1	TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
2	The Committee on Judiciary to which was referred Senate Bill No. 105
3	entitled "An act relating to consumer justice enforcement" respectfully reports
4	that it has considered the same and recommends that the House propose to the
5	Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and
6	inserting in lieu thereof the following:
7	Sec. 1. 9 V.S.A. chapter 152 is added to read:
8	CHAPTER 152. MODEL STATE CONSUMER JUSTICE ENFORCEMENT
9	ACT; STANDARD-FORM CONTRACTS
10	<u>§ 6055. UNCONSCIONABLE TERMS IN STANDARD-FORM</u>
11	CONTRACTS PROHIBITED
12	(a) Unconscionable terms. There is a rebuttable presumption that the
13	following contractual terms are substantively unconscionable when included in
14	a standard-form contract to which one of the parties to the contract is a person
15	and that person does not draft the contract:
16	(1) A requirement that resolution of legal claims take place in an
17	inconvenient venue. As used in this subdivision, "inconvenient venue"
18	includes for State law claims a place other than the state in which the
19	individual resides or the contract was consummated, and for federal law claims
20	a place other than the federal judicial district where the individual resides or
21	the contract was consummated.

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2	(2) A waiver of the person's right to assert claims or seek remedies
3	provided by State or federal statute.
4	(3) A waiver of the person's right to seek punitive damages as provided
5	<u>by law.</u>
6	(4) Pursuant to 12 V.S.A. § 465, a provision that limits the time in
7	which an action may be brought under the contract or that waives the statute of
8	limitations.
9	(5) A requirement that the person pay fees and costs to bring a legal
10	claim substantially in excess of the fees and costs that this State's courts
11	require to bring such a State law claim or that federal courts require to bring
12	such a federal law claim.
13	(b) Relation to common law and the Uniform Commercial Code. In
14	determining whether the terms described in subsection (a) of this section are
15	unenforceable, a court shall consider the principles that normally guide courts
16	in this State in determining whether unconscionable terms are enforceable.
17	Additionally, the common law and Uniform Commercial Code shall guide
18	courts in determining the enforceability of unfair terms not specifically
19	identified in subsection (a) of this section.
20	(c) Severability. If a court finds that a standard-form contract contains an
21	illegal or unconscionable term, the court shall:

1	(A) so limit the application of the illegal or unconscionable term or
2	the clause containing such term as to avoid any illegal or unconscionable
3	result; or
4	(B) refuse to enforce the entire contract or the specific part, clause, or
5	provision containing the illegal or unconscionable term.
6	(d) Unfair and deceptive act and practice.
7	(1) Upon finding, in an underlying legal dispute between the drafting
8	and non-drafting parties, that the drafting party's efforts to enforce It is an
9	unfair and deceptive practice in violation of section 2453 of this title to include
10	one of the presumptively unconscionable one of more terms identified in
11	subsection (a) the court deemed actually unconscionable, the court may also
12	find the drafting party has thereby committed an unfair and deceptive practice
13	in violation of section 2453 of this title and may -of this section in a standard-
14	form contract to which only one of the parties to the contract is a person and
15	that person does not draft the contract. Notwithstanding any other provisions
16	to the contrary, upon a finding that a term is actually unconscionable under this
17	section, the court shall order up to \$1,000.00 in statutory damages per violation
18	and an-award the non-drafting party of-reasonable costs and attorney's fees.
19	(2) The court may deem efforts by the drafting party to enforce, in the
20	underlying dispute, multiple terms found to be unconscionable to Each term

1	found to be unconscionable pursuant to this subsection shall to constitute a
2	separate violations of this section.
3	(e) This section shall not apply to contracts to which one party is:
4	(1) regulated by the Vermont Department of Financial Regulation; or
5	(2) a financial institution as defined by 8 V.S.A. § 11101(32).
6	Sec. 2. 12 V.S.A. § 5652 is amended to read:
7	§ 5652. VALIDITY OF ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS
8	(a) General rule. Unless otherwise provided in the agreement, a written
9	agreement to submit any existing controversy to arbitration or a provision in a
10	written contract to submit to arbitration any controversy thereafter arising
11	between the parties creates a duty to arbitrate, and is valid, enforceable and
12	irrevocable, except:
13	(1) upon such grounds as exist for the revocation of a contract; and
14	(2) as provided in 9 V.S.A. chapter 152.
15	* * *
16	Sec. <u>32</u> . EFFECTIVE DATE
17	This act shall take effect on October 1, 2019.
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