1	TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
2	The Committee on Commerce and Economic Development to which was
3	referred House Bill No. 593 entitled "An act relating to miscellaneous
4	consumer protection provisions" respectfully reports that it has considered the
5	same and recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the
6	enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
7	* * * Automatic Renewal Provisions in Consumer Contracts * * *
8	Sec. 1. 9 V.S.A. § 2454a is added to read:
9	§ 2454a. CONSUMER CONTRACTS; AUTOMATIC RENEWAL
10	(a) A contract between a consumer and a seller or a lessor with an initial
11	term of one year or longer that renews for a subsequent term that is longer than
12	one month shall not renew automatically unless:
13	(1) the contract states clearly and conspicuously the terms of the
14	automatic renewal provision in plain, unambiguous language in bold-face type
15	(2) in addition to accepting the contract, the consumer takes an
16	affirmative action to opt in to the automatic renewal provision; and
17	(3) if the consumer opts in to the automatic renewal provision, the seller
18	or lessor provides a written or electronic notice to the consumer:
19	(A) not less than 30 days and not more than 60 days before the
20	earliest of:
21	(i) the automatic renewal date;

1	(ii) the termination date; or
2	(iii) the date by which the consumer must provide notice to cancel
3	the contract; and
4	(B) that includes:
5	(i) the date the contract will terminate and a clear statement that
6	the contract will renew automatically unless the consumer cancels the contract
7	on or before the termination date;
8	(ii) the length and any additional terms of the renewal period;
9	(iii) one or more methods by which the consumer can cancel the
10	contract; and
11	(iv) contact information for the seller or lessor.
12	(b) A person who violates a provision of subsection (a) of this section
13	commits an unfair and deceptive act in commerce in violation of section 2453
14	of this title.
15	(c) The provisions of this section do not apply to:
16	(1) a contract between a consumer and a financial institution, as defined
17	in 8 V.S.A. § 11101, or between a consumer and a credit union, as defined in
18	8 V.S.A. § 30101; or
19	(2) a contract for insurance, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 3301a.

1	Sec. 2. AUTOMATIC RENEWAL OF CONTRACTS; APPLICABILITY TO
2	EXISTING CONTRACTS
3	(a) A contract between a consumer and a seller or lessor in effect on
4	January 1, 2019 with an initial term of one year or longer that renews for a
5	subsequent term that is longer than one month shall not renew automatically
6	unless the seller or lessor sends written or electronic notice to the consumer
7	with the information required in 9 V.S.A. § 2454a(a)(3)(B):
8	(1) not less than 30 days and not more than 60 days before the
9	earliest of:
10	(A) the automatic renewal date;
11	(B) the termination date; or
12	(C) the date by which the consumer must provide notice to cancel the
13	contract; or
14	(2) if the contract will automatically renew on or before January 31,
15	2019, then as soon as is commercially reasonable after this section takes effect.
16	(b) The Attorney General shall have the same authority to enforce this
17	section as set forth in 9 V.S.A. § 2454a.
18	(c) The provisions of this section do not apply to:
19	(1) a contract between a consumer and a financial institution, as defined
20	in 8 V.S.A. § 11101, or between a consumer and a credit union, as defined in
21	8 V.S.A. § 30101; or

1	(2) a contract for insurance, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 3301a.
2	* * * Retainage of Payment for Construction Materials * * *
3	Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 4005 is amended to read:
4	§ 4005. RETAINAGE
5	(a) If payments under a construction contract are subject to retainage, any
6	amounts which that have been retained during the performance of the contract
7	and which that are due to be released to the contractor upon final completion
8	shall be paid within 30 days after final acceptance of the work.
9	(b) If an owner is not withholding retainage, a contractor or subcontractor
10	may withhold retainage from its subcontractor in accordance with their
11	agreement. The retainage shall be paid within 30 days after final acceptance of
12	the work.
13	(c) Notwithstanding any contrary agreement, a contractor shall pay to its
14	subcontractors, and each subcontractor shall in turn pay to its subcontractors,
15	within seven days after receipt of the retainage, the full amount due to each
16	such subcontractor.
17	(d) If an owner, contractor, or subcontractor unreasonably withholds
18	acceptance of the work or fails to pay retainage as required by this section, the
19	owner, contractor, or subcontractor shall be subject to the interest, penalty, and
20	attorney's fees provisions of sections 4002, 4003, and 4007 of this title.

