

Senate Calendar

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 04, 2012

SENATE CONVENES AT: 3:30 P.M.

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**ACTION CALENDAR
UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 21.

An act relating to the mutual benefit enterprise act.

PENDING QUESTION: Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Finance?

Text of Report of Finance Committee:

First: In Sec. 1, in 11C V.S.A. § 203(a), in the second sentence, following the words “filed record” by striking out the words “and a receipt for the fees”

Second: In Sec. 1, in 11C V.S.A. § 207(a), by striking out the word “and” in subdivision (3), by redesignating subdivision (4) as subdivision (5), and by inserting a new subdivision (4) to read as follows:

(4) the name and business address of any director or officer; and

Third: In Sec. 1, in 11C V.S.A. § 207, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read:

(c) A mutual benefit enterprise or foreign enterprise authorized to transact business in this state shall deliver its annual report to the secretary for filing between January 1 and April 1 of each year, beginning in the year following the calendar year in which the mutual benefit enterprise is formed or the foreign enterprise is authorized to transact business in this state.

Fourth: In Sec. 1, in 11C V.S.A. § 207(e), following the words “designated office,” by striking out the words “the name of the agent for service of process” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: the name or business address of a director or officer

Fifth: In Sec. 1., by striking out 11C V.S.A. § 1214 in its entirety and redesignating that section as “[Reserved.]”

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for April 13, 2011, page 947.)

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 39.

An act relating to persons authorized to direct disposition of service members' remains.

H. 378.

An act relating to town payments of county taxes.

H. 503.

An act relating to eliminating the ability of the sergeant at arms to employ a traffic control officer and requiring the certification of capitol police officers.

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 413.

An act relating to creating a civil action against those who abuse, neglect, or exploit a vulnerable adult.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Snelling for the Committee on Judiciary.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 1384 is added to read:

§ 1384. CIVIL ACTION; RECOVERY BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

(a) The attorney general may bring an action for damages on behalf of the state against a person or caregiver who, with reckless disregard or with knowledge, violates section 1376 (abuse of a vulnerable adult), 1377 (abuse by unlawful restraint or confinement), 1378 (neglect of a vulnerable adult), 1380 (financial exploitation), or 1381 (exploitation of services) of this title, in addition to any other remedies provided by law, not to exceed the following:

- (1) \$5,000.00 if no bodily injury results;
- (2) \$10,000.00 if bodily injury results;
- (3) \$20,000.00 if serious bodily injury results; and
- (4) \$50,000.00 if death results.

(b) In a civil action brought under this section, the defendant shall have a right to a jury trial.

(c) A good faith report of abuse, neglect, exploitation, or suspicion thereof pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6902 or federal law shall not alone be sufficient evidence that a person acted in reckless disregard for purposes of subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 1385 is added to read:

§ 1385. CIVIL INVESTIGATION

(a)(1) If the attorney general has reason to believe a person or caregiver has violated section 1376, 1377, 1378, 1380, or 1381 of this title or an administrative rule adopted pursuant to those sections, he or she may:

(A) examine or cause to be examined any books, records, papers, memoranda, and physical objects of whatever nature bearing upon each alleged violation.

(B) demand written responses under oath to questions bearing upon each alleged violation.

(C) require the attendance of such person or of any other person having knowledge on the premises in the county where such person resides or has a place of business or in Washington County if such person is a nonresident or has no place of business within the state.

(D) take testimony and require proof material for his or her information and administer oaths or take acknowledgment in respect of any book, record, paper, or memorandum.

(2) The attorney general shall serve notice of the time, place, and cause of such examination or attendance or notice of the cause of the demand for written responses at least ten days prior to the date of such examination, personally or by certified mail, upon such person at his or her principal place of business or, if such place is not known, to his or her last known address. Any book, record, paper, memorandum, or other information produced by any person pursuant to this section shall not, unless otherwise ordered by a court of this state for good cause shown, be disclosed to any person other than the authorized agent or representative of the attorney general or another law enforcement officer engaged in legitimate law enforcement activities unless with the consent of the person producing the same. This subsection shall not apply to any criminal investigation or prosecution.

(b) A person upon whom a notice is served pursuant to this section shall comply with the terms thereof unless otherwise provided by the court order. Any person who, with intent to avoid, evade, or prevent compliance, in whole or in part, with any civil investigation under this section, removes from any place, conceals, withholds, or destroys, mutilates, alters, or by any other means falsifies any documentary material in the possession, custody, or control of any

person subject of any such notice or mistakes or conceals any information shall be subject to a civil fine of not more than \$5,000.00.

