## **HOUSE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 2192**

# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

David M. Nangle

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to the licensing and supervision of debt management services in the Commonwealth.

PETITION OF:

NAME:DISTRICT/ADDRESS:David M. Nangle17th Middlesex

FILED ON: 1/19/2017

### **HOUSE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 2192**

By Mr. Nangle of Lowell, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2192) of David M. Nangle relative to licensing and supervision of debt management services by the Division of Banks. Financial Services.

#### The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court (2017-2018)

An Act relative to the licensing and supervision of debt management services in the Commonwealth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 180 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section

4A, as appearing in the 2012 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following

3 section:-

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5 Section 4A. (a) As used in this chapter, credit counseling services shall mean: (1) the

providing of financial and budgetary advice and judgment to individuals for compensation or

gain in connection with the creation of a budgetary plan; (2) the creation of a plan whereby an

8 individual turns over an agreed amount of his income to a nonprofit credit counseling

corporation which distributes it to the creditors of that individual in accordance with a plan

which they have approved and which may provide for smaller payments or a longer term than the

11	original contract; (3) the providing of educational services relating to the use of credit; or (4) any
12	combination of clauses (1), (2) or (3).
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14	(b) No person, other than an attorney or a nonprofit charitable corporation organized
15	under the provisions of this chapter may render credit counseling services, as specified in clause
16	(2) of subsection (a).
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18	(c) Any corporation formed for credit counseling purposes which provides debt
19	management services for compensation or gain from or on behalf of the individuals to whom it
20	provides the services or from their creditors shall obtain a license under chapter 255G. Each such
21	corporation shall comply with the provisions of section 8F of chapter 12. No such corporation
22	shall engage in the practice of law. If a person receiving credit counseling services requires legal
23	advice or counsel, they shall be referred to an attorney of their choice, the local bar association
24	referral service, or a local legal aid program.
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26	SECTION 2. The General Laws are hereby amended by inserting after chapter 255F the
27	following chapter:-
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29	CHAPTER 255G
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31	DEBT MANAGEMENT SERVICES
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33	Section 1. As used in this chapter, the following words shall have the following
34	meanings, unless the context requires otherwise:
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36	Agreement, a contract between a provider and an individual for the performance of debt
37	management services.
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39	Business address, the physical location of a business, including the name and number of a
40	street.
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42	Business day, a calendar day, except for Sundays and legal holidays as listed in the first
43	sentence of clause eighteenth of section 4 of chapter 4.
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45	Commissioner, the commissioner of banks.
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47	Consumer, an individual who has secured or unsecured debt, which arises out of
48	personal, family or household obligations, and who has executed an agreement with a provider.
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50	Creditor, a person that has extended credit to an individual.
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52	Debt management services, directly or indirectly receiving an individuals money to
53	distribute it to 1 or more of an individuals creditors in partial or full satisfaction of the
54	individuals secured or unsecured debts; arranging the distribution or assisting an individual in the
55	distribution of an individuals money to 1 or more of an individuals creditors in partial or full
56	satisfaction of the individuals secured or unsecured debts; or acting or offering to act as an
57	intermediary between an individual and 1 or more of the individuals creditors to reduce, defer,
58	discharge or in any other way modify the terms and conditions of an individuals obligation to
59	repay secured or unsecured debts.
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61	Division, the division of banks.
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63	Individual, a natural person.
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65	Licensee, a provider that possesses a valid license issued pursuant to section 2.
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67	Person, an individual, corporation, association, operation, firm, partnership, trust or other
68	form of business association.

Provider, a person that performs debt management services for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or gain.

Statement of accounting, a written or electronic document that a provider prepares for a consumer in accordance with section 16.

Third party payment processor, an entity that holds, or has access to, or can effectuate procession of, by any means, the monies of a consumer, or distributes, or is in the chain of distribution of such monies, to the creditors of such consumer, pursuant to an agreement or contract with either the consumer or the licensee.