1	(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or an agreement to the
2	contrary, except in the case of a contractor or subcontractor who is both a
3	materialman who delivers materials and is contracted to perform work using
4	those materials, a contractor or subcontractor shall not hold retainage for
5	contracted materials that:
6	(1) have been delivered by a materialman and accepted by the contractor
7	at the site or off site; and
8	(2) are covered by a manufacturer's warranty or graded to meet industry
9	standards, or both.
10	* * * Credit Protection for Vulnerable Persons * * *
11	Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. § 2480a is amended to read:
12	§ 2480a. DEFINITIONS
13	For purposes of As used in this subchapter and subchapter 9 of this chapter:
14	(1) "Consumer" means a natural person residing in this State other than
15	a protected consumer.
16	(2) "Consumer who is subject to a protected consumer security freeze"
17	means a natural person:
18	(A) for whom a credit reporting agency placed a security freeze
19	under section 2480h of this title; and

1	(B) who, on the day on which a request for the removal of the
2	security freeze is submitted under section 2480h of this title, is not a protected
3	consumer.
4	(2)(3) "Credit report" means any written, oral, or other communication
5	of any information by a credit reporting agency bearing on a consumer's credit
6	worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation,
7	personal characteristics, or mode of living, including an investigative credit
8	report. The term does not include:
9	(A) a report containing information solely as to transactions or
10	experiences between the consumer and the person making the report; or
11	(B) an authorization or approval of a specific extension of credit
12	directly or indirectly by the issuer of a credit card or similar device a consumer
13	report, as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1681a, that is used or collected in whole or in
14	part for the purpose of serving as a factor in establishing a consumer's
15	eligibility for credit for personal, family, or household purposes.
16	(3)(4) "Credit reporting agency" or "agency" means any person which,
17	for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, regularly engages
18	in whole or in part in the practice of assembling or evaluating consumer credit
19	information or other information on consumers for the purpose of reporting to
20	third parties on the credit rating or creditworthiness of any consumer a person
21	who, for fees, dues, or on a cooperative basis, regularly engages in whole or in

1	part in the practice of assembling or evaluating information concerning a
2	consumer's credit or other information for the purpose of furnishing a credit
3	report to another person.
4	(5) "File" shall have the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. § 1681a.
5	(4) "Identity theft" means the unauthorized use of another person's
6	personal identifying information to obtain credit, goods, services, money, or
7	property.
8	(6) "Incapacitated person" shall have the same meaning as in 14 V.S.A.
9	<u>§ 3152.</u>
10	(5)(7)"Investigative credit report" means a report in which information
11	on a consumer's character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or
12	mode of living is obtained through personal interviews with neighbors, friends,
13	or associates of the consumer reported on or with others with whom the
14	consumer is acquainted or who may have knowledge concerning any such
15	items of information. The term does not include reports of specific factual
16	information on a consumer's credit record obtained directly from a creditor of
17	the consumer or from a credit reporting agency when such information was
18	obtained directly from a creditor of the consumer or from the consumer.
19	(8) "Proper authority" means:
20	(A) in the case that it is required of a protected consumer's
21	representative:

1	(i) sufficient proof of identification of the protected consumer;
2	(ii) sufficient proof of identification of the protected consumer's
3	representative; and
4	(iii) sufficient proof of authority to act on behalf of the protected
5	consumer; and
6	(B) in the case that it is required of a consumer who is subject to a
7	protected consumer security freeze:
8	(i) sufficient proof of identification of the consumer who is subject
9	to a protected consumer security freeze; and
10	(ii) proof that the consumer who is subject to a protected
11	consumer security freeze is not a protected consumer.
12	(6)(9) "Proper identification," as used in this subchapter, means that
13	information generally deemed sufficient to identify a person shall have the
14	same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. § 1681h(a)(1), and includes:
15	(A) the consumer's full name, including first, last, and middle names
16	and any suffix;
17	(B) any name the consumer previously used;
18	(C) the consumer's current and recent full addresses, including street
19	address, any apartment number, city, state, and zip code;
20	(D) the consumer's Social Security number; and
21	(E) the consumer's date of birth.

