## $S.56-Comparison\ of\ Senate\ and\ House\ Bills$

Legislative Council – Aril 26, 2017

As Passed the Senate  An act relating to life insurance policies and the Vermont Uniform Securities Act	As Passed the House  An act relating to insurance and securities	Senate Concurrence with Further Proposal of Amendment
Sec. 1 recodifies a provision of law inadvertently repealed when the "standard nonforfeiture law for life insurance" chapter was rewritten in 2015. It requires life insurers to reach out to "secondary addressees" before cancelling a senior's life insurance policy for nonpayment of premium.	Same	Accept
Sec. 2 allows for enhanced penalties for violations of securities and insurance rules involving vulnerable adults.	Same	Accept
Secs. 3-5 removes the monetary cap for multiple violations of securities law and provide enhanced penalties for securities act violations involving vulnerable adults.	Same	Accept
<b>Sec. 6</b> updates cross references to federal securities law.	Same	Accept
<b>Sec. 7</b> repeals VT's exemption from the federal Philanthropy Protection Act of 1995.	Same	Accept
Sec. 8 makes the act effective on passage.	Sec. 8 pertains to cooperative insurance companies. It amends the statutory requirements for a company's bylaws. Specifically, it allows a company's board of directors to choose officers who are not members of the board. It also allows nonresidents who are insured by a VT cooperative to hold office in the company.	Accept

<b>Secs. 9-15</b> [Deleted.]	Accept
<b>Sec. 16</b> reflects a proposal from the	Accept
Department of Health concerning medical	_
examiners. The section provides liability	
protection for Vermont medical examiners	
(chief, regional, and assistant medical	
examiners) hired by and working under the	
supervision of the Department of Health.	
This would ensure such persons are treated	
like other State employees. The State would	
defend them if they are sued for actions that	
occurred within the scope of their duties and	
indemnify them if they are found liable.	
Sec. 17 concerns portable electronics	Accept
insurance and a customer's consent to receive	
notices and correspondence by electronic	
means. It amends existing law to specify that,	
by providing an email address to an insurer,	
the customer is deemed to consent to receive	
electronic correspondences, if the insurer	
provides notice of that consent to the	
customer within 30 days.	
Secs. 18-22 require DFR to study various	Accept
workers' comp issues such as:	
<ul> <li>High-risk occupations and industries;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Seasonal and short-term policies;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>A regional assigned risk pool that</li> </ul>	
would include neighboring states; and	
<ul> <li>A DFR-administered assigned risk</li> </ul>	
pool.	
• The purpose of each study is to reduce	
costs and increase the availability of	
affordable policies.	

All reports due January 15, 2018.	
Secs. 23-24 [Deleted.]	Secs. 23 and 24 includes the provisions of H.197 as passed the House (which missed crossover and is currently in Rules), with one revision related to the definition of "mental health professional." It removes the requirement that a mental health professional be licensed <i>in Vermont</i> . The first part of the bill, subsection (I) creates a rebuttable presumption that PTSD suffered by a police officer, rescue or ambulance worker, or firefighter was incurred during service in the line of duty and is eligible for workers' compensation. The second part of the bill, subsection (J), amends the existing law governing workers' compensation for a mental condition by requiring a claimant to show that the work-related event or work-related stress that caused the condition was "extraordinary and unusual in comparison to pressures and tensions experienced by the average employee across all occupations" rather than the average employee in the same occupation.
Sec. 25 makes the act effective on July 1, 2017, and specifies that Sec. 17 (portable electronics insurance) applies to policies issued or renewed on or after the effective date.	Accept