Trust Account, an account held by a provider that is: established by the provider in a financial institution described in Section 3(4) of this chapter; separate from other accounts of the provider or its designee; designated as a trust or other account such that it is clear that the money in the trust account is not the money of the provider or its designee; and used to hold money of one or more consumers for disbursement to the creditors of the consumers, in each case pursuant to a debt management plan whereby consumers' funds are distributed, pro rata, on a periodic basis to the consumers' creditors. An account established by a consumer that is both owned and controlled by the consumer shall not be deemed to be a "trust account" for purposes of this chapter.

89	Section 2. (a) No person shall engage in or advertise for debt management services in the
90	commonwealth unless such person has first obtained a debt management services license from
91	the commissioner.
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93	(b) A provider shall obtain a license for its primary business address and for each of its
94	business addresses in the commonwealth.
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96	(c) A license shall not be transferable or assignable.
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98	(d) A licensee shall file a surety bond in an amount and form that the commissioner
99	determines before it may conduct business in the commonwealth.
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101	(e) A licensee shall not conduct business in the commonwealth under a business name
102	other than the business name that is listed on its license. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a
103	provider may do business under a fictitious business name, provided that the provider has
104	registered such fictitious business name(s) with the Secretary of State and provided evidence of
105	such registration to the commissioner.
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107	(f) The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations for the administration and
108	enforcement of this chapter.

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110	Section 3. The following persons shall be exempt from this chapter:
111	
112	(1) a providers employees who perform debt management services on the providers
113	behalf in the regular course of their employment;
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115	(2) a person organized under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code that receives no
116	compensation or gain for the debt management services from or on behalf of the individuals to
117	whom it provides the services or from their creditors;
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119	(3) judicial officers, individuals acting under the direction of a court, or assignees for
120	creditors benefit;
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122	(4) a bank as defined in section 1 of chapter 167, a national banking association, a
123	federally chartered credit union, a federal savings and loan association, a federal savings bank, or
124	any subsidiary of the above, or any bank, trust company, savings bank, savings and loan
125	association, or credit union organized under the laws of any other state, or any subsidiary of the
126	above;
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128	(5) attorneys licensed to practice law in the commonwealth who provide debt
129	management services to consumers with whom the attorney also provides legal services within
130	an attorney-client relationship to, and who do not solicit debt management services business;
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132	(6) persons that provide bill paying services if such persons do not perform debt
133	management service;
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135	(7) creditors or the creditors employees who negotiate debt settlement with individuals or
136	providers, acting on an individuals or consumers behalf;
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138	(8) officers or employees of the United States or a state of the United States who perform
139	debt management services for individuals on behalf of the federal government, the
140	commonwealth, a municipality or a state agency, and receive compensation solely from such
141	governmental entities;
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143	(9) certified public accountants licensed in the commonwealth who provide debt
144	management services to consumers with whom the certified public accountant also provides
145	accounting services within an accountant-client relationship to, and who do not solicit debt
146	management services business; and
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(10) a third party payment processor which does not otherwise provide debt management services.

Section 4. (a) The application for the license and the application for the license renewal shall be in a form prescribed by the commissioner, signed under oath and containing information as the commissioner shall determine. Applicants shall pay an investigation fee that the secretary of administration and finance shall determine under section 3B of chapter 7. The commissioner shall evaluate the applicants financial responsibility, character, reputation, integrity and general fitness to determine whether the applicant will act lawfully, honestly, fairly, soundly and efficiently in the public interest. The license shall be for a period of 1 year. The secretary of administration and finance shall determine the license fee annually under section 3B of chapter 7. The following items shall be required in any application for a license under this Chapter:

- (1) proof of compliance with Section 15.01 et seq. of title XXII, chapter 156D, which specifies the requirements for an entity to do business in the commonwealth.
- (2) the applicant's name, principal business address and telephone number, all business addresses in this state, all electronic mail addresses for the business and all internet web site addresses to be used for the business;
- (3) the name and home address of each officer and director of the applicant and each person that owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifteen percent of the voting interests of the applicant;

- (4) a statement describing, to the extent it is known or should be known by the applicant, any material civil or criminal judgment relating to financial fraud or misuse and any material administrative or enforcement action relating to financial fraud or misuse by a governmental agency in any jurisdiction against the applicant, any of its officers, directors, owners, or agents; and
- (5) a copy of each form of agreement and the schedule of fees and charges that the applicant will use with individuals who reside in the commonwealth.