1	(10) "Protected consumer" means a natural person who at the time a
2	request for a security freeze is made is:
3	(A) under 18 years of age, unless emancipated under 12 V.S.A.
4	chapter 217;
5	(B) an incapacitated person; or
6	(C) a protected person.
7	(11) "Protected consumer security freeze" means:
8	(A) if a consumer reporting agency does not have a file that pertains
9	to a protected consumer, a restriction that:
10	(i) is placed on the protected consumer's record in accordance
11	with this subchapter; and
12	(ii) except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, prohibits the
13	consumer reporting agency from releasing the protected consumer's record; or
14	(B) if a consumer reporting agency has a file that pertains to the
15	protected consumer, a restriction that:
16	(i) is placed on the protected consumer's credit report in
17	accordance with this subchapter; and
18	(ii) except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, prohibits the
19	consumer reporting agency from releasing the protected consumer's credit
20	report or any information derived from the protected consumer's credit report.
21	

1	(12) "Protected person" shall have the same meaning as in 14 V.S.A.
2	<u>§ 3152.</u>
3	(13) "Record" means a compilation of information that:
4	(A) identifies a protected consumer;
5	(B) is created by a consumer reporting agency solely for the purpose
6	of complying with this section; and
7	(C) may not be created or used to consider the protected consumer's
8	credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation
9	personal characteristics, or mode of living.
10	(14) "Representative" means a person who provides to a consumer
11	reporting agency sufficient proof of authority to act on behalf of a protected
12	consumer.
13	(7) (15) "Security freeze" means a notice placed in a credit report, at the
14	request of the consumer, pursuant to section 2480h of this title.
15	(16) "Sufficient proof of authority" means documentation that shows
16	that a person has authority to act on behalf of a protected consumer, including:
17	(A) a court order;
18	(B) a lawfully executed power of attorney; or
19	(C) a written, notarized statement signed by the person that expressly
20	describes the person's authority to act on behalf of the protected consumer.

1	(17) "Sufficient proof of identification" means information or
2	documentation that identifies a protected consumer or a representative,
3	including:
4	(A) a Social Security number or a copy of a Social Security card
5	issued by the U.S. Social Security Administration;
6	(B) a certified or official copy of a birth certificate; or
7	(C) a copy of a government-issued driver's license or
8	identification card.
9	Sec. 5. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 9 is added to read:
10	Subchapter 9. Credit Protection for Minors
11	<u>§ 2483.</u> APPLICABILITY
12	This subchapter does not apply to the use of a protected consumer's credit
13	report or record by:
14	(1) a person administering a credit file monitoring subscription service
15	to which:
16	(A) the protected consumer has subscribed; or
17	(B) the protected consumer's representative has subscribed on the
18	protected consumer's behalf;
19	(2) a person who, upon request from the protected consumer or the
20	protected consumer's representative, provides the protected consumer or the

1	protected consumer's representative with a copy of the protected consumer's
2	credit report;
3	(3) a check services or fraud prevention services company that issues:
4	(A) reports on incidents of fraud; or
5	(B) authorization for the purpose of approving or processing
6	negotiable instruments, electronic funds transfers, or similar payment methods;
7	(4) a deposit account information service company that issues reports
8	regarding account closures due to fraud, substantial overdrafts, automated
9	teller machine abuse, or similar information regarding an individual to
10	inquiring banks or other financial institutions for use only in reviewing an
11	individual's request for a deposit account at the inquiring bank or financial
12	institution;
13	(5) an insurance company for the purpose of conducting the insurance
14	company's ordinary business;
15	(6) a consumer reporting agency that:
16	(A) only resells credit information by assembling and merging
17	information contained in a database of another consumer reporting agency or
18	multiple consumer reporting agencies; and
19	(B) does not maintain a permanent database of credit information
20	from which new credit reports are produced; or

