing dating services principally on or through the Internet.
- (5) "Member" means a person who submits to an Internet dating service information required to access the service and who obtains access to the service.
- (6) "Vermont member" means a member who provides a Vermont residential or billing address or zip code when registering with the Internet dating service.

§ 2482b. REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNET DATING SERVICES

- (a) An Internet dating service shall disclose to all of its Vermont members known to have previously received and responded to an on-site message from a banned member:
- (1) the user name, identification number, or other profile identifier of the banned member;
- (2) the fact that the banned member was banned because, in the judgment of the Internet dating service, the banned member may have been using a false identity or may pose a significant risk of attempting to obtain money from other members through fraudulent means;
- (3) that a member should never send money or personal financial information to another member; and
- (4) a hyperlink to online information that clearly and conspicuously addresses the subject of how to avoid being defrauded by another member of an Internet dating service.
 - (b) The notification required by subsection (a) of this section shall be:
 - (1) clear and conspicuous;
- (2) by e-mail, text message, or other appropriate means of communication; and
- (3) sent within 24 hours after the fraud ban, or at a later time if the service has determined, based on an analysis of effective messaging, that a different time is more effective, but in no event later than three days after the fraud ban.
- (c) An Internet dating service shall disclose in an e-mail, text message, or other appropriate means of communication, in a clear and conspicuous manner, within 24 hours after discovering an account change to a Vermont member's account:
- (1) the fact that information on the member's account or personal profile has been changed;
 - (2) a brief description of the change; and
- (3) if applicable, how the member may obtain further information on the change.
- (d)(1) A banned member from Vermont who is identified to one or more Vermont members pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall have the right to challenge the ban by written complaint to the Office of the Vermont Attorney General.

(2) The Office of the Attorney General shall review a challenge brought by a banned member pursuant to this subsection and, if it finds that there was no reasonable basis for banning the member, shall require the Internet dating service to take reasonable corrective action to cure the erroneous ban.

§ 2482c. LIMITED IMMUNITY

- (a) An Internet dating service shall not be liable to any person, other than the State of Vermont, or any agency, department, or subdivision of the State, for disclosing to any member that it has banned a member, the user name or identifying information of the banned member, or the reasons for the Internet dating service's decision to ban such member in accordance with section 2482b of this title.
- (b) An Internet dating service shall not be liable to any person, other than the State of Vermont, or any agency, department, or subdivision of the State, for the decisions regarding whether to ban a member, or how or when to notify a member pursuant to section 2482b of this title.
- (c) This subchapter does not diminish or adversely affect the protections for Internet dating services that are afforded in 47 U.S.C. § 230 (Federal Communications Decency Act).

§ 2482d. VIOLATIONS

- (a) A person who violates this subchapter commits an unfair and deceptive act in trade and commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.
- (b) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, and enter into assurances of discontinuance as is provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. I.1. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Secs. G.1–G.3 (technical corrections) take effect on passage.
 - (b) The following sections take effect on July 1, 2016:
 - (1) Sec. A.1 (consumer litigation funding).
 - (2) Sec. B.1 (structured settlements agreements).
 - (3) Secs. C.1–C.12 (business registration; enforcement).
 - (4) Sec. D.1 (anti-trust penalties).
 - (5) Secs. E.1–E.2 (discount membership programs).

- (6) Secs. F.1–F.2 (nonresidential home improvement fraud).
- (7) Sec. H.1 (findings and purpose; internet dating services).
- (c) In Sec. H.2 (internet dating services):
 - (1) 9 V.S.A. §§ 2482a, 2482c, and 2482d shall take effect on passage.
 - (2) 9 V.S.A. § 2482b shall take effect on January 1, 2017.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to consumer protection"

(Committee Vote 11-0-0)

For Text of House Amendments, See House Journal of May 14, 2015

ACTION CALENDAR

Third Reading

J.R.S. 45

Joint resolution relating to the transfer of two State-owned parcels of land to the Town of Duxbury

NOTICE CALENDAR

Favorable with Amendment

H. 865

An act relating to promoting workforce housing.

- (Rep. Stevens of Waterbury will speak for the Committee on General, Housing & Military Affairs.)
- **Rep. Emmons of Springfield,** for the Committee on **Corrections & Institutions,** recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as follows:

that the bill be amended in Sec. 1, in Sec. 2(b), by striking out subdivision (1) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (1) to read:

(1) Of the amounts appropriated to the Agency of Human Services to replace legacy technologies pursuant to 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. D.106(c)(1), as amended by 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 63, Sec. C.100, the amount of \$1,000,000.00 is hereby appropriated to the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board for the purpose of awarding grants to fund infrastructure improvements benefitting two or more workforce housing pilot projects pursuant to this section.

(Committee Vote 9-1-1)

Rep. Trieber of Rockingham, for the Committee on **Appropriations,** recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on **Corrections & Institutions** and when further amended as follows:

By striking out Sec. 3 (Municipal Planning Grants; Housing; Appropriation) (Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Rep. Greshin of Warren, for the Committee on **Ways & Means,** recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committees on **Corrections & Institutions and Appropriations** and when further amended as follows:

By striking out Sec. 4 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read:

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 5930u is amended to read:

§ 5930u. TAX CREDIT FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

* * *

- (g)(1) In any fiscal year, the allocating agency may award up to:
- (A) \$400,000.00 in total first-year credit allocations to all applicants for rental housing projects, for a total an aggregate limit of \$2,000,000.00 over any given five-year period that credits are available under this subdivision (A);
- (B) \$300,000.00 in total first-year credit allocations for owner-occupied unit financing or down payment loans consistent with the allocation plan, including for new construction and manufactured housing, for a total an aggregate limit of \$1,500,000.00 over any given five-year period that credits are available under this subdivision (B).
- (2) In fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2018, the allocating agency may award up to \$125,000.00 in total first year credit allocations for loans through the Down Payment Assistance Program created in subdivision (b)(2) of this section for a total aggregate limit of \$375,000.00 over the five-year period that credits are available under this subdivision.