(b) The commissioner may participate in a multi-state licensing system for the sharing of regulatory information and for the licensing and application, by electronic or other means, of entities engaged in the business of debt management services. The commissioner may establish requirements for participation by an applicant in a multi-state licensing system which may vary from the provisions set out in this section and section 2. The commissioner may require a background investigation of each applicant for a license to engage in debt management services by means of fingerprint and state and national criminal history record checks by the department of criminal justice information services pursuant to section 172 of chapter 6 and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. If the applicant is a partnership, association, corporation or other form of business organization, the commissioner may require such background investigation by means of fingerprint checks on each member, director, principal officer of such applicant, and any individual acting as a manager of an office location. The applicant shall pay directly to such multi-state licensing system any additional fee relating to participation in such multi-state licensing system.

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191	Section 5. (a) The commissioner may deny a license if:
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193	(1) the applicant does not satisfy the criteria set forth in subsection (c) of section 4.
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195	(2) the application contains information that is materially erroneous or incomplete;
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197	(3) the applicant fails to provide information that the commissioner may request, in a
198	timely manner;
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200	(4) an officer, director, member or principal of the applicants business has been (i)
201	convicted of or pled nolo contendere to a felony, or (ii) committed an act involving fraud, deceit
202	or dishonesty;
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204	(5) an officer, director, member or principal of the applicant has had a professional
205	license revoked, suspended or subjected to administrative action in any jurisdiction;
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207	(6) the applicant or any of its an officers, directors, members or principals has defaulted
208	in the payment of money collected for others; or

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210	(7) the applicants license was revoked or suspended in another jurisdiction and has not
211	been reinstated.
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213	(b) On or before the 20th day after a license application denial, the commissioner shall
214	enter upon the records a written decision and findings containing the reasons supporting a license
215	denial, and shall send a notice to the applicant via certified mail. On or before the 30th day after
216	the date of the notice, the applicant may appeal the denial to the superior court for Suffolk
217	County, sitting in equity.
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219	Section 6. (a) The commissioner may suspend, revoke or deny renewal of a license if:
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221	(1) a licensee has violated this chapter or any rule or regulation adopted hereunder or any
222	other law applicable to the conduct of its business;
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224	(2) a fact or condition exists that, if it had existed when the licensee applied for a license,
225	would have warranted the commissioner refusing to issue the initial license;
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227	(3) the licensee does not satisfy the criteria required under subsection (c) of section 4;

229	(4) the licensee has refused to permit the commissioner to examine the licensees books
230	and records under this chapter, failed to comply with section 13 or made a material
231	misrepresentation or omission in complying with section 13; or
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233	(5) the licensee has not responded within a reasonable time and in an appropriate manner
234	to the commissioners communications.
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236	(b) If the commissioner suspends, revokes, or denies renewal of a license, the
237	commissioner may seek a court order to seize the licensees books, records, accounts, property or
238	money in a trust account maintained by the provider.
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240	(c) Except as provided in section 7, a licensee shall receive notice and a hearing under
241	chapter 30A before the commissioner revokes or suspends a license.
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243	(d) A licensee may deliver a written notice to the commissioner to surrender its license,
244	provided, however, that if a licensee surrenders its license, its civil or criminal liability for acts
245	committed before the surrender is not affected.
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Section 7. (a) If the commissioner determines, after giving notice of and opportunity for a hearing, that a licensee has acted in a manner that has violated or would violate this chapter, or a rule, regulation or order hereunder, the commissioner may order the licensee to cease and desist from unlawful acts or practices and take affirmative action to enforce this chapter.