1	(7) a consumer reporting agency's database or file that consists of
2	information that:
3	(A) concerns and is used for:
4	(i) criminal record information;
5	(ii) fraud prevention or detection;
6	(iii) personal loss history information; or
7	(iv) employment, tenant, or individual background screening; and
8	(B) is not used for credit granting purposes.
9	§ 2483a. SECURITY FREEZE FOR PROTECTED CONSUMER; TIME IN
10	<u>EFFECT</u>
11	(a) A consumer reporting agency shall place a security freeze for a
12	protected consumer if:
13	(1) the consumer reporting agency receives a request to place the
14	security freeze:
15	(A) from the protected consumer's representative if the protected
16	consumer is 15 years of age or younger; or
17	(B) from the protected consumer or from his or her representative if
18	the protected consumer is 16 or 17 years of age; and
19	(2) the protected consumer's representative or the protected consumer
20	who is 16 or 17 years of age, as applicable:

1	(A) submits the request described in subdivision (1) of this
2	subsection (a):
3	(i) to the address or other point of contact provided by the
4	consumer reporting agency; and
5	(ii) in the manner specified by the consumer reporting agency; and
6	(B) demonstrates to the consumer reporting agency proper authority
7	as the protected consumer's representative or sufficient proof of identification
8	of the protected consumer making the request who is 16 or 17 years of age.
9	(b) If a consumer reporting agency does not have a file that pertains to a
10	protected consumer when the consumer reporting agency receives a request
11	described in subsection (a) of this section, the consumer reporting agency shall
12	create a record for the protected consumer.
13	(c) The credit reporting agency shall:
14	(1) place a security freeze not later than 30 days after the date the
15	agency receives a request pursuant to subsection (a) of this section; and
16	(2) not later than 10 business days after placing the freeze:
17	(A) send a written confirmation of the security freeze to the protected
18	consumer or the protected consumer's representative; and
19	(B) provide a unique personal identification number or password,
20	other than a Social Security number, or another method of authentication that
21	is equally or more secure than a PIN or password, to be used to authorize the

1	release of the protected consumer's credit for a specific party, parties, or period
2	of time.
3	(d)(1) A credit reporting agency shall lift temporarily a protected consumer
4	security freeze to allow access by a specific party or parties or for a specific
5	period of time, upon a request from:
6	(A) the protected consumer's representative if the protected
7	consumer is 15 years of age or younger; or
8	(B) the protected consumer and the protected consumer's
9	representative jointly if the protected consumer is 16 or 17 years of age.
10	(2) The party or parties making a request pursuant to subdivision (1) of
11	this subsection shall submit the request to the consumer reporting agency:
12	(A) at the address or other point of contact provided by the consumer
13	reporting agency;
14	(B) in the manner specified by the consumer reporting agency; and
15	(C) that includes:
16	(i) proper authority, and if applicable, sufficient proof of
17	identification of the protected consumer making the request who is 16 or 17
18	years of age; and
19	(ii) the unique personal identification number, password, or other
20	method of authentication provided by the credit reporting agency pursuant to
21	subsection (c) of this section.

1	(e) A credit reporting agency may develop procedures involving the use of
2	telephone, fax, the Internet, or other electronic media to receive and process a
3	request to lift temporarily a freeze on a credit report pursuant to subsection (d)
4	of this section in an expedited manner.
5	(f) A credit reporting agency that receives a request to lift temporarily a
6	freeze on a credit report pursuant to subsection (d) of this section shall comply
7	with the request not later than three business days after receiving the request.
8	(g) A credit reporting agency shall remove or lift temporarily a freeze
9	placed on a protected consumer's credit report only in the following cases:
10	(1) Upon request, pursuant to subsection (d) or (j) of this section.
11	(2) If the protected consumer's credit report was frozen due to a material
12	misrepresentation of fact by the protected consumer or by his or her
13	representative. If a credit reporting agency intends to remove a freeze upon a
14	protected consumer's credit report pursuant to this subdivision, the credit
15	reporting agency shall notify the protected consumer and his or her
16	representative in writing prior to removing the freeze on the consumer's credit
17	report.
18	(h) If a third party requests access to a credit report on which a protected
19	consumer security freeze is in effect and this request is in connection with an
20	application for credit or any other use and neither the consumer subject to the
21	protected consumer security freeze nor the protected consumer's representative