(c) If a person fails to comply with a notice served pursuant to subsection (b) of this section or if satisfactory copying or reproduction of any such material cannot be done and such person refuses to surrender such material, the attorney general may file a petition with the superior court for enforcement of this section. Whenever any petition is filed under this section, the court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter presented and to enter such orders as may be required to effectuate the provisions of this section. Failure to comply with an order issued pursuant to this section shall be punished as contempt.

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 6911(a)(1) is amended to read:

(1) The investigative report shall be disclosed only to: the commissioner or person designated to receive such records; persons assigned by the commissioner to investigate reports; the person reported to have abused, neglected, or exploited a vulnerable adult; the vulnerable adult or his or her representative; the office of professional regulation when deemed appropriate by the commissioner; a law enforcement agency, the state's attorney, or the office of the attorney general, when the department believes there may be grounds for criminal prosecution or civil enforcement action, or in the course of a criminal or a civil investigation. When disclosing information pursuant to this subdivision, reasonable efforts shall be made to limit the information to the minimum necessary to accomplish the intended purpose of the disclosure, and no other information, including the identity of the reporter, shall be released absent a court order.

Sec. 4. REPORT

On or before December 1, 2012, the attorney general and the department of disability, aging, and independent living shall jointly provide a report on the status of investigations concerning the abuse, neglect, and exploitation of a vulnerable adult and statistics regarding investigation backlog to the senate committee on judiciary.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(Committee vote: 3-0-2)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for February 2, 2012, page 189.)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 28.

An act relating to consolidating land use and environmental permit administration, rulemaking, and appeals into a department of environmental quality headed by an environmental council.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Environmental Division, Superior Court * * *

Sec. 1. ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION AMENDMENTS; PURPOSE

The purpose of Secs. 2 (environmental division; magistrate) and 3 (access to information) of this act, which enhance the environmental division of the superior court (the division), is to increase the speed and accessibility to the public of appeals before the division by reducing discovery, requiring parties to exchange relevant information before hearings, and adding a magistrate to help expedite proceedings in a manner that gives due consideration to the needs of pro se litigants and to supply the division with an additional judicial appointee who may decide noncomplex cases and, in complex matters, may make preliminary decisions and assist in early and rigorous case management. Secs. 2 and 3 of this act shall be applied consistently with this purpose.

Sec. 2. 4 V.S.A. § 1001 is amended to read:

§ 1001. ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

(a) The environmental division shall consist of two judges, each sitting alone, and one magistrate.

(b)(1) Two environmental judges shall be appointed to hear matters in the environmental division and to hear other matters in the superior court when so assigned by the administrative judge pursuant to subsection 21a(c) of this title.

(2) An environmental magistrate shall be appointed to perform duties that relate solely to matters in the environmental division and that are authorized by rule or an environmental judge. An environmental magistrate may be so authorized to perform one or more of the following:

(A) Case management,

(B) Issuing a decision on a procedural issue that does not dispose of a matter. including issuance of a scheduling order and managing discovery.

(C) Determining whether appeals should be consolidated or coordinated pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 8504(g).

(D) Determining whether a matter should be referred for alternative dispute resolution.

(E) Conducting alternative dispute resolution.

(F) Issuing a recommended decision on the merits of any matter subject to review and approval by an environmental judge. Prior to such review and approval, the recommended decision shall be served on all parties, and all adversely affected parties shall have an opportunity to file exceptions and present briefs and oral argument to the environmental judge on the recommended decision.

(G) Issuing a final decision on the merits of a matter that an environmental judge determines is not complex and does not involve questions of facts or law the determination of which is likely to have significant precedential effect.

(c) An environmental judge and an environmental magistrate shall be an attorney admitted to practice before the Vermont supreme court.

(1) An environmental judge shall be nominated, appointed, confirmed, paid, and retained, and shall receive all benefits in the manner of a superior judge.

(2) An environmental magistrate:

(A) Shall be nominated, appointed, confirmed, and retained in the manner of a superior judge;

(B) Shall be an exempt employee of the judicial branch, subject to the code of judicial conduct;

(C) Shall devote full time to his or her duties; and

(D) Shall be compensated in the same manner as other magistrates in the judicial branch.

(d) An environmental judge and an environmental magistrate shall be appointed on April 1, for a term of six years or the unexpired portion thereof.