(b) If the commissioner finds that a delay in issuing an order under subsection (a) will irreparably harm the public interest, the commissioner may issue a temporary cease and desist order. Upon the entry of a temporary cease and desist order, the commissioner shall promptly notify the affected licensee in writing that the order has been entered, the reasons for the order and that on or before the 20th day after the receipt of a written request from the licensee, the matter will be scheduled for hearing to determine whether or not such temporary order shall become permanent. If the commissioner does not order a hearing and a licensee does not request a hearing, the order shall remain in effect until the commissioner modifies or vacates it. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the commissioner shall vacate, modify or make the order permanent, by written findings of fact and conclusions of law, after giving the licensee subject to the order notice of and opportunity for a hearing.

(c) The commissioner shall not issue an order under this section, except an order issued pursuant to subsection (b), without prior notice of and opportunity for a hearing. The commissioner may vacate or modify an order under this section upon finding that the conditions that required the order have changed and that it is in the public interest to vacate or modify the order.

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270	(d) Any order issued pursuant to this section shall be subject to review as provided in
271	chapter 30A
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273	Section 8. (a) The commissioner may examine the books and records of a licensee and
274	have full access to the records related to its business. A licensee shall keep and use its business
275	records in a form, at a location and for a retention period as the commissioner shall promulgate
276	in a regulation, which shall enable the commissioner to determine whether the licensee is
277	complying with this chapter and the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder, and any other
278	law, rule or regulation applicable to its business.
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280	(b) In connection with the examination, the commissioner may:
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282	(1) oblige a licensee to pay expenses on or before the thirtieth day after the licensee
283	receives an invoice, which the division incurs in conducting an examination, including expenses
284	for travel outside the commonwealth;
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286	(2) require or permit a licensee to file a statement under oath as to the facts and
287	circumstances of a matter to aid in an examination; and

(3) seek a court order to seize the following items from the federally insured bank that a licensee maintains its trust account at: money, books, records, accounts and other property that the licensee keeps under the control of the federally insured bank.

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(c) The commissioner shall preserve a full record of a licensees examination, including a statement of its condition. Examination records and reports, including work papers, information derived from reports or in response to reports and any copies thereof in a licensees possession shall be confidential and privileged communications, shall not be subject to subpoena and shall not be a public record under clause 26 of section 7 of chapter 4. For the purpose of this paragraph, examination records and reports shall include examination records and reports that any bank regulatory agency of a state, federal or foreign government conducted, which that agency or government considers confidential, and which are in possession of the commissioner. In any proceeding before a court, the court may issue a protective order to seal the record protecting the confidentiality of a record, other than a record on file with the court or filed in connection with the court proceeding, and the court may exclude the public from any portion of a proceeding at which a record may be disclosed. The commissioner shall distribute copies of examination reports to a licensee for its use only and the licensee shall not publish these reports to any person or agency without the commissioners prior written approval. The commissioner may distribute any information, report, examination or statement relating to a licensee to any regulatory or law enforcement agency.

Section 9. The commissioner may investigate the books, accounts, records and files of a
person that the commissioner has reason to believe is conducting the business of a provider in the
commonwealth, whether the person acts or claims to act as a principal or agent, or under or
without the authority of this chapter.

Section 10. (a) A licensee shall complete and furnish a written budget analysis to an individual before an individual may execute an agreement, which budget analysis may be based on information provided by the individual. A licensee shall not execute an agreement unless the budget analysis indicates that an individual can reasonably afford the payments established under the stated agreement. The commissioner shall determine the information that a budget analysis shall require.

(b) A licensee shall not accept compensation or gain, directly or indirectly, for performing debt management services before an individual executes an agreement. The agreement shall contain information that the commissioner shall determine. A licensee shall, at the time the agreement is executed, distribute a copy to the consumer.

