

Senate Calendar

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 2012

SENATE CONVENES AT: 9:30 A.M.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ACTION CALENDAR

CONSIDERATION INTERRUPTED BY ADJOURNMENT

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 137 Workers' compensation and unemployment compensation	
Sen. Ashe amendment.....	1886
Sen. Snelling amendment.....	1887
Sen. Sears amendment	1888
Sen. McCormack amendment.....	1889
Sen. Sears amendment	1898
Sen. Illuzzi amendment.....	1898

CALLED UP FOR ACTION

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 412 Harassment and bullying in educational settings	1899
---	------

CONSIDERATION POSTPONED UNTIL WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 2012

H. 157 Restrictions on tanning beds.....	1899
---	------

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Favorable

H. 327 Uniform principal and income act	
Judiciary Report	1899

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 99 Agricultural economic development	
Ec. Development, Housing and General Affairs Report.....	1900
Finance Report	1916
Appropriations Report	1916
S. 169 Workers' compensation liens	
Ec. Development, Housing and General Affairs Report.....	1917

Appropriations Report	1921
Sen. Illuzzi amendment.....	1921
S. 204 Creating an expert panel on the creation of a state bank	
Finance Report	1928
Appropriations Report	1934
S. 233 Gradually increasing the mandatory age of school attendance	
Education Report	1934
Appropriations Report	1947

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 37 An act relating to telemedicine	
Health and Welfare Report	1949
H. 627 An act relating to an opioid addiction treatment system	
Health and Welfare Report	1952
H. 747 An act relating to cigarette manufacturers	
Ec. Development, Housing and General Affairs Report.....	1954
H. 758 An act relating to divorce and dissolution proceedings	
Judiciary Report	1956
Finance Report	1956
Sen. Snelling amendment.....	1956
H. 759 An act relating to permitting the use of secure residential recovery facilities for continued involuntary treatment	
Health and Welfare Report	1957
H. 770 An act relating to the state's transportation program	
Transportation Report	1959
Appropriations Report	1978
Sen. Mazza amendment	1978
H. 789 Reapportioning the final representative districts of the House of Representatives	
Reapportionment Report.....	1979

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 179 Amending perpetual conservation easements	1981
S. 181 School resource officers	1985

NEW BUSINESS

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 768 An act relating to ignition interlock restricted driver’s licenses and civil suspensions

Judiciary Report 1985

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 20 Financing campaigns for elected office

Government Operations Report 1985

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 53 An act relating to the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact

Natural Resources and Energy Report 1999

H. 78 An act relating to wages for laid-off employees

Ec. Development, Housing and General Affairs Report..... 2001

H. 254 An act relating to consumer protection

Judiciary Report 2003

H. 440 Creating an agency and secretary of education and clarifying the purpose of the state board

Education Report 2014

H. 464 Moratorium on hydraulic fracturing wells for gas and oil production

Natural Resources and Energy Report 2018

H. 467 Limited liability for a landowner who permits a person to enter the owner’s land for recreational use

Judiciary Report 2021

H. 484 Amendment to the Windham solid waste district charter

Government Operations Report 2021

H. 485 An act relating to establishing universal recycling of solid waste

Natural Resources and Energy Report 2021

H. 496 An act relating to preserving Vermont’s working landscape

Agriculture Report 2051

Appropriations Report 2059

H. 550 An act relating to the Vermont administrative procedure act

Government Operations Report 2060

H. 556 An act creating a private activity bond advisory committee Ec. Development, Housing and General Affairs Report.....	2062
H. 577 An act relating to public water systems Natural Resources and Energy Report.....	2062
H. 699 An act relating to scrap metal processors Ec. Development, Housing and General Affairs Report.....	2064
H. 730 An act relating to miscellaneous consumer protection laws Ec. Development, Housing and General Affairs Report.....	2068
H. 745 An act relating to the Vermont prescription monitoring system Health and Welfare Report	2070
Senators Sears, Cummings, Snelling and White amendment.....	2082
H. 766 An act relating to the National Guard Ec. Development, Housing and General Affairs Report.....	2090
H. 785 An act relating to capital construction and state bonding Institutions Report.....	2096
Appropriations Report	2130

House Proposals of Amendment

S. 116 Probate proceedings	2130
S. 199 Immunization exemptions and the immunization pilot program	2132
S. 238 Expanding access to driving privileges in Vermont.....	2135

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

CONSIDERATION INTERRUPTED BY ADJOURNMENT

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 137.

An act relating to workers' compensation and unemployment compensation.

PENDING QUESTION: Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, as amended?

AMENDMENT TO S. 137 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR ASHE

Senator Ashe moves to amend the recommendation of amendment by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs by adding Sec. 26 to read as follows:

Sec. 26. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds:

(1) The right of employees to organize and form a labor organization to engage in collective bargaining is fundamental to both a free society and the generation and maintenance of a strong middle class.

(2) The state has long favored the right of employees to organize for the purpose of bargaining collectively with their employer.

(3) Vermont law recognizes that a labor organization democratically selected by bargaining unit employees is the exclusive representative of all the employees within the bargaining unit.

(4) A labor organization engages in both "chargeable" and "nonchargeable" activities on behalf of bargaining unit members. "Chargeable" activities are generally those related to negotiating and ensuring the enforcement of collective bargaining agreements on behalf of the bargaining unit as a whole and for every employee within it. "Nonchargeable" activities are generally those related to political activities and lobbying.

(5) With respect to "chargeable activities," a labor organization must represent all the employees within its bargaining unit. It may not discriminate between members of the labor organization who pay membership fees and those who exercise their rights not to become members. This is called "the

duty of fair representation.” This duty does not extend to “nonchargeable” activities.

(6) The “chargeable” activities undertaken by labor organizations on behalf of all bargaining unit employees are in the interest of the public good.

(7) It is the policy of the state to require employees in bargaining units organized under state law who do not become members of the labor organization representing the unit to pay a “fair-share agency fee” for the chargeable activities undertaken on their behalf.

(8) Current labor law in Vermont leaves the question of a fair-share agency fee to the collective bargaining process itself.

(9) It is inconsistent with state policy to continue to permit employers, merely by not agreeing to fair-share fee provisions in collective bargaining agreements, to enable their bargaining unit employees who are not members of the labor organization to avoid paying their fair share of the organization’s representation.

(10) The result of allowing employers to withhold consent to fair-share fees has resulted in a patchwork of collective bargaining agreements, some of which include fair-share provisions and some of which do not.

(11) By enacting a fair-share agency fee law, the state will allow employees not to join the labor organizations representing them, but will ensure equitable treatment across bargaining units organized under state law.

(12) The duty of fair representation should be balanced by the duty to pay a fair-share agency fee.

and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

AMENDMENT TO S. 137 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR SNELLING

Senator Snelling moves to amend the recommendation of the committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, as follows

First: By striking out Secs. 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 37 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 25 to read as follows:

Sec. 25. 21 V.S.A. § 1624 is added to read:

§ 1624. CHILD-CARE PROVIDERS

Child-care providers have the right to form a union and once organized to negotiate the scope of bargaining rights with the state.

Second: In Sec. 42, EFFECTIVE DATES, by striking out the designation (a) and subsections (b), (c), and (d) in their entirety

and by renumbering all remaining sections to be numerically correct

AMENDMENT TO S. 137 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR SEARS

Senator Sears moves to amend the bill as follows

First: By adding Secs. 41b, 41c, and 41d to read:

Sec. 41b. 21 V.S.A. § 495i is added to read:

§ 495i. PRIVACY PROTECTION

(a) For purposes of this section:

(1) “Electronic communications device” means any device that uses electronic signals to create, transmit, and receive information, and includes computers, telephones, personal digital assistants, and other similar devices.

(2) “Retaliatory action” means discharge, threat, suspension, demotion, denial of promotion, discrimination, or other adverse employment action regarding the employee’s compensation, terms, conditions, location, or privileges of employment.

(3) “Social networking service” means an online service, platform, or website that enables an individual to establish a profile within a bounded system created by the service for the purpose of sharing information with other users of the service.

(b) An employer shall not:

(1) Request or require that an employee or applicant disclose any user name, password, or other means for accessing a personal account or service through an electronic communications device.

(2) Request or require that an employee or applicant take an action that permits the employer to gain access to the employee’s or applicant’s account or profile on a social networking service if that information is not available to the general public.

(3) Take retaliatory action against an employee for an employee’s refusal to disclose any information specified in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection.

(4) Fail or refuse to hire any applicant as a result of the applicant’s refusal to disclose any information specified in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection.

(c) An employer may require an employee to disclose any user name, password, or other means for accessing nonpersonal accounts or services that provide access to the employer’s internal computer or information systems.

Sec. 41c. STATE OF VERMONT AS EMPLOYER

Upon passage of this act, the state of Vermont and its subdivisions shall immediately suspend any employment practices prohibited by Sec. 41b of this act.

Sec. 41d. VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The Vermont department of labor shall take appropriate steps to inform employers of Sec. 41b of this act.

Second: In Sec. 42, EFFECTIVE DATES by adding subsections (e) and (f) to read:

(e) Sec. 41b shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(f) Secs. 41c and 41d shall take effect on passage.

**AMENDMENT TO S. 137 TO BE OFFERED BY
SENATOR MCCORMACK**

Senator McCormack moves that the bill be amended by adding Secs. 43 and 44 to read:

Sec. 43. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds:

(1) Quality early childhood education and care is essential to the quality of life in Vermont and is a vital contributor to the healthy development of children. Numerous studies have demonstrated that high-quality early childhood education and care during the first five years of a child's life is crucial to brain development and increases the likelihood of a child's success in school and later in life.

(2) The early childhood education and care a child receives before school age has a profound effect on future mental, psychological, and academic success. High-quality early childhood education and care lay the vital groundwork for the success of Vermont children.

(3) The state is committed to ensuring that all Vermont children are ready to succeed in school; that Vermont families have access to high quality early childhood education and care and after school services; and that the early childhood and after school supports and services administered by the department for children and families are child-focused, family friendly, and fair to all child-care providers.

(4) Home-based child-care providers should have the opportunity to work collectively with the state to improve the standards in their profession, enhance educational training courses, increase child-care subsidy assistance, and ensure the constant improvement of early childhood education and care for the benefit of Vermont children.

Sec. 44. 33 V.S.A. chapter 36 is added to read:

CHAPTER 36. EXTENSION OF LIMITED COLLECTIVE BARGAINING RIGHTS TO CHILD-CARE PROVIDERS

§ 3601. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this chapter:

(1) “Board” means the state labor relations board established in 3 V.S.A. § 921.

(2) “Child-care provider” shall have the same meaning as in subdivision 3511(2) of this title and includes people who provide child-care services as defined by subdivisions 3511(3) and 4902(2)–(3) of this title, except that it shall not include licensed child-care centers. For purposes of this chapter, “child-care provider” means the owner or operator of a licensed family-care home or a registered family day-care home, or a legally exempt child-care provider.

(3) “Collective bargaining” or “bargaining collectively” means the process by which the state and the exclusive representative of the child-care providers negotiate terms or conditions as defined in subsection 3603(b) of this title with the intent to arrive at an agreement which, when reached, shall be legally binding on all parties.

(4) “Exclusive representative” means a labor organization that has been elected or recognized and certified under this chapter and has the right to represent child-care providers in an appropriate bargaining unit for the purpose of collective bargaining.

(5) “Grievance” means a child-care provider’s or the exclusive representative’s formal written complaint regarding the improper application of one or more terms of the collective bargaining agreement, which has not been resolved to a satisfactory result through informal discussion with the state.

(6) “Legally exempt child-care provider” means a person who has obtained an Exempt Child Care Provider Certificate, has been approved by the department to provide legally exempt child care, and who is reimbursed for that care through the agency of human services.

(7) “Licensed family child-care home” means a home licensed by the department for children and families that provides child-care services for up to 12 children in the residence of the licensee, and the licensee is one of the primary caregivers.

(8) “Registered family day care home” means a home registered with the department for children and families that provides child-care services for up to six children at any one time, and which in addition to the six children, may provide care for up to four school-age children for not more than four hours per day.

(9) “Subsidy payment” means any payment made by the state to assist in the provision of child-care services through the state’s child-care financial assistance programs.

§ 3602. RIGHTS OF CHILD-CARE PROVIDERS

(a) Child-care providers shall have the right to:

(1) Organize, form, join, or assist a union or labor organization for the purposes of collective bargaining without interference, restraint, or coercion.

(2) Bargain collectively through their chosen representatives.

(3) Engage in concerted activities for the purpose of supporting or engaging in collective bargaining or exercising their rights under this chapter.

(4) Pursue grievances as provided in this chapter.

(5) Refrain from any or all such activities.

(b) Child-care providers shall not strike or curtail their services in recognition of a picket line of any employee or labor organization, unless otherwise permitted to do so under federal or state law, including the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. § 151 et seq.) or the Vermont state labor relations act (21 V.S.A. § 1501 et seq.).

§ 3603. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITED COLLECTIVE BARGAINING; SCOPE OF BARGAINING

(a) Child-care providers, through their exclusive representative, shall have the right to bargain collectively with the state, through the governor’s designee, under this chapter.

(b) The scope of collective bargaining for child-care providers under this section is limited to the following:

(1) child-care subsidy payments, including rates and reimbursement practices and rate variations reflecting different provider classifications and quality incentives;

(2) professional development and training, including financial assistance for child-care providers and their staff;

(3) procedures for resolving grievances against the state; and

(4) a mechanism for the collection of dues and representation fees from the child-care providers, which shall be the financial responsibility of each individual provider and shall in no way result in a decrease in the amount of subsidy funds available to eligible families.

(c) The state, acting through the governor's designee, shall meet with the exclusive representative for the purpose of entering into a written agreement that promotes access to high-quality early childhood education and care and after-school services and care for Vermont's children and families and ensures policies and practices that are child-focused, family friendly, and fair to all child-care providers. The negotiated agreement shall legally bind the state and the exclusive representative subject to subsection 3611(a) or subdivision 3612(a)(2) of this title.

§ 3604. PETITIONS FOR ELECTION; FILING; INVESTIGATIONS; HEARINGS; DETERMINATION

(a) A petition may be filed with the board in accordance with regulations prescribed by the board:

(1) By a child-care provider or a group of child-care providers or by any individual or labor union acting on their behalf alleging:

(A) that not less than 30 percent of the child-care providers in the petitioned bargaining unit wish to be represented for collective bargaining, and that the state has declined to recognize their exclusive representative; or

(B) that the labor organization which has been certified or is being recognized by the state as the exclusive representative no longer represents a majority of child-care providers.

(2) By the state alleging that one or more individuals or labor organizations have presented the state with a claim for recognition as the exclusive representative.

(b) The board shall investigate the petition and, if it has reasonable cause to believe that a question of unit determination or representation exists, conduct an appropriate hearing. Written notice of the hearing shall be mailed by certified mail to the parties named in the petition not less than seven days before the hearing. If the board finds upon the record of the hearing that a question of representation exists, it shall conduct an election by secret ballot and certify to the parties the election's results.

(c) In determining whether a question of representation exists, the board shall apply the same regulations and rules of decision regardless of the identity of the persons filing the petition or the kind of relief sought.

(d) Nothing in this chapter prohibits the waiving of hearings by stipulation for a consent election in conformity with the regulations and rules of the board.

(e) For the purposes of this chapter, the state may voluntarily recognize the exclusive representative of a unit of child-care providers, if the labor organization demonstrates that it has the support of a majority of the child-care providers in the unit it seeks to represent, no rival employee organization seeks to represent the child-care providers, and the bargaining unit is appropriate under section 3606 of this chapter.

§ 3605. ELECTION; RUNOFF ELECTIONS

(a) In determining the representation of child-care providers in a collective bargaining unit, the board shall conduct a secret ballot of the providers and certify the results to the interested parties and to the state. The original ballot shall be prepared so as to permit a vote against representation by anyone named on the ballot. No exclusive representative shall be certified or remain certified with less than a majority of all votes cast. The labor organization receiving a majority of votes cast shall be certified by the board as the exclusive representative of the unit of child-care providers.