(e) Evidentiary proceedings in the environmental division shall be held in the county in which all or a portion of the land which is the subject of the appeal is located or where the violation is alleged to have occurred, unless the parties agree to another location; provided, however, that the environmental judge division shall offer expeditious evidentiary hearings so that no such

proceedings are moved to another county to obtain an earlier hearing. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, all nonevidentiary hearings may be conducted by telephone or video conferencing using an audio or video record. If a party objects to a telephone hearing, the ~~court~~ division may require a personal appearance for good cause.

(f) [Repealed.]

(g) The supreme court may enact rules and develop procedures consistent with this chapter to govern the operation of the environmental division and proceedings in it. In adopting these rules, the supreme court shall ensure that the rules provide for:

(1) expeditious proceedings that give due consideration to the needs of pro se litigants;

(2) the ability of the judge to hold pretrial conferences by telephone;

(3) the use of scheduling orders under the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure in order to limit discovery to that which is necessary for a full and fair determination of the proceeding; and

(4) the appropriate use of site visits by the presiding judge or magistrate to assist the ~~court~~ division in rendering a decision.

Sec. 3. 4 V.S.A. § 1004 is amended to read:

§ 1004. ACCESS TO INFORMATION

(a) In connection with ~~any~~ evidentiary proceedings under 10 V.S.A. chapter 201 of Title 10 (environmental law enforcement) or 220 (consolidated environmental appeals), each party shall provide all other parties with all written statements and information in the possession, custody, or control of the party relative to the violation, including any technical studies, tests and reports, maps, architectural and engineering plans and specifications, drawings, graphs, charts, photographs, and other data compilations from which information can be obtained, the names and addresses of the party's witnesses, and any other information which the environmental division deems necessary, in its sole discretion, to a fair and full determination of the proceeding.

(b) No other discovery or depositions, written interrogatories or requests to admit shall be permitted except that which is the environmental division deems necessary, in its sole discretion, for a full and fair determination of the proceeding.

* * * Act 250; District Commissioners; Ethical Standards * * *

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6026 is amended to read:

§ 6026. DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS

* * *

(c) Members shall be removable for cause only, except the ~~chairman~~ chair who shall serve at the pleasure of the governor.

* * *

(e) The chair and members of a district commission shall comply with the following ethical standards:

(1) The provisions of 12 V.S.A. § 61 (disqualification for interest).

(2) The chair and each member of a district commission shall conduct the affairs of his or her office in such a manner as to instill public trust and confidence and shall take all reasonable steps to avoid any action or circumstance that might result in any one of the following:

(A) Undermining his or her independence or impartiality of action.

(B) Taking official action on the basis of unfair considerations.

(C) Giving preferential treatment to any private interest on the basis of unfair considerations.

(D) Giving preferential treatment to any family member or member of his or her household.

(E) Using his or her office for the advancement of personal interest or to secure special privileges or exemptions.

(F) Adversely affecting the confidence of the public in the integrity of the district commission.

(f) As soon as practicable after grounds become known, a party may move to disqualify a district commissioner from a particular matter before the district commission.

(1) The motion shall contain a clear statement of the specific grounds for disqualification and when such grounds were first known.

(2) On receipt of the motion, the district commissioner who is the subject of the motion shall disqualify himself or herself or shall refer the motion to the chair of the board. The chair of the board may disqualify the district commissioner from the matter before the district commission if, on review of the motion, the chair determines that such disqualification is necessary to ensure compliance with subsection (e) (ethical standards) of this section.

(3) On disqualification of a district commissioner under this subsection, the chair of the board shall assign another district commissioner to take the place of the disqualified commissioner. The chair shall consider making such

an assignment from among the members of the same district commission before assigning a member of another district commission.

(g) For one year after leaving office, a former appointee to a district commission shall not, for pecuniary gain:

(1) Be an advocate on any matter before the district commission to which he or she was appointed; or

(2) Be an advocate before any other public body, or the general assembly or its committees, regarding any matter in which, while an appointee, he or she exercised any official responsibility or participated personally and substantively.