(c) In addition to other items as the commissioner may require, the agreement shall disclose:

(1) the debt management services that the licensee will perform;

third party collection agencies;

352	provider is does not make monthly payments to the individual's creditors,
353	(11) if applicable, disclose that the agreement does not cover secured debt; and
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355	(12) disclose the list of debts that the agreement covers as provided to the licensee by the
356	consumer at the time of the agreement.
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358	Section 11. (a) A consumer may terminate an agreement at any time without a
359	termination penalty by notifying the licensee in writing of his intention to terminate the
360	agreement. Notice is deemed effective on the date the consumer mails such notice.
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362	(b) All fees and payments that the consumer made, other than fees earned hereunder by
363	the licensee, shall be refunded in full on or before the tenth business day after a licensee receives
364	a termination notice.
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366	Section 12. (a) If a consumer fails to honor the consumers contractual obligations on or
367	before the 60th day after the consumer was required to perform under an agreement, then the
368	licensee may terminate the agreement with the consumer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a
369	consumer refuses to pay any fee to a licensee after such payment has been earned by the licensee
370	then the licensee may terminate its agreement with the consumer immediately.

(11) that, if the provider is a debt settlement company and not a credit counselor, the

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(b) If a licensee terminates an agreement, the licensee shall immediately return to the consumer any money that the licensee held in trust for the consumer.

Section 13. A licensee shall file with the commissioner an annual report in a form that the commissioner shall prescribe. The report shall be in writing, under oath, and contain information related to the conduct of a licensees business. If a licensee neglects to file an annual report or fails to amend the same on or before the fifteenth day after the commissioner provides notice to the licensee, then the licensee shall pay a fine of \$50 per day during which the neglect or failure to amend the same continues.

Section 14. (a) A licensee shall maintain a separate trust account at a federally insured bank to hold funds that it receives from consumers. Trust accounts shall comply with regulations that the commissioner promulgates hereunder.

(b) A licensee shall not commingle money collected for a creditor with the licensees own funds or use any part of a consumers money in the conduct of the licensees business.

Section 15. (a) A licensee shall not impose, directly or indirectly, a fee or other charge on a consumer or receive payment from or on behalf of a consumer for performing debt management services except as provided in this Section 15.

- (b) A licensee shall not impose charges or receive payment for debt management services until the licensee and the individual have signed an agreement that complies with section 10 and the regulations promulgated hereunder.
- (c) If an agreement contemplates that creditors will settle an individual's debts for less than the principal amount of the debt, a licensee may not charge or collect compensation for services in connection with settling a debt unless: the licensee has renegotiated, settled, reduced or otherwise altered the terms of at least one debt pursuant to a valid contractual agreement executed by the consumer; and the consumer has made at least one payment pursuant to the settlement agreement or other valid contractual agreement between the consumer and the creditor or debt collector.
- (d) With respect to agreements in which no fees are charged or collected until such time as a settlement agreement has been reached with a creditor and at least one payment has been made towards such agreement by the individual, the provider may collect a fee that: bears the same proportional relationship to the total fee for renegotiating, settling, reducing, or altering the terms of the entire debt balance as the individual debt amount bears to the entire debt amount based on the time the debt was enrolled in the service; or is a percentage of the amount saved as a result of the renegotiation, settlement, reduction, or alteration, provided that the percentage charged to an individual cannot change from one debt to another, and provided further that the

- amount saved shall be calculated as the difference between the amount owed at the time the debt was enrolled in the plan and the amount actually paid to satisfy the debt.
  - (e) The amount or calculation of settlement fees charged under this Section 15 must be disclosed at the time of the inception of the agreement between the provider and the individual.