(b) A runoff election shall be conducted by the board when an election, in which the ballot provides for no less than three choices, results in no choice receiving a majority of valid votes cast. The ballot in the runoff election shall provide for a selection between the two choices receiving the largest and second largest number of valid votes cast in the original election.

§ 3606. BARGAINING UNITS

(a) The board shall decide the unit appropriate for the purpose of collective bargaining in each case and those child-care providers to be included in the units in order to promote the purposes of this statute. The board may consider as an appropriate bargaining unit or units, but is not restricted in its discretion, any of the following units:

(1) a unit composed of registered family day-care home providers;

(2) a unit composed of licensed family child-care home providers;

(3) a unit composed of legally exempt child-care providers;

(4) a unit composed of child-care providers in subdivisions (1)–(3) of this subsection;

(5) a unit composed of a combination of child-care providers in subdivisions (1)–(3) of this subsection.

(b) Child-care providers may elect an exclusive representative for the purpose of collective bargaining by using the election procedures set forth in section 3605 of this chapter.

(c) The exclusive representative of child-care providers is required to represent all of the child-care providers in the unit without regard to membership in the union.

§ 3607. POWERS OF REPRESENTATIVES

The exclusive representative certified by the board shall be the exclusive representative of all the child-care providers in the unit for the purposes of collective bargaining. However, any individual child-care provider or group of providers shall have the right at any time to present grievances to the board and have such grievances adjusted without the intervention of the exclusive representative, as long as the adjustment is not inconsistent with the terms of a collective bargaining agreement then in effect, and provided that the exclusive representative has been given an opportunity to be present at such an adjustment.

§ 3608. DUTY TO BARGAIN; PROHIBITED CONDUCT

(a) The state and all child-care providers and their representatives shall make every reasonable effort to make and maintain agreements concerning matters allowed under this chapter and to settle all disputes, whether arising out of the application of those agreements or disputes concerning the agreements. All such disputes between the state and child-care providers shall, upon request of either party, be considered within 15 days of the request or at such times as may be mutually agreed to and if possible settled with all expedition in conference between representatives designated and authorized to confer by the state or the interested child-care providers. This obligation does not compel either party to make any agreements or concessions.

(b) The state shall provide within seven days of a request by a labor organization the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, and workplace names of all registered family day-care homes, licensed family-care homes, and legally exempt child-care providers.

(c) The state shall not:

(1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce child-care providers in the exercise of their rights under this chapter or by any law, rule, or regulation.

(2) Discriminate against a child-care provider because of the provider's affiliation with a labor organization or because a provider has filed charges or complaints or given testimony under this chapter.

(3) Take negative action against a child-care provider because the provider has taken actions demonstrating the provider's support for a labor organization, including signing a petition, grievance, or affidavit.

(4) Refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with the exclusive representative or fail to abide by any agreement reached.

(5) Discriminate against a child-care provider because of race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, place of birth, or age, or against a qualified disabled individual.

(6) Request or require a child-care provider to take an HIV-related blood test or discriminate against a child-care provider based on his or her HIV status.

(d) The exclusive representative or its agents shall not:

(1) Restrain or coerce child-care providers in the exercise of the rights guaranteed them by law, rule, or regulation. However, a labor organization may prescribe its own rules with respect to the acquisition or retention of membership, provided such rules are not discriminatory.

(2) Cause or attempt to cause the state to discriminate against a child-care provider in violation of this chapter or to discriminate against a child-care provider with respect to whom membership in the organization has been denied or terminated.

(3) Refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with the state.

(e) Complaints related to this section shall be made and resolved in accordance with the procedures set forth in 21 V.S.A. §§ 1622 and 1623.

§ 3609. MEDIATION; FACT-FINDING; LAST BEST OFFER

(a) If, after a reasonable period of negotiation, the representative of a collective bargaining unit and the state of Vermont reach an impasse, the board, upon petition of either party, may authorize the parties to submit their differences to mediation. Within five days after receipt of the petition, the board shall appoint a mediator who shall communicate with the parties and attempt to mediate an amicable settlement.

(b) If, after a minimum of 15 days after the appointment of a mediator, the impasse is not resolved, the mediator shall certify to the board that the impasse continues.

(c) Upon the request of either party, the board shall appoint a fact finder who has been mutually agreed upon by the parties. If the parties fail to agree on a fact finder within five days, the board shall appoint a fact finder. A member of the board or any individual who has actively participated in mediation proceedings for which fact-finding has been called shall not be

eligible to serve as a fact finder under this section, unless agreed upon by the parties.

(d) The fact finder shall conduct hearings pursuant to rules of the board. Upon request of either party or of the fact finder, the board may issue subpoenas of persons and documents for the hearings, and the fact finder may require that testimony be given under oath and may administer oaths.

(e) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the fact finder from mediating the dispute at any time prior to issuing recommendations.

(f) The fact finder shall consider factors related to the scope of bargaining contained in this chapter in making a recommendation.

(g) Upon completion of the hearings as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the fact finder shall file written findings and recommendations with both parties.

(h) The costs of witnesses and other expenses incurred by either party in fact-finding proceedings shall be paid directly by the parties incurring them, and the costs and expenses of the fact finder shall be paid equally by the parties. The fact finder shall be paid a rate mutually agreed upon by the parties for each day or any part of a day while performing fact-finding duties and shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his or her duties. A statement of fact-finding per diem and expenses shall be certified by the fact finder and submitted to the board for approval. The board shall provide a copy of approved fact-finding costs to each party with its order apportioning one-half of the total to each party for payment. Each party shall pay its half of the total within 15 days after receipt of the order. Approval by the board of fact-finding and the fact finder's costs and expenses and its order for payment shall be final as to the parties.

(i) If the dispute remains unresolved 15 days after transmittal of findings and recommendations, each party shall submit to the board its last best offer on all disputed issues as a single package. Each party's last best offer shall be certified to the board by the fact finder. The board may hold hearings and consider the recommendations of the fact finder. Within 30 days of the certifications, the board shall select between the last best offers of the parties, considered in their entirety without amendment, and shall determine its cost. The board shall not issue a recommendation under this subsection that is in conflict with any law or rule or that relates to an issue that is not subject to bargaining. The board shall recommend its choice to the general assembly as the agreement which shall become effective subject to appropriations by the general assembly pursuant to subsection 3611(a) of this title.

§ 3610. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES; BINDING ARBITRATION

The state and the exclusive representative shall negotiate a procedure for resolving complaints and grievances. A collective bargaining agreement may provide for binding arbitration as the final step of a grievance procedure.

§ 3611. COST ITEMS TO BE SUBMITTED TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY; ANTITRUST EXEMPTION

(a) Agreements reached between the parties shall be submitted to the governor who shall request sufficient funds from the general assembly to implement the agreement. If the general assembly rejects any of the cost items submitted to it, all the cost items shall be returned to the parties to the agreement for further bargaining. If the general assembly appropriates sufficient funds, the agreement shall become effective at the beginning of the next fiscal year. If the general assembly appropriates a different amount of funds, the terms of the agreement affected by that appropriation shall be renegotiated based on the amount of funds actually appropriated, and the new agreement shall become effective at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

(b) The activities of child-care providers and their exclusive representatives that are necessary for the exercise of their rights under this chapter shall be afforded state-action immunity under applicable state and federal antitrust laws. The state intends that the "State Action" exemption to federal antitrust laws be available only to the state, to child-care providers, and to their exclusive representative in connection with these necessary activities. Such exempt activities shall be actively supervised by the state.

§ 3612. RIGHTS UNALTERED

(a) This chapter does not alter or infringe upon the rights of:

(1) A parent or legal guardian to select, discontinue, or negotiate terms of child-care services.

(2) The general assembly and the judiciary to make modifications to the delivery of state services through child-care subsidy programs, including eligibility standards for families, legal guardians, and child-care providers participating in child-care subsidy programs and the nature of the services provided.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall affect the rights and obligations of private sector employers and employees under the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. § 151 et seq.) or the Vermont state labor relations act (21 V.S.A. § 1501 et seq.).

(c) Child-care providers shall not be eligible for participation in the Vermont state employees' retirement system or in the health insurance plans available to executive branch employees.

(d) Child-care providers bargaining under this section do not become employees of the state by virtue of such bargaining.

§ 3613. SEVERABILITY

If any of the provisions of this act or its application is held invalid as it relates to state law, federal law, or federal funding requirements, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this act are severable.

§ 3614. EXTENDING NEGOTIATING RIGHTS TO CENTER-BASED PROVIDERS; RULEMAKING; PILOT PROJECT

(a) It is the purpose of this section to establish a pilot project to allow child-care providers at child-care centers to negotiate with the state.

(b) The commissioner for children and families through rulemaking shall establish a program and related procedures by which the staff, including program directors, at licensed child-care facilities may voluntarily participate in a group that shall select a representative organization for the purposes of negotiating a binding written agreement with the department. The agreement shall be limited to the subjects in subdivisions 3603(b)(1)–(4) of this title and shall be applicable only to the group that was formed by participating. No program and related procedures established under this section shall be conducted prior to January 1, 2014.

AMENDMENT TO S. 137 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR SEARS

Senator Sears moves to amend the bill in Sec. 27, 3 V.S.A. § 903, by adding at the end of subsection (c) a new sentence to read as follows:

This subsection shall not apply to employees who were not members of the employee organization and were not required to pay a collective bargaining service fee prior to July 1, 1998, and since that date have not joined the employee organization or paid a collective bargaining service fee.

**AMENDMENT TO S. 137 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR ILLUZZI
ON BEHALF OF THE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND GENERAL AFFAIRS**

Senator Illuzzi, on behalf of the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs moves to amend the bill by adding a new section within the Wage Claims portion of the bill to be numbered Sec. 3a to read as follows:

Sec. 3a. 33 V.S.A. § 2301 is amended to read:

§ 2301. BURIAL RESPONSIBILITY

* * *

(c) When a person other than one described in subsection (a) or (b) of this section dies in the town of domicile without sufficient known assets to pay for burial, the burial shall be arranged and paid for by the town. The department shall reimburse the town up to ~~\$250.00~~ \$1,100.00 for expenses incurred.

* * *

CALLED UP FOR ACTION

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 412.

An act relating to harassment and bullying in educational settings.

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

(For text of amendment, see Senate Calendar of April 10, 2012, page 1201.)

CONSIDERATION POSTPONED

H. 157.

An act relating to restrictions on tanning beds.

PENDING QUESTION: Shall the bill be read the third time?

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 2012

Favorable

H. 327.

An act relating to the uniform principal and income act .

Reported favorably by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Judiciary.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for February 2, 2012, page 168.)

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 99.

An act relating to agricultural economic development.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Ashe for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

The general assembly finds:

(1) The damage resulting throughout Vermont from both the 2011 spring flooding and from Tropical Storm Irene had a devastating impact in many areas on mobile homes and mobile home parks.

(2) Given that mobile homes represent one of few available affordable housing options in the state, these storms caused significant hardship for many lower and middle income Vermonters whose homes were damaged or destroyed.

(3) Although the local, state, and federal housing and disaster relief officials have worked cooperatively throughout the recovery, questions on authority to issue condemnation letters to homeowners who could then apply for FEMA assistance may have cost some homeowners the opportunity for significant federal reimbursement for their destroyed homes.

(4) Given the economic costs endured by mobile home owners, it is appropriate at this time to exempt the purchase of mobile homes from sales and use tax, local option sales tax, and property transfer tax when such homes are purchased to replace homes destroyed by recent flooding and natural disasters.

(5) During the course of exploring the issues surrounding the impacts of these disasters, it is apparent that mobile home owners and mobile home park owners face unique economic pressures, and more assistance should be focused to facilitate the availability and ownership of modern, safe, mobile homes and the availability of suitable lots, and to facilitate the sale of parks to residents or nonprofit entities in order to preserve affordability and availability of housing.

(6) It is the purpose of this act to focus state, municipal, and private resources on assisting mobile home owners recovering from the storms, and on ensuring that in the long term, Vermonters have an adequate supply of safe, affordable housing.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. chapter 153 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 153. MOBILE HOME PARKS

§ 6201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) “Mobile home” means:

~~(A)~~ a structure or type of manufactured home, including the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained in the structure, that is:

~~(i)~~ built on a permanent chassis ~~and is;~~

~~(ii)~~ designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation, ~~includes plumbing, heating, cooling, and electrical systems, and is:~~ when connected to the required utilities;

~~(A)(iii)~~ transportable in one or more sections; and

~~(B)(iv)(I)~~ at least eight feet wide ~~or,~~ 40 feet long, or when erected has at least 320 square feet; or

~~(II)~~ if the structure was constructed prior to June 15, 1976, at least eight feet wide or 32 feet long; or

~~(C)(B)~~ any structure that meets all the requirements of this subdivision ~~(1)~~ except ~~for~~ the size requirements, and for which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the construction and safety standards established under Title 42 of the U.S. Code.

* * *

~~(4) “Commission” means the advisory commission on manufactured homes, established under section 6202 of this title. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

~~(8) “Department” means the department of housing and community affairs~~ department of economic, housing and community development.

(9) “Good faith” means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable standards and fair dealing, such that each party shall respond promptly and fairly to offers from the other party.

~~(10) [Expired.]~~ “Lot rent” means a charge assessed on a mobile home park resident for the occupancy of a mobile home lot, but does not include charges permitted under section 6238 of this title.

(11) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of ~~housing and community affairs~~ economic, housing and community development.

* * *

§ 6231. RULES

(a) [Deleted.]

(b) The department may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of ~~sections 6236-6243~~ of this ~~title~~ chapter.

(c) A mobile home park that has been closed pursuant to section 6237a of this title and reduced to no more than two occupied leased lots, shall be required, if the number of occupied leased lots subsequently is increased to more than two, to obtain all state land use and environmental permits required for a mobile home park that has been established or expanded after May 31, 1970.

§ 6236. LEASE TERMS; MOBILE HOME PARKS

* * *

(e) All mobile home lot leases shall contain the following:

* * *

(3) Notice that the park owner shall not discriminate for reasons of race, religious creed, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, ~~handicap~~ disability, ~~or~~ national origin, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance.

(4) Notice that the park owner shall not discriminate based on age or the presence of one or more minor children in the household, except as permitted under 9 V.S.A. § 4503(b) and (c). If age restrictions exist in all or part of a park, the specific restrictions and geographic sections in which restrictions apply shall be documented in the lease.

* * *

§ 6237. EVICTIONS

(a) A leaseholder may be evicted only for nonpayment of rent or for a substantial violation of the lease terms of the mobile home park, or if there is a change in use of the park land or parts thereof or a termination of the mobile home park, and only in accordance with the following procedure:

* * *

(4) A substantial violation of the lease terms, other than an uncured nonpayment of rent, will be insufficient to support a judgment of eviction unless the proceeding is commenced within 60 days of the last alleged

violation. A substantial violation of the lease terms based upon criminal activity will be insufficient to support a judgment of eviction unless the proceeding is commenced no later than 60 days after arraignment.

* * *

§ 6237a. MOBILE HOME PARK CLOSURES

* * *

(b) Prior to issuing a closure notice pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, a park owner shall first ~~notify all mobile home owners of the park owner's~~ issue a notice of intent to sell in accordance with section 6242 of this title that discloses the potential closure of the park. However, if the park owner sends a notice of closure to the residents and leaseholders without first providing the mobile home owners with a notice of ~~sale~~ intent to sell under section 6242 that discloses the potential closure of the park, then the park owner must retain ownership of the land for five years after the date the closure notice was provided. If required, the park owner shall record the notice of the five-year restriction in the land records of the municipality in which the park is located. The park owner may apply to the commissioner for relief from the notice and holding requirements of this subsection if the commissioner determines that strict compliance is likely to cause undue hardship to the park owner or the leaseholders, or both. This relief shall not be unreasonably withheld.