1	allows the credit report to be accessed for that specific party or period of time,
2	the third party may treat the application as incomplete.
3	(i) A credit reporting agency that receives a request to place a protected
4	consumer security freeze pursuant to this section shall disclose to the protected
5	consumer and his or her representative the process of placing and lifting
6	temporarily a security freeze and the process for allowing access to
7	information from the protected consumer's credit report for a specific party,
8	parties, or period of time while the protected consumer security freeze is in
9	place.
10	(j)(1) A protected consumer security freeze shall remain in place until the
11	credit reporting agency receives a request to remove the freeze from:
12	(A) the protected consumer's representative if the protected
13	consumer is 15 years of age or younger;
14	(B) the protected consumer and the protected consumer's
15	representative jointly if the protected consumer is 16 or 17 years of age; or
16	(C) the consumer who is subject to the protected consumer security
17	<u>freeze.</u>
18	(2) A credit reporting agency shall remove a protected consumer
19	security freeze within three business days after receiving a proper request for
20	removal.

1	(3) The party or parties requesting the removal of a protected consumer
2	security freeze pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall submit to the
3	consumer reporting agency a proper request for removal:
4	(A) at the address or other point of contact provided by the consumer
5	reporting agency;
6	(B) in the manner specified by the consumer reporting agency; and
7	(C) that includes:
8	(i) proper authority, and if applicable, sufficient proof of
9	identification of the protected consumer making the request who is 16 or 17
10	years of age; and
11	(ii) the unique personal identification number, password, or other
12	method of authentication provided by the credit reporting agency pursuant to
13	subsection (c) of this section.
14	(k) A credit reporting agency shall require proper identification of the
15	person making a request to place or remove a protected consumer security
16	<u>freeze.</u>
17	(l) The provisions of this section, including the protected consumer security
18	freeze, do not apply to the use of a consumer report by the following:
19	(1) A person, or the person's subsidiary, affiliate, agent, or assignee with
20	which the protected consumer has or, prior to assignment, had an account,
21	contract, or debtor-creditor relationship for the purposes of reviewing the

1	account or collecting the financial obligation owing for the account, contract,
2	or debt, or extending credit to a consumer with a prior or existing account,
3	contract, or debtor-creditor relationship, subject to the requirements of section
4	2480e of this title. As used in this subdivision, "reviewing the account"
5	includes activities related to account maintenance, monitoring, credit line
6	increases, and account upgrades and enhancements.
7	(2) A subsidiary, affiliate, agent, assignee, or prospective assignee of a
8	person to whom access has been granted under subsection (d) of this section
9	for purposes of facilitating the extension of credit or other permissible use.
10	(3) Any person acting pursuant to a court order, warrant, or subpoena.
11	(4) The Office of Child Support when investigating a child support case
12	pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 651-669b) and
13	33 V.S.A. § 4102.
14	(5) The Economic Services Division of the Department for Children and
15	Families or the Department of Vermont Health Access or its agents or
16	assignees acting to investigate welfare or Medicaid fraud.
17	(6) The Department of Taxes, municipal taxing authorities, or the
18	Department of Motor Vehicles or any of their agents or assignees acting to
19	investigate or collect delinquent taxes or assessments, including interest and
20	penalties or unpaid court orders, or to fulfill any of their other statutory or
21	charter responsibilities.

1	(7) A person's use of credit information for the purposes of prescreening
2	as provided by the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act.
3	(8) Any person for the sole purpose of providing a credit file monitoring
4	subscription service to which the consumer has subscribed.
5	(9) A credit reporting agency for the sole purpose of providing a
6	consumer with a copy of his or her credit report upon the consumer's request.
7	(10) Any property and casualty insurance company for use in setting or
8	adjusting a rate or underwriting for property and casualty insurance purposes.
9	<u>§ 2483b.</u> FEES
10	A consumer reporting agency shall not charge a fee for any service
11	performed under this subchapter.
12	* * * Use of Credit Information for Personal Insurance * * *
13	Sec. 6. 8 V.S.A. § 4727 is added to read:
14	§ 4727. PERSONAL INSURANCE; USE OF CREDIT INFORMATION
15	(a) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to regulate the use of credit
16	information for personal insurance so that consumers are afforded certain
17	protections with respect to the use of such information.
18	(b) Scope. This section applies to personal insurance and not to
19	commercial insurance. As used in this section, "personal insurance" means
20	private passenger automobile, homeowners, motorcycle, mobile home owners,
21	and noncommercial dwelling fire insurance policies. Such policies must be