#### Section 15A. A licensee may not:

- (a) take or exercise a power of attorney that authorizes it to settle a debt;
- (b) exercise or attempt to exercise a power of attorney or any other authority of the individual after an individual has terminated his or her debt management agreement;
- (c) initiate a transfer from an individual's account at a bank or with another person unless the transfer is: a return of money to the individual; before termination of an agreement, properly authorized by the agreement and this chapter for payment of a fee; or to a creditor to fund a negotiated settlement with that creditor;
- (d) settle a debt or lead an individual to believe that a payment to a creditor is in settlement of a debt to the creditor unless, at the time of settlement, the individual receives a confirmation from the creditor that the payment is in full settlement of the debt, or is part of a payment plan that is in full settlement of the debt;
- (e) make any representation that: the provider will furnish money to pay bills or prevent attachments; payment of a certain amount will guarantee satisfaction of a certain amount or range of indebtedness; or participation in a program will prevent litigation, garnishment, attachment, repossession, foreclosure, eviction, or loss of employment;
  - (f) misrepresent that the provider is able to furnish legal advice or perform legal services;

431	(g) represent that it is a not-for-profit entity unless it is organized and property operating
432	as a not-for-profit under the law of the state in which it was formed or that it is a tax-exempt
433	entity unless it has received certification of tax-exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service;
434	(h) take a confession of judgment or power of attorney to confess judgment against an
435	individual;
436	(i) employ any unfair, unconscionable, or deceptive act or practice, including the
437	knowing omission of any material information;
438	(j) purchase a debt or obligation of the individual;
439	(k) receive from or on behalf of the individual a promissory note or other negotiable
440	instrument other than a check or a demand draft or a post-dated check or demand draft;
441	(l) other than through an affiliate that is either separately licensed to perform lending in
442	the commonwealth or exempt from such licensure, lend money or provide credit to the
443	individual, except as a deferral of a settlement fee at no additional expense to the individual, or
444	obtain a mortgage or other security interest from any person in connection with the services
445	provided to the individual;
446	(m) except as permitted by federal law, disclose the identity or identifying information of
447	the individual or the identity of the individual's creditors, except to: the commissioner, upon
448	proper demand; or to the extent necessary to administer the program, including but not limited to
449	a creditor of the individual.
450	
451	Section 16. (a) A statement of accounting shall contain the following information:

453	(1) the amount of money that the consumer has paid to the provider since the provider
454	prepared the last statement;
455	
456	(2) the amounts, dates and creditors that the provider paid on the consumers behalf, since
457	the provider prepared the last statement;
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459	(3) the amounts of money that the provider collected as compensation from the
460	consumers payments;
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462	(4) the amount of money that the provider holds in trust for the consumer; and
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464	(5) if, since the last statement date, the consumers creditor accepted a payment from the
465	provider in full or partial satisfaction of the consumers debt with that creditor: (i) the total
466	amount of money that the provider paid the creditor to settle a consumers debt; (ii) the amount of
467	the debt at the time the provider and a consumer entered their agreement; (iii) the amount of a
468	debt at the time a consumers creditor agreed to settle a debt with a provider; and (iv) the amount
469	of compensation that the provider receives to settle a debt.
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471	(b) A licensee shall distribute a statement of accounting to a consumer:

(1) while an agreement is in effect: (i) at least once per month; and (ii) on or before the fifth business day after a consumer demands a statement of accounting from a licensee; provided, however, a licensee may refuse to comply with more than 1 request for a statement of accounting per month; and

(2) on the day on which a consumer or a licensee rescinds or terminates an agreement.

(c) Notwithstanding the requirement set forth in clauses (1) and (2) of subsection (b), a provider that enables, or arranges to enable, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, electronic access by a consumer to all of the consumers deposit account transaction information, including, but not limited to, all deposit and withdrawal activity, and electronic access by a consumer to debt management account activity, including, but not limited to, such settlement information as account status, settlement dates, settlement amounts and fees paid, shall be deemed to have satisfied the content requirements in subsection (a) and the distribution requirements in subsection (b).