* * * Party Status; Standing to Appeal * * *

Sec. 5. PARTY STATUS AMENDMENTS; PURPOSE

The purpose of Secs. 6 (party status) and 7 (person aggrieved) of this act is to correct the overly rigorous application of existing standards for party status and standing to appeal exemplified by the decision of *In re Pion Sand and Gravel*, No. 245-12-09 Vtec (July 2, 2010), and to assure that future decisions properly apply these standards. To determine standing, the Vermont supreme court has applied an analysis used by the federal courts under Article III of the United States Constitution. *Parker v. Milton*, 169 Vt. 74 (1998). In addition, Vermont statutes establish who may be a party. For the purpose of 10 V.S.A. §§ 6085(c)(1)(E) (party status; adjoining property owner; other persons) and 8502(7) (person aggrieved), establishing status as a party or “person aggrieved” is distinct from a merits determination. A person need not prove the merits of a claim in order to participate or appeal, but rather need only demonstrate a reasonable possibility of injury to a particularized interest. The subdivisions amended in Secs. 6 and 7 of this act shall be applied consistently with this purpose.

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6085(c) is amended to read:

(c)(1) Party status. In proceedings before the district commissions, the following persons shall be entitled to party status:

* * *

(E) Any adjoining property owner or other person who ~~has~~ alleges an injury to a particularized interest protected by this chapter that may be affected by an act or decision by a district commission attributable to a proposed development or subdivision. If such an allegation is disputed, the person need only demonstrate that there is a reasonable possibility of injury to a particularized interest.

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 8502(7) is amended to read:

(7) “Person aggrieved” means a person who alleges an injury to a particularized interest protected by the provisions of law listed in section 8503 of this title, attributable to an act or decision by a district coordinator, district commission, the secretary, or the environmental division that can be redressed by the environmental division or the supreme court. If such an allegation is disputed, the person need only demonstrate that there is a reasonable possibility of injury to a particularized interest.

* * * Recorded Hearings; Pilot Project; Act 250 * * *

Sec. 8. ON THE RECORD PILOT; FINDINGS; PURPOSE

(a) The purpose of Secs. 9 (appeals on the record) and 10 (prospective repeal; report) of this act is to establish a pilot project to test the use of recorded hearings by the Act 250 district commissions that, on appeal to the environmental division, will be subject to a review on the record (OTR) rather than a de novo hearing.

(b) There is disagreement on the use of OTR for appeals to the environmental division from decisions of the district commissions. On the one hand, proponents of OTR argue that, in the case of Act 250, OTR will ensure the primacy of the district commissions in making the decisions and, in cases that are likely to be appealed, avoid duplicative expenditure of time and resources resulting from presenting, on appeal, expert and witness testimony and other evidence already presented. Proponents also argue that OTR enhances citizen participation because a record preserves citizen input before the district commissions and the district commissions are more accessible to citizens than a court. On the other hand, skeptics of OTR argue that it will result in an overly formal district commission process that will harm citizen participation and increase the cost and time of all district commission proceedings in order to benefit those that are appealed.

(c) The pilot project authorized by this act is intended to test whether OTR can be implemented in a manner that results in the benefits asserted by proponents without the negative impacts raised by skeptics. To this end, it is important that district commissions participating in the project limit recorded proceedings to matters that are likely to be appealed, assure that recorded proceedings are run in the same informal and citizen-friendly manner as other district commission proceedings, make all efforts to resolve and narrow issues for hearing, and assure adequate time and information for all parties to have a fair opportunity to prepare for the hearing.

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 6085a is added to read:

§ 6085a. APPEALS ON THE RECORD

(a) The districts no. 1, 4, and 5 environmental commissions may hold on-the-record hearings on the motion of any party or on its own motion. Any motion or decision to hold on-the-record hearings shall be made as early as possible during the course of an application and prior to convening a hearing on the merits. Notwithstanding subdivision 6001(4) of this title, for the purpose of this section, "district commission" shall mean the district no. 1, 4, or 5 environmental commission.

(b) The district commission shall schedule a prehearing conference in each matter in which on-the-record hearings may be held to:

(1) determine whether on-the-record hearings shall be held;

(2) narrow and specify all issues for hearing;

(3) establish a fair and adequate schedule for all parties to prepare submissions of information; and

(4) establish a schedule for and the order of a hearing.

(c) The district commission may hold on-the-record hearings if it determines that:

(1) the application raises issues that are likely to be contested and appealed;

(2) on-the-record hearings are likely to result in significant cost and time savings;

(3) on-the-record hearings would assure complete information and argument for the district commission's consideration;

(4) on-the-record hearings will not unnecessarily burden the parties; and

(5) on-the-record hearings will not significantly deter citizen participation and the ability of parties to participate pro se.