1	underwritten for personal, family, or household use. No other types of
2	insurance shall be included as personal insurance for the purpose of this
3	section.
4	(c) Definitions. As used in this section:
5	(1) "Adverse action" means a denial or cancellation of, an increase in
6	any charge for, or a reduction or other adverse or unfavorable change in the
7	terms of coverage or amount of, any insurance, existing or applied for, in
8	connection with the underwriting of personal insurance.
9	(2) "Affiliate" means any company that controls, is controlled by, or is
10	under common control with another company.
11	(3) "Applicant" means an individual who has applied to be covered by a
12	personal insurance policy with an insurer.
13	(4) "Consumer" means an insured whose credit information is used or
14	whose insurance score is calculated in the underwriting or rating of a personal
15	insurance policy or an applicant for such a policy.
16	(5) "Consumer reporting agency" means any person who, for monetary
17	fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, regularly engages in whole or in
18	part in the practice of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or
19	other information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports
20	to third parties.

1	(6) "Credit information" means any credit-related information derived
2	from a credit report, found on a credit report itself, or provided on an
3	application for personal insurance. Information that is not credit-related shall
4	not be considered "credit information," regardless of whether it is contained in
5	a credit report or in an application or is used to calculate an insurance score.
6	(7) "Credit report" means any written, oral, or other communication of
7	information by a consumer reporting agency bearing on a consumer's credit
8	worthiness, credit standing, or credit capacity that is used or expected to be
9	used or collected in whole or in part for the purpose of serving as a factor to
10	determine personal insurance premiums, eligibility for coverage, or tier
11	placement.
12	(8) "Insurance score" means a number or rating that is derived from an
13	algorithm, computer application, model, or other process that is based in whole
14	or in part on credit information for the purposes of predicting the future
15	insurance loss exposure of an individual applicant or insured.
16	(d) Use of credit information. An insurer authorized to do business in this
17	State that uses credit information to underwrite or rate risks shall not:
18	(1) Use an insurance score that is calculated using income, gender,
19	address, zip code, ethnic group, religion, marital status, or nationality of the
20	consumer as a factor.

1	(2) Deny, cancel, or nonrenew a policy of personal insurance solely on
2	the basis of credit information without consideration of any other applicable
3	underwriting factor independent of credit information and not expressly
4	prohibited by subdivision (1) of this subsection.
5	(3) Base an insured's renewal rates for personal insurance solely upon
6	credit information without consideration of any other applicable factor
7	independent of credit information.
8	(4) Take an adverse action against a consumer solely because he or she
9	does not have a credit card account without consideration of any other
10	applicable factor independent of credit information.
11	(5) Consider an absence of credit information or an inability to calculate
12	an insurance score in underwriting or rating personal insurance unless the
13	insurer does one of the following:
14	(A) treats the consumer as otherwise approved by the Commissioner
15	if the insurer presents information that such an absence or inability relates to
16	the risk for the insurer;
17	(B) treats the consumer as if the applicant or insured had neutral
18	credit information, as defined by the insurer; or
19	(C) excludes the use of credit information as a factor and uses only
20	other underwriting criteria.

1	(6) Take an adverse action against a consumer based on credit
2	information unless an insurer obtains and uses a credit report issued or an
3	insurance score calculated within 90 days from the date the policy is first
4	written or renewal is issued.
5	(7) Use credit information unless not later than every 36 months
6	following the last time that the insurer obtained current credit information for
7	the insured, the insurer recalculates the insurance score or obtains an updated
8	credit report. Regardless of the requirements of this subsection:
9	(A) At annual renewal, upon the request of a consumer or the
10	consumer's agent, the insurer shall reunderwrite and rerate the policy based
11	upon a current credit report or insurance score. An insurer need not recalculate
12	the insurance score or obtain the updated credit report of a consumer more
13	frequently than once in a 12-month period.
14	(B) The insurer shall have the discretion to obtain current credit
15	information upon any renewal before the 36 months if consistent with its
16	underwriting guidelines.
17	(C) No insurer need obtain current credit information for an insured,
18	despite the requirements of subdivision (A) of this subdivision (7), if one of the
19	following applies:
20	(i) The insurer is treating the consumer as otherwise approved by
21	the Commissioner.