Section 17. A person shall not advertise, announce, broadcast, display, distribute, print, publish, televise or permit any other person to advertise, announce, broadcast, display, distribute,

491	print, publish or televise on its behalf a statement or representation that is deceptive, false or
492	misleading.
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495	17A. All communications required by this Act that take place between providers and
496	individuals may take place by electronic means.
497	(a) In this section:
498	(1) "federal act" means the federal "electronic signatures in global and national commerce
499	act", 15 U.S.C. sec. 7001 et seq., as amended.
500	(2) "consumer" means an individual who seeks or obtains goods or services that are used
501	primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
502	(b) a provider may satisfy the requirements of this chapter by means of the Internet or
503	other electronic means if the provider obtains a consumer's consent in the manner provided by
504	section 101 (c) (1) of the federal act.
505	(c) the disclosures and materials required by this chapter shall be presented in a form that
506	is capable of being accurately reproduced for later reference.
507	(d) with respect to disclosure by means of an Internet web site, the disclosures required
508	by this chapter must appear on one or more screens that:
509	(1) contains no other information; and

(2) the individual must see before proceeding to assent to formation of a program.

- (e) at the time of providing the materials and agreement required by this chapter, a provider shall inform the individual that upon electronic, telephonic, or written request, it will send the individual a written copy of the materials and shall comply with a request as provided in subsection (f) of this section.
- (f) if a provider is requested, before the expiration of ninety days after a program is completed or terminated, to send a written copy of the materials required by this chapter, the provider shall send them at no charge within three business days after the request, but the provider need not comply with a request more than once per calendar month or if it reasonably believes the request is made for purposes of harassment. If a request is made more than ninety days after a program is completed or terminated, the provider shall send within a reasonable time a written copy of the materials requested.
- (g) a provider that maintains an Internet web site shall disclose on the home page or on a page that is clearly and conspicuously connected to the home page by a link that clearly reveals its contents:
  - (1) its name and all names under which it does business;
    - (2) its principal business address, telephone number, and electronic mail address, if any.
- (h) subject to Section 22(i), if a consumer who has consented to electronic communication in the manner provided by section 101 of the federal act withdraws consent as provided in the federal act, a provider may terminate its agreement with the consumer.

(i) if a provider wishes to terminate an agreement with a consumer pursuant to Section 22(h), it shall notify the consumer that it will terminate the agreement unless the consumer, within thirty days after receiving the notification, consents to electronic communication in the manner provided in section 101 (c) of the federal act.

Section 18. If a licensee delegates a duty or obligation that this chapter mandates to another person, including an independent contractor, the licensee is liable for the other persons conduct that violates an agreement, this chapter or any of regulation of the division.

Section 19. A person that violates section 2 or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder shall pay a fine of not more than \$2,000 or be imprisoned in a house of correction for not more than 2 1/2 years or be imprisoned in state prison for not more than 5 years, or both a fine and imprisonment. Each day a violation occurs or continues shall be deemed a separate offense. This sections penalty provision shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, the penalty provisions under any other law applicable to providers for violating section 2 or any rule or regulation made thereunder.

Section 20. (a) If the commissioner finds that a person has violated this chapter, a rule or regulation adopted thereunder or any other law applicable to the conduct of a provider, the commissioner may order or impose a penalty upon the person, which shall not exceed \$5,000 per violation of law, rule or regulation, up to a maximum of \$100,000 plus the costs of investigation.

551	(b) Nothing in this section limits an individuals right to bring an action against a provider
552	that injured the individual to recover damages or restitution in a court of competent jurisdiction.
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554	(c) A finding or order that the commissioner issues under this section shall be reviewable
555	under chapter 30A
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557	Section 21. A violation of this chapter shall be a violation of chapter 93A and an
558	aggrieved individual may recover damages from a provider under this chapter and chapter 93A
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560	SECTION 3. This act shall take effect 180 days after its passage, provided, however, that
561	the authority for the commissioner to promulgate regulations in section 2 of chapter 255G of the
562	General Laws, as appearing in section 2, shall take effect upon passage.