* * *

(d) A park owner who gives notice of intent to sell pursuant to section 6242 of this title shall not give notice of closure until after:

(1) At least 45 days after giving notice of intent to sell.

(2) If applicable, the commissioner receives notice from the mobile home owners and the park owner that negotiations have ended following the ~~90-day~~ 120-day negotiation period provided in subdivision 6242(c)(1) of this title.

* * *

§ 6242. MOBILE HOME OWNERS' RIGHT TO NOTIFICATION PRIOR TO PARK SALE

(a) Content of notice. A park owner shall give to each mobile home owner and to the commissioner of the department of economic, housing and community ~~affairs~~ development notice by certified mail of his or her intention to sell the mobile home park. Nothing herein shall be construed to restrict the price at which the park owner offers the park for sale. The notice shall state all the following:

- (1) That the park owner intends to sell the park.
- (2) The price, terms, and conditions under which the park owner offers the park for sale.
- (3) A list of the affected mobile home owners and the number of leaseholds held by each.
- (4) The status of compliance with applicable statutes, regulations and permits, to the park owner's best knowledge, and the reasons for any noncompliance.
- (5) That for 45 days following the notice the park owner shall not make a final unconditional acceptance of an offer to purchase the park and that if within the 45 days the park owner receives notice pursuant to subsection (c) of this section that a majority of the mobile home owners intend to consider purchase of the park, the park owner shall not make a final unconditional acceptance of an offer to purchase the park for an additional ~~90~~ 120 days, starting from the 46th day following notice, except one from a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or from a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners.

(b) Resident intent to negotiate; timetable. The mobile home owners shall have 45 days following notice under subsection (a) of this section in which to determine whether they intend to consider purchase of the park through a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners. A majority of the mobile home owners shall be determined by one vote per leasehold and no mobile home owner shall have more than three votes or 30 percent of the aggregate park vote, whichever is less. During this 45-day period, the park owner shall not accept a final unconditional offer to purchase the park.

(c) Response to notice; required action. If the park owner receives no notice from the mobile home owners during the 45-day period or if the mobile home owners notify the park owner that they do not intend to consider purchase of the park, the park owner has no further restrictions regarding sale of the park pursuant to this section. If during the 45-day period, the park owner receives notice in writing that a majority of the mobile home owners intend to consider purchase of the park then the park owner shall do all the following:

- (1) Not accept a final unconditional offer to purchase from a party other than leaseholders for ~~90~~ 120 days following the 45-day period, a total of ~~135~~ 165 days following the notice from the leaseholders.

(2) Negotiate in good faith with the group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners concerning purchase of the park.

(3) Consider any offer to purchase from a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or from a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners.

* * *

(f) Relief from additional notice requirement. ~~No additional notice pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be required if the sale is in compliance with either of the following~~ A notice of intent to sell issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be valid for a period of one year from the expiration of the 45-day period following the date of the notice, and a new notice shall not be required under subsection (a) if:

(1) The park owner completes a sale of the park within one year from the expiration of the 45-day period following the date of the notice and the sale price is either of the following:

(A) ~~No less than~~ more than five percent below the price for which the park was offered for sale pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(B) ~~Substantially higher than~~ More than five percent above the final written offer from a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners.

(2) The park owner has not completed a sale of the park but has entered into a binding purchase and sale agreement with a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners ~~with a closing date later than one year from~~ within one year from the expiration of the 45-day period following the date of the notice.

* * *

§ 6245. ILLEGAL EVICTIONS

(a) No park owner may ~~wilfully~~ willfully cause, directly or indirectly, the interruption or termination of any utility service to a mobile home except for temporary interruptions for necessary repairs.

(b) No park owner may directly or indirectly deny a leaseholder access to and possession of ~~a mobile home~~ the leaseholder's leased premises, except through proper judicial process.

(c) No park owner may directly or indirectly deny a leaseholder access to and possession of the leaseholder's ~~rented or leased~~ mobile home and personal property, except through proper judicial process.

* * *

§ 6251. MOBILE HOME LOT RENT INCREASE; NOTICE; MEETING

(a) A mobile home park owner shall provide written notification on a form provided by the department to the commissioner and all the affected mobile home park leaseholders of any lot rent increase no later than 60 days before the effective date of the proposed increase. The notice shall include all the following:

(1) The amount of the proposed lot rent increase, including any amount of the increase that is attributable to a surcharge for any capital improvements of the mobile home park pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the estimated cost, ~~which includes interest~~, of the capital improvements, and the proposed duration of the surcharge prorated in 12-month increments sufficient to recover the estimated cost of the capital improvements.

(2) The effective date of the increase.

(3) A copy of the mobile home park leaseholder's rights pursuant to this section and sections 6252 and 6253 of this title.

(4) ~~{Deleted.}~~ The percentage of increase from the current base lot rent.

* * *

§ 6254. REGISTRATION OF MOBILE HOME PARKS; REPORT

(a) No later than September 1 each year, each park owner shall register with the department on a form provided by the department. The form shall include the following information:

* * *

(8) The lot rent to be charged for each lot as of the preceding scheduled for October 1 of that year, and the effective date of that lot rent charge.

* * *

* * * Affordable Housing Tax Credit * * *

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 5930u(g) is amended to read:

(g) In any fiscal year, the allocating agency may award up to \$400,000.00 in total first-year credit allocations to all applicants for rental housing projects; and may award up to ~~\$100,000.00~~ \$300,000.00 per year for owner-occupied unit applicants. In any fiscal year, total first-year allocations plus succeeding-year deemed allocations shall not exceed ~~\$2,500,000.00~~ \$3,500,000.00.

* * * DEHCD Study and Planning * * *

Sec. 4. DEHCD STUDIES; LONG-RANGE PLANNING FOR THE VIABILITY AND DISASTER RESILIENCY OF MOBILE HOME OWNERSHIP AND PARKS

(a) The department of economic, housing and community development shall, in collaboration with other organizations and interested stakeholders, develop a plan for the future viability and disaster resiliency of mobile home ownership and parks.

(b) The plan shall:

(1) With input from the agency of natural resources, identify parks vulnerable to natural hazards such as flooding and develop a strategy for improving their safety and resiliency through education, emergency planning, mitigation measures, reconfiguration, and relocation.

(2) Identify barriers to mobile home ownership including the availability of financing and mortgage insurance and recommend methods for the state to assist, including coordinating with USDA Rural Development to extend its pilot program under the section 502 direct loan and guarantee loan programs and working with public, private, and nonprofit entities to develop solutions.

(3) Address the potential loss of mobile home parks and affordability due to sale, closure, or natural disaster by recommending actions to encourage resident or nonprofit purchase and ownership and the creation of new mobile home parks or lots through technical assistance and planning guidance to municipalities and developers.

(4) Assess other housing designs as alternatives to mobile homes that are affordable when all related costs, such as siting, water and sewer, and energy use are taken into consideration.

Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 2731(k) is added to read:

(k) Building codes. Pursuant to his or her authority under this section, the commissioner of public safety shall:

(1) Develop and maintain on the department website a graphic chart or grid depicting categories of construction, including new construction, major rehabilitation, change of use, and additions, and the respective building codes that apply to each category.

(2) Whenever practicable and appropriate, offer the opportunity to construction and design professionals to participate in division of fire safety staff training.

(3) Update building codes on three-year cycles, consistent with codes developed by code-writing authorities, to keep pace with technology, products, and design.

(4) Create a publicly accessible database of decisions that are decided on appeal to the commissioner.

(5) Apply the International Building Code (IBC) to new construction.

Sec. 6. 9 V.S.A. § 2461b(h) is added to read:

(h)(1) The owner of a propane storage tank shall anchor the tank or affix the tank to a structure or other fixture to ensure the safety of persons and property in the event of a flood or other natural disaster.

(2) In the event a propane storage tank becomes unsecured due to flood or other natural disaster, the owner of the tank shall be responsible for the recovery and, if applicable, appropriate disposal of the tank and its contents.

Sec. 7. 9 V.S.A. § 4503 is amended to read:

§ 4503. UNFAIR HOUSING PRACTICES

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person:

* * *

(12) To discriminate in land use decisions or in the permitting of housing because of race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, disability, the presence of one or more minor children, income, or except as otherwise provided by law.

* * *

Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 4412 is amended to read:

§ 4412. REQUIRED PROVISIONS AND PROHIBITED EFFECTS

Notwithstanding any existing bylaw, the following land development provisions shall apply in every municipality:

(1) Equal treatment of housing and required provisions for affordable housing.

(A) No bylaw nor its application by an appropriate municipal panel under this chapter shall have the effect of excluding housing that meets the needs of the population as determined in the housing element of its municipal plan as required under subdivision 4382(a)(10) of this title or the effect of discriminating in the permitting of housing as specified in 9 V.S.A. § 4503.

* * *

* * * Allocation of Rental Housing Subsidies by State Entities (VSHA) * * *

Sec. 9. ADMINISTRATION OF RENTAL HOUSING SUBSIDIES;
FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

The general assembly finds:

(1) Administration of rental housing subsidies in Vermont, including federal housing funds, is a public and essential governmental function to be focused primarily on assuring safe and decent housing for low and moderate income persons without undue regard for the generation of profit or surplus.

(2) In recent years, private entities, including nominally private entities controlled by public jurisdictions from other states, have sought contracts to administer allocations of federal rental subsidies throughout the United States.

(3) To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, it is the purpose of Sec. 10 of this act to limit the administrative control of federal rental subsidies to state of Vermont public bodies.

Sec. 10. 24 V.S.A. § 4005(e) is added to read:

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of law, no person, domestic or foreign, shall be authorized to administer allocations of money under 42 U.S.C.A. § 1437a or 1437f or other federal statute authorizing rental subsidies for the benefit of persons of low or moderate income, except:

(1) a subcontractor of the state authority; or

(2) a state public body authorized by law to administer such allocations.

* * * Expedited Removal of Mobile Home by Municipality * * *

Sec. 11. 9 V.S.A. § 2608 is added to read:

§ 2608. MUNICIPAL ACTION FOR SALE OF ABANDONED MOBILE HOME

(a) In the alternative to the process for foreclosure of a tax lien on a mobile home pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 133, a municipality shall have the authority to commence an action to sell at public auction an abandoned mobile home located within the municipality pursuant to this section.

(b) A municipality shall file a verified complaint in the civil division of the superior court for the county in which the municipality is located, which shall be entitled "In re: Abandoned Mobile Home of [name of owner]," and shall include the following information:

(1) The physical location and address of the mobile home.

(2) The name and last known mailing address of the owner of the mobile home.

(3) A description of the mobile home, including make, model, and serial number, if available.

(4) The names and addresses of creditors, holders of housing subsidy covenants, or others having an interest in the mobile home based on liens or notices of record in the municipality offices or the office of the secretary of state.

(5) The facts supporting the claim that the mobile home has been abandoned.

(6) The name of a person disinterested in the mobile home or of a municipality employee who will be responsible for the sale of the mobile home at a public auction.

(7) A statement of the amount of taxes, fees, and other charges due or which will become due to the municipality.

(8) If the mobile home is located on leased land, the name and address of the landowner.

(c) A municipality may request an order approving transfer of a mobile home which is unfit for human habitation to the municipality without a public sale by filing a verified complaint containing the information required in subsection (a) of this section and the facts supporting the claim that the mobile home is unfit for human habitation.

(d) When a verified complaint is filed under this section, the clerk of the civil division of the superior court shall set a hearing to be held at least 15 days but no later than 30 days after the filing of the complaint.

(e) Within five days after filing the verified complaint, the municipality shall post a copy of the verified complaint and order for hearing on the mobile home and send a copy of the verified complaint and order for hearing by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the mobile home owner's last known mailing address, to the landowner if the mobile home is located on leased land, and to all lien-holders of record.

(f) The municipality shall publish the verified complaint and order for hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality where the mobile home is located. The notice shall be published no later than five calendar days before the date of hearing.

(g) If prior to or at the hearing any lien-holder certifies to the court that the lien-holder has paid to the municipality all taxes, charges, and fees due the municipality and will commence or has commenced proceedings to enforce the lien and will continue to pay municipal taxes, charges, and fees during the proceedings under this section, the court shall, upon confirmation of the

representations of the lien-holder, stay the action under this section pending completion of the lien-holder's action.

(h) At the hearing, the municipality shall prove ownership of the mobile home; abandonment of the mobile home; the amount of taxes, fees, and other charges due the municipality; and the amount of attorney fees claimed. The municipality shall also prove compliance with the notice requirements of subsections (e) and (f) of this section. Whether a mobile home is abandoned shall be a question of fact determined by the court.

(i) If the court finds that the municipality has complied with subsection (h) of this section, the court shall enter an order approving the sale of the mobile home at a public auction to be held within 15 days of the date of the order. The municipality shall send the order by first-class mail to the mobile home owner, to the landowner if the mobile home is located on leased land, and to all lien-holders of record. The order shall require all the following:

(1) That the sale shall be conducted by the person identified in the verified complaint or some other person approved by the court.

(2) That notice of the sale shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality where the mobile home is located and sent by first-class mail to the mobile home owner, to the landowner if the mobile home is located on leased land, and to all lien-holders of record. The notice of sale shall be published two times, at least five days apart with the second publication being no later than three calendar days before the date of sale.

(3) That the terms of sale provide for conveyance of the mobile home by real estate deed or by uniform mobile home bill of sale, as appropriate under this chapter, executed on behalf of the mobile home owner pursuant to the order of the court by the person authorized by the court, in "as is" condition, and free and clear of all liens and other encumbrances of record.

(4) A minimum bid established by the court sufficient to cover the total costs listed in subdivisions (7)(A)–(D) of this subsection. The mobile home shall be sold to the highest bidder over the minimum bid set by the court; provided, however, that if no bid meets or exceeds the minimum bid set by the court, the court shall order transfer of the mobile home to the municipality upon payment of costs due to the person who conducted the sale.

(5) The successful bidder, if other than the municipality:

(A) shall make full payment at the auction if the bid does not exceed \$2,000.00; or

(B) if the bid exceeds \$2,000.00, shall provide a nonrefundable deposit at the time of the auction of at least \$2,000.00 or 25 percent of the bid,

whichever is greater, and shall make full payment within three working days after the auction.

(6) A successful bidder, if other than the municipality, shall remove the mobile home from its current location within five working days after the auction unless the municipality permits the mobile home to remain on the site or permits removal of the mobile home at a later date. If the mobile home is located on leased land, the mobile home shall be removed within five days unless the landowner grants permission to the successful bidder, including the municipality, for the mobile home to remain on the leased land.

(7) The person who conducted the public sale shall report to the court the results of the sale, the proposed distribution of the proceeds of the sale, and the bank in which any excess proceeds are deposited and shall send a copy of the report to the mobile home owner, the municipality, the landowner if the mobile home is located on leased land, and all lien-holders of record by certified mail, return receipt requested, within three working days after the sale. Anyone claiming impropriety in the conduct of the sale may file an objection with the court within seven days after the sale. The filing of an objection shall not invalidate the sale or delay transfer of ownership of the abandoned mobile home. If an objection is filed and if the court finds impropriety in the conduct of the sale, the court may order distribution of the proceeds of the sale as is fair, taking into account the impropriety. If no objection is filed with the court, on the eighth day after the sale, the proceeds shall be distributed as follows:

(A) To the person conducting the sale for costs of the sale.

(B) To the municipality for court costs, publication and mailing costs, and attorney fees incurred in connection with the action in an amount approved by the court.

(C) To the municipality for taxes, penalties, and interest owed in an amount approved by the court.

(D) To the landowner for unpaid lot rent if the mobile home is located on leased land.

(E) The balance to a bank account in the name of the mobile home municipality as trustee, for the benefit of the mobile home owner and lien-holders of record, to be distributed pursuant to further order of the court.

(j) Notwithstanding provisions of this section and 10 V.S.A. § 6249 (sale of abandoned mobile home by park owner) to the contrary, if an action is commenced by a municipality pursuant to this section and by a mobile home park owner pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6249 for the sale of the same abandoned

mobile home within 30 days of one another, the court shall consolidate the cases and shall distribute the proceeds of a sale as follows:

(1) To the person conducting the sale for costs of the sale.