1	(ii) The insured is in the most favorably priced tier of the insurer
2	within a group of affiliated insurers. However, the insurer shall have the
3	discretion to order such report if consistent with its underwriting guidelines.
4	(iii) Credit was not used for underwriting or rating such insured
5	when the policy was initially written. However, the insurer shall have the
6	discretion to use credit for underwriting or rating such insured upon renewal if
7	consistent with its underwriting guidelines.
8	(iv) The insurer reevaluates the insured beginning not later than
9	36 months after inception and thereafter based upon other underwriting or
10	rating factors, excluding credit information.
11	(8) Use the following as a negative factor in any insurance scoring
12	methodology or in reviewing credit information for the purpose of
13	underwriting or rating a policy of personal insurance:
14	(A) credit inquiries not initiated by the consumer or inquiries
15	requested by the consumer for his or her own credit information;
16	(B) inquiries relating to insurance coverage, if so identified on a
17	consumer's credit report;
18	(C) collection accounts with a medical industry code, if so identified
19	on the consumer's credit report;
20	(D) multiple lender inquiries if coded by the consumer reporting
21	agency on the consumer's credit report as being from the home mortgage

1	industry and made within 30 days of one another unless only one inquiry is
2	considered; and
3	(E) multiple lender inquiries if coded by the consumer reporting
4	agency on the consumer's credit report as being from the automobile lending
5	industry and made within 30 days of one another unless only one inquiry is
6	considered.
7	(e)(1) Extraordinary life circumstances. Notwithstanding any other law or
8	rule to the contrary, an insurer that uses credit information shall, on written
9	request from an applicant for insurance coverage or an insured, provide
10	reasonable exceptions to the insurer's rates, rating classifications, company or
11	tier placement, or underwriting rules or guidelines for a consumer who has
12	experienced and whose credit information has been directly influenced by any
13	of the following events:
14	(A) a catastrophic event, as declared by the federal or State
15	government;
16	(B) a serious illness or injury or a serious illness or injury to an
17	immediate family member;
18	(C) the death of a spouse, child, or parent;
19	(D) divorce or involuntary interruption of legally owed alimony or
20	support payments;
21	(E) identity theft;

1	(F) the temporary loss of employment for a period of three months or
2	more if it results from involuntary termination;
3	(G) military deployment overseas; or
4	(H) other events as determined by the insurer.
5	(2) If an applicant or insured submits a request for an exception as set
6	forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, an insurer may, in its sole discretion,
7	but is not mandated to:
8	(A) require the consumer to provide reasonable written and
9	independently verifiable documentation of the event;
10	(B) require the consumer to demonstrate that the event had direct and
11	meaningful impact on the consumer's credit information;
12	(C) require such request be made not more than 60 days from the
13	date of the application for insurance or the policy renewal;
14	(D) grant an exception despite the consumer not providing the initial
15	request for an exception in writing; or
16	(E) grant an exception where the consumer asks for consideration of
17	repeated events or the insurer has considered this event previously.
18	(3) An insurer is not out of compliance with any law or rule relating to
19	underwriting, rating, or rate filing as a result of granting an exception under
20	this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide a consumer

1	or other insured with a cause of action that does not exist in the absence of this
2	section.
3	(4) The insurer shall provide notice to consumers that reasonable
4	exceptions are available and information about how the consumer may inquire
5	further.
6	(5) Within 30 days following the insurer's receipt of sufficient
7	documentation of an event described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the
8	insurer shall inform the consumer of the outcome of the request for a
9	reasonable exception. Such communication shall be in writing or provided to
10	an applicant in the same medium as the request.
11	(f) Dispute resolution and error correction. If it is determined through the
12	dispute resolution process set forth in the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act,
13	15 U.S.C. § 1681i(a)(5), that the credit information of a current insured was
14	incorrect or incomplete and if the insurer receives notice of such determination
15	from either the consumer reporting agency or from the insured, the insurer
16	shall reunderwrite and rerate the consumer within 30 days following receiving
17	the notice. After reunderwriting or rerating the insured, the insurer shall make
18	any adjustments necessary, consistent with its underwriting and rating
19	guidelines. If an insurer determines that the insured has overpaid the premium,
20	the insurer shall refund to the insured the amount of overpayment calculated

1	back to the shorter of either the last 12 months of coverage or the actual policy
2	period.
3	(g)(1) Initial notification. If an insurer writing personal insurance uses
4	credit information in underwriting or rating a consumer, the insurer or its agent
5	shall disclose, either on the insurance application or at the time the insurance
6	application is taken, that it may obtain credit information in connection with
7	such application. Such disclosure shall be either written or provided to an
8	applicant in the same medium as the application for insurance. The insurer
9	need not provide the disclosure statement required under this section to any
10	insured on a renewal policy if such consumer has previously been provided a
11	disclosure statement.
12	(2) Use of the following example disclosure statement constitutes
13	compliance with this section: "In connection with this application for
14	insurance, we may review your credit report or obtain or use a credit-based
15	insurance score based on the information contained in that credit report. We
16	may use a third party in connection with the development of your insurance
17	score."
18	(h) Adverse action notification. If an insurer takes an adverse action based
19	upon credit information, the insurer must meet the notice requirements of this
20	subsection. Such insurer shall:

1	(1) Provide notification to the consumer that an adverse action has been
2	taken, in accordance with the requirements of the federal Fair Credit Reporting
3	Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681m(a).
4	(2) Provide notification to the consumer explaining the reason for the
5	adverse action. The reasons must be provided in sufficiently clear and specific
6	language so that a person can identify the basis for the insurer's decision to
7	take an adverse action. Such notification shall include a description of up to
8	four factors that were the primary influences of the adverse action. The use of
9	generalized terms such as "poor credit history," "poor credit rating," or "poor
10	insurance score" does not meet the explanation requirements of this subsection.
11	Standardized credit explanations provided by consumer reporting agencies or
12	other third-party vendors are deemed to comply with this section.
13	(i) Filing. Insurers that use insurance scores to underwrite and rate risks
14	must file their scoring models, or other scoring processes, with the Department
15	of Financial Regulation. A third party may file scoring models on behalf of
16	insurers. A filing that includes insurance scoring may include loss experience
17	justifying the use of credit information. Any filing relating to credit
18	information is considered a trade secret and is not subject to disclosure under
19	Vermont's Public Records Act.
20	(j) Indemnification. An insurer shall indemnify, defend, and hold agents
21	harmless from and against all liability, fees, and costs arising out of or relating

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to the actions, errors, or omissions of a producer who obtains or uses credit information or insurance scores, or both, for an insurer, provided the producer follows the instructions of or procedures established by the insurer and complies with any applicable law or rule. Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide a consumer or other insured with a cause of action that does not exist in the absence of this section. (k) Sale of policy term information by consumer reporting agency. A consumer reporting agency shall not provide or sell data or lists that include any information that in whole or in part was submitted in conjunction with an insurance inquiry about a consumer's credit information or a request for a credit report or insurance score. Such information includes the expiration dates of an insurance policy or any other information that may identify time periods during which a consumer's insurance may expire and the terms and conditions of the consumer's insurance coverage. The restrictions provided in this subsection do not apply to data or lists the consumer reporting agency supplies to the insurance producer from whom information was received, the insurer on whose behalf such producer acted, or such insurer's affiliates or holding companies. Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict any insurer from being able to obtain a claims history report or a motor vehicle report.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

1	Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATES
2	(a) This section shall take effect on passage.
3	(b) Sec. 6 (credit information for personal insurance) shall take effect on
4	passage and apply to personal insurance policies that either are written to be
5	effective or are renewed on or after nine months after the date of passage.
6	(c) Secs. 1–2 (automatic renewal provisions) and Secs. 4–5 (credit
7	protection for vulnerable persons) shall take effect on January 1, 2019.
8	(d) Sec. 3 (retainage for construction materials) shall take effect on
9	<u>July 1, 2018.</u>
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