(d) In a case in which a district commission decides to hold on-the-record hearings:

(1) The district commission may request that the parties engage in alternative dispute resolution in an effort to resolve or narrow issues before the district commission.

(2) The district commission shall assure that all parties and the district commission have adequate information in sufficient time to address issues before the district commission.

(A) The district commission shall require each participating party to provide the district commission and all other parties with each of the following:

(i) Written statements and information in the possession, custody, or control of the party.

(ii) Technical studies, tests and reports, maps, architectural and engineering plans and specifications, drawings, site plans, graphs, charts, photographs, and other data or data compilations from which information can be obtained.

(iii) The names and addresses of the party's witnesses.

(iv) Summaries of all proposed testimony.

(B) The district commission may require each participating party to provide the district commission and all other parties with one or more of the following:

(i) Prefiled testimony.

(ii) Memoranda concerning any issue in controversy.

(iii) Particular information that a party may request by written questions.

(iv) Any other information that the commission deems necessary to a fair and full determination of the proceeding.

(C) The provisions of this subdivision (2) shall be in addition to the provisions of 3 V.S.A. §§ 809, 809a, and 809b.

(3) The district commission shall make every reasonable effort to maintain the procedural informality characteristic of district commission proceedings that are not on-the-record. There shall be flexibility in allowing the introduction of evidence. The district commission shall ensure that all hearings, conferences, and requirements for prehearing submissions are in keeping with the citizen-run and citizen-served process under this chapter, and due consideration and respect shall be given to the needs of all applicants, parties, and pro se parties.

(e) The district commission shall cause on-the-record hearings to be recorded by video. Such recordings shall be at the expense of the board. The board shall provide training and education opportunities, and legal counsel as appropriate, to enable district commissioners to preside successfully at on-the-record hearings.

(f) Notwithstanding sections 6089 and 8504 of this title, there shall be no appeal of a district commission's decision on whether to hold on-the-record hearings.

(g) Notwithstanding subsection 8504(h) of this title, in a matter in which a district commission has elected to hold on the record hearings under this

section, the appeal of a decision of the district commission shall be reviewed on the record prepared by the commission. In such an appeal:

(1) The record shall consist of the video recording of the hearing and all documents and materials reviewed or considered by the district commission. The district commission shall forward the record to the environmental division within 20 days of the date the district commission receives the notice of appeal.

(2) The appellant shall bear the burden to demonstrate that the district commission committed reversible error.

(3) No objection that has not been urged before the district commission may be considered by the environmental division, unless the failure or neglect to urge such objection shall be excused because of extraordinary circumstances.

(4) The findings of the district commission with respect to questions of fact, if supported by substantial evidence on the record as a whole, shall be conclusive.

(5) The environmental division may reverse district commission conclusions or decisions only if they are arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with the law.

Sec. 10. PROSPECTIVE REPEAL; REPORT

(a) 10 V.S.A. § 6085a (appeals on the record) shall be repealed on July 1, 2016, except that the section shall remain in effect for an application for a permit under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 if prior to that date:

(1) The application was filed with the district no. 1, 4, or 5 environmental commission and determined to be complete; and

(2) With respect to the application, a motion for on-the-record hearings was filed or the district commission determined to hold on-the-record hearings under that section.

(b) With respect to the implementation of 10 V.S.A. § 6085a (appeals on the record), the natural resources board shall submit annual reports by January 15 of each year that 10 V.S.A. § 6085a is in effect. In addition, the natural resources board shall submit an evaluation report by January 15, 2014 and a further evaluation report by January 15, 2016. The evaluation report shall be combined with the annual report for the same year.

(1) Each report shall be submitted to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources and the house and senate committees on judiciary and on natural resources and energy.

(2) The evaluation reports shall provide a quantitative and qualitative assessment of the use of on-the-record hearings, including the timeliness and manageability of the overall process, any effects on public participation, party feedback, any additional resource demands or efficiencies, and whether to incorporate or make more use of alternative dispute resolution methods, including intervenor funding, community stakeholder process, and mediation.

(3) The annual reports shall detail the range of projects for which there were on-the-record hearings, the districts in which the hearings were held, the time required and the outcome of completed commission hearings, whether appeals were taken, and if so, by which party, and the time required for the outcome of appellate proceedings before the environmental division.