(2) To the municipality and the park owner equitably in the discretion of the court:

(A) for court costs, publication and mailing costs, and attorney fees incurred in connection with the action in an amount approved by the court;

(B) for taxes, penalties, and interest owed the municipality in an amount approved by the court; and

(C) for rent and other charges owed to the park owner in an amount approved by the court.

(3) The balance to a bank account in the name of the mobile home municipality as trustee for the benefit of the mobile home owner and lien-holders of record, to be distributed pursuant to further order of the court.

(k) If a municipality requests an order approving transfer of a mobile home to the municipality without a public sale, the court shall approve that order if it finds that the municipality has complied with subsection (h) of this section and has proved that the mobile home is unfit for human habitation. In determining whether a mobile home is unfit for human habitation, the court shall consider whether the mobile home:

(1) contains functioning appliances and plumbing fixtures;

(2) contains safe and functioning electrical fixtures and wiring;

(3) contains a safe and functioning heating system;

(4) contains a weather-tight exterior closure;

(5) is structurally sound;

(6) is reasonably free of trash, debris, filth, and pests.

Sec. 12. 9 V.S.A. § 4462 is amended to read:

§ 4462. ABANDONMENT; UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

* * *

(d) Any personal property remaining in the dwelling unit or leased premises after the tenant has vacated may be disposed of by the landlord without notice or liability to the tenant or owner of the personal property, provided that one of the following has occurred:

(1) The tenant provided actual notice to the landlord that the tenant has vacated the dwelling unit ~~or~~ leased premises, or mobile home lot.

(2) The tenant has vacated the dwelling unit or, leased premises, or mobile home lot at the end of the rental agreement.

(3) Fifteen days have expired following service of a writ of possession pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 153, 11 V.S.A. chapter 13, or 12 V.S.A. chapter 169.

Sec. 13. SALES AND USE TAX HOLIDAYS FOR MOBILE HOMES

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 233 and 24 V.S.A. § 138, no sales and use tax, local option sales tax, or property transfer tax shall be imposed or collected on sales to individuals for mobile homes purchased after April 1, 2011 to replace a mobile home that was damaged or destroyed as a result of flooding and storm damage that occurred after that date.

(b) Any resident of Vermont who purchased a mobile home after August 28, 2011 and prior to the effective date of this act, and the mobile home was purchased to replace a mobile home that was damaged or destroyed as a result of Tropical Storm Irene, shall be entitled to a reimbursement in the amount of any sales and use tax, local option sales tax, or property transfer tax paid.

(c) The department of taxes may establish standards and procedures necessary to implement this section. The department of taxes shall reimburse taxpayers that qualify under subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 14. APPROPRIATIONS

(a) The amount of \$100,000.00 is appropriated from the general fund to the department of economic, housing and community development as follows:

(1) \$50,000.00 for a grant to the Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity to increase its ability to provide start-up and ongoing technical assistance to mobile home park residents interested in cooperative ownership of their parks.

(2) \$50,000.00 to increase department staff for long-range planning for the preservation and replacement of mobile home parks noticed for sale or closure or damaged by flooding.

(b) The amount of \$50,000.00 is appropriated from the general fund to the Vermont housing and conservation board's project feasibility fund to conduct financial feasibility and infrastructure needs analyses of mobile home parks noticed for sale or closure or damaged by flooding.

(c) The amount of \$500,000.00 is appropriated from the settlement funds due the state under the joint state-federal settlement of claims with the five largest mortgage servicers arising from mortgage foreclosure practices to the department of economic, housing and community development to develop and

implement with the Champlain Housing Trust, the Central Vermont Community Land Trust, Gilman Housing Trust, NeighborWorks of Western Vermont, and Windham & Windsor Housing Trust, and other stakeholders a program to help finance the purchase, repair, refinance, and replacement of up to 100 individual mobile homes. The department shall coordinate with the Champlain Housing Trust and other stakeholders to secure at minimum an additional \$1,800,000.00 in grant capital to help fund the program from a variety of public and private sources, including equity from the sale of Vermont affordable housing tax credits, the Vermont community development block grant program, the Vermont Community Foundation, and the Vermont disaster relief fund.

(d)(1) The amount of \$2,500,000.00 is appropriated to the department of economic, housing and community development to fund the following activities related to mobile home parks that will be maintained as affordable housing for low income Vermonters on a perpetual basis:

(A) the purchase of mobile home parks, including purchase by resident-owned cooperatives;

(B) infrastructure improvements; and

(C) disaster recovery, including relocation or replacement of mobile home parks damaged by flooding.

(2) The amount appropriated pursuant to this subsection shall come from the following sources:

(A) \$500,000.00 from the settlement funds due the state under the joint state–federal settlement of claims with the five largest mortgage servicers arising from mortgage foreclosure practices; and

(B) \$2,000,000.00 in state capital appropriations.

Sec. 15. AUTHORITY TO ISSUE LETTER OF CONDEMNATION

(a) Because repairs to homes damaged in natural disasters must be done in accordance with local codes and ordinances, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) recognizes that there may be reasons for a local authority to deem a home condemned.

(b) According to FEMA policy, the letter must come from the jurisdictional authority and the condemnation notice of demolition must be disaster-related. FEMA then reviews each notice on a case-by-case basis for approval of replacement assistance up to the maximum award.

(c) Accordingly, for purposes of complying with FEMA policies and procedures, any state or local person or entity empowered to condemn property by statute, rule, regulation, ordinance, or similar legal authority shall qualify as

a jurisdictional authority with all the necessary rights and powers to declare property to be condemned, provide notice of condemnation and demolition to FEMA or any other entity, and take such other steps as are necessary to ensure Vermonters are eligible for receiving the maximum amount of state and federal recovery assistance otherwise available.

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 15 (authority to issue letter of condemnation) of this act shall apply retroactively to January 1, 2011.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass, and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to supporting mobile home ownership, strengthening mobile home parks, and preserving affordable housing.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out Secs. 3, 6 and 13 in their entirety and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Illuzzi for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking Sec. 14 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 14 to read as follows:

Sec. 14. PRIORITIES FOR MOBILE HOME INVESTMENTS

In the event that sources of funding are available for investments in securing mobile home infrastructure, expanding affordable ownership opportunities, and other activities consistent with the goals and purposes of this act, it is the intent of the general assembly to invest in the following priorities:

(1) Investment in the department of economic, housing and community development:

(A) for one or more grants to the Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity to increase its ability to provide start-up and ongoing technical assistance to mobile home park residents interested in cooperative ownership of their parks.

(B) to increase department staff for long-range planning for the preservation and replacement of mobile home parks noticed for sale or closure or damaged by flooding.

(2) Investment in the Vermont housing and conservation board's project feasibility fund to conduct financial feasibility and infrastructure needs analyses of mobile home parks noticed for sale or closure or damaged by flooding.

(3) Investment in the department of economic, housing and community development to develop and implement with the Champlain Housing Trust, the Central Vermont Community Land Trust, Gilman Housing Trust, NeighborWorks of Western Vermont, Windham & Windsor Housing Trust, and other stakeholders a program to help finance the purchase, repair, refinance, and replacement of up to 100 individual mobile homes. The general assembly further recommends that the department coordinate with the Champlain Housing Trust and other stakeholders to secure additional grant capital to help fund the program from a variety of public and private sources.

(4) Investment in the department of economic, housing and community development to fund the following activities related to mobile home parks that will be maintained as affordable housing for low-income Vermonters on a perpetual basis:

(A) the purchase of mobile home parks, including purchase by resident-owned cooperatives;

(B) infrastructure improvements; and

(C) disaster recovery, including relocation or replacement of mobile home parks damaged by flooding.

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

S. 169.

An act relating to workers' compensation liens.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Ashe for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds:

(1) Several recent cases involving the search and rescue of persons lost in Vermont's outdoor recreation areas, including the tragic death of Levi

Duclos on January 9, 2012 as he was hiking on the Emily Proctor Trail in Ripton, have raised questions concerning whether supervision of backcountry search and rescue operations should be maintained by the department of public safety or shared with or transferred to another governmental entity and whether regional protocols should be put into place to allow for a local or regional response utilizing a combination of qualified professional and qualified volunteer searchers and rescuers.

(2) Under current law and practice, the Vermont State Police division of the department of public safety has primary responsibility for finding lost hikers and other missing people in areas of the state which do not have municipal police departments and has the authority to call out qualified professional and qualified volunteer services. This duty was assigned when the Vermont State Police were first created in 1946 and has not changed since that time. According to Howard Paul, a public information officer and member of the board of directors of the National Association for Search and Rescue, Vermont is one of only five states that require their state police to find and rescue people who are lost or missing outdoors.

(3) In other states in which a significant amount of outdoor recreational activity occurs, such as New Hampshire and Maine, state fish and game agencies are in charge of finding lost outdoor recreationalists. Most eastern states turn to park rangers and fish and game wardens for search and rescue.

(4) Many states collaborate with nonprofit organizations to aid in search and rescue. For example, the Maine Warden Service is in charge of search and rescue throughout that state, and it relies on the Maine Association for Search and Rescue, which is composed of approximately 15 approved member organizations.

(5) Vermont has an extensive number of first responders and emergency service personnel with specific training and experience conducting outdoor search and rescue operations. The Lincoln Fire Department, for example, has significant search and rescue experience, well-established strategies for conducting such operations, and the ability to have a team on the ground in sometimes 30 minutes or less on nights and weekends. Despite these resources, only four civilian organizations are approved by the department of public safety to provide search and rescue assistance in Vermont.

(6) In light of Vermont's minority status in charging the state police with responsibility for search and rescue of lost hikers and outdoor recreationalists and in light of the department's recent challenges in fulfilling this responsibility, it is an appropriate time to consider whether some other state entity, working with Vermont's extensive volunteer community, should assume responsibility for outdoor search and rescue operations.

Sec. 2. BACKCOUNTRY SEARCH AND RESCUE STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation of committee. There is created a backcountry search and rescue study committee to determine whether the department of public safety or a different state agency should have lead or coauthority for supervising search and rescue operations for missing persons in Vermont's backcountry and outdoor recreational areas and to recommend an appropriate organizational structure to manage Vermont's various search and rescue resources. As used in the section, "backcountry search and rescue" means the search for and provision of aid to people who are lost or stranded in the outdoors on Vermont's land or inland waterways.

(b) Membership. The backcountry search and rescue study committee shall be composed of six members. The members of the committee shall be as follows:

(1) Three members of the house appointed by the speaker.

(2) Three members of the senate appointed by the committee on committees.

(c) For purposes of its study, the committee shall consult with and seek testimony from interested parties, including the following individuals and entities or their designees:

(1) The commissioner of public safety.

(2) The commissioner of fish and wildlife.

(3) The Vermont League of Cities and Towns.

(4) Stowe Mountain Rescue.

(5) Colchester Technical Rescue.

(6) A certified first responder with search and rescue experience.

(7) The Professional Firefighters of Vermont.

(8) A member of a volunteer fire department with search and rescue experience designated by the president of the Vermont State Firefighters Association.

(9) A sheriff designated by the department of sheriffs and state's attorneys.

(d) Powers and duties. The committee shall study whether the department of public safety or a different state agency should be responsible for supervising search and rescue operations for missing persons in Vermont's backcountry and outdoor recreational areas. The committee's study shall include:

(1) reviewing the existing method and responsibility for conducting backcountry search and rescue operations in Vermont and identifying the advantages and disadvantages of the current system;

(2) considering models in other states for supervision of backcountry search and rescue operations, including the New Hampshire approach of providing authority to the New Hampshire fish and game department;

(3) evaluating whether backcountry search and rescue operations would be conducted in a more timely and efficient manner if the authority for conducting such operations were held by one or more state or nongovernmental entities other than the department of public safety or whether there should be a shared or regional approach depending on the location of the search;

(4) considering and evaluating different organizational structures to determine how to most effectively manage Vermont's backcountry search and rescue processes and resources;

(5) considering whether minimum qualifications should be set for participation in backcountry search and rescue operations and whether backcountry search and rescue responders who are not state employees should be provided with insurance coverage;

(6) considering the feasibility of establishing an online database of missing persons that would provide automatic notice to first responders;

(7) developing methods of financing search and rescue operations, including consideration of methods used in other states such as:

(A) establishing an outdoor recreation search and rescue card available for purchase by users of outdoor recreation resources on a voluntary basis to help reimburse the expenses of search and rescue missions;

(B) imposing fees on recreational and outdoor licenses and permits; and

(C) permitting recovery of expenses from any person whose negligent conduct required a search and rescue response and, if so, who should bring such an action and who should be reimbursed; and

(8) proposing any statutory changes that the committee identifies as necessary to improve the conduct and supervision of backcountry search and rescue activities in Vermont.

(e) Report. The committee shall report its findings and recommendations, together with draft legislation if any legislative action is recommended, to the general assembly on or before January 15, 2013.

(f) Reimbursement. Members of the committee who are not employees of the state of Vermont shall be reimbursed at the per diem rate set forth in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

(g) The legislative council shall provide administrative and drafting support to the committee.

After passage, the title of the bill is to be amended to read:

An act relating to a study of search and rescue operations.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Illuzzi for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee reports that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with the following amendments thereto:

First: In Sec. 2, in subsection (b) (Membership), in subdivisions (1) and (2), by striking out “Three” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof the following: Two

Second: In Sec. 2, by striking out subsection (f) (Reimbursement) in its entirety and by relettering subsection (g) to be subsection (f)

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

**AMENDMENT TO S. 169 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR ILLUZZI
ON BEHALF OF THE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND GENERAL AFFAIRS**

Senator Illuzzi, on behalf of the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, moves to amend the bill by adding Secs. 3 – 15 as follows:

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 901 is amended to read:

§ 901. POLICY

It is the policy of the state of Vermont that all persons who suffer sudden and unexpected illness or injury should have access to the emergency medical services system in order to prevent loss of life or the aggravation of the illness or injury, and to alleviate suffering. The system should include competent emergency medical care provided by adequately trained, licensed, and equipped personnel acting under appropriate medical control. Persons involved in the delivery of emergency medical care should be encouraged to maintain and advance their levels of training and certification, and to upgrade the quality of their vehicles and equipment.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 903 is amended to read:

§ 903. AUTHORIZATION FOR PROVISION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including provisions of chapter 23 of Title 26, persons who are ~~certified~~ licensed to provide emergency medical care pursuant to the requirements of this chapter and implementing regulations are hereby authorized to provide such care without further certification, registration or licensing.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 904 is amended to read:

§ 904. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(a) In order to carry out the purposes and responsibilities of this chapter, the department of health may contract for the provision of specific services.

(b) The secretary of human services, upon the recommendation of the ~~department~~ commissioner of health, may issue regulations to carry out the purposes and responsibilities of this chapter.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 906 is amended to read:

§ 906. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DIVISION; RESPONSIBILITIES

To implement the policy of section 901, the department of health shall be responsible for:

(1) Developing and implementing minimum standards for training emergency medical personnel in basic life support and advanced life support, and ~~certifying their~~ licensing emergency medical personnel according to their level of training and competence.

(2) Developing and implementing minimum standards for vehicles used in providing emergency medical care, designating the types and quantities of equipment that must be carried by these vehicles, and registering those vehicles according to appropriate classifications.

(3) Developing a statewide system of emergency medical services including but not limited to planning, organizing, coordinating, improving, expanding, monitoring and evaluating emergency medical services.

(4) Establishing by rule minimum standards for the credentialing of emergency medical personnel by their affiliated agency, which shall be required in addition to the licensing requirements of this chapter.

(5) Training, or assisting in the training of, emergency medical personnel.

~~(5)~~(6) Assisting hospitals in the development of programs which will improve the quality of in-hospital services for persons requiring emergency medical care.

~~(6)~~(7) Developing and implementing procedures to insure that emergency medical services are rendered only with appropriate medical control. For the provision of advanced life support, appropriate medical control shall include at a minimum:

(A) written protocols between the appropriate officials of receiving hospitals and ~~ambulance services~~ emergency medical services districts defining their operational procedures;

(B) where necessary and practicable, direct communication between emergency medical personnel and a physician or person acting under the direct supervision of a physician;

(C) when such communication has been established, a specific order from the physician or person acting under the direct supervision of the physician to employ a certain medical procedure;

(D) use of advanced life support, when appropriate, only by emergency medical personnel who are certified by the department of health to employ advanced life support procedures.

~~(7)~~(8) Establishing requirements for the collection of data by emergency medical personnel and hospitals as may be necessary to evaluate emergency medical care.

~~(8)~~(9) Establishing, by rule, ~~levels of individual certification and application forms for advanced emergency medical care~~ license levels for emergency medical personnel. The commissioner shall use the guidelines established by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in the U.S. Department of Transportation as a standard or other comparable standards, except that a felony conviction shall not necessarily disqualify an applicant. The rules shall also provide that:

(A) An individual may apply for and obtain one or more additional ~~certifications~~ licenses, including ~~certification~~ licensure as an advanced emergency medical technician or as a paramedic.

(B) An individual ~~certified~~ licensed by the commissioner as an emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician, or a paramedic, who is ~~affiliated with a licensed ambulance service, fire department, or rescue service~~ credentialed by an affiliated agency, shall be able to practice fully within the scope of practice for such level of ~~certification~~ licensure as defined by NHTSA's National EMS Scope of Practice Model ~~notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary~~ consistent with the license level

of the affiliated agency, and subject to the medical direction of the commissioner or designee emergency medical services district medical advisor.

(C) Unless otherwise provided under this section, an individual seeking any level of ~~certification~~ licensure shall be required to pass an examination approved by the commissioner for that level of ~~certification~~ licensure. Written and practical examinations shall not be required for ~~recertification~~ relicensure; however, to maintain ~~certification~~ licensure, all individuals shall complete a specified number of hours of continuing education as established by rule by the commissioner.

(D) If there is a hardship imposed on any applicant for a ~~certification~~ license under this section because of unusual circumstances, the applicant may apply to the commissioner for a temporary or permanent waiver of one or more of the ~~certification~~ licensure requirements, which the commissioner may grant for good cause.

(E) An applicant who has served as ~~an advanced emergency medical technician, such as a hospital corpsman or a medic in the United States Armed Forces, or who is licensed as a registered nurse or a physician's assistant~~ shall be granted a permanent waiver of the training requirements to become a ~~certified~~ licensed emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, or a paramedic, provided the applicant passes the applicable examination approved by the commissioner for that level of ~~certification~~ licensure and further provided that the applicant is ~~affiliated with a rescue service, fire department, or licensed ambulance service~~ credentialed by an affiliated agency.

(F) An applicant who is ~~certified~~ registered on the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians as an ~~EMT basic, EMT intermediate, emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, or a paramedic~~ shall be granted ~~certification~~ licensure as a Vermont ~~EMT basic, EMT intermediate, emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, or a paramedic~~ without the need for further testing, provided he or she is ~~affiliated with an ambulance service, fire department, or rescue service, credentialed by an affiliated agency~~ or is serving as a medic with the Vermont National Guard.

(G) ~~No advanced certification shall be required for a trainee in established advanced training programs leading to certification as an advanced emergency medical technician, provided that the trainee is supervised by an individual holding a level of certification for which the trainee is training and the student is enrolled in an approved certification program.~~

(10) The commissioner shall adopt rules related to expenditures authorized from the special fund created in section 908 of this chapter.

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 908 is added to read:

§ 908. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SPECIAL FUND

The emergency medical services special fund is established pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5 comprising revenues received by the department from public and private sources as gifts, grants, and donations together with additions and interest accruing to the fund. The commissioner of health shall administer the fund to the extent funds are available to support training programs, injury prevention, data collection and analysis, and other activities relating to the training of emergency medical personnel and delivery of emergency medical services and ambulance services in Vermont, as determined by the commissioner. Any balance at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward in the fund.

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 909 is added to read:

§ 909. EMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(a) The commissioner shall establish an advisory committee to advise on matters relating to the delivery of emergency medical services (EMS) in Vermont.

(b) The advisory committee shall be chaired by the commissioner or his or her designee and shall include the following 14 other members:

(1) four representatives of EMS districts. The representatives shall be selected by the EMS districts in four regions of the state. Those four regions shall correspond with the geographic lines used by the public safety districts pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 5. For purposes of this subdivision, an EMS district located in more than one public safety district shall be deemed to be located in the public safety district in which it serves the greatest number of people;

(2) a representative from the Vermont Ambulance Association;

(3) a representative from the initiative for rural emergency medical services program at the University of Vermont;

(4) a representative from the professional firefighters of Vermont;

(5) a representative from the Vermont Career Fire Chiefs Association;

(6) a representative from the Vermont State Firefighters' Association;

(7) an emergency department director of a Vermont hospital appointed by the Vermont Association of Emergency Department Directors;

(8) an emergency department nurse manager of a Vermont hospital appointed by the Vermont Association of Emergency Department Nurse Managers;

(9) a pediatric emergency medicine specialist appointed by the American Academy of Pediatrics, Vermont Chapter;

(10) a representative from the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems; and

(11) one public member not affiliated with emergency medical services, firefighter services, or hospital services, appointed by the governor.

(c) The committee shall meet not less than quarterly in the first year, and not less than twice annually each subsequent year, and may be convened at any time by the commissioner or his or her designee or at the request of seven committee members.

(d) Beginning January 1, 2013, the committee shall report annually on the emergency medical services system to the house committees on commerce and economic development and on human services and to the senate committees on economic development, housing, and general affairs and on health and welfare. The committee's initial report shall include recommendations on the following:

(1) whether Vermont EMS districts should be consolidated such as along the geographic lines used by the four public safety districts established under 20 V.S.A. § 5; and

(2) whether every Vermont municipality should be required to have in effect an emergency medical services plan providing for timely and competent emergency responses.

Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 2651 is amended to read:

§ 2651. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Advanced emergency medical treatment” means those portions of emergency medical treatment as defined by the department of health, which may be performed by ~~certified~~ licensed emergency medical services personnel acting under the supervision of a physician within a system of medical control approved by the department of health.

* * *

(4) “Basic emergency medical treatment” means those portions of emergency medical treatment, as defined by the department of health, which may be exercised by ~~certified~~ licensed emergency medical services personnel acting under their own authority.

* * *

(6) “Emergency medical personnel” means persons, including volunteers, ~~certified~~ licensed by the department of health to provide emergency medical treatment ~~on behalf of an organization such as an ambulance service or first responder service~~ and credentialed by an affiliated agency whose primary function is the provision of emergency medical treatment. The term does not include duly licensed or registered physicians, dentists, nurses or physicians’ assistants when practicing in their customary work setting.

* * *

(15) “Volunteer personnel” means persons who are ~~certified~~ licensed by the department of health and credentialed by an affiliated agency to provide emergency medical treatment without expectation of remuneration for the treatment rendered other than nominal payments and reimbursement for expenses, and who do not depend in any significant way on the provision of such treatment for their livelihood.

(16) “Affiliated agency” means an ambulance service or first responder service licensed under this chapter, including a fire department, rescue squad, police department, ski patrol, hospital, or other agency so licensed.

Sec. 10. 24 V.S.A. § 2657 is amended to read:

§ 2657. PURPOSES AND POWERS OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DISTRICTS

(a) It shall be the function of each emergency medical services district to foster and coordinate emergency medical services within the district, in the interest of affording adequate ambulance services within the district. Each emergency medical services district shall have powers which include, but are not limited to, the power to:

* * *

(3) Enter into agreements and contracts for furnishing technical, educational ~~or~~ and support services and credentialing related to the provision of emergency medical treatment.

* * *

(8) Sponsor or approve programs of education approved by the department of health which lead to the ~~certification~~ licensure of emergency medical services personnel.

(9) ~~Cooperate~~ Establish medical control within the district with physicians and representatives of medical facilities to establish medical control within the district, including written protocols with the appropriate officials of receiving hospitals defining their operational procedures.

(10) Assist the department of health in a program of testing for ~~certification~~ licensure of emergency medical services personnel.

(11) Assure that each affiliated agency in the district has implemented a system for the credentialing of all its licensed emergency medical personnel.

* * *

Sec. 11. 24 V.S.A. § 2682 is amended to read:

§ 2682. POWERS OF STATE BOARD

(a) The state board shall administer this subchapter and shall have power to:

(1) Issue licenses for ambulance services and first responder services under this subchapter.

* * *

(3) Make, adopt, amend, and revise, as it deems necessary or expedient, reasonable rules in order to promote and protect the health, safety, and welfare of members of the public using, served by, or in need of, emergency medical treatment. Any rule may be repealed within 90 days of the date of its adoption by a majority vote of all the district boards. Such rules may cover or relate to:

(A) Age, training, credentialing, and physical requirements for emergency medical services personnel.

* * *

Sec. 12. REPEAL

Sec. 20(c) of No. 142 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (EMS services exceeding scope of practice of affiliated agency) is repealed.

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to a study of search and rescue operations and emergency medical services.

S. 204.

An act relating to creating an expert panel on the creation of a state bank.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Finance.

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

Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. § 993 is added to read:

§ 993. PRIVATE ACTIVITY BOND ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(a)(1) Creation; composition. There is created a private activity bond advisory committee, which shall consist of the following members:

(A) the state treasurer or his or her designee;

(B) the secretary of administration or his or her designee;

(C) the secretary of commerce and community development or his or her designee;

(D) two members who shall be representatives of the public, appointed by the governor.

(2) Each public representative shall serve for a two-year term beginning February 1 or until his or her successor is appointed. The terms of the public representatives shall be staggered so that only one member's term expires in each year.

(3) The state treasurer or designee shall serve as chair of the committee.

(4) The office of the state treasurer shall provide administrative support to the committee.

(5) Except as provided in section 1010(d) of this title, members of the committee who are not legislative members or Vermont state employees shall be entitled to receive per diem compensation and expense reimbursement pursuant to subsections 1010(b) and (c), respectively, of this title.

(b) Committee charge.

(1) The committee shall survey the expected need for private activity bond allocations among constituted and eligible issuing authorities empowered to issue such bonds on an annual basis.

(2)(A) The committee shall develop guidelines for allocation of private activity bonding capacity designed to maximize the availability of tax-exempt financing among various sectors of the Vermont economy with a focus on economic development, housing, education, redevelopment, public works, energy, waste management, waste and recycling collection, transportation, and other activities that the committee determines will benefit the citizens of Vermont.

(B) The guidelines should support efforts and entities that increase the number of well-paying jobs in the state, promote economic development, support affordable housing, support affordable access to postsecondary education and training, and encourage the use of Vermont's human and natural resources in endeavors that maximize Vermont's comparative economic

advantages. The guidelines should be flexible enough to include new and innovative uses of private activity bonds consistent with federal regulations and the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) The committee shall meet at least annually and shall hold at least one public hearing prior to submitting its recommendations to the emergency board. The committee shall further submit its recommendations in an annual report of its activities to the governor and the general assembly.

(4) On or before December 1 of each year, the committee shall make recommendations to the emergency board on the allocation, including any amounts reserved for contingency allocations, of the state's private activity bond ceiling for the following calendar year to and among the constituted issuing authorities empowered to issue such bonds.

(5) On its own initiative, at the request of the governor, or at the request of the emergency board, the committee may make recommendations to the governor or the emergency board concerning assignments or reallocation of any unused portion of the ceiling subsequent to the emergency board's initial allocation in a given year.

Sec. 2. TRANSITION OF PRIVATE ACTIVITY BOND ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, on the effective date of this act, the private activity bond advisory committee created in Executive Order 14-11 shall become for all lawful purposes the private activity bond committee authorized in Sec. 1 of this act; provided, however, that the term of the public representative first appointed by the governor pursuant to EO 14-11 shall end on February 1, 2013, and the term of the public representative appointed second by the governor shall end on February 1, 2014.

* * * Bonding Obligation Authority * * *

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 219(d) is amended to read:

(d) In order to assure the maintenance of the debt service reserve requirement in each debt service reserve fund established by the authority, there may be appropriated annually and paid to the authority for deposit in each such fund, such sum as shall be certified by the chair of the authority, to the governor or the governor-elect, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house, as is necessary to restore each such debt service reserve fund to an amount equal to the debt service reserve requirement for such fund. The chair shall annually, on or about February 1, make, execute, and deliver to the governor or the governor-elect, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house, a certificate stating the sum required to restore each such debt service reserve fund to the amount aforesaid, and the sum so certified may be

appropriated, and if appropriated, shall be paid to the authority during the then current state fiscal year. The principal amount of bonds or notes

outstanding at any one time and secured in whole or in part by a debt service reserve fund to which state funds may be appropriated pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed ~~\$100,000,000.00~~ \$115,000,000.00, provided that the foregoing shall not impair the obligation of any contract or contracts entered into by the authority in contravention of the Constitution of the United States.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 262(5) is amended to read:

(5) The principal obligation of the authority's mortgage does not exceed ~~\$1,300,000.00~~ \$1,500,000.00 which may be secured by land and buildings or by machinery and equipment, or both; unless an integral element of the project consists of the generation of heat or electricity employing biomass, geothermal, methane, solar, or wind energy resources to be primarily consumed at the project, in which case the principal obligation of the authority's mortgage does not exceed \$2,000,000.00, which may be secured by land and by buildings, or machinery and equipment, or both; such principal obligation does not exceed 40 percent of the cost of the project; and the mortgagor is able to obtain financing for the balance of the cost of the project from other sources as provided in the following section;

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 216(15) is amended to read:

(15) To delegate to loan officers the power to review, approve and make loans under this chapter, subject to the approval of the manager, and to disburse funds on such loans, subject to the approval of the manager, provided that such loans do not exceed ~~\$250,000.00~~ \$350,000.00 in aggregate amount for any industrial loan for any three-year period for any particular individual, partnership, corporation, or other entity or related entity, or do not exceed ~~\$200,000.00~~ \$350,000.00 in aggregate amount if the loan is guaranteed by the Farm Services Agency, or its successor agency, or ~~\$150,000.00~~ \$300,000.00 in aggregate amount if the loan is not guaranteed by the Farm Services Agency, or its successor agency, for any agricultural loan for any three-year period for any particular individual, partnership, corporation, or other entity or related entity. No funds may be disbursed for any loan approved under this provision, except for any agricultural loan referenced above in an amount not to exceed \$50,000.00, and no rejection of a loan by a loan officer pursuant to this subdivision shall become final, until three working days after the members of the authority are notified by facsimile, electronic mail, or overnight delivery mailed or sent on the day of approval or rejection, of the intention to approve or reject such loan. If any member objects within that three-day period, the approval or rejection will be held for reconsideration by the members of the authority at its next duly scheduled meeting;

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 221(a) is amended to read:

(a) Upon application of the proposed mortgagee, the authority may insure mortgage payments required to repay loans made by the mortgagee for the purpose of financing the costs of a project, upon such terms and conditions as the authority may prescribe; provided, however, that the total principal obligations of all mortgages insured under this subsection and under subsection (c) of this section outstanding at any one time shall not exceed ~~\$9,000,000.00~~ \$3,500,000.00. Before insuring any mortgage payments hereunder, the authority shall determine and incorporate each of the findings established by this subsection in its minutes. Such findings, when adopted by the authority shall be conclusive:

* * *

Sec. 7. COMPREHENSIVE CAPITAL GAPS STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created an expert committee for the purpose of identifying areas of Vermont's economy that have unmet or underserved access to capital, determining what barriers are preventing the efficient and appropriate flow of capital, and developing innovative strategies to make capital more accessible to these underserved areas. The committee shall receive administrative support from the office of the treasurer.

(b) Membership. The committee shall be composed of seven members as follows:

(1) the state treasurer or designee, who shall serve as chair of the committee;

(2) the deputy commissioner of banking within the department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration or designee;

(3) the secretary of commerce and community development or designee;

(4) a senior officer of a Vermont bank, who shall be appointed by the governor;

(5) a member of the public, who shall be appointed by the speaker of the house;

(6) a member of the public, who shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate; and

(7) an executive director of a Vermont nonprofit organization which, as part of its mission, directly lends or services loans or other similar obligations, who shall be appointed by the governor.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The committee shall identify:

(A) The areas of Vermont's economy that are currently underserved by traditional private and public capital sources. Such areas may include: equity and debt financing for start-ups and growing small businesses; mortgage financing for low income families, first-time homebuyers, and nonprofit developers; underwriting and risk capital for multifamily housing and community facilities; low-interest financing for sustainable agriculture, energy efficiency and renewable energy ventures; and affordable financing for higher education opportunities for Vermonters;

(B) Public and quasi-public agencies that provide a combination of direct lending, bond financing, loan guarantees, and grant programs for the subject areas referenced in subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection (c). The committee shall receive testimony and reports for the purpose of completing an inventory of current capital sources and related services, missions, and goals, and the extent to which the results are consistent with expected volumes. These institutions may include: the Vermont economic development authority; the Vermont Housing Finance Agency; the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation; the Vermont municipal bond bank; the Vermont community loan fund; and the state treasurer's banking and investment services;

(C) Banking and private sector organizations that work with or provide services in the areas referenced in subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection (c);

(D) Economic impacts relative to financing activities undertaken by the organizations currently providing capital in the state;

(E) The main barriers, such as risk aversion, transactional limits, and existing regulations, that are inhibiting the access to capital in the underserved areas; and

(F) The extent to which capital to meet the needs identified in subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection (c) comes from Vermont sources or is invested in Vermont firms or organizations. Identify opportunities for local investment.

(2) On or before January 15, 2013, the committee shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the senate committee on finance and to the house committees on commerce and economic development and on ways and means. The report shall:

(A) Identify the extent to which the capital needs of the underserved areas are currently being met by traditional public and private funding sources, including how public and quasi-public agencies address their statutory missions, deploy Vermont's resources, and measure effectiveness;

(B) Recommend opportunities for collaboration to create efficiencies within existing public, quasi-public, and private financing channels with the goal of adding new capital investment rather than replacing existing markets;

(C) Identify and recommend options for combined activity, tools, policies, strategies, and funding options for strengthening the stated goals of various public and quasi-public agencies, the treasurer's office, financial institutions, and nonprofits that help to fill capital gaps in the marketplace;

(D) Recommend, where feasible, opportunities for collaboration to restructure or create efficiencies within and among state-sponsored financial institutions;

(E) Review feasibility of creating one or more vehicles or capacity to foster in-state investment opportunities where appropriate. These may include new delivery strategies-and changes to state treasury operations to foster local financing activities;

(F) Evaluate conceptual models of a state bank, green trust, or similar state-created institution authorized to aggregate state funds and raise capital and determine whether further detailed study should be conducted to determine whether one or more such institutions could effectively provide and leverage investment in the Vermont economy where capital needs are identified; and

(G) Provide recommendations that foster partnerships with banking institutions doing business in the state to address unmet needs.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

and that when so amended the bill ought to pass, and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to state bonding authority and evaluating capital needs".

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Kitchel for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

S. 233.

An act relating to gradually increasing the mandatory age of school attendance.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Education.

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

* * * Legal School Age * * *

Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 1121 is amended to read:

§ 1121. ATTENDANCE BY CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE REQUIRED

A (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a person having the control of a child between the ages of six and 16 years, 183 days shall cause the child to attend a public school, an approved or recognized independent school, an approved education program, or a home study program for the full number of days for which that school is held, unless the child:

(1) is mentally or physically unable so to attend; ~~or~~

(2) ~~has completed the tenth grade; or~~ has completed all requirements necessary for graduation from secondary school;

(3) is excused by the superintendent or a majority of the school directors as provided in this chapter; or

(4) is enrolled in and attending a postsecondary school, as defined in subdivision 176(b)(1) of this title, which is approved or accredited in Vermont or another state.

(b) A person having the control of a child who is enrolled in a home study program for the academic year in which the child is 15 years old shall not be subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section when the child is 16 years old or older.

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 1121(a) is amended to read:

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a person having the control of a child between the ages of six and ~~16~~ 17 years, ~~183 days~~ shall cause the child to attend a public school, an approved or recognized independent school, an approved education program, or a home study program for the full number of days for which that school is held, unless the child:

(1) is mentally or physically unable so to attend;

(2) has completed all requirements necessary for graduation from secondary school;

(3) is excused by the superintendent or a majority of the school directors as provided in this chapter; or

(4) is enrolled in and attending a postsecondary school, as defined in subdivision 176(b)(1) of this title, which is approved or accredited in Vermont or another state.

Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 1121(a) is amended to read:

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a person having the control of a child between the ages of six and 17 years, 183 days shall cause the child to attend a public school, an approved or recognized independent school, an approved education program, or a home study program for the full number of days for which that school is held, unless the child:

(1) is mentally or physically unable so to attend;

(2) has completed all requirements necessary for graduation from secondary school;

(3) is excused by the superintendent or a majority of the school directors as provided in this chapter; or

(4) is enrolled in and attending a postsecondary school, as defined in subdivision 176(b)(1) of this title, which is approved or accredited in Vermont or another state.

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 1121(a) is amended to read:

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a person having the control of a child between the ages of six and ~~17~~ 18 years, ~~183 days~~ shall cause the child to attend a public school, an approved or recognized independent school, an approved education program, or a home study program for the full number of days for which that school is held, unless the child:

(1) is mentally or physically unable so to attend;

(2) has completed all requirements necessary for graduation from secondary school;

(3) is excused by the superintendent or a majority of the school directors as provided in this chapter; or

(4) is enrolled in and attending a postsecondary school, as defined in subdivision 176(b)(1) of this title, which is approved or accredited in Vermont or another state.

* * * Related Provisions * * *

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 1121a is added to read:

§ 1121a. PUPILS WHO ARE 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

(a) A child who is at least 16 years old but is younger than the legal school age established in section 1121 of this title and who is not subject to the exceptions set out in subdivisions (a)(1)–(4) or subsection (b) of that section may terminate his or her secondary education in a public school, an approved or recognized independent school, or an approved education program if the

child and at least one of the child's parents or the child's legal guardian personally appear before the superintendent to sign a notice of withdrawal. The notice shall include a statement signed by the student, the parent or guardian, and the principal or headmaster of the school in which the child is enrolled that the child and the parent or guardian attended a final counseling session with the principal, headmaster, or school guidance counselor that included a discussion of alternative educational opportunities available to the child, including workforce development programs eligible to receive funding from the department of labor, and other services available to support the child, including Linking Learning to Life, Inc., Spectrum Youth and Family Services, Inc., Vermont Youth Build, and the Vermont Youth Conservation Corps, Inc.

(b) A school district shall contact each child who has voluntarily withdrawn from school pursuant to subsection (a) of this section within three months after the date of withdrawal to encourage the child to enroll in a public school, an approved or recognized independent school, a home study program, an approved education program, or a workforce development program or to pursue some other alternative educational or training opportunity.

(c) The departments of labor and of education shall publish and update at least annually a list of alternative education and workforce development programs under their respective jurisdictions that would be available to a student who has not completed secondary school.

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 1122 is amended to read:

§ 1122. PUPILS ~~OVER 16~~ WHO EXCEED THE LEGAL SCHOOL AGE

A person having the control of a child ~~over 16 years of~~ who exceeds the legal school age as established in section 1121 of this title who allows the child to become enrolled in a public school shall cause the child to attend the school continually for the full number of the school days of the term in which he or she is enrolled, unless the child is mentally or physically unable to continue, or is excused in writing by the superintendent or a majority of the school directors. In case of ~~such~~ enrollment, the person, and the teacher, child, superintendent, and school directors shall be under the laws and subject to the penalties relating to the attendance of children ~~between the ages of six and 16 years of legal school age.~~

Sec. 7. 16 V.S.A. § 1126 is amended to read:

§ 1126. FAILURE TO ATTEND; NOTICE BY TEACHER

When a pupil ~~between the ages of six and 16 years of legal school age,~~ as established in section 1121 of this title, who is not excused or exempted from school attendance, fails to enter school at the beginning ~~thereof of the academic year,~~ or being enrolled, fails to continue to attend the same, and

when a pupil who ~~has become 16 years of~~ exceeds the legal school age becomes enrolled in a public school and fails to attend, the teacher or principal shall forthwith notify the superintendent or school directors, and the truant officer, unless the teacher or principal is satisfied upon information that the pupil is absent on account of sickness.

Sec. 8. 16 V.S.A. § 1128(a) is amended to read:

(a) A superintendent may and the truant officer shall stop a child ~~between the ages of six and 16 years or a child 16 years of age or over and~~ of legal school age or a child who exceeds the legal school age but is enrolled in public school, wherever found during school hours, and shall, unless ~~such~~ the child is excused or exempted from school attendance, take the child to the school which she or he should attend.

Sec. 9. 16 V.S.A. § 1123(c) is amended to read:

(c) ~~The superintendent with the consent of a majority of the school board of the town in which the pupil resides, may excuse, in writing, a pupil who has reached the age of fifteen years and has completed the work required in the first six years of the elementary school course from further school attendance if his services are needed for the support of those dependent upon him, or for any other sufficient reason. [Repealed.]~~

* * * Human Services * * *

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 5102(3) is amended to read:

(3) “Child in need of care or supervision (CHINS)” means a child who:

* * *

(D) is under the age of 16 and is habitually and without justification truant from compulsory school attendance.

* * * Flexible Pathways to Graduation; Dual Enrollment * * *

Sec. 11. 16 V.S.A. chapter 23, subchapter 6 is amended to read:

Subchapter 6. Flexible Pathways to Secondary School Completion;
Adult Education and Literacy

§ 1049. PROGRAMS FLEXIBLE PATHWAYS; POLICY; INITIATIVE;
GUIDELINES; DEFINITIONS

~~(a) The commissioner of education may provide programs designed to fit the individual needs and circumstances of adult students. Programs authorized under this section shall give priority to those adult persons with the lowest levels of literacy skills.~~

~~(b)(1) Fees for general educational development shall be \$3.00 for a transcript.~~

~~(2) The adult diploma program (ADP) means an assessment process administered by the Vermont department of education through which an adult can receive a local high school diploma granted by one of the program's participating high schools.~~

~~(3) General educational development (GED) means a testing program administered jointly by the Vermont department of education, the GED testing service, and approved local testing centers through which an adult can receive a secondary school equivalency certificate based on successful completion of the tests of general educational development.~~

~~(c) Fees collected under this section shall be credited to a special fund established and managed pursuant to chapter 7, subchapter 5 of Title 32, and shall be available to the department to offset the costs of providing those services.~~

(a) Policy. It is the policy of the state:

(1) to take all necessary measures to increase the Vermont secondary school completion rate to 100 percent;

(2) to promote opportunities for every Vermont student to have high-quality educational experiences; and

(3) to create opportunities for every Vermont student to achieve career and college readiness while respecting diverse student goals and personal learning styles and abilities.

(b) Flexible pathways initiative. There is created within the department a flexible pathways initiative:

(1) to promote opportunities for Vermont students to complete secondary school and achieve career and college readiness through high-quality educational experiences that acknowledge individual goals, learning styles, and abilities; and

(2) to encourage and support the creativity of school districts as they develop or expand high-quality alternative educational experiences that advance the policies set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Flexible pathways guidance. The commissioner of education shall develop, publish, and regularly update guidance, in the form of technical assistance, sharing of best practices, legal interpretations, and other support, designed to encourage and assist school districts:

(1) to identify and support elementary and secondary students who require additional assistance to succeed in school, including individual students

identified under subsection 2902(c) of this title, or who would otherwise benefit from flexible pathways to graduation;

(2) to encourage movement toward development of a personalized learning plan by every student, in consultation with a representative of the school and the student's parents or legal guardian;

(3) to implement strategies and flexible pathways components such as:

(A) the provision of targeted assistance, including individual tutoring, evidence-based literacy instruction, alternative and extended scheduling, and the provision of a variety of opportunities to earn credits or demonstrate proficiency necessary to earn a high school diploma;

(B) the assignment of one or more adults from within the school community to provide continuity to the student;

(C) the opportunity to acquire knowledge and skills through applied or work-based learning opportunities, including those that foster appropriate social interactions with adults and other students;

(D) the opportunity to participate in dual enrollment courses with tutorial support provided as needed;

(E) assessments that allow the student to demonstrate proficiency by applying his or her knowledge and skills to tasks that are of interest to that student; and

(4) to oversee implementation of publicly funded components of flexible pathways established in this subchapter, including:

(A) the high school completion program as set forth in section 1049a;

(B) the dual enrollment program as set forth in section 1049b;

(C) other innovative components as set forth in section 1049c; and

(D) the adult diploma and general educational development programs as set forth in section 1049d.

(d) Definitions. In this title:

(1) "Approved provider" means an entity approved by the commissioner to provide educational services that may be awarded credits or used to determine proficiency necessary for a high school diploma.

(2) "Career and college readiness" means the ability to enter the workforce or pursue postsecondary education or training without the need for remediation.

(3) “Contracting agency” means an entity that enters into a contract with the department to provide “flexible pathways to graduation” services itself or in conjunction with one or more approved providers in Vermont.

(4) “Dual enrollment” means enrollment by a secondary student in a course offered by an accredited postsecondary institution as defined in section 913 of this title and for which, upon successful completion of the course, the student will receive:

(A) credit toward graduation from the secondary school in which the student is enrolled; and

(B) postsecondary credit from the institution that offered the course if the course is a credit-bearing course at that institution.

(5) “Flexible pathways to graduation” means any combination of high-quality academic and experiential components leading to secondary school completion and career and college readiness.

(6) “Personalized learning plan” means a written document developed by a student, a representative of the school, and, if the student is a minor, the student’s parents or legal guardian that describes a flexible pathway to graduation that is unique to the individual student. The plan shall define the scope and rigor of services necessary for the student to attain a high school diploma and may describe educational services to be provided by a public school, an approved independent school, an approved provider, a contracting agency, or a combination of these.

(e) Other initiatives. Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed as limiting the authority of any school district to develop or continue to provide alternative educational opportunities for its students that are otherwise permitted, including participation in dual enrollment programs with out-of-state postsecondary institutions or the provision of advanced placement courses.

(f) Scope. No individual entitlement or private right of action is created by this section.

§ 1049a. HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION PROGRAM

(a) ~~In this section:~~

~~(1) “Graduation education plan” means a written plan leading to a high school diploma for a person who is 16 to 22 years of age and has not received a high school diploma, who may or may not be enrolled in a public or approved independent school. The plan shall define the scope and rigor of services necessary for the student to attain a high school diploma, and may describe educational services to be provided by a public high school, an approved independent high school, an approved provider, or a combination of these.~~

~~(2) “Approved provider” means an entity approved by the commissioner to provide educational services which may be counted for credit toward a high school diploma.~~

~~(3) “Contracting agency” means an agency that has entered into a contract with the department of education to provide adult education services in Vermont. There is created a high school completion program to be a potential component of a flexible pathway for any student who is at least 16 years old, who has not received a high school diploma, and who may or may not be enrolled in a public or approved independent school.~~

(b) If a person who wishes to work on a ~~graduation education~~ personalized learning plan leading to graduation through the high school completion program is not enrolled in a public or approved independent school, then the commissioner shall assign the prospective student to a high school district, which shall be the district of residence whenever possible. The school district in which a student is enrolled or to which a non-enrolled student is assigned shall work with the contracting agency and the student to develop a ~~graduation education~~ personalized learning plan. The school district shall award a high school diploma upon successful completion of the plan.

(c) The commissioner shall reimburse, and net cash payments where possible, a school district that has agreed to a ~~graduation education~~ personalized learning plan under this section in an amount:

(1) established by the commissioner for development of the ~~graduation education~~ personalized learning plan and for other educational services typically provided by the assigned district or an approved independent school pursuant to the plan, such as counseling, health services, participation in cocurricular activities, and participation in academic or other courses, provided this amount shall not be available to a district that provides services under this section to an enrolled student; and

(2) negotiated by the commissioner and the contracting agency, with the approved provider, for services and outcomes purchased from the approved provider on behalf of the student pursuant to the ~~graduation education~~ personalized learning plan.

§ 1049b. DUAL ENROLLMENT PROGRAM

(a) Program created. There is created a statewide dual enrollment program to be a potential component of a student’s flexible pathway and through which a Vermont secondary student who is enrolled in a Vermont public school or a Vermont approved independent school at public expense or who is assigned to a public school through the high school completion program may enroll in up to four postsecondary courses for which the program shall pay tuition.

(b) Courses. The dual enrollment program shall include college courses offered on the campus of an accredited postsecondary institution and college courses offered by an accredited postsecondary institution on the campus of a secondary school. The program may include online college courses or components. Provided, however, a personalized learning plan that includes a dual enrollment course offered by an accredited postsecondary institution that is not approved pursuant to section 176 or 176a of this title shall be submitted to the program manager for review prior to enrollment in the course. The program manager may approve enrollment if it determines that the institution meets quality standards established by the manager or state board rule, that the student does not have access to the same or a comparable course offered by an institution approved pursuant to section 176 or 176a of this title, and that enrollment is in the best interest of the student. A student may appeal a decision of the program manager to the commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

(c) Postsecondary institutions.

(1) Vermont's public postsecondary institutions shall work together to ensure that dual enrollment opportunities are available throughout the state. Other nonprofit accredited postsecondary institutions may participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to criteria established by this section, the state board, and the program manager.

(2) Each participating postsecondary institution shall:

(A) define how it will determine whether a student is sufficiently prepared to succeed academically in a dual enrollment course;

(B) develop the curriculum and select instructors for dual enrollment courses;

(C) maintain the postsecondary academic record of each participating student and provide transcripts on request;

(D) agree to accept as full payment for a dual enrollment course the tuition set forth in subsection (f) of this section; and

(E) to the extent permitted under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, collect and send data related to student participation and success to the student's secondary school and the commissioner.

(d) Secondary schools. A public secondary school, regional technical center as defined in section 1522 of this title, and approved independent secondary school that receives publicly funded tuition dollars shall:

(1) provide access for eligible students to participate in dual enrollment courses offered on the campus of the secondary school;

(2) accept postsecondary credit awarded for dual enrollment courses as meeting secondary school graduation requirements;

(3) collect enrollment data as prescribed by the department for longitudinal review and evaluation;

(4) identify and provide necessary support for participating students and continue to provide services for students with disabilities; and

(5) provide support for a seamless transition to postsecondary enrollment upon graduation.

(e) Students.

(1) A Vermont resident in any flexible pathway who has completed grade 10 but has not received a high school diploma is eligible to participate in the dual enrollment program if:

(A) the student is enrolled in a Vermont public school or a Vermont approved independent school at public expense or is assigned to a public school through the high school completion program;

(B) dual enrollment is an element included within the student's personalized learning plan; and

(C) the secondary school and the postsecondary institution have determined that the student is sufficiently prepared to succeed in a dual enrollment course, which can be determined in part by the assessment tool or tools identified by the participating postsecondary institution.

(2) An eligible student may enroll in up to four dual enrollment courses prior to completion of secondary school for which the dual enrollment program will pay tuition. A student may enroll in courses offered while secondary school is in session and during the summer.

(3) A student's personalized learning plan shall include provisions for support services, including transitional support for students with disabilities and including academic, emotional, and other support services as appropriate.

(f) Tuition.

(1) For any course for which the postsecondary institution pays the instructor, the commissioner shall reimburse a secondary school district the full amount of tuition paid to the postsecondary institution, which shall not exceed the Community College of Vermont tuition rate charged at the time the dual enrollment course is offered.

(2) For any course that is taught by an instructor who is paid as part of employment by a secondary school, the commissioner shall reimburse a secondary school district the full amount of tuition paid to the postsecondary

institution, which shall not exceed 50 percent of the Community College of Vermont tuition rate charged at the time the dual enrollment course is offered.

(g) Program management. The department shall manage or may contract for the management of the dual enrollment program in Vermont by:

(1) coordinating secondary and postsecondary partners to ensure success of the programs, including assisting partners to develop memoranda of understanding;

(2) marketing of the dual enrollment program to students and their families throughout the state;

(3) evaluating all aspects of the dual enrollment program;

(4) coordinating with secondary and postsecondary partners to understand and define student academic readiness;

(5) assessing what is needed to support student success;

(6) reviewing program costs;

(7) managing distribution of tuition funds;

(8) coordinating the use of technology to ensure access and coordination of the program;

(9) ensuring overall quality and accountability;

(10) convening regular meetings of interested parties to explore and develop improved student support services; and

(11) performing other necessary or related duties.

(h) Annually in January, the commissioner and program manager shall report to the house and senate committees on education regarding the dual enrollment program, including data relating to student demographics, levels of participation, and program success.

§ 1049c. INNOVATIVE COMPONENTS OF FLEXIBLE PATHWAYS

(a) The commissioner may use sums appropriated for the high school completion program to support other innovative components of a flexible pathway that are available to a student instead of or in addition to the high school completion program by reimbursing or awarding grants to Vermont public schools, Vermont career and technical education centers, Vermont supervisory unions, approved providers, and contracting agencies for activities that create opportunities for Vermont students to have high-quality educational experiences and achieve career and college readiness while respecting diverse student goals and personal learning styles and abilities, including:

(1) implementation of innovative, comprehensive programs offered by and within a school; and

(2) implementation of innovative, comprehensive programs offered through the school by entities other than the school or offered at a location other than the school campus, including work-based learning, virtual or blended learning, career and technical education, dual enrollment, and programs operated by the Vermont Youth Conservation Corps, Inc.

(b) Money awarded by the commissioner under this section shall be pursuant to criteria established in rule by the state board.

§ 1049d. ADULT DIPLOMA PROGRAM; GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

(a) The department shall maintain an adult diploma program (“ADP”), which shall be an assessment process administered by the department through which an individual who is at least 20 years old can receive a local high school diploma granted by one of the program’s participating high schools.

(b) The department shall maintain a general educational development (“GED”) program, which it shall administer jointly with the GED testing service and approved local testing centers and through which an individual who is at least 16 years old and who is not enrolled in secondary school can receive a secondary school equivalency certificate based on successful completion of the GED tests.

(c) The commissioner of education may provide additional programs designed to address the individual needs and circumstances of adult students, particularly students with the lowest levels of literacy skills.

Sec. 12. APPROPRIATION

The sum of \$1,200,000.00 is appropriated from the education fund in fiscal year 2013 to be used for the purposes of paying tuition under Sec. 11, 16 V.S.A. §§ 1049b (dual enrollment) of this act.

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 1 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013, but shall not apply to a child who lawfully stopped attending school prior to that date.

(b) Sec. 2 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2014, but shall not apply to a child who lawfully stopped attending school prior to that date.

(c) Sec. 3 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2015, but shall not apply to a child who lawfully stopped attending school prior to that date.

(d) Sec. 4 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2016, but shall not apply to a child who lawfully stopped attending school prior to that date.

(e) This section and Secs. 5 through 12 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(f) The commissioner of education shall ensure that both new and updated guidance documents required by this act are published no later than July 1, 2012.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to the mandatory age of school attendance and creating flexible pathways to high school completion”

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Kitchel for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 11, 16 V.S.A. chapter 23, subchapter 6, in § 1049b, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read:

(a) Program created. There is created a statewide dual enrollment program to be a potential component of a student’s flexible pathway and through which a Vermont secondary student who is enrolled in a Vermont public school or a Vermont-approved independent school at public expense or who is assigned to a public school through the high school completion program may enroll in postsecondary courses for which neither the student nor the student’s parent or guardian shall be required to pay tuition.

Second: In Sec. 11, 16 V.S.A. chapter 23, subchapter 6, § 1049b, in subsection (e), by striking out subdivision (2) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (2) to read:

(2) Subject to available funding, an eligible student may enroll in up to four dual enrollment courses prior to completion of secondary school for which neither the student nor the student’s parent or guardian shall be required to pay tuition. A student may enroll in courses offered while secondary school is in session and during the summer.

Third: In Sec. 11, 16 V.S.A. chapter 23, subchapter 6, in § 1049b, by striking out subsection (f) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (f) to read:

(f) Tuition.

(1) For any course for which the postsecondary institution pays the instructor, tuition shall not exceed the Community College of Vermont tuition rate charged at the time the dual enrollment course is offered.

(2) For any course that is taught by an instructor who is paid as part of employment by a secondary school, tuition shall not exceed 50 percent of the Community College of Vermont tuition rate charged at the time the dual enrollment course is offered.

Fourth: In Sec. 11, 16 V.S.A. chapter 23, subchapter 6, by striking out § 1049c (innovative components of flexible pathways) in its entirety, redesignating § 1049d as § 1049c, and inserting a new § 1049d to read:

§ 1049d. REPORT

Notwithstanding provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) to the contrary, the prekindergarten–16 council created in section 2905 of this title shall report annually in January to the senate and house committees on appropriations and on education, the senate committee on finance, and the house committee on ways and means regarding the flexible pathways initiative and its potential components as set forth in this subchapter 6, including detailed data regarding and analysis of:

(1) the annual expenditures from the education fund for dual enrollment courses and other alternative programs under this subchapter, including a breakdown of the amount spent for each program statewide and by each participating secondary school;

(2) the annual number of students accessing dual enrollment and alternative programs, including a breakdown by secondary school of:

(A) the total number of students eligible to participate;

(B) the number of students accessing each program;

(C) the per-student tuition and other costs paid for each program;

(3) the geographic areas of the state that are underserved or unable to access dual enrollment programs and each other type of alternative program; and

(4) whether participation in dual enrollment and other alternative programs has improved high school completion rates, student aspiration, college and career readiness, and completion of college or other postsecondary education or training.

Fifth: By striking out Sec. 12 (appropriation) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 12 to read:

Sec. 12. 16 V.S.A. § 2885(c) and (g) are amended to read:

(c) In August of each fiscal year, ~~beginning in the year 2000~~, the state treasurer shall withdraw and divide an amount equal to five percent of the assets equally among the University of Vermont, the Vermont ~~state colleges~~

State Colleges, and the Vermont ~~student assistance corporation~~ Student Assistance Corporation. In this subsection, “assets” means the average of the fund’s market values at the end of each quarter for the most recent 12 quarters, or all quarters of operation, whichever is less. Therefore, up to five percent of the fund assets are hereby annually allocated pursuant to this section, provided that the amount allocated shall not exceed an amount which would bring the fund balance below the initial funding made in fiscal year 2000 plus any additional contributions to the principal. The University of Vermont and the Vermont ~~state colleges~~ State Colleges shall use the funds to provide nonloan financial aid to Vermont students attending their institutions; the Vermont ~~student assistance corporation~~ Student Assistance Corporation shall use the funds to provide nonloan financial aid to Vermont students attending a Vermont postsecondary institution. For purposes of this section, “nonloan financial aid” includes tuition paid for financially needy Vermont students and Vermont students whose parents have not pursued higher education for:

(1) early college and dual enrollment programs; and

(2) Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (“STEM”) programs.

(g) The University of Vermont, the Vermont State Colleges, and the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation shall review expenditures made from the fund, evaluate the impact of the expenditures on higher education in Vermont, and report this information to the state treasurer each year in January. In addition, in November of each year, the three entities shall report to the joint fiscal committee regarding expenditures made in connection with early college, dual enrollment, and STEM programs.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 37.

An act relating to telemedicine.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Miller for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

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. 8 V.S.A. chapter 107, subchapter 14 is added to read:

Subchapter 14. Telemedicine

§ 4100k. COVERAGE FOR TELEMEDICINE SERVICES

(a) All health insurance plans in this state shall provide coverage for telemedicine services delivered to a patient in a health care facility to the same extent that the services would be covered if they were provided through in-person consultation.

(b) A health insurance plan may charge a deductible, co-payment, or coinsurance for a health care service provided through telemedicine so long as it does not exceed the deductible, co-payment, or coinsurance applicable to an in-person consultation.

(c) A health insurance plan may limit coverage to health care providers in the plan's network and may require originating site health care providers to document the reason the services are being provided by telemedicine rather than in person.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a health insurance plan from providing coverage for only those services that are medically necessary, subject to the terms and conditions of the covered person's policy.

(e) A health insurance plan may reimburse for teleophthalmology or teledermatology provided by store and forward means and may require the distant site health care provider to document the reason the services are being provided by store and forward means.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a health insurance plan to reimburse the distant site health care provider if the distant site health care provider has insufficient information to render an opinion.

(g) As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Health insurance plan" means any health insurance policy or health benefit plan offered by a health insurer, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9402, as well as Medicaid, the Vermont health access plan, and any other public health care assistance program offered or administered by the state or by any subdivision or instrumentality of the state. The term does not include policies or plans providing coverage for specified disease or other limited benefit coverage.

(2) "Health care facility" shall have the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9402.

(3) "Store and forward" means an asynchronous transmission of medical information to be reviewed at a later date by a health care provider at a distant site who is trained in the relevant specialty and by which the health care

provider at the distant site reviews the medical information without the patient present in real time.

(4) “Telemedicine” means the delivery of health care services such as diagnosis, consultation, or treatment through the use of live interactive audio and video over a secure connection that complies with the requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191. Telemedicine does not include the use of audio-only telephone, e-mail, or facsimile.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. chapter 219 is redesignated to read:

CHAPTER 219. HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
AND TELEMEDICINE

Sec. 3. STATUTORY REVISION

18 V.S.A. §§ 9351–9352 shall be recodified as subchapter 1 (Health Information Technology) of chapter 219.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. chapter 219, subchapter 2 is added to read:

Subchapter 2. Telemedicine

§ 9361. HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS PROVIDING TELEMEDICINE OR STORE AND FORWARD SERVICES

(a) Subject to the limitations of the license under which the individual is practicing, a health care provider licensed in this state may prescribe, dispense, or administer drugs or medical supplies, or otherwise provide treatment recommendations to a patient after having performed an appropriate examination of the patient either in person or by the use of instrumentation and diagnostic equipment through which images and medical records may be transmitted electronically. Treatment recommendations made via electronic means, including issuing a prescription via electronic means, shall be held to the same standards of appropriate practice as those in traditional provider–patient settings. For purposes of this subchapter, “telemedicine” shall have the same meaning as in 8 V.S.A. § 4100k.

(b) Receiving teledermatology or teleophthalmology by store and forward means shall not preclude a patient from receiving real time telemedicine or face-to-face services with the distant site health care provider at a future date. Originating site health care providers involved in the store and forward process shall ensure informed consent from the patient. For purposes of this subchapter, “store and forward” shall have the same meaning as in 8 V.S.A. § 4100k.

Sec. 5. RULEMAKING

(a) The commissioner of Vermont health access may adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to carry out the purposes of this act.

(b) The commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration may adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to carry out the purposes of this act.

Sec. 6. HEALTH CARE FACILITY; STUDY

(a) The commissioner of financial regulation or designee shall convene a workgroup comprising health care providers, health insurers, and other interested stakeholders to consider whether and to what extent Vermont should require health insurance coverage of services delivered to a patient by telemedicine outside a health care facility.

(b) No later than January 15, 2013, the commissioner of financial regulation or designee shall report the workgroup's recommendations to the house committee on health care and the senate committees on health and welfare and on finance.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

(a) Sec. 1 of this act shall take effect on October 1, 2012 and shall apply to all health insurance plans on and after October 1, 2012 on such date as a health insurer offers, issues, or renews the health insurance plan, but in no event no later than October 1, 2013.

(b) The remaining sections of this act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 4-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 14, 2012, page 574.)

H. 627.

An act relating to an opioid addiction treatment system.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Pollina for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

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. 18 V.S.A. chapter 93 is added to read:

CHAPTER 93. TREATMENT OF OPIOID ADDICTION

§ 4751. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this chapter to authorize the department of health to establish a regional system of opioid addiction treatment.

§ 4752. OPIOID ADDICTION TREATMENT SYSTEM

(a) The department of health shall establish by rule a regional system of opioid addiction treatment.

(b) The rules shall include the following requirements:

(1) Patients shall receive appropriate, comprehensive assessment and therapy from a physician or advanced practice registered nurse and from a licensed clinical professional with clinical experience in addiction treatment, including a psychiatrist, master's- or doctorate-level psychologist, mental health counselor, clinical social worker, or drug and alcohol abuse counselor.

(2) A medical assessment shall be conducted to determine whether pharmacological treatment, which may include methadone, buprenorphine, and other federally approved medications to treat opioid addiction, is medically appropriate.

(3) A routine medical assessment of the appropriateness for the patient of continued pharmacological treatment based on protocols designed to encourage cessation of pharmacological treatment as medically appropriate for the individual treatment needs of the patient.

(4) Controlled substances for use in federally approved pharmacological treatments for opioid addiction shall be dispensed only by:

(A) a treatment program authorized by the department of health; or

(B) a physician or advanced practice registered nurse who is not affiliated with an authorized treatment program but who meets federal requirements for use of controlled substances in the pharmacological treatment of opioid addiction.

(5) Comprehensive education and training requirements shall apply for health care providers, pharmacists, and the licensed clinical professionals listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection, including relevant aspects of therapy and pharmacological treatment.

(6) Patients shall abide by rules of conduct, violation of which may result in discharge from the treatment program, including:

(A) provisions requiring urinalysis at such times as the program may direct;

(B) restrictions on medication dispensing designed to prevent diversion of medications and to diminish the potential for patient relapse; and

(C) such other rules of conduct as a provider authorized to provide treatment under subdivision (4) of this subsection may require.

(c) No later than January 15 of each year from 2013 through 2016, inclusive, the commissioner shall report to the house committees on human services and on health care and the senate committee on health and welfare regarding the regional system of opioid addiction treatment, including the system's effectiveness.

Sec. 2. REPEAL

Sec. 132 of No. 66 of the Acts of 2003 (Opiate addiction treatment) is repealed on passage of this act.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 20, 2012, page 731.)

H. 747.

An act relating to cigarette manufacturers.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Ashe for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 7 V.S.A. § 1003, by striking out subsection (g) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (g) to read:

(g) As used in this section, "little cigars" means any rolls of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco or any substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco which is a cigarette within the meaning of 32 V.S.A. § 7202(1) and as to which 1,000 units weigh not more than three pounds.

Second: By striking out Sec. 5 and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 5 to read:

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 1920 is amended to read:

§ 1920. AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS

(a) Any nonresident or foreign nonparticipating manufacturer that has not registered to do business in the state as a foreign corporation or other business entity shall, as a condition precedent to having its brand families included or retained in the directory, appoint and continually engage without interruption the services of an agent in this state to act as agent for the service of process on whom all process, and any action or proceeding against it concerning or arising out of the enforcement of this subchapter or subchapter 1A of this chapter, or both, may be served in any manner authorized by law. Such service shall constitute legal and valid service of process on the nonparticipating manufacturer. The nonparticipating manufacturer shall provide the name, address, telephone number, and satisfactory proof of the appointment and availability of such agent to the attorney general. The secretary of state shall be designated as agent for service of process for importers of nonparticipating manufacturers located outside the United States. Service shall be made upon the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of 12 V.S.A. §§ 851 and 852.

* * *

Third: By adding Secs. 9 and 10 to read:

Sec. 9. 6 V.S.A. § 561 is amended to read:

§ 561. INTENT

The intent of this act is to establish policy and procedures for growing industrial hemp in Vermont so that farmers and other businesses in the Vermont agricultural industry can take advantage of this market opportunity ~~when federal regulations permit.~~

Sec. 10. REPEAL

Sec. 3 of No. 212 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) (delayed effective date of industrial hemp cultivation program) is repealed.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to cigarette manufacturers, commercial cigarette rolling machines, and industrial hemp”

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 20, 2012, page 670.)

H. 758.

An act relating to divorce and dissolution proceedings.

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 adding Sec. 5a to read as follows:

Sec. 5a. 32 V.S.A. § 1431 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1431. FEES IN SUPREME AND SUPERIOR COURTS

* * *

(b)(2) Prior to the entry of any divorce or annulment proceeding in the superior court, there shall be paid to the clerk of the court for the benefit of the state a fee of \$250.00 in lieu of all other fees not otherwise set forth in this section; ~~however, if.~~ If the divorce or annulment complaint is filed with a stipulation for a final order acceptable to the court, the fee shall be \$75.00 if one or both of the parties are residents, and \$150.00 if neither party is a resident.

* * *

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

Reported favorably by Senator McCormack for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENT TO H. 758 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR SNELLING ON BEHALF OF THE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

Senator Snelling, on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, moves that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 4, 15 V.S.A. § 1206, in subdivision (d)(1), after the words “parties to a civil union” by adding the words certified in Vermont

Second: In Sec. 5, 18 V.S.A. § 5131, in subdivision (a)(4)(A), in the first sentence, by striking the word “solemnized” and inserting in lieu thereof the word certified

H. 759.

An act relating to permitting the use of secure residential recovery facilities for continued involuntary treatment.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Ayer for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 1 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 175 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 175. THE BOARD OF MENTAL HEALTH

* * *

§ 7304. PERSONS NOT HOSPITALIZED OR RESIDING IN A SECURE RESIDENTIAL RECOVERY FACILITY

The board shall have general jurisdiction of the mentally retarded and the mentally ill who have been discharged from a hospital, secure residential recovery facility, or training school by authority of the board. It shall also have jurisdiction of the mentally ill and mentally retarded of the state ~~not~~, who are neither hospitalized nor residing in a secure residential recovery facility so far as concerns their physical and mental condition and their care, management, and medical treatment and shall make such orders therein as each case duly brought to its attention requires.

§ 7305. POWERS OF BOARD

The board may administer oaths, summon witnesses before it in a case under investigation, and discharge by its order, in writing, any person confined as a patient in a hospital or in a secure residential recovery facility whom it finds on investigation to be wrongfully hospitalized or residing in a secure residential recovery facility or in a condition to warrant discharge. The board shall discharge patients, not criminals, who have eloped from a hospital or secure residential recovery facility and have not been apprehended at the expiration of six months from the time of their elopement. The board shall not order the discharge of a patient without giving the superintendent of the hospital or secure residential recovery facility an opportunity to be heard.

§ 7309. REFERRALS FROM GOVERNOR

The governor may refer the case of a patient in a hospital or secure residential recovery facility to the board for its investigation. The board shall investigate the case and by its order grant such relief as each case requires. If

the board is without power to grant the necessary relief it shall cause proceedings to be commenced in a court of competent jurisdiction at the expense of the state, in order to obtain the necessary relief and promote the ends of justice and humanity.

§ 7310. PETITION FOR INQUIRY

The attorney or guardian of a patient or any other interested party may apply to the board to inquire into the treatment and hospitalization or placement at a secure residential recovery facility of a patient, and the board shall take appropriate action upon the application.

§ 7311. INVESTIGATION

If, in the judgment of the board, an investigation is necessary, it shall appoint a time and place for hearing and give the patient's attorney, guardian and spouse, parent or adult child or interested party, if any, in that order, and the head of the hospital or secure residential recovery facility reasonable notice thereof. At the time appointed it shall conduct a hearing and make any lawful order the case requires.

* * *

§ 7313. BOARD SHALL VISIT INSTITUTION

The board shall ascertain by examination and inquiry whether the laws relating to individuals in custody or control are properly observed and may use all necessary means to collect all desired information. It shall carefully inspect every part of the hospital, secure residential recovery facility, or training school visited with reference to its cleanliness and sanitary condition, determine the number of patients or students in seclusion or restraint, the diet of the patients or students and any other matters which it considers material. It shall offer to every patient or student an opportunity for an interview with its visiting members or agents, and shall investigate those cases which in its judgment require special investigation, and particularly shall ascertain whether any individuals are retained at any hospital, secure residential recovery facility, or training school who ought to be discharged.

* * *

§ 7315. DEFINITION

As used in this chapter, the term "secure residential recovery facility" shall be defined as in subsection 7620(e) of this title.

Second: In Sec. 3, 18 V.S.A. § 7620, subsection (e), by striking out "§ 7102(11)" and inserting in lieu thereof § 7102

(Committee vote: 3-0-2)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 20, 2012, page 761.)

H. 770.

An act relating to the state's transportation program.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Mazza for the Committee on Transportation.

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. TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

(a) The state's proposed fiscal year 2013 transportation program appended to the agency of transportation's proposed fiscal year 2013 budget, as amended by this act, is adopted to the extent federal, state, and local funds are available.

(b) As used in this act, unless otherwise indicated:

(1) "Agency" means the agency of transportation.

(2) "Secretary" means the secretary of transportation.

(3) The table heading "As Proposed" means the transportation program referenced in subsection (a) of this section; the table heading "As Amended" means the amendments as made by this act; the table heading "Change" means the difference obtained by subtracting the "As Proposed" figure from the "As Amended" figure; and the term "change" or "changes" in the text refers to the project- and program-specific amendments, the aggregate sum of which equals the net "Change" in the applicable table heading.

(4) "TIB funds" or "TIB" refers to monies deposited in the transportation infrastructure bond fund in accordance with 19 V.S.A. § 11f.

* * * Program Development Funding Sources * * *

Sec. 2. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT – FUNDING

Spending authority in program development is modified as follows:

(1) Among eligible projects selected in the secretary's discretion, the secretary shall reduce project spending authority in the total amount of \$502,437.00 in transportation funds and \$25,000.00 in federal funds, and increase project spending authority in the total amount of \$484,745.00 in TIB funds.

* * * Program Development – Paving * * *

Sec. 3. PORTABLE HOT MIX PLANT

(a) A new project is added to the development and evaluation list of the program development – paving program within the fiscal year 2013 transportation program for the acquisition of a portable hot mix plant.

(b) As soon as practicable, the secretary shall study the feasibility and evaluate the costs and benefits of acquiring a portable hot mix plant, and necessary associated equipment, for use on paving projects throughout the state.

(c) If the secretary determines that use of a portable hot mix plant for paving projects is feasible and that the cost savings expected to result from its acquisition are projected to exceed the capital and operating costs of the plant, the secretary may spend transportation funds and, if eligible for federal funding, federal funds, totaling up to \$4,000,000.00 from within the fiscal year 2013 program development appropriation (8100001100) for acquisition of the portable hot mix plant and necessary associated equipment, provided that such expenditure does not delay other programmed expenditures.

(d) Prior to any acquisition under the authority of subsection (c) of this section, the secretary shall notify the house and senate committees on transportation if the general assembly is in session, and if not in session, the joint transportation oversight committee, of his or her intention to take such action.

* * * Program Development – Roadway * * *

Sec. 4. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT – ROADWAY

The following project is added to the development and evaluation list of the program development – roadway program within the fiscal year 2012 transportation program:

CIRC Alternatives – Phase 1 Alternative Projects.

* * * Program Development – State Highway Bridge * * *

Sec. 5. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT – STATE HIGHWAY BRIDGE

(a) The STP SCTT(1) – Townshend – State-owned Historic Sites – Scott Covered Bridge project is added to the fiscal year 2013 transportation program – program development – state highway bridge development and evaluation (D&E) list.

(b) Funds may be expended on the project as necessary from authorized statewide – state highway bridges D&E spending, provided the expenditure does not delay other programmed D&E expenditures.

* * * Vermont Local Roads * * *

Sec. 6. TOWN HIGHWAY VERMONT LOCAL ROADS

Authorized spending on the Vermont local roads program is amended to read:

<u>FY13</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
Grants	375,000	400,000	25,000
Total	375,000	400,000	25,000
<u>Sources of funds</u>			
State	235,000	235,000	0
Federal	140,000	165,000	25,000
Total	375,000	400,000	25,000

* * * State Aid for Federal and Nonfederal Disasters * * *

Sec. 7. STATE AID FOR NONFEDERAL DISASTERS

<u>FY13</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
Grants	4,750,000	1,150,000	-3,600,000
Total	4,750,000	1,150,000	-3,600,000
<u>Sources of funds</u>			
State	1,550,000	1,150,000	-400,000
Federal	3,200,000	0	-3,200,000
Total	4,750,000	1,150,000	-3,600,000

Sec. 8. STATE AID FOR FEDERAL DISASTERS

<u>FY13</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
Grants	0	3,600,000	3,600,000
Total	0	3,600,000	3,600,000
<u>Sources of funds</u>			
State	0	400,000	400,000
Federal	0	3,200,000	3,200,000
Total	0	3,600,000	3,600,000

Sec. 9. TOWN HIGHWAY STRUCTURES

Authorized spending on the town highway structures program is amended to read:

<u>FY13</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
Grants	5,833,500	6,333,500	500,000
Total	5,833,500	6,333,500	500,000
<u>Sources of funds</u>			
State	5,833,500	6,333,500	500,000

Federal	0	0	0
Total	5,833,500	6,333,500	500,000

Sec. 10. TOWN HIGHWAY AID

Authorized spending on the town highway aid program is amended to read:

<u>FY13</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
Grants	26,482,744	25,982,744	-500,000
Total	26,482,744	25,982,744	-500,000
<u>Sources of funds</u>			
State	26,482,744	25,982,744	-500,000
Federal	0	0	0
Total	26,482,744	25,982,744	-500,000

* * * Rail * * *

Sec. 11. RAIL

The following modifications are made to the rail program:

(1) The “Rutland–Burlington crossings project” is renamed the “Rutland–Burlington rail and crossings project,” and the scope of the project is amended to include the installation of continuously welded rail.

(2) Spending authority for the Pittsford Bridge 219 project (HPP ABRB(9)) is amended to read:

<u>FY13</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
PE	0	0	0
Construction	6,600,000	1,500,000	-5,100,000
Total	6,600,000	1,500,000	-5,100,000
<u>Sources of funds</u>			
State	0	0	0
TIB	1,320,000	300,000	-1,020,000
Federal	5,280,000	1,200,000	-4,080,000
Local	0	0	0
Total	6,600,000	1,500,000	-5,100,000

(3) Spending authority for the Rutland–Burlington rail and crossings project is amended to read:

<u>FY13</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
PE	600,000	600,000	0
Construction	900,000	6,000,000	5,100,000
Total	1,500,000	6,600,000	5,100,000
<u>Sources of funds</u>			
State	300,000	300,000	0

TIB	0	1,020,000	1,020,000
Federal	1,200,000	5,280,000	4,080,000
Local	0	0	0
Total	1,500,000	6,600,000	5,100,000

Sec. 12. RUTLAND–BURLINGTON RAIL AND CROSSINGS PROJECT

The “Rutland–Burlington rail and crossings project” is added to the fiscal year 2012 transportation program – rail program. The project includes the installation of continuously welded rail and the reconstruction of several rail-highway grade crossings along the Vermont Railway line between Rutland and Burlington.

Sec. 13. PURCHASE OF RAIL BRIDGE INSPECTION VEHICLE

(a) A new project is added to the fiscal year 2012 and 2013 transportation program – rail programs for the purchase of a servi-lift rail bridge inspection vehicle (“inspection vehicle”).

(b) Notwithstanding the authorized program spending within the fiscal year 2012 and 2013 transportation program – rail programs, the secretary is authorized to purchase an inspection vehicle using any federal grant funds received for its purchase.

(c) If a federal grant for the purchase of the inspection vehicle is not received or is not pending, notwithstanding the authorized project or activity spending within the fiscal year 2012 and 2013 transportation program – rail programs, the secretary is authorized to use up to a total of \$500,000.00 in transportation funds appropriated to the rail program for the purchase of the inspection vehicle, provided that the purchase does not delay the work schedule of a project or activity programmed in the fiscