# Journal of the House

# Friday, March 3, 2017

At nine o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon the Speaker called the House to order.

#### **Devotional Exercises**

Devotional exercises were conducted by Representative Job Tate of Mendon.

# **House Bills Introduced**

House bills of the following titles were severally introduced, read the first time and referred to committee or placed on the Calendar as follows:

### H. 499

By Reps. Sibilia of Dover and Gannon of Wilmington,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to achieving better educational outcomes for students at a cost that parents, voters, and taxpayers value;

To the committee on Education.

# **S. 56**

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to life insurance policies and the Vermont Uniform Securities Act;

To the committee on Commerce and Economic Development.

# Joint Resolution Referred to Committee

#### **J.R.S. 19**

By Senators Mullin, Lyons, Pearson, and Sears,

J.R.S. 19. Joint resolution relating to prescription drug pricing.

*Whereas*, in the United States, drug manufacturers are allowed to discriminate in drug pricing, and

*Whereas*, drug prices in the aggregate in the United States are among the highest in the world, and

Whereas, prescription drug spending is rising faster than any other health

expenditure, and

*Whereas*, providing for affordable access to medically necessary prescription drugs will lower health care costs, and

*Whereas*, pharmaceutical companies benefit from public tax dollars appropriated to the National Institutes of Health and other government agencies to pay for a substantial portion of all new prescription drug research, and

*Whereas*, the cost of prescription drugs remains unaffordable for a large number of Vermonters, and

*Whereas*, among the persons who are most reliant on prescription drugs are Vermont's senior citizens, individuals with disabilities, and individuals with chronic diseases, and

*Whereas*, many citizens are reluctantly adopting unhealthy and potentially dangerous practices of reducing their physicians' prescribed prescription drug dosages; others are traveling to Canada to obtain their prescription drugs for a lower cost, and

*Whereas*, pharmaceutical companies spend, on average, twice as much on advertising and marketing as they do on research and development, and

*Whereas*, one of the significant factors contributing to the increasing costs of prescription drugs is the growth of direct consumer promotional campaigns sponsored by the nation's pharmaceutical companies through print, broadcast, and Internet media, and

*Whereas*, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 321(n), the Food and Drug Administration is responsible for regulating the promotional activities associated with prescription drugs, and

*Whereas*, the brief summaries of information relating to possible sideeffects, contraindications, and effectiveness in advertisements is often overshadowed by the attractive and promotional character of the advertisement that has the potential to lure a lay person into accepting the positive claims and ignoring the less prominently promoted and possibly dangerous sideeffects, and

*Whereas*, the Food and Drug Administration has established criteria at 21 C.F.R § 202.1 for direct consumer advertising, including broadcasting of prescription drugs, and

*Whereas*, even if adhering to the regulatory requirements, prescription drug advertising may be misleading by not adequately communicating risk information, and may damage physician-patient relationships, increase

prescription drug prices, increase liability actions, and lead to overmedication and drug abuse, and

*Whereas*, the Food and Drug Administration has repeatedly reprimanded drug companies for false or misleading advertising of prescription drugs, and

*Whereas*, in more recent years, the presence of online drug advertising has only intensified the problems, and

*Whereas*, with the change of leadership at the Food and Drug Administration, and many years of nearly limitless and viewer attractive television and now online advertisements inducing unknowing consumers to purchase potentially harmful prescription drugs, the time to rein in direct advertising of prescription drugs to consumers has clearly arrived, and

*Whereas*, an important price reduction option for both private consumers and state governments has been an increasing reliance on generic drugs which cost considerably less than their brand-name counterparts, but provide equivalent medicinal benefit, and

*Whereas*, a major impediment to the introduction of new generic drugs is a controversial patent infringement federal statutory provision, 21 U.S.C. § 355(j)(5)(B)(iii), that Congress adopted in 1984 as part of the HatchWaxman Act, providing that a pharmaceutical company holding the patent on a brandname drug can file a complaint with the FDA triggering an automatic 30month Food and Drug Administration-imposed delay in a generic drug's introduction, unless a court rules the brand-name patent is invalid or not infringed, and

*Whereas*, anticompetitive "pay-for-delay" agreements between branded and generic drug companies delay consumer access to generic drugs, and

*Whereas*, Medicare Part D prescription drug plans would be unaffordable for many Vermonters without Vermont's State wrap-around program called "VPharm," and

*Whereas,* the federal government does not negotiate for rebates and discounts in the Medicare Part D program, and

*Whereas*, state Medicaid programs have greatly reduced drug prices in the Medicaid program by negotiating with pharmaceutical companies for reduced prices through rebates and discounts, and

*Whereas*, Medicare Part D is funded, in part, through payments from the states to the federal government, commonly known as the "clawback," and

*Whereas*, many senior citizens and individuals with disabilities on Medicare Part D, as well as states, would benefit from negotiated, reduced prices in the Medicare Part D program, *now therefore be it* 

#### **Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:**

That the General Assembly calls upon our Congressional Delegation immediately to propose and seek passage of legislation that will:

1) Require any pharmaceutical company that receives or benefits from any federal funding for pharmaceutical research and development to amortize all of the company's research and development costs over the entire world market for prescription drugs;

2) Amend 21 U.S.C. § 381 and other related federal statutes so as to allow for the free trade of prescription drugs between Canada and the United States;

3) Restrain the huge expenditures by pharmaceutical companies on advertising and marketing;

4) Repeal 21 U.S.C.  $\S$  355(j)(5)(B)(iii) that delays the introduction of generic drugs to the public marketplace and enact prohibitions on pay-fordelay settlements between branded and generic drug manufacturers, and

5) Allow the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid to negotiate with pharmaceutical companies for rebates and discounts in the Medicare Part D program, *and be it further* 

**Resolved:** That the General Assembly urges the federal Food and Drug Administration to institute a moratorium on the promotion of prescription drugs directly to consumers, and that during the moratorium, the Food and Drug Administration promulgate more effective regulations to address prescription drug advertisements directed at consumers, *and be it further* 

**Resolved:** That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to President Donald Trump, to the Acting Food and Drug Administration Commissioner, Dr. Stephen Ostroff, and to the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

Which was read and, in the Speaker's discretion, treated as a bill and referred to the Committee on Health Care.

# Committee Relieved of Consideration and Bill Committed to Other Committee

#### H. 487

**Rep. Brennan of Colchester** moved that the committee on Transportation be relieved of House bill, entitled

An act relating to the Volkswagen diesel litigation settlement and Mitigation Trust monies

And that the bill be committed to the committee on Energy and Technology, which was agreed to.

#### Third Reading; Bill Passed

# H. 4

House bill, entitled

An act relating to calculating time periods in court proceedings

Was taken up, read the third time and passed.

#### Third Reading; Bill Passed

# H. 50

House bill, entitled

An act relating to extending the current expiration date of the telecommunications siting law

Was taken up, read the third time and passed.