Sec. 11. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES; RECORD REVIEW; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2013, the secretary of natural resources shall submit a report to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources and the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy on how the secretary might implement on-the-record (OTR) appeals of acts or decisions of the secretary and on affording deference on appeal to those acts or decisions. Such report shall:

(1) Provide data on the number of appeals from those acts or decisions during the preceding three years that went to hearing on the merits and the amount of staff time necessitated by each such appeal.

(2) Detail the changes that the secretary would propose or deem necessary within the agency of natural resources to effect OTR appeals such as revisions to notice requirements or conduct of hearings, preparation of the record, or establishment of internal administrative hearings.

(3) Set out what specific standards of deference, if any, the secretary proposes should apply on appeal of his or her acts or decisions; what internal changes to the agency, if any, should be implemented to support use of those standards; and the extent to which OTR appeals are necessary to effecting one or more of the proposed standards.

(4) Provide the secretary's recommendations and reasons for those recommendations.

Sec. 12. NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD; REPORT; CLIMATE CHANGE; SPRAWL; CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

On or before January 15, 2013, the chair of the natural resources board shall submit a report to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources and the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy with recommendations for improving the provisions of and process under 10 V.S.A.

chapter 151 (Act 250) with respect to: the issue of climate change due to anthropogenic global warming; preservation of Vermont's settlement pattern of concentrated settlements surrounded by rural countryside and prevention of sprawl and the related loss of agricultural soils and forestland; and enhancement of the ability of Act 250 to address the cumulative effects of development over time. Prior to submitting this report, the chair shall consult with other state permitting officials, including representatives of the agencies of agriculture, food and markets, of commerce and community development, of natural resources, and of transportation; municipal permitting officials; and members of the public through public meetings, use of the Internet, and other forms of outreach.

Sec. 13. JUDICIARY POSITION; APPROPRIATION

For the purpose of Sec. 2 of this act (environmental division; magistrate):

(1) The position of environmental magistrate is created within the judicial branch.

(2) For fiscal year 2013, the sum of \$125,000.00 is appropriated to the judiciary from the general fund.

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATES; IMPLEMENTATION

(a) This section and Secs. 1, 3–8, and 10–12 of this act shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 9 (appeals on the record) shall take effect on July 1, 2012. As of the effective date of this Sec. 14, the natural resources board shall commence planning and training of district commissions for implementation of Sec. 9.

(c) Secs. 2 (environmental division; magistrate) and 13 (judiciary position; appropriation) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to the permit process for protecting the environment”

(Committee vote: 3-2-0)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 752.

An act relating to permitting stormwater discharges in impaired watersheds.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator McCormack for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill in Sec. 2, 27 V.S.A. § 613, by striking out “January 15, 2016” where it appears in subdivision (b)(2) and inserting in lieu thereof June 30, 2016

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments)

CONFIRMATIONS

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President *pro tempore*, for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; and further, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Service Board shall be fully and separately acted upon.

David Luce of Waterbury Center – Member of the Community High School of Vermont Board- By Sen. Kittell for the Committee on Education. (1/13/12)

Patrick Flood of East Calais – Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health – By Sen. Mullin for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (2/8/12)

John Snow of Charlotte – Member of the Vermont Economic Development Authority – By Sen. Fox for the Committee on Finance. (2/8/12)

Martin Maley of Colchester – Superior Court Judge – By Sen. Sears for the Committee on Judiciary. (2/9/12)

Alison Arms of South Burlington – Superior Court Judge – By Sen. Snelli8lmg for the Committee on Judiciary. (2/16/12)

Robert Bishop of St. Johnsbury – Member of the State Infrastructure Bank Board – By Sen. MacDonald for the Committee on Finance. (2/21/12)

John Valente of Rutland – Member of the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank – By Sen. McCormack for the Committee on Finance. (2/21/12)

James Volz of Plainfield – Chair of the Public Service Board – By Sen. Cummings for the Committee on Finance. (2/21/12)

Ed Amidon of Charlotte – Member of the Valuation Appeals Board – By Sen. Ashe for the Committee on Finance. (2/21/12)

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Wednesday, April 11, 2012 – Room 10 – 9 A.M. – 12:00 Noon (11:00 A.M. – Noon for the public) Re: Increasing the price of milk paid to Vermont dairy farmers – Senate Committee on Agriculture.

Thursday, April 12, 2012 – Room 11 – 6:30-8:30 P.M. – Re: H. 722 - Labeling of Food Produced with Genetic Engineering – House Committee on Agriculture.