In any fiscal year, total first-year credit allocations under subdivision (1) of this subsection plus succeeding-year deemed allocations shall not exceed \$3,500,000.00.

- (h) The aggregate limit for all credit allocations available under this section in any fiscal year is \$3,875,000.00.
- (1) In fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2022, the allocating agency may award up to \$125,000.00 in total first-year credit allocations for loans

through the Down Payment Assistance Program created in subdivision (b)(2) of this section.

(2) In any fiscal year, total first-year credit allocations under subdivision (1) of this subsection plus succeeding-year deemed allocations shall not exceed \$625,000.00.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Stevens of Waterbury to H. 865

To amend the bill in Sec. 2 by striking out subdivisions (a)(2)–(3) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new subdivisions (2)–(3) to read:

- (2)(A) A minimum of 25 percent of the total number of units in the project will be owned by or rented to occupants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of:
- (i) the county median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; or
- (ii) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; and
- (B) the total annual cost of the housing, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees for owner-occupied housing, and rent, utilities, and condominium association fees for rental housing, is not more than 30 percent of the gross annual household income.
- (3)(A) A minimum of 50 percent of the total number of units in the project will be owned by or rented to occupants whose gross annual household income exceeds 80 percent, but does not exceed 120 percent, of:
- (i) the county median income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; or
- (ii) the standard metropolitan statistical area median income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; and
- (B) the total annual cost of the housing, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees, is not more than 30 percent of the gross annual household income.

Amendment to be offered by Reps. Johnson of South Hero and Lippert of Hinesburg to H. 865

Move to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 5 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 5–8 to read:

Sec. 5. VERMONT HEALTH BENEFIT EXCHANGE TECHNOLOGY; SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS; REPORT;

- (a)(1) The Joint Fiscal Office, in collaboration with one or more independent third parties pursuant to contracts negotiated for that purpose, shall conduct an analysis and provide a report to the General Assembly on or before December 1, 2016 on the current functionality and long-term sustainability of the technology for Vermont's Health Benefit Exchange, including a review of the deficiencies in Vermont Health Connect functionality and the integration, connectivity, and business logic of each as they pertain to both the back-end systems and the user interface of Vermont Health Connect.
- (2) The analysis shall provide recommendations for improving the function, efficiency, reliability, operations, and customer experience of the technology going forward.
- (3) The report shall include an evaluation of the investment value of existing components of the Exchange technology and the contractor's assessment of the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of leveraging existing components of the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange as part of the technology for a larger, integrated eligibility system, including reviewing changes other states have made to the Exchange components of their technology infrastructure.
- (4) The analysis and report shall provide a comparison of the investments required to ensure a sustainable State-based Exchange through further investment in Vermont Health Connect's current technology, including any opportunities to build on other states' Exchange technology, with the estimated investments that would be required to transition to a fully or partially federally facilitated Exchange.
- (b) In conducting the analysis and report pursuant to this section, and in preparing any requests for proposals from independent third parties, the Joint Fiscal Office shall consult with health insurers offering qualified health plans on Vermont Health Connect.
- (c) The General Assembly shall provide ongoing oversight and review of the analysis and report.

Sec. 6. FISCAL YEAR 2016; REVERSIONS; APPROPRIATIONS

- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, and in addition to any other reversions in fiscal year 2016, the following amounts appropriated in fiscal year 2016 to the following sources shall revert to the General Fund:
 - (1) from the Office of the State Treasurer, the amount of \$115,000.00;

- (2) from the Green Mountain Care Board, the amount of \$109,320.00.
- (b) The amount of \$224,320.00 is appropriated in fiscal year 2016 from the General Fund to the Joint Fiscal Office for the purpose of implementing Sec. 5 of this act.

Sec. 7. FISCAL YEAR 2017; APPROPRIATION; ALLOCATION

- (a) Of the amounts appropriated in fiscal year 2017 from the General Fund to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the amount of \$175,680.00 is appropriated from the Agency to the Joint Fiscal Office for the purpose of implementing Sec. 5 of this act.
- (b) The Commissioner of Finance and Management shall exercise his or her authority pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 511 (allocation of excess receipts) to allocate \$175,680.00 to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Sec. 6 (FY 2016 reversion; appropriation) shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Secs. 1–4 (workforce housing), 5 (health benefit exchange study), and 7 (FY 2017 appropriation; allocation) shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

H. 868

An act relating to miscellaneous economic development provisions.

- (**Rep. Botzow of Pownal** will speak for the Committee on **Commerce & Economic Development.**)
- **Rep. Ancel of Calais,** for the Committee on **Ways & Means,** recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: By striking out Secs. H.1–H.12 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof Secs. H.1–H.13 to read:

Sec. H.1. 32 V.S.A. chapter 2 is added to read:

<u>CHAPTER 2. VERMONT EMPLOYMENT GROWTH INCENTIVE</u> PROGRAM

Subchapter 1. Vermont Economic Progress Council

§ 25. VERMONT ECONOMIC PROGRESS COUNCIL

(a) Creation. The Vermont Economic Progress Council is created to exercise the authority and perform the duties assigned to it, including its authority and duties relating to:

- (1) the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program pursuant to subchapter 2 of this chapter; and
- (2) tax increment financing districts pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 and section 5404a of this title.

(b) Membership.

(1) The Council shall have 11 voting members:

- (A) nine residents of the State appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate who are knowledgeable and experienced in the subjects of community development and planning, education funding requirements, economic development, State fiscal affairs, property taxation, or entrepreneurial ventures and represent diverse geographical areas of the State and municipalities of various sizes;
- (B) one member of the Vermont House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House; and
- (C) one member of the Vermont Senate appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees.
- (2)(A) The Council shall have two regional members from each region of the State, one appointed by the regional development corporation of the region and one appointed by the regional planning commission of the region.
- (B) A regional member shall be a nonvoting member and shall serve during consideration by the Council of an application from his or her region.

(c) Terms.

- (1) Members of the Council appointed by the Governor shall serve initial staggered terms with five members serving four-year terms, and four members serving two-year terms.
- (2) After the initial term expires, a member's term is four years and a member may be reappointed.
 - (3) A term commences on April 1 of each odd-numbered year.

(d) Compensation.

(1) For attendance at a meeting and for other official duties, a member appointed by the Governor shall be entitled to compensation for services and reimbursement of expenses as provided in section 1010 of this title, except that a member who is a member of the General Assembly shall be entitled to compensation for services and reimbursement of expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 406.

(2) A regional member who does not otherwise receive compensation and reimbursement of expenses from his or her regional development or planning organization shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement of expenses for attendance at meetings and for other official duties as provided in section 1010 of this title.

(e) Operation.

- (1) The Governor shall appoint a chair from the Council's members.
- (2) The Council shall receive administrative support from the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Department of Taxes.

(3) The Council shall have:

(A) an executive director appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate who is knowledgeable in subject areas of the Council's jurisdiction and who is an exempt State employee; and

(B) administrative staff.

- (f) Rulemaking authority. The Council shall have the authority to adopt policies and procedures as necessary, and to adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, to implement the provisions of this chapter.
- (g) Decisions not subject to review. A decision of the Council to approve or deny an application under subchapter 2 of this chapter, or to approve or deny a tax increment financing district pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 53, subchapter 5 and section 5404a of this title, is an administrative decision that is not subject to the contested case hearing requirements under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 and is not subject to judicial review.

§ 26. COST-BENEFIT MODEL

- (a) The Council shall adopt and maintain a cost-benefit model for assessing and measuring the projected net fiscal cost and benefit to the State of proposed economic development activities.
- (b) The Council shall not modify the cost-benefit model without the prior approval of the Joint Fiscal Committee.

Subchapter 2. Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program

§ 30. PURPOSE; FORM OF INCENTIVES; ENHANCED INCENTIVES ELIGIBLE APPLICANT

(a) Purpose. The purpose of the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program is to encourage a business to add new payroll, create new jobs, and

make new capital investments by sharing with the business a portion of the revenue generated by the new payroll, new jobs, and new capital investments.

- (b) Form of incentives; enhanced incentives.
- (1) The Vermont Economic Progress Council may approve an incentive under this subchapter in the form of a direct cash payment in annual installments.
 - (2) The Council may approve the following enhanced incentives:
- (A) an enhanced incentive for a business in a labor market area with higher than average unemployment or lower than average wages pursuant to section 34 of this title;
- (B) an enhanced incentive for an environmental technology business pursuant to section 35 of this title; and
- (C) an enhanced incentive for a business that participates in a State workforce training program pursuant to section 36 of this title.
- (c) Eligible applicant. Only a business may apply for an incentive pursuant to this subchapter.

§ 31. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Award period" means the consecutive five years during which a business may apply for an incentive under this subchapter.
- (2) "Base employment" means the number of full-time Vermont jobs held by non-owner employees as of the date a business with an approved application commences its proposed economic activity.
- (3) "Base payroll" means the Vermont gross salaries and wages paid as compensation to full-time Vermont jobs held by non-owner employees as of the date a business with an approved application commences its proposed economic activity.
- (4) "Capital investment performance requirement" means the minimum value of additional investment in one or more capital improvements.
- (5) "Jobs performance requirement" means the minimum number of qualifying jobs a business must add.
- (6) "Labor market area" means a labor market area as designated by the Vermont Department of Labor.

- (7) "Non-owner" means a person with no more than 10 percent ownership interest, including attribution of ownership interests of the person's spouse, parents, spouse's parents, siblings, and children.
- (8) "Payroll performance requirement" means the minimum value of Vermont gross salaries and wages a business must pay as compensation for one or more qualifying jobs.
- (9) "Qualifying job" means a new, permanent position in Vermont that meets each of the following criteria:
- (A) The position is filled by a non-owner employee who regularly works at least 35 hours each week.
- (B) The business provides compensation for the position that equals or exceeds the wage threshold.
- (C) The business provides for the position at least three of the following:
- (i) health care benefits with 50 percent or more of the premium paid by the business;
 - (ii) dental assistance;
 - (iii) paid vacation;
 - (iv) paid holidays;
 - (v) child care;
 - (vi) other extraordinary employee benefits;
 - (vii) retirement benefits;
 - (viii) other paid time off, including paid sick days.
- (D) The position is not an existing position that the business transfers from another facility within the State.
- (E) When the position is added to base employment, the business's total employment exceeds its average annual employment during the two preceding years, unless the Council determines that the business is establishing a significantly different, new line of business and creating new jobs in the new line of business that were not part of the business prior to filing its application.
- (10) "Utilization period" means each year of the award period and the four years immediately following each year of the award period.

- (11) "Vermont gross wages and salaries" means Medicare wages as reported on Federal Tax Form W-2 to the extent those wages are Vermont wages, excluding income from nonstatutory stock options.
- (12) "Wage threshold" means the minimum amount of annualized Vermont gross wages and salaries a business must pay for a qualifying job, as required by the Council in its discretion, but not less than:
- (A) 60 percent above the State minimum wage at the time of application; or
- (B) for a business located in a labor market area in which the average annual unemployment rate is higher than the average annual unemployment rate for the State, 40 percent above the State minimum wage at the time of application.

§ 32. APPLICATION; APPROVAL CRITERIA; GUIDELINES

(a) Application.

- (1) A business may apply for an incentive in one or more years of an award period by submitting an application to the Council in the format the Council specifies for that purpose.
- (2) For each award year the business applies for an incentive, the business shall:
 - (A) specify a payroll performance requirement;
- (B) specify a jobs performance requirement or a capital investment performance requirement, or both; and
- (C) provide any other information the Council requires to evaluate the application under this subchapter.
- (b) Mandatory criteria. The Council shall not approve an application unless it finds:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided for an enhanced incentive for a business in a qualifying labor market area under section 34 of this title, the new revenue the proposed activity generates to the State exceeds the costs of the activity to the State.
 - (2) The host municipality welcomes the new business.
- (3) The proposed economic activity conforms to applicable town and regional plans.
- (4) If the business proposes to expand within a limited local market, an incentive would not give the business an unfair competitive advantage over

other Vermont businesses in the same or similar line of business and in the same limited local market.

- (5) But for the incentive, the proposed economic activity:
 - (A) would not occur; or
- (B) would occur in a significantly different manner that is significantly less desirable to the State.

§ 33. CALCULATING THE VALUE OF AN INCENTIVE

Except as otherwise provided for an enhanced incentive for a business in a qualifying labor market area under section 34 of this title, an enhanced incentive for an environmental technology business under section 35 of this title, or an enhanced incentive for workforce training under section 36 of this title, the Council shall calculate the value of an incentive for an award year as follows:

- (1) Calculate new revenue growth. To calculate new revenue growth, the Council shall use the cost-benefit model created pursuant to section 26 of this title to determine the amount by which the new revenue generated by the proposed economic activity to the State exceeds the costs of the activity to the State.
- (2) Calculate the business's potential share of new revenue growth. Except as otherwise provided for an environmental technology business in section 35 of this title, to calculate the business's potential share of new revenue growth, the Council shall multiply the new revenue growth determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection by 80 percent.
- (3) Calculate the incentive percentage. To calculate the "incentive percentage," the Council shall divide the business's potential share of new revenue growth by the sum of the business's annual payroll performance requirements.
- (4) Calculate qualifying payroll. To calculate qualifying payroll, the Council shall subtract from the payroll performance requirement the projected value of background growth in payroll for the proposed economic activity.
- (5) Calculate the value of the incentive. To calculate the value of the incentive, the Council shall multiply qualifying payroll by the incentive percentage.
- (6) Calculate the amount of the annual installment payments. To calculate the amount of the annual installment payments, the Council shall:
 - (A) divide the value of the incentive by five; and

(B) adjust the value of the first installment payment so that it is proportional to the actual number of days that new qualifying employees are employed in the first year of hire.

§ 34. ENHANCED INCENTIVE FOR A BUSINESS IN A QUALIFYING LABOR MARKET AREA

- (a) The Council may increase the value of an incentive for a business that is located in a labor market area in which:
- (1) the average annual unemployment rate is greater than the average annual unemployment rate for the State; or
- (2) the average annual wage is less than the average annual wage for the State.
- (b) In each calendar year, the amount by which the Council may increase the value of all incentives pursuant to this section is:
 - (1) \$1,500,000.00 for one or more initial approvals; and
 - (2) \$1,000,000.00 for one or more final approvals.
- (c) The Council may increase the cap imposed in subdivision (b)(2) of this section by not more than \$500,000.00 upon application by the Governor to, and approval of, the Joint Fiscal Committee.
- (d) In evaluating the Governor's request, the Committee shall consider the economic and fiscal condition of the State, including recent revenue forecasts and budget projections.
- (e) The Council shall provide the Committee with testimony, documentation, company-specific data, and any other information the Committee requests to demonstrate that increasing the cap will create a unique opportunity for return on investment to the State.

§ 35. ENHANCED INCENTIVE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY BUSINESS

- (a) As used in this section, an "environmental technology business" means a business that:
 - (1) is subject to income taxation in Vermont; and
- (2) seeks an incentive for economic activity in Vermont that the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development certifies is primarily research, design, engineering, development, or manufacturing related to one or more of the following:

- (A) waste management, including waste collection, treatment, disposal, reduction, recycling, and remediation;
- (B) natural resource protection and management, including water and wastewater purification and treatment, air pollution control and prevention or remediation, soil and groundwater protection or remediation, and hazardous waste control or remediation;
 - (C) energy efficiency or conservation;
- (D) clean energy, including solar, wind, wave, hydro, geothermal, hydrogen, fuel cells, waste-to-energy, or biomass.
- (b) The Council shall consider and administer an application from an environmental technology business pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter, except that:
- (1) the business's potential share of new revenue growth shall be 90 percent; and
 - (2) to calculate qualifying payroll, the Council shall:
- (A) determine the background growth rate in payroll for the applicable business sector in the award year;
- (B) multiply the business's full-time payroll for the award year by 20 percent of the background growth rate; and
- (C) subtract the product from the payroll performance requirement for the award year.

§ 36. ENHANCED INCENTIVE FOR WORKFORCE TRAINING

- (a) A business whose application is approved may elect to claim the incentive specified for an award year as an enhanced training incentive by:
- (1) notifying the Council of its intent to pursue an enhanced training incentive and dedicate its incentive funds to training through the Vermont Training Program; and
- (2) applying for a grant from the Vermont Training Program to perform training for one or more new employees who hold qualifying jobs.
- (b) If a business is awarded a grant for training under this section, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall disburse grant funds for on-the-job training of 75 percent of wages for each employee in training or 75 percent of trainer expense, and the business shall be responsible for the remaining 25 percent of the applicable training costs.

- (c) A business that successfully completes its training shall submit a written certificate of completion to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development which shall notify the Department of Taxes.
- (d) Upon notification by the Agency, and if the Department determines that the business has earned the incentive for the award year, it shall:
- (1) disburse to the business a payment in an amount equal to 25 percent of the cost for training expenses pursuant to subsection (b) of this section;
- (2) disburse to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development a payment in an amount equal to 25 percent of the cost for training expenses pursuant to subsection (b) of this section; and
- (3) disburse the remaining value of the incentive in annual installments pursuant to section 37 of this title.

§ 37. EARNING AN INCENTIVE

- (a) Earning an incentive; installment payments.
- (1) A business with an approved application earns the incentive specified for an award year if, within the applicable time period provided in this section, the business:
 - (A) maintains or exceeds its base payroll and base employment;
- (B) meets or exceeds the payroll performance requirement specified for the award year; and
- (C) meets or exceeds the jobs performance requirement specified for the award year, or the capital investment performance requirement specified for the award year, or both.
- (2) A business that earns an incentive specified for an award year is eligible to receive an installment payment for the year in which it earns the incentive and for each of the next four years in which the business:
 - (A) maintains or exceeds its base payroll and base employment;
- (B) maintains or exceeds the payroll performance requirement specified for the award year; and
- (C) if the business earns an incentive by meeting or exceeding the jobs performance target specified for the award year, maintains or exceeds the jobs performance requirement specified for the award year.

(b) Award year one.

(1) For award year one, a business has from the date it commences its proposed economic activity through December 31 of that year, plus two

additional years, to meet the performance requirements specified for award year one.

(2) A business that does not meet the performance requirements specified for award year one within this period becomes ineligible to earn incentives for the award year and for all remaining award years in the award period.

(c) Award years two and three.

- (1) For award year two and award year three, beginning on January 1 of the award year, a business has three years to meet the performance requirements specified for the award year.
- (2) A business that does not meet the performance requirements specified for award year two or for award year three within three years becomes ineligible to earn incentives for the award year and for all remaining award years in the award period.
- (d) Extending the earning period in award years one and two. Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section:
- (1) Upon request, the Council may extend the period to earn an incentive for award year one or award year two if it determines:
- (A) a business did not earn the incentive for the award year due to facts or circumstances beyond its control; and
- (B) there is a reasonable likelihood the business will earn the incentive within the extended period.
 - (2) The Council may extend the period to earn an incentive:
 - (A) for award year one, by two years, reviewed annually; or
 - (B) for award year two, by one year.
- (3) If the Council extends the period to earn an incentive, it shall recalculate the value of the incentive using the cost-benefit model and shall adjust the amount of the incentive as is necessary to account for the extension.

(e) Award year four.

- (1) Beginning on January 1 of award year four, a business that remains eligible to earn incentives has two years to meet the performance requirements specified for award year four.
- (2) A business that does not meet the performance requirements specified for award year four within two years becomes ineligible to earn incentives for award year four and award year five.

(f) Award year five.

- (1) Beginning on January 1 of award year five, a business that remains eligible to earn incentives has one year to meet the performance requirements specified for award year five.
- (2) A business that does not meet the performance requirements specified for award year five by the end of that award year becomes ineligible to earn the incentive specified for that award year.
- (g) Carrying forward growth that exceeds targets. If a business exceeds one or more of the payroll performance requirement, the jobs performance requirement, or the capital investment performance requirement specified for an award year, the business may apply the excess payroll, excess jobs, and excess capital investment toward the performance requirement specified for a future award year, provided that the business maintains the excess payroll, excess jobs, or excess capital investment into the future award year.

§ 38. CLAIMING AN INCENTIVE; ANNUAL FILING WITH DEPARTMENT OF TAXES

- (a) On or before April 30 following each year of the utilization period, a business with an approved application shall submit an incentive claim to the Department of Taxes.
- (b) A business shall include the information the Department requires, including the information required in section 5842 of this title and other documentation concerning payroll, jobs, and capital investment necessary to determine whether the business earned the incentive specified for an award year and any installment payment for which the business is eligible.
- (c) The Department may consider an incomplete claim to be timely filed if the business files a complete claim within the additional time allowed by the Department in its discretion.
 - (d) Upon finalizing its review of a complete claim, the Department shall:
- (1) notify the business and the Council whether the business is entitled to an installment payment for the applicable year; and
 - (2) make an installment payment to which the business is entitled.

§ 39. RECAPTURE; REDUCTION; REPAYMENT

- (a) Recapture.
- (1) The Department of Taxes may recapture the value of one or more installment payments a business has claimed, with interest, if:

- (A) the business fails to file a claim as required in section 38 of this title; or
 - (B) during the utilization period, the business experiences:
 - (i) a 90 percent or greater reduction from base employment; or
- (ii) if it had no jobs at the time of application, a 90 percent or greater reduction from the sum of its job performance requirements.
- (2) If the Department determines that a business is subject to recapture under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the business becomes ineligible to earn or claim an additional incentive or installment payment for the remainder of the utilization period.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other statute of limitations, the Department may commence a proceeding to recapture amounts under subdivision (1) of this subsection as follows:
- (A) under subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection, no later than three years from the last day of the utilization period; and
- (B) under subdivision (1)(B) of this subsection, no later than three years from date the business experiences the reduction from base employment, or three years from the last day of the utilization period, whichever occurs first.
- (b) Reduction; recapture. If a business fails to make capital investments that equal or exceed the sum of its capital investment performance requirements by the end of the award period:

(1) The Department shall:

- (A) calculate a reduced incentive by multiplying the combined value of the business's award period incentives by the same proportion that the business's total actual capital investments bear to the sum of its capital investment performance requirements; and
- (B) reduce the value of any remaining installment payments for which the business is eligible by the same proportion.
- (2) If the value of the installment payments the business has already received exceeds the value of the reduced incentive, then:
- (A) the business becomes ineligible to claim any additional installment payments for the award period; and
- (B) the Department shall recapture the amount by which the value of the installment payments the business has already received exceeds the value of the reduced incentive.

§ 40. REPORTING

- (a) On or before September 1 of each year, the Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes shall submit a joint report on the incentives authorized in this subchapter to the House Committees on Ways and Means, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Appropriations, to the Senate Committees on Finance, on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and on Appropriations, and to the Joint Fiscal Committee.
 - (b) The Council and the Department shall include in the joint report:
 - (1) the total amount of incentives authorized during the preceding year;
 - (2) with respect to each business with an approved application:
 - (A) the date and amount of authorization;
- (B) the calendar year or years in which the authorization is expected to be exercised;
 - (C) whether the authorization is active; and
 - (D) the date the authorization will expire; and
 - (3) the following aggregate information:
- (A) the number of claims and incentive payments made in the current and prior claim years;
 - (B) the number of qualifying jobs; and
 - (C) the amount of new payroll and capital investment.
- (c) The Council and the Department shall present data and information in the joint report in a searchable format.
- (d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an incentive awarded pursuant to this subchapter shall be treated as a tax expenditure for purposes of chapter 5 of this title.

§ 41. CONFIDENTIALITY OF PROPRIETARY BUSINESS INFORMATION

- (a) The Vermont Economic Progress Council and the Department of Taxes shall use measures to protect proprietary financial information, including reporting information in an aggregate form.
- (b) Information and materials submitted by a business concerning its income taxes and other confidential financial information shall not be subject to public disclosure under the State's public records law in 1 V.S.A. chapter 5,

but shall be available to the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent upon authorization of the Joint Fiscal Committee or a standing committee of the General Assembly, and shall also be available to the Auditor of Accounts in connection with the performance of duties under section 163 of this title; provided, however, that the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent and the Auditor of Accounts shall not disclose, directly or indirectly, to any person any proprietary business information or any information that would identify a business except in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise specifically provided by law.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistical information, rulings, determinations, reports, opinions, policies, or other information so long as the data are disclosed in a form that cannot identify or be associated with a particular business.

§ 42. ANNUAL PROGRAM CAP

- (a) In each calendar year the Vermont Economic Progress Council may approve one or more incentives under this subchapter, the total value of which shall not exceed:
 - (1) \$15,000,000.00 for one or more initial approvals; and
 - (2) \$10,000,000.00 for one or more final approvals.
- (b) The Council may increase the cap imposed in subdivision (a)(2) of this section by not more than \$5,000,000.00 upon application by the Governor to, and approval of, the Joint Fiscal Committee.
- (c) In evaluating the Governor's request, the Committee shall consider the economic and fiscal condition of the State, including recent revenue forecasts and budget projections.
- (d) The Council shall provide the Committee with testimony, documentation, company-specific data, and any other information the Committee requests, to demonstrate that increasing the cap will create a unique opportunity for return on investment to the State.

Sec. H.2. 10 V.S.A. § 531(d)(2) is amended to read:

(2) disburse grant funds only for training hours that have been successfully completed by employees; provided that, except for an award under an enhanced training incentive for workforce training as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 5930b(h) 32 V.S.A. § 36, a grant for on-the-job training shall either provide not more than 50 percent of wages for each employee in training, or not more than 50 percent of trainer expense, but not both, and further provided that training shall be performed in accordance with a training plan that defines the subject of the training, the number of training hours, and how the effectiveness of the training will be evaluated; and

Sec. H.3. 21 V.S.A. § 1314(e)(1) is amended to read:

(e)(1) Subject to such restrictions as the Board may by regulation prescribe, information from unemployment insurance records may be made available to any public officer or public agency of this or any other state or the federal government dealing with the administration or regulation of relief, public assistance, unemployment compensation, a system of public employment wages and hours of employment, workers' compensation, offices. misclassification or miscoding of workers, occupational safety and health, or a public works program for purposes appropriate to the necessary operation of those offices or agencies. The Commissioner may also make information available to colleges, universities, and public agencies of the State for use in connection with research projects of a public service nature, and to the Vermont Economic Progress Council with regard to the administration of 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 11E 32 V.S.A. chapter 2, subchapter 2; but no person associated with those institutions or agencies may disclose that information in any manner that would reveal the identity of any individual or employing unit from or concerning whom the information was obtained by Commissioner.

* * *

Sec. H.4. 32 V.S.A. § 3102(e)(11) is amended to read:

(11) To the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent, provided that the disclosure relates to a successful business applicant under section 5930a chapter 2, subchapter 2 of this title and the tax incentive it has claimed and is reasonably necessary for the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent to perform the duties authorized by the Joint Fiscal Committee or a standing committee of the General Assembly under subsection 5930a(h) that subchapter; to the Auditor of Accounts for the performance of duties under section 163 of this title; to the Department of Economic Development for the purposes of subsection 5922(f) of this title; and to the Vermont Economic Progress Council, provided that the disclosure relates to a successful business applicant under sections 5930a and 5930b chapter 2, subchapter 2 of this title and the tax incentive it has claimed and is reasonably necessary for the council Council to perform its duties under sections 5930a and 5930b that subchapter.

Sec. H.5. 32 V.S.A. § 5401(10) is amended to read:

(10) "Nonresidential property" means all property except:

* * *

(H) Real property, excluding land, consisting of unoccupied new facilities, or unoccupied facilities under renovation or expansion, owned by a

business that has obtained the approval of the Vermont Economic Progress Council under section 5930a of this title that is less than 75 percent complete, not in use as of April 1 of the applicable tax year, and for a period not to exceed two years. [Repealed.]

(I) Real property consisting of the value of remediation expenditures incurred by a business that has obtained the approval of the Vermont Economic Progress Council under section 5930a of this title for the construction of new, expanded or renovated facilities on contaminated property eligible under the redevelopment of contaminated properties program pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6615a(f), including supporting infrastructure, on sites eligible for the United States Environmental Protection Agency "Brownfield Program," for a period of 10 years. [Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. H.6. 32 V.S.A. § 5404a is amended to read:

§ 5404a. TAX STABILIZATION AGREEMENTS; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

- (a) Tax agreements and exemptions affecting the education property tax grand list. A tax agreement or exemption shall affect the education property tax grand list of the municipality in which the property subject to the agreement is located if the agreement or exemption is:
 - (1) A prior agreement, meaning that it was:
- (A) a tax stabilization agreement for any purpose authorized under 24 V.S.A. § 2741 or comparable municipal charter provisions entered into or proposed and voted by the municipality before July 1, 1997, or a property tax exemption adopted by vote pursuant to chapter 125 of this title or comparable municipal charter provisions before July 1, 1997; or
- (B) an agreement relating to property sold or transferred by the New England Power Company of its Connecticut River system and its facilities along the Deerfield River which was warned before September 1, 1997.
- (2) A tax stabilization agreement relating to industrial or commercial property entered into under 24 V.S.A. § 2741, or comparable municipal charter provisions or an exemption for the purposes of economic development adopted by vote under sections 3834 (factories; quarries; mines), 3836 (private homes and dwellings), 3837 (airports), or 3838 (hotels) of this title or comparable municipal charter provisions after June 30, 1997 if subsequently approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council pursuant to this subsection and section 5930a of this title. An agreement or exemption may be approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council only if it has first been approved by

the municipality in which the property is located with respect to the municipal tax liability of the property in that municipality. Any agreement or exemption approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council may not affect the education tax liability of the property in a greater proportion than the agreement or exemption affects the municipal tax liability of the property. A municipality's approval of an agreement or exemption under this subsection may be made conditional upon approval of the agreement or exemption by the Vermont Economic Progress Council. The legislative body of the municipality in which the property subject to the agreement or exemption is located or the business that is subject to the agreement or exemption may request the Vermont Economic Progress Council to approve an agreement or exemption pursuant to section 5930a of this title. The Council shall also report to the General Assembly on the terms of the agreement or exemption, and the effect of the agreement or exemption on the education property tax grand list of the municipality and of the State. If so approved by the Council, an agreement or exemption shall be effective to reduce the property tax liability of the municipality under this chapter beginning April 1 of the year following approval.

(3) An agreement relating to affordable housing, which—may be submitted to the council for its approval under subdivision (2) of this subsection, or alternatively may be approved under this subdivision by the Commissioner of Taxes upon recommendation of the Commissioner of Housing and Community Affairs provided the agreement provides either for new construction housing projects or rehabilitated preexisting housing projects and secures federal financial participation which may include projects financed with federal low income housing tax credits.

* * *

- (b) An agreement affecting the education property tax grand list defined under subsection (a) of this section shall reduce the municipality's education property tax liability under this chapter for the duration of the agreement or exemption without extension or renewal, and for a maximum of 10 years, subject to the provisions of subsection 5930b(f) of this title. A municipality's property tax liability under this chapter shall be reduced by any difference between the amount of the education property taxes collected on the subject property and the amount of education property taxes that would have been collected on such property if its fair market value were taxed at the equalized nonresidential rate for the tax year.
- (c) Tax agreements not affecting the education property tax grand list. A tax agreement shall not affect the education property tax grand list if it is:

- (1) A tax exemption adopted by vote of a municipality after July 1, 1997 under chapter 125 of this title, or voted under a comparable municipal charter provision or other provision of law for property owned by nonprofit organizations used for public, pious, or charitable purposes, other than economic development exemptions voted under section 3834, 3836, 3837, or 3838 of this title and approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council, or exemptions of property of a nonprofit volunteer fire, rescue, or ambulance organization adopted by vote of a municipality.
- (2) A tax stabilization agreement relating to agricultural property, forest land forestland, open space land, or alternate energy generating plants entered into after July 1, 1997 by a municipality under 24 V.S.A. § 2741.
- (3) A tax stabilization agreement relating to commercial or industrial property entered into after July 1, 1997 by a municipality under 24 V.S.A. § 2741, or a property tax exemption for purposes of economic development adopted by vote after July 1, 1997, which has not been approved by the Vermont Economic Progress Council to affect the education grand list under subsection (a)(2) of this section and section 5930a of this title. In granting tax stabilization agreements for commercial or industrial property under 24 V.S.A. § 2741, a municipality shall consider any applicable guidelines established for the approval of such stabilization agreements by the Vermont Economic Progress Council established in subsection 5930a(c) of this title.

* * *

Sec. H.7. 32 V.S.A. § 5813 is amended to read:

§ 5813. STATUTORY PURPOSES

* * *

(u) The statutory purpose of the Vermont employment growth incentive Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program in section 5930b chapter 2, subchapter 2 of this title is to provide a cash incentive to encourage quality job growth in Vermont.

* * *

Sec. H.8. 32 V.S.A. § 5930ll(a)(1) is amended to read:

- (1) "Full-time job" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision 5930b(a)(9) of this title means a permanent position filled by an employee who works at least 35 hours per week.
- Sec. H.9. 32 V.S.A. § 9741(39) is amended to read:
- (39) Sales of building materials within any three consecutive years in excess of one million dollars in purchase value, which may be reduced to

\$250,000.00 in purchase value upon approval of the Vermont Economic Progress Council pursuant to section 5930a of this title, used in the construction, renovation, or expansion of facilities which are used exclusively, except for isolated or occasional uses, for the manufacture of tangible personal property for sale.