# Third Reading; Bill Passed

# H. 493

House bill, entitled

An act relating to relief from abuse orders

Was taken up, read the third time and passed.

#### Third Reading; Bill Passed

# H. 495

House bill, entitled

An act relating to miscellaneous agriculture subjects

Was taken up, read the third time and passed.

# Second Reading; Third Reading Ordered

# H. 497

Rep. Higley of Lowell spoke for the committee on Agriculture & Forestry.

House bill entitled

An act relating to health requirements for animals used in agriculture

Having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice, was taken up, read the second time and third reading ordered.

#### Second Reading; Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

#### H. 5

**Rep. Gannon of Wilmington**, for the committee on Government Operations, to which had been referred House bill, entitled

An act relating to investment of town cemetery funds

Reported in favor of its passage when amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 5384 (payment to treasurer; record; investment), in subdivision (b)(1), by striking out subdivision (E) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(E) or in the shares of an investment company, or an investment trust, which such as a mutual fund, closed-end fund or unit investment trust, that is registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, if such mutual investment fund has been in operation for at least 10 five years and has net assets of at least 10,000,000.00 100,000,000.00; or

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 5384 (payment to treasurer; record; investment), in subdivision (b)(2), by striking out subdivisions (A)–(B) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(2)(A) However, in towns a town that elect elects trustees of public funds, such cemetery funds shall be invested by such the trustees in any of the securities hereinbefore enumerated in this section, and the income thereof paid to the proper officers as the same falls due.

(B) The trustees may delegate management and investment of cemetery funds to the extent that is prudent under the terms of the trust or endowment, and in accordance with Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, 14 V.S.A. § 3415 (delegation of investment functions). An agent exercising a delegated management or investment function shall invest cemetery funds in any of the securities enumerated in this section.

The bill, having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice, was taken up, read the second time, report of the committee on Government Operations agreed to and third reading ordered.

#### Second Reading; Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

#### H. 9

**Rep. Willhoit of St. Johnsbury**, for the committee on Judiciary, to which had been referred House bill, entitled

An act relating to deferred sentences

Reported in favor of its passage when amended by striking all after the

enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 7041 is amended to read:

# § 7041. DEFERRED SENTENCE

(a) Upon an adjudication of guilt and after the filing of a presentence investigation report, the court may defer sentencing and place the respondent on probation upon such terms and conditions as it may require if a written agreement concerning the deferring of sentence is entered into between the state's attorney <u>State's Attorney</u> and the respondent and filed with the clerk of the court.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the court may defer sentencing and place the respondent on probation without a written agreement between the state's attorney <u>State's Attorney</u> and the respondent if the following conditions are met:

(1)(A) the respondent is 28 years old of age or younger; or

(B) the respondent is 29 years of age or older and has not previously been convicted of a crime;

(2) the crime for which the respondent is being sentenced is not a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;

(3) the court orders, <u>unless waived by the State's Attorney</u>:

(A) a presentence investigation in accordance with the procedures set forth in Rule 32 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure, unless the state's attorney agrees to waive the presentence investigation; or

(B) an abbreviated presentence investigation in a form approved by the Commissioner of Corrections;

(4) the court permits the victim to submit a written or oral statement concerning the consideration of deferment of sentence;

(5) the court reviews the presentence investigation and the victim's impact statement with the parties; and

(6) the court determines that deferring sentence is in the interest of justice.

(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the court may not defer a sentence for a violation of section 3253a (aggravated sexual assault of a child), section 2602 (lewd and lascivious conduct with a child unless the victim and the defendant were within five years of age and the act was consensual), 3252(c) (sexual assault of a child under 16 years of age unless the victim and the defendant were within five years of age and the act was

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consensual), 3252(d) or (e) (sexual assault of a child), 3253(a)(8) (aggravated sexual assault), or 3253a (aggravated sexual assault of a child) of this title.

\* \* \*

# Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

The bill, having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice, was taken up, read the second time, report of the committee on Judiciary agreed to and third reading ordered.

# Second Reading; Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

#### H. 182

**Rep. O'Sullivan of Burlington**, for the committee on Commerce and Economic Development, to which had been referred House bill entitled,

An act relating to certain businesses regulated by the Department of Financial Regulation

Reported in favor of its passage then amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following::

\* \* \* Consumer Litigation Funding \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. § 2252 is amended to read:

§ 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  $\frac{0}{200.00}$  fee at the time of registration and at the time of each renewal. Registrations shall be renewed every three years year on or before December 1.

(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.

(d) The registration of a company that fails to complete a renewal, meet minimum registration requirements, or pay the renewal fee on or before December 30 shall automatically expire on December 31.

# Sec. 2. CONSUMER LITIGATION FUNDING COMPANIES; ANNUAL REGISTRATION RENEWAL; APPLICATION

Notwithstanding 8 V.S.A. § 2252(b), a company that registered on or before the effective date of this act may renew its registration on or before December 1 of the third calendar year following its initial registration date and then annually thereafter.

\* \* \* Licensed Lenders; Substituted Information; Prelicensure Training \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 8 V.S.A. § 2204 is amended to read:

§ 2204. APPROVAL OF APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE OF LICENSE

\* \* \*

(d) For good cause shown and consistent with the purposes of this section, the Commissioner may waive or modify the requirements of subdivisions (a)(3) and (a)(4) of this section.

(e) This section does not apply to a lender making only commercial loans.

Sec. 4. 8 V.S.A. § 2204a is amended read:

# § 2204a. MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATOR PRELICENSING AND RELICENSING EDUCATION REQUIREMENT

\* \* \*

(f) A person previously licensed as a mortgage loan originator under this chapter applying to be licensed again must prove that he or she has completed all of the continuing education requirements for the year in which the license was last held. This subsection does not apply to an individual who is required to retake 20 hours of prelicensing education pursuant to subsection (g) of this section.

(g) A person who has completed 20 hours of prelicensing education under 12 U.S.C. § 5104(c) must retake such prelicensing education to be eligible to apply for a Vermont loan originator license if he or she:

(1) within three years of completing the prelicensing education, does not acquire a valid mortgage loan originator license in any state or does not become a federally registered mortgage loan originator; or

(2) within three years of completing the prelicensing education, obtains a valid mortgage loan originator license in any state or becomes a federally registered mortgage loan originator and subsequently does not maintain an approved mortgage loan originator license in any state or an approved federal registration for a period of three years or more.

(h) A person who has completed two hours of Vermont prelicense

education as required by subdivision (a)(4) of this section must retake such prelicensing education to be eligible to apply for a Vermont mortgage loan originator license if he or she:

(1) does not acquire a valid Vermont mortgage loan originator license within three years of completing the prelicense education; or

(2) obtains a valid Vermont mortgage loan originator license and then subsequently does not maintain an approved Vermont mortgage loan originator license for a period of three years or more.

Sec. 5. 8 V.S.A. § 2204c is amended to read:

§ 2204c. APPROVAL OF APPLICATION; ISSUANCE OF COMMERCIAL LENDER LICENSE

\* \* \*

(d) For good cause shown and consistent with the purposes of this section, the Commissioner may waive or modify the requirements of subdivisions (a)(3) and (a)(4) of this section.

Sec. 6. 8 V.S.A. § 2209a(h) is amended to read:

(h) A licensed mortgage loan originator who subsequently becomes unlicensed must complete the continuing education requirements for the last year in which the license was held prior to issuance of a new or renewed license. <u>This subsection does not apply to an individual who is required to</u> retake 20 hours of prelicensing education pursuant to subsection 2204a(g) of this title.

\* \* \* Financial Responsibility; Money Servicers;

Debt Adjusters; Loan Servicers \* \* \*

Sec. 7. 8 V.S.A. § 2508(a) is amended to read:

(a) Upon the filing of an application under this subchapter, the Commissioner shall investigate the financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant, and any person named in the application. The Commissioner may conduct an on-site investigation of the applicant, the cost of which the applicant shall bear in accordance with section 18 of this title. The Commissioner shall issue a license to an applicant under this subchapter if the Commissioner finds that all of the following conditions have been fulfilled:

(1) the <u>The</u> applicant has complied with sections 2506, 2507, and 2510 of this title;  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

 $(2)(\underline{A})$  the <u>The</u> financial condition and responsibility, financial and

business experience, competence, character, and general fitness of the applicant, and competence, experience, character, and general fitness of the executive officers, managers, and directors of, and persons in control of the applicant indicate that it is in the interest of the public to permit the applicant to engage in money transmission<del>; and</del>.

(B) For purposes of assessing whether a person is financially responsible under this subdivision, the Commissioner may consider how the person has managed his or her own financial condition. A determination that a person has not shown financial responsibility may include the following:

(i) current outstanding judgments, except judgments solely as a result of medical expenses;

(ii) current outstanding tax liens or other government liens and filings;

(iii) foreclosures within the past three years; or

(iv) a pattern of seriously delinquent accounts within the past three years.

(3) the <u>The</u> applicant has paid the requisite application and license fees.Sec. 8. 8 V.S.A. § 2517(a) is amended to read:

(a) Upon the filing of an application under this subchapter, the Commissioner shall investigate the applicant's financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, character, and general fitness. The Commissioner may conduct an on-site investigation of the applicant, the cost of which the applicant shall bear in accordance with section 18 of this title. The Commissioner shall issue a license to an applicant under this subchapter if the Commissioner finds that all of the following conditions have been fulfilled:

(1) the <u>The</u> applicant has complied with section 2516 of this title;

(2)(A) the <u>The</u> financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, competence, character, and general fitness of the applicant, and competence, experience, character, and general fitness of the executive officers, managers, directors of, and persons in control of the applicant indicate that it is in the interest of the public to permit the applicant to engage in check cashing and currency exchange; and <u>.</u>

(B) For purposes of assessing whether a person is financially responsible under this subdivision, the Commissioner may consider how the person has managed his or her own financial condition. A determination that a person has not shown financial responsibility may include the following: (i) current outstanding judgments, except judgments solely as a result of medical expenses;

(ii) current outstanding tax liens or other government liens and filings;

(iii) foreclosures within the past three years; or

(iv) a pattern of seriously delinquent accounts within the past three years.

(3) the <u>The</u> applicant has paid the requisite application and license fees.

Sec. 9. 8 V.S.A. § 2756(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Commissioner shall issue a license to the applicant upon the filing of the application and the payment of the fees, if the Commissioner finds upon investigation that all of the following conditions have been fulfilled:

(1) the <u>The</u> financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant, and of the members, officers, directors, and persons in control of the applicant, command the confidence of the community and warrant belief that the business will be operated honestly, fairly, and efficiently within the purposes of this chapter;

(2)(A) neither Neither the applicant nor any of such members, officers, directors, or persons in control of the applicant have been convicted of a felony or has have had a record of having defaulted in the payment of money collected for others, including the discharge of such debts through bankruptcy proceedings; and.

(B) For purposes of assessing whether a person is financially responsible under this subdivision, the Commissioner may consider how the person has managed his or her own financial condition. A determination that a person has not shown financial responsibility may include the following:

(i) current outstanding judgments, except judgments solely as a result of medical expenses;

(ii) current outstanding tax liens or other government liens and filings;

(iii) foreclosures within the past three years; or

(iv) a pattern of seriously delinquent accounts within the past three years.

(3) the <u>The</u> applicant has paid the requisite application and license fees.

Sec. 10. 8 V.S.A. § 2904 is amended to read:

§ 2904. APPROVAL OF APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE OF LICENSE

(a) Upon the filing of the application, payment of the required fees, and approval of the bond, the Commissioner shall issue and deliver a license to the applicant upon findings by the Commissioner as follows:

 $(1)(\underline{A})$  That the financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant are such as to command the confidence of the community and to warrant belief that the business will be operated honestly, fairly, and efficiently within the purposes of this chapter. If the applicant is a partnership or association, such findings are required with respect to each partner, member, and control person. If the applicant is a corporation, such findings are required with respect to each officer, director, and control person.

(B) For purposes of assessing whether a person is financially responsible under this subdivision, the Commissioner may consider how the person has managed his or her own financial condition. A determination that a person has not shown financial responsibility may include the following:

(i) current outstanding judgments, except judgments solely as a result of medical expenses;

(ii) current outstanding tax liens or other government liens and filings;

(iii) foreclosures within the past three years; or

(iv) a pattern of seriously delinquent accounts within the past three years;

(2) That allowing the applicant to engage in business will promote the convenience and advantage of the community in which the business of the applicant is to be conducted.

(3) That the applicant is licensed to engage in such business in its state of domicile, and is in good standing in its state of domicile with its state regulator or equivalent financial industry regulator, if such state licenses third party loan servicers.

(4) That the applicant, and each officer, director, and control person of the applicant, has never had a third party loan servicer license, lender license, mortgage broker license, mortgage loan originator license, or similar license revoked in any governmental jurisdiction, except that a subsequent formal vacation of such revocation shall not be deemed a revocation.

(5) The <u>That the</u> applicant, and each officer, director, and control person of the applicant, has not been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony in a domestic, foreign, or military court:

(A) during the seven-year period preceding the date of the application for licensing and registration, other than a conviction for driving under the influence or a similarly titled offense in this State or in any other jurisdiction;

(B) at any time preceding such date of application, if such felony involved an act of fraud, dishonesty, <del>or</del> a breach of trust, or money laundering; and

(C) provided that any pardon of a conviction shall not be a conviction for purposes of this subsection.

(6) That the applicant has satisfied the surety bond requirement of section 2903 of this title.

\* \* \*

(d) For good cause shown and consistent with the purposes of this section, the Commissioner may waive or modify the requirements of subdivisions (a)(3) and (a)(4) of this section.

\* \* \* Money Servicers; Virtual Currency; Exclusions; Receipts and Refunds; Segregated Accounts; Permissible Investments; Enforcement \* \* \*

Sec. 11. 8 V.S.A. § 2500(22) is added to read:

(22) "Virtual currency" means stored value that:

(A) can be a medium of exchange, a unit of account, or a store of value;

(B) has an equivalent value in money or acts as a substitute for money;

(C) may be centralized or decentralized; and

(D) can be exchanged for money or other convertible virtual

currency.

Sec. 12. 8 V.S.A. § 2501 is amended to read:

§ 2501. EXCLUSIONS

(a) This chapter does not apply to:

(1) the United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof;

(2) the sale or issuance of payment instruments or stored value, or money transmission, by the U.S. Postal Service, or by a contractor on behalf of the U.S. Postal Service;

(3) a state, county, city, or any other governmental agency or governmental subdivision within a state;

(4) a financial institution as defined in subdivision 11101(32) of this title, a financial institution holding company as defined in subdivision 11101(33) of this title, a credit union, an office of an international banking corporation, a branch of a foreign bank, a corporation organized pursuant to the Bank Services Company Act, or a corporation organized under the Edge Act under the laws of a state or the United States if the person does not issue, sell, or provide payment instruments or stored value through an authorized delegate that is not such a person;

(5) electronic funds transfer of governmental benefits for a federal, state, or governmental agency by a contractor on behalf of the United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or a state or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof;

(6) a board of trade designated as a contract market under the Commodity Exchange Act or a person that, in the ordinary course of business, provides clearance and settlement services for a board of trade to the extent of its operation as or for such a board of trade;

(7) a registered futures commission merchant under the federal commodities laws to the extent of its operation as such a merchant;

(8) a person that provides clearance or settlement services pursuant to a registration as a clearing agency or an exemption from such registration granted under the federal securities laws to the extent of its operation as such a provider;

(9) an operator of a payment system that provides processing, clearing, or settlement services, between or among persons excluded by this section or licensees, in connection with wire transfers, credit card transactions, debit card transactions, stored-value transactions, automated clearing house transfers, or similar funds transfers to the extent of its operation as such;

(10) a person registered as a securities broker-dealer under federal or state securities laws to the extent of its operation as such a broker-dealer;

(11) the sale or issuance of stored value by a school to its students and employees;

(12) a seller of goods or services that cashes payment instruments incidental to or independent of a sale and does not charge for cashing the payment instrument in excess of 1.00 per instrument; or

(13) a debt adjuster licensed pursuant to chapter 133 of this title when engaged in the business of debt adjustment.

(b) The Commissioner may issue an order exempting any person from this chapter when such person is performing services for the benefit of the United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or for the benefit of any state, county, city, or any other governmental agency or governmental subdivision within a state.

Sec. 13. 8 V.S.A. § 2511 is added to read:

# § 2511. ACTIVITIES OF MONEY TRANSMITTERS; RECEIPTS AND REFUNDS

(a) Every money transmitter licensee and its authorized delegates shall provide a receipt to the customer that clearly states the name, address, and telephone number of the licensee; the amount of money presented for transmission; and the total of any fees charged by the licensee.

(1) If the rate of exchange for a money transmission to be paid in the currency of another country is fixed by the licensee for that transaction at the time the money transmission is initiated, then the receipt provided to the customer shall disclose the rate of exchange for that transaction, and the duration, if any, for the payment to be made at the fixed rate of exchange so specified.

(2) If the rate of exchange for a money transmission to be paid in the currency of another country is not fixed at the time the money transmission is sent, the receipt provided to the customer shall disclose that the rate of exchange for the transaction will be set at the time the recipient of the money transmission picks up the funds in the foreign country.

(3) As used in this section, "fees" does not include revenue that a licensee or its authorized delegate generates, in connection with a money transmission, in the conversion of the money of one government into the money of another government.

(b) Every money transmitter licensee and its authorized delegates shall refund to the customer within 10 days of receipt of a written request for a refund all moneys received for transmittal unless any of the following occurs:

(1) Prior to receipt of the written request for a refund, the moneys have been transmitted and delivered to the person designated by the customer.

(2) Prior to receipt of a written request for a refund, instructions have been given committing an equivalent amount of money to the person designated by the customer.

(3) The licensee or its authorized delegate has reason to believe that a crime has occurred, is occurring, or may potentially occur as a result of transmitting the money as requested by the customer or refunding the money

as requested by the customer.

(4) The licensee is otherwise barred by law from making a refund.

Sec. 14. 8 V.S.A. § 2536 is added to read:

# § 2536. SEGREGATED ACCOUNTS

(a) All monetary value remitted by customers to a licensee and its authorized delegates subject to this chapter shall be maintained in a permissible investment pursuant to section 2541 of this chapter. Such account or accounts shall be segregated from all other accounts of the licensee and shall not be used in the conduct of the licensee's personal affairs or the licensee's business affairs.

(b) The licensee may withdraw funds from the segregated account for:

(1) disbursement as directed by the customer;

(2) fees to which it is entitled for services actually performed; and

(3) customer refunds.

(c) The licensee shall maintain complete and accurate account records, including the source of all deposits, the nature and recipient of all disbursements, the date and amount of each transaction, and the name of the customer. All documents pertaining to account activity shall be produced upon request of the Commissioner. These records shall be subject to the retention requirements of section 2534 of this title.

Sec. 15. 8 V.S.A. § 2540(c) is amended to read:

(c) Permissible investments, even if commingled with other assets of the licensee, are shall be held in trust for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding payment instruments and stored-value obligations in the event of bankruptcy or receivership of the licensee.

Sec. 16. 8 V.S.A. § 2541(a) is amended to read:

(a) Except to the extent otherwise limited by the Commissioner pursuant to section 2540 of this title, the following investments are permissible under section 2540 of this title:

(1) cash, a certificate of deposit, or <u>a</u> senior debt obligation of a depositary institution within the meaning of subdivision 11101(24) of this title;

(2) a banker's acceptance or bill of exchange that is eligible for purchase upon endorsement by a member bank of the Federal Reserve System and is eligible for purchase by a Federal Reserve Bank;

(3) an investment bearing a rating of one of the three highest grades, as

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defined by a nationally-recognized organization that rates securities;

(4) an investment security that is an obligation of the United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof; an investment in an obligation that is guaranteed fully as to principal and interest by the United States; or an investment in an obligation of a state or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof;

(5) receivables that are payable to a licensee from its authorized delegates, in the ordinary course of business, pursuant to contracts which that are not past due or doubtful of collection, if the aggregate amount of investments in receivables under this subdivision does not exceed 20 percent of the total permissible investments of a licensee and the licensee does not have at one time investments in receivables under this subdivision in any one person aggregating more than 10 percent of the licensee's total permissible investments; and

(6) a share or a certificate issued by an open-end management investment company that is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. § 80a-1 et seq.), and whose portfolio is restricted by the management company's investment policy to investments specified in subdivisions (1) through (4) of this subsection; and

(7) virtual currency owned by the licensee, but only to the extent of outstanding transmission obligations received by the licensee in identical denomination of virtual currency.

Sec. 17. 8 V.S.A. § 2545 is amended to read:

§ 2545. SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, AND NONRENEWAL RECEIVERSHIP

\* \* \*

(c) If the Commissioner believes, from evidence satisfactory to him or her, that any person has violated a provision of subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioner may, in addition to any other powers, issue orders or directives to any person:

(1) enjoining or prohibiting such person from engaging in the financial services industry in this State;

(2) to remove any officer, director, employee, or control person; or

(3) regarding any other action or remedy as the Commissioner deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(d) The licensee shall receive 15 days' notice and an opportunity to be

heard before such order shall be issued. Mailing notice by certified mail to the licensee's current address as stated on the license shall be presumptive evidence of its receipt by the licensee. However, if the Commissioner finds that the public safety or welfare imperatively requires emergency action, action with no prior notice or prior opportunity to be heard may be taken, pending proceedings for revocation or other action.

\* \* \* Licensed Lenders; Employee Definition; Loan Solicitations; Lead Generation \* \* \*

Sec. 18. 8 V.S.A. § 2200 is amended to read:

§ 2200. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(5)(A) "Employee" means, subject to subdivision (B) of this subdivision (5), an individual whose manner and means of work are subject to the right of control of, or are controlled by, a person, and whose compensation for federal income tax purposes is reported, or required to be reported, on a W-2 form issued by:

(i) the controlling person;

(ii) an entity that directly or indirectly owns 100 percent of the controlling person; or

(iii) an entity that is directly or indirectly 100 percent owned by the same parent company as the controlling person.

(B) For purposes of a registered mortgage loan originator as defined in subdivision (22) subdivision (25) of this section, the term employee has such binding definition as may be issued by the federal banking agencies in connection with their responsibilities under the federal Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008.

\* \* \*

(13) <u>"Lead" means any information identifying a potential consumer of a loan.</u>

(14) "Lead generation" means to:

(A) initiate consumer interest or inquiry in a loan by online marketing, direct response advertising, telemarketing, or other similar consumer contact;

(B) engage in the business of selling leads for loans;

(C) generate or augment leads for other persons for, or with the expectation of, compensation or gain; or

(D) refer Vermont borrowers to other persons for loans for, or with the expectation of, compensation or gain.

(15) "Licensee" means any person subject to the provisions of section 2201 of this title.

(14)(16) "Loan processor or underwriter" means an individual who performs clerical or support duties as an employee at the direction of and subject to the supervision and instruction of a person licensed, or exempt from licensing, under this chapter.

(A) For purposes of this subdivision (14) <u>subdivision (16)</u>, the term "clerical or support duties" may include, subsequent to the receipt of a residential mortgage loan application:

(i) the receipt, collection, distribution, and analysis of information common for the processing or underwriting of a residential mortgage loan; and

(ii) communicating with a consumer to obtain the information necessary for the processing or underwriting of a loan, to the extent that such communication does not include offering or negotiating loan rates or terms, or counseling consumers about residential mortgage loan rates or terms.

(B) An individual engaging solely in loan processor or underwriter activities shall not represent to the public, through advertising or other means of communicating or providing information, including the use of business cards, stationery, brochures, signs, rate lists, or other promotional items, that such individual can or will perform any of the activities of a mortgage loan originator.

(15)(17) "Loan solicitation" means to:

(A) offer, solicit, broker, directly or indirectly arrange, place, or find a loan for a prospective Vermont borrower;

(B) engage in any activity intended to assist a prospective Vermont borrower in obtaining a loan, including lead generation;

(C) arrange, in whole or in part, a loan through a third party, regardless of whether approval, acceptance, or ratification by the third party is necessary to create a legal obligation for the third party, through any method, including mail, telephone, Internet, or any electronic means; or

(D) advertise or cause to be advertised in this State a loan or any of the services described in subdivisions (A) to (D) of this subdivision (17). The term does not apply to residential mortgage loans.

(<u>18</u>) "Mortgage broker" means any person who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or gain, directly or indirectly negotiates, places, assists in placement, <u>or</u> finds, or offers to negotiate, place, assist in placement, or find mortgage loans, other than commercial loans, on real property for others. The term shall not include real estate brokers or salespersons, as defined in 26 V.S.A. § 2211, who in connection with services performed in a prospective real estate transaction, provide mortgage information or assistance to a buyer, if such real estate broker or real estate salesperson is not compensated for providing such mortgage information or assistance in addition to the compensation received from the seller or buyer for such real estate brokerage activity. The term shall not include attorneys licensed to practice law in this State acting in their professional capacity. The term shall not include persons engaged in the foregoing activities solely in connection with the sale, assignment, or other transfer of one or more previously originated loans.

(16)(19) "Mortgage loan" means a loan secured primarily by a lien against real estate.

(17)(20) "Mortgage loan originator":

(A) Means an individual who for compensation or gain or in the expectation of compensation or gain:

(i) takes a residential mortgage loan application;

(ii) offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan;

(iii) represents to the public, through advertising or other means of communicating or providing information (including the use of business cards, stationery, brochures, signs, rate lists, or other promotional items), that such individual can or will perform the services described in subdivision (A)(i) or (A)(ii) of this subdivision (17) subdivision (20).

(B) An individual "takes a residential mortgage loan application" if the individual receives a residential mortgage loan application for the purpose of facilitating a decision whether to extend an offer of residential mortgage loan terms to a borrower or prospective borrower (or to accept the terms offered by a borrower or prospective borrower in response to a solicitation), whether the application is received directly or indirectly from the borrower or prospective borrower.

(C) An individual "offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan for compensation or gain" if the individual:

(i)(I) presents for consideration by a borrower or prospective borrower particular residential mortgage loan terms;

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(II) communicates directly or indirectly with a borrower or prospective borrower for the purpose of reaching a mutual understanding about prospective residential mortgage loan terms; or

(III) recommends, refers, or steers a borrower or prospective borrower to a particular lender or set of residential mortgage loan terms, in accordance with a duty to or incentive from any person other than the borrower or prospective borrower; and

(ii) receives or expects to receive payment of money or anything of value in connection with the activities described in subdivision (C)(i) of this subdivision (17) subdivision (20) or as a result of any residential mortgage loan terms entered into as a result of such activities.

(D) Does not include:

(i) an individual engaged solely as a loan processor or underwriter, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2201(g) of this chapter;

(ii) a person or entity that only performs real estate brokerage activities and is licensed or registered in accordance with Vermont law, unless the person or entity is compensated by a buyer or a seller in addition to the compensation received for such real estate brokerage activity or is compensated by a lender, a mortgage broker, or other mortgage loan originator or by any agent of such lender, mortgage broker, or other mortgage loan originator; and

(iii) a person or entity solely involved in extensions of credit relating to timeshare plans, as that term is defined in Section <u>11 U.S.C.</u> 101(53D) of Title 11, United States Code.

(18)(21) "Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry" means a mortgage licensing system developed and maintained by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators for the licensing and registration of licensed mortgage loan originators, or any successor to the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry.

(19)(22) "Nontraditional mortgage product" means any mortgage product other than a 30-year fixed rate mortgage.

(20)(23) "Person" shall have <u>has</u> the meaning set forth in 1 V.S.A. § 128 and includes a natural person, corporation, company, limited liability company, partnership, or association.

(21)(24) "Real estate brokerage activity" means any activity that involves offering or providing real estate brokerage services to the public,

including:

(A) acting as a real estate agent or real estate broker for a buyer, seller, lessor, or lessee of real property;

(B) bringing together parties interested in the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real property;

(C) negotiating, on behalf of any party, any portion of a contract relating to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real property (other than in connection with providing financing with respect to any such transaction);

(D) engaging in any activity for which a person engaged in the activity is required to be registered or licensed as a real estate agent or real estate broker under any applicable law; and

(E) offering to engage in any activity or act in any capacity described in subdivision (A), (B), (C), or (D) of this subdivision (21) subdivision (24).

(22)(25) "Registered mortgage loan originator" means any individual who:

(A) meets the definition of mortgage loan originator and is an employee of:

(i) a depository institution;

(ii) a subsidiary that is:

(I) owned and controlled by a depository institution, as determined by a federal banking agency; and

(II) regulated by a federal banking agency; or

(iii) an institution regulated by the Farm Credit Administration; and

(B) is registered with, and maintains a unique identifier through, the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry.

(23)(26) "Residential mortgage loan" means any loan primarily for personal, family, or household use that is secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, or other equivalent consensual security interest on a dwelling (as defined in section 103(v) of the Truth in Lending Act) or residential real estate upon which is constructed or intended to be constructed a dwelling (as so defined).

(24)(27) "Residential mortgage loan application" means a request, in any form, for an offer (or a response to a solicitation of an offer) of residential mortgage loan terms, and information about the borrower or prospective borrower that is customary or necessary in a decision on whether to make such

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an offer.

(25)(28) "Residential real estate" means any real property located in Vermont, upon which is constructed or intended to be constructed a dwelling.

(26)(29) "Sales finance company" means any person who has purchased one or more retail installment contracts, as defined in 9 V.S.A. §§ 2351(5) and 2401(7), from one or more retail sellers located in this State. Taking one or more retail installment contracts as security for a loan or loans shall not be construed as purchasing for purposes of this definition.

(27)(30) "Unique identifier" means a number or other identifier assigned by protocols established by the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry.

Sec. 19. 8 V.S.A. § 2201 is amended to read:

# § 2201. LICENSES REQUIRED

(a) No person shall without <u>Without</u> first obtaining a license under this chapter from the Commissioner, a person shall not:

(1) engage Engage in the business of making loans of money, credit, goods, or things in action and charge, contract for, or receive on any such loan interest, a finance charge, discount, or consideration therefor;

(2) act Act as a mortgage broker;

(3) engage Engage in the business of a mortgage loan originator; or.

(4) act <u>Act</u> as a sales finance company.

(5) Engage in the business of loan solicitation. A person licensed as a lender or mortgage broker is not required to obtain a separate loan solicitation license when acting on the person's own behalf.

\* \* \*

(d) No <u>A</u> lender license, mortgage broker license, or sales finance company license, or loan solicitation license shall not be required of:

\* \* \*

(e) No  $\underline{A}$  mortgage loan originator license shall <u>not</u> be required of:

(1) Registered mortgage loan originators, when employed by and acting for an entity described in subdivision  $\frac{2200(22)}{2200(25)}$  of this chapter.

(2) Any individual who offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan with or on behalf of an immediate family member of the individual.

(3) Any individual who offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan secured by a dwelling that served as the individual's residence, including a vacation home, or inherited property that served as the deceased's dwelling, provided that the individual does not act as a mortgage loan originator or provide financing for such sales so frequently and under such circumstances that it constitutes a habitual activity and acting in a commercial context.

(4) An individual who is an employee of a federal, State, or local government agency, or an employee of a housing finance agency, who acts as a mortgage loan originator only pursuant to his or her official duties as an employee of the federal, State, or local government agency or housing finance agency.

(5) A licensed attorney who negotiates the terms of a residential mortgage loan on behalf of a client as an ancillary matter to the attorney's representation of the client, unless the attorney is compensated by a lender, a mortgage broker, or other mortgage loan originator or by any agent of such lender, mortgage broker, or other mortgage loan originator. To the extent an attorney licensed in this State undertakes activities that are covered by the definition of a mortgage loan originator, such activities do not constitute engaging in the business of a mortgage loan originator, provided that:

(A) such activities are considered by the State governing body responsible for regulating the practice of law to be part of the authorized practice of law within this State;

(B) such activities are carried out within an attorney-client relationship; and

(C) the attorney carries them out in compliance with all applicable laws, rules, ethics, and standards.

(6) A person who makes no more than three mortgage loans in any consecutive three-year period beginning on or after July 1, 2011.

\* \* \*

Sec. 20. 8 V.S.A. § 2202(b)(6) is added to read:

(6) For an applicant for a loan solicitation license, \$500.00 as a license fee, and \$500.00 as an application and investigation fee.

Sec. 21. 8 V.S.A. § 2203 is amended to read:

§ 2203. BOND; LIQUID ASSETS REQUIRED

\* \* \*

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(c) <u>A loan solicitation licensee shall maintain a surety bond in an amount</u> not less than \$25,000.00 or in such other amount as the Commissioner may require.

(d) When an action is commenced on a licensee's bond, the Commissioner may require the filing of a new bond. Immediately upon recovery upon any action on the bond, the licensee shall file a new bond.

(d)(e) Every applicant for a lender's license shall also prove, in form satisfactory to the Commissioner, that the applicant has liquid assets of \$25,000.00, or such greater amount as the Commissioner may require, available for the operation of such business at the location specified in the application. Every applicant wishing to make commercial loans shall prove liquid assets in an amount of \$50,000.00 or such greater amount as the Commissioner may require.

(e)(f) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (d)(e) of this section, the Commissioner may waive or modify the requirement for or amount of a bond or liquid asset set forth in this section, or accept other appropriate means of assuring the financial responsibility of a licensee.

(f)(g) This section does not apply to a lender making only commercial loans.

Sec. 22. 8 V.S.A. § 2208(a) is amended to read:

(a) Not more than one place of business shall be maintained under the same license, but the Commissioner may issue more than one license to the same lender, mortgage broker, or sales finance company licensee, or loan solicitation licensee upon compliance with all the provisions of this chapter governing an original issuance of a license.

Sec. 23. 8 V.S.A. § 2209(a)(7) is added to read:

(7) For the renewal of a loan solicitation license, \$500.00.

Sec. 24. 8 V.S.A. § 2219 is amended to read:

§ 2219. CONTRACT REQUIRED OF MORTGAGE BROKER

\* \* \*

(b) A mortgage broker who acts as an independent contractor loan processor or an underwriter who performs loan processing or underwriting activities for a licensed or exempt mortgage broker or lender is not required to provide a mortgage broker agreement to the prospective borrower, provided:

(1) the mortgage broker is acting as an independent contractor loan processor or underwriter as described in subsection 2201(g) of this chapter;

(2) the mortgage broker's activities are limited to loan processor or underwriting activities as described in subdivision  $\frac{2200(14)}{2200(16)}$  of this chapter;

(3) the mortgage broker is paid a fee solely by the licensed or exempt mortgage broker or lender, is not paid by the prospective borrower, and is not paid a commission based upon the dollar amount of the loan; and

(4) if the mortgage broker is acting as an independent contractor loan processor or underwriter on behalf of a mortgage broker, such mortgage broker has already entered into a written mortgage broker agreement with the prospective borrower.

(c) A mortgage broker that engages solely in lead generation and does not employ or sponsor any mortgage loan originators is not required to provide a mortgage broker agreement but must include clearly and conspicuously in all advertisements of loans and solicitation of leads, the following disclosure: THIS IS A LOAN SOLICITATIONONLY. [INSERT LICENSEE NAME] IS NOT THE LENDER. INFORMATION RECEIVED WILL BE SHARED WITH ONE OR MORE THIRD PARTIES IN CONNECTION WITH YOUR LOAN INQUIRY. THE LENDER MAY NOT BE SUBJECT TO ALL VERMONT LENDING LAWS. THE LENDER MAY BE SUBJECT TO FEDERAL LENDING LAWS.

Sec. 25. 8 V.S.A. § 2220a is added to read:

# § 2220a. DISCLOSURE REQUIRED BY LOAN SOLICITATION LICENSEE

Each loan solicitation licensee shall include clearly and conspicuously in all advertisements of loans and solicitations of leads, the following statement: THIS IS A LOAN SOLICITATIONONLY. [INSERT LICENSEE NAME] IS NOT THE LENDER. INFORMATION RECEIVED WILL BE SHARED WITH ONE OR MORE THIRD PARTIES IN CONNECTION WITH YOUR LOAN INQUIRY. THE LENDER MAY NOT BE SUBJECT TO ALL VERMONT LENDING LAWS. THE LENDER MAY BE SUBJECT TO FEDERAL LENDING LAWS.

Sec. 26. 8 V.S.A. § 2223 is amended to read:

# § 2223. RECORDS REQUIRED OF LICENSEE

(a) The licensee shall keep, use in the licensee's business, and make available to the Commissioner upon request, such books, accounts, records, and data compilations as will enable the Commissioner to determine whether such licensee is complying with the provisions of this chapter and with the rules and regulations lawfully made by the Commissioner hereunder. Every licensee shall preserve such books, accounts, records, and data compilations in a secure manner for at least not less than seven years after making the final entry on any loan recorded therein. Thereafter, the licensee shall dispose of such books, accounts, records, and data compilations in accordance with 9 V.S.A. § 2445.

(b)(1) A licensee that engages in loan solicitation activity shall maintain the following records for not less than seven years:

(A) copies of all solicitation materials used in its business, regardless of medium, including business cards, telephone scripts, mailers, electronic mail, and radio, television, and Internet advertisements;

(B) records of any contact or attempted contact with a consumer, including the name, date, method, and nature of contact, and any information provided to or received from the consumer; and

(C) the name, address, and, if applicable, unique identifier of any person who received, requested, or contracted for leads or referrals and any fees or consideration charged or received for such services.

(2) Thereafter, the licensee shall dispose of such records in accordance with 9 V.S.A. § 2445.

Sec. 27. 8 V.S.A. § 2224 is amended to read:

§ 2224. ANNUAL REPORT, MORTGAGE CALL REPORTS

(a) Annually, on or before April 1, each licensed lender, mortgage broker, and sales finance company, and loan solicitation licensee shall file a report with the Commissioner giving such relevant information as the Commissioner reasonably may require concerning the business and operations during the preceding calendar year of each licensed place of business conducted by such the licensee within the State. Such report shall be made under oath and shall be in the form prescribed by the Commissioner, who shall make and publish annually an analysis and recapitulation of such reports. For good cause, the Commissioner may extend the due date for the annual report required by this subsection. If a licensee does not file its annual report on or before April 1, or within any extension of time granted by the Commissioner, the licensee shall pay to the Department \$100.00 for each month or part of a month that the report is past due.

(b) Annually, within 90 days of the end of its fiscal year, each licensed lender, mortgage broker, and sales finance company, and loan solicitation <u>licensee</u> shall file financial statements with the Commissioner in a form and substance satisfactory to the Commissioner, which financial statements must include a balance sheet and income statement. This subsection does not apply

to a lender making only commercial loans.

(c) Each licensed lender, mortgage broker, and mortgage loan originator and loan solicitation licensee shall submit to the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry reports of condition, which shall be in such form and shall contain such information as the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry may require.

Sec. 28. 8 V.S.A. § 2241 is amended to read:

# § 2241. PROHIBITED ACTS AND PRACTICES

(a) It is a violation of this chapter for a person or individual to:

(1) directly or indirectly employ any scheme, device, or artifice to defraud or mislead borrowers or lenders or to defraud any person;

(2) engage in any unfair or deceptive practice toward any person;

(3) obtain property by fraud or misrepresentation;

(4) solicit or enter into a contract with a borrower that provides in substance that the person or individual may earn a fee or commission through "best efforts" to obtain a loan even though no loan is actually obtained for the borrower;

(5) solicit, advertise, or enter into a contract for specific interest rates, points, or other financing terms unless the terms are actually available at the time of soliciting, advertising, or contracting;

(6) conduct any business covered by this chapter without holding a valid license as required under this chapter, or to assist or aid and abet any person in the conduct of business under this chapter without a valid license as required under this chapter, or to refer a person to, or receive a fee from, any person who must be licensed but was not licensed as of the time the licensee's services were provided;

(7) fail to make disclosures as required by this chapter and any other applicable State or federal law, including regulations thereunder;

(8) fail to comply with this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, or fail to comply with any orders or directives from the Commissioner, or fail to comply with any other State or federal law, including the rules thereunder, applicable to any business authorized or conducted under this chapter;

(9) make, in any manner, any false or deceptive statement or representation, including with regard to the rates, points, or other financing terms or conditions for a mortgage loan,  $\Theta to$  engage in bait and switch advertising, or to represent to the public that the licensee is able to perform an

activity requiring licensure unless such licensee is duly licensed or is exempt from licensure;

(10) negligently make any false statement or knowingly and willfully make any omission of material fact in connection with any information or reports filed with a governmental agency or the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry or in connection with any investigation conducted by the Commissioner or another governmental agency;

(11) make any payment, threat, or promise, directly or indirectly, to any person for the purposes of influencing the independent judgment of the person in connection with a residential mortgage loan, or make any payment, threat, or promise, directly or indirectly, to any appraiser of a property, for the purposes of influencing the independent judgment of the appraiser with respect to the value of the property;

(12) collect, charge, attempt to collect or charge, or use or propose any agreement purporting to collect or charge any fee prohibited by this chapter;

(13) cause or require a borrower to obtain property insurance coverage in an amount that exceeds the replacement cost of the improvements as established by the property insurer;  $\Theta$ 

(14) fail to account truthfully for monies belonging to a party to a mortgage loan transaction;

(15) fail to clearly and conspicuously identify the licensee and the purpose of the contact in its written and oral communications with a consumer; or

(16) fail to provide the ability to opt out of any unsolicited advertisement communicated to a consumer via an e-mail address; to initiate an unsolicited advertisement via e-mail to a consumer more than 10 business days after the receipt of a request from such consumer to opt out of such unsolicited advertisements; or to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise transfer or release the e-mail address or telephone number of a consumer who has requested to opt out of future solicitations.

Sec. 29. 8 V.S.A. § 2244(b) is amended to read:

(b) The unique identifier issued by the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry of any person engaging in the business of lending or acting as a mortgage broker, sales finance company, <u>or loan solicitation</u> <u>licensee</u> shall be clearly shown on all loan application forms, solicitations, or advertisements, including business cards and websites, and any other documents as established by rule or order of the Commissioner.

\* \* \* Banking Housekeeping; Vermont Student Assistance Corporation \* \* \*

Sec. 30. 16 V.S.A. § 2821(c) is amended to read:

(c) Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the provisions of 8 V.S.A. chapter 83 73 shall not apply to the Corporation or to any loan heretofore or hereafter made or serviced by the Corporation in accordance with this title.

# Sec. 31. VERMONT STUDENT ASSISTANCE CORPORATION; LOANS; LICENSE EXEMPTION; RETROACTIVE APPLICATION

Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. §§ 213 and 214(b), Sec. 30 of this act applies retroactively to January 1, 2011.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

# Sec. 32. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Secs. 13 (money transmitter receipts and refunds), 14 (money transmitter segregated accounts), 24 (lead generator disclosure requirement), and 25 (loan solicitor disclosure requirement) shall take effect July 1, 2017.

**Rep. Baser of Bristol**, for the committee on Ways and Means, recommended the bill ought to pass when amended by the committee on Commerce and Economic Development.

Thereupon, the bill, having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice, was taken up, read second time.

Pending the question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the committee on Commerce and Economic Development? **Rep. O'Sullivan of Burlington** moved to amend the report of the committee on Commerce and Economic Development as follows:

In Sec. 5, 8 V.S.A. § 2204c, in subsection (d), by striking out "<u>subdivisions</u> (a)(3) and (a)(4)" and inserting in lieu thereof <u>subdivision (a)(2)</u>

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the recommendation of the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development as amended was agreed to agreed to and third reading was ordered.

# **Action on Bill Postponed**

#### H. 494

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the Transportation Program and miscellaneous changes to transportation-related law

Was taken up and pending the reading of the report of the committee on Transportation, on motion of **Rep. Brennan of Colchester**, action on the bill was postponed until March 13, 2017.

#### Recess

At ten o'clock and twenty-six minutes in the forenoon, the Speaker declared a recess until the fall of the gavel.

At ten o'clock and thirty-one minutes in the forenoon, the Speaker called the House to order.

### Rules Suspended; Bill Read Third Time; Passed

#### H-5

On motion of **Rep. Savage of Swanton**, the rules were suspended and the bill placed on all remaining stages of passage. The bill was read the third time and passed

# Rules Suspended; Bill Read Third Time; Passed

# H. 9

On motion of **Rep. Savage of Swanton**, the rules were suspended and the bill placed on all remaining stages of passage. The bill was read the third time and passed

# Rules Suspended; Bill Read Third Time; Passed

#### H. 182

On motion of **Rep. Savage of Swanton**, the rules were suspended and the bill placed on all remaining stages of passage. The bill was read the third time and passed

# Joint Resolution Adopted in Concurrence

#### **J.R.S. 21**

Joint resolution, entitled

Joint resolution providing for a Joint Assembly to vote on the retention of a Chief Justice and three Justices of the Supreme Court and ten Superior Court Judges

Was taken up and adopted in concurrence.

#### Rules Suspended; Bill Read Third Time; Passed

#### H. 497

On motion of Rep. Savage of Swanton, the rules were suspended and the

bill placed on all remaining stages of passage. The bill was read the third time and passed

#### Adjournment

At ten o'clock and thirty-nine minutes in the forenoon, on motion of **Rep. Savage of Swanton**, the House adjourned until Tuesday, March 13, 2017, at one o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to the provisions of J.R.S. 5.

# **Concurrent Resolutions Adopted**

The following concurrent resolutions, having been placed on the Consent Calendar on the preceding legislative day, and no member having requested floor consideration as provided by Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, are herby adopted in concurrence.

# H.C.R. 54

House concurrent resolution in memory of Marilyn Carlson Childs of Chelsea;

#### H.C.R. 55

House concurrent resolution honoring Wardsboro Town Moderator Robert Backus M.D. for his nearly four decades of exemplary practice of medicine in southern Vermont;

#### H.C.R. 56

House concurrent resolution remembering the late Grace Weber for her enthusiastic dedication to serving the Town of Weybridge;

#### H.C.R. 57

House concurrent resolution congratulating the winners of the 2017 Entrepreneurship Education student competition;

# H.C.R. 58

House concurrent resolution honoring Michael Arnowitt for his musical contributions to the Vermont artistic scene;

#### H.C.R. 59

House concurrent resolution in memory of former St. Albans Fire Chief Gary Glendon Palmer of Georgia;

# H.C.R. 60

House concurrent resolution in memory of John William Reagan of Wilmington and West Wardsboro;

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# H.C.R. 61

House concurrent resolution congratulating Madison Cota of Bellows Falls on being named Miss Vermont USA 2017;

#### H.C.R. 62

House concurrent resolution in memory of former Pownal Town Clerk Rachel Mason;

# H.C.R. 63

House concurrent resolution congratulating Nancy Coleman of Woodford on being selected as the 2016 Vermont State School Nurse of the Year;

# H.C.R. 64

House concurrent resolution honoring Tunbridge Fire Chief John W. Durkee for 20 years of exemplary leadership;

# H.C.R. 65

House concurrent resolution honoring Judy Stratton for her 35 years of exemplary public service as the Shaftsbury Town Clerk;

# S.C.R. 9

Senate concurrent resolution honoring former Representative Jennifer R. Nelson of Ryegate for her exemplary career in public service and agriculture;

[The full text of the concurrent resolutions appeared in the House Calendar Addendum on the preceding legislative day and will appear in the Public Acts and Resolves of the 2017, seventy-fourth Biennial session.]