Sec. H.10. REPEAL

32 V.S.A §§ 30–42 (Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program) shall be repealed on July 1, 2020.

Sec. H.11. VERMONT EMPLOYMENT GROWTH INCENTIVE

TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP

- (a) On or before August 15, 2016, the Joint Fiscal Committee shall convene a Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Technical Working Group composed of the following:
 - (1) the State legislative economist;
 - (2) the State executive economist;
- (3) a policy analyst from the Agency of Commerce and Community Development;
- (4) an economic and labor market information chief from the Department of Labor;
 - (5) a fiscal analyst from the Department of Taxes; and
- (6) the Executive Director of the Vermont Economic Progress Council, who shall serve as a nonvoting ex officio member of the Group.
- (b) The Technical Working Group shall review technical questions relating to the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program cost-benefit model and shall review whether the Program can integrate the use of business-specific background growth rates in addition to, or in place of, industry-specific background growth rates; and, if industry-specific background growth rates are recommended, a methodology to review, calculate, and set those rates routinely.
- (c) On or before January 15, 2017, the Working Group shall report its findings, conclusions, recommendations, and supporting data for legislative action to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development, on Ways and Means, and on Appropriations, and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Finance, and on Appropriations.

Sec. H.12. VERMONT EMPLOYMENT GROWTH INCENTIVE PROGRAM REVIEW: AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS

- (a) The Auditor of Accounts shall conduct a complete program review of the Vermont Employment Growth Incentive Program, including:
- (1) a detailed review and analysis of the enhanced incentives available under the program,
- (2) whether and how to include a mechanism in the Program for equity investments in incentive recipients or to recoup incentive payments in the event an incentive recipient is sold;
- (3) the size, industry, and profile of the businesses that historically have experienced, and are forecasted to experience, the most growth in Vermont, and whether the Program can be more targeted to these businesses;
- (4) changes to the Program to ensure incentives will benefit the creation and growth of more small businesses;
- (5) the extent to which the Program increases job opportunities for employees who are residents of Vermont;
- (6) whether the cost-benefit model is the most current and appropriate tool for evaluating fiscal impacts of the Program, whether it is effectively utilized, and for those applicants who assert that but for the incentive the scale or timing of the project would change, how to appropriately account for those changes when running the model;
- (7) growth in the environmental technology sector in Vermont, as defined in the enhanced incentive for environmental technology business, and whether growth in this sector obviates the need for the enhancements;
- (8) enhanced incentives for businesses located in a qualifying labor market area, whether differential rates in average annual wages or unemployment are an appropriate triggers for an enhancement, whether the State should forego most or all of the net fiscal benefit under the enhancement, and instances of awards where the triggering rates of unemployment or wages is within the margin of error; and
- (9) reporting requirements and transparency in reporting and publicly available information.
- (b) On or before October 1, 2019, the Auditor shall report his or her findings, conclusions, recommendations, and supporting data for legislative action to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development, on Ways and Means, and on Appropriations, and to the Senate Committees on

Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Finance, and on Appropriations.

Sec. H.13. VERMONT EMPLOYMENT GROWTH INCENTIVE; REVIEW; SMALL BUSINESS GROWTH

- (a) The Vermont Economic Progress Council, in collaboration with the Department of Labor, shall review:
- (1) the size, industry, and profile of the businesses that historically have experienced, and are forecasted to experience, the most growth in Vermont, and whether the Program can be more targeted to these businesses; and
- (2) changes to the Program to ensure incentives will benefit the creation and growth of more small businesses.
- (b) On or before January 15, 2017, the Council shall report its findings, conclusions, recommendations, and supporting data for legislative action to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development, on Ways and Means, and on Appropriations, and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Finance, and on Appropriations.

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. M.1 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof:

Sec. M.1. [Reserved.]

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. Q.1, by striking out subsections (b)–(c) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new subsections (b)–(c) to read:

- (b) The following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2016:
 - (1) Secs. C.1–C.2 (regional planning and development).
 - (2) Sec. D.1 (Vermont Training Program).
 - (3) Secs. F.1–F.9 (Vermont State Treasurer).
 - (4) Secs. H.11–H.13 (VEGI; technical working group; auditor; review).
 - (5) Sec. I.1 (blockchain technology).
 - (6) Sec. J.1 (Internet-based lodging accommodations study).
 - (7) Secs. K.1–K.3 (State Workforce Development Board).
 - (8) Secs. L.1–L.3 (Vermont Creative Network).
 - (9) Sec. M.2 (employee ownership).
 - (10) Secs. N.1–N.3 (Veterans Entrepreneurship Program).

- (11) Secs. O.1–O.2 (Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund).
- (12) Secs. P.1–P.2 (southern Vermont economic development).
- (c) The following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2017:
- (1) Secs. E.1–E.2 (conversion, merger, share exchange, and domestication of a corporation).
 - (2) Secs. H.1–H.10 (Vermont Employment Incentive Growth Program).

(Committee Vote 9-2-0)

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 248

An act relating to miscellaneous revisions to the air pollution statutes

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 1 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof:

Sec. 1. [Deleted.]

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 5 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof:

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 8003 is amended to read:

§ 8003. APPLICABILITY

(a) The Secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce the following statutes and rules, permits, assurances, or orders implementing the following statutes, and the Board may take such action with respect to subdivision (10) of this subsection:

* * *

- (26) 10 V.S.A. chapter 168, relating to the collection and disposal of primary batteries; and
- (27) 10 V.S.A. chapter 123, relating to threatened and endangered species; and
- (28) 30 V.S.A. § 255, relating to regional coordination to reduce greenhouse gases.

* * *

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 6 (effective dates), by striking out "2015" and inserting in lieu thereof: 2016

(No House Amendments)

For Informational Purposes

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE H.875 (FY 2017 Budget) ADVOCATES TESTIMONY

On **Tuesday**, **April 5**, **2016** beginning at **1:30 pm**, the Senate Appropriations Committee will be taking testimony from advocates regarding the Fiscal Year 2017 Budget (H.875) in Room 10 of the State House. **All available time slots have been filled.** To submit written testimony to the committee please contact Becky Buck at the Legislative Joint Fiscal Office located at 1 Baldwin Street (phone: 828-5969) or via email at: rbuck@leg.state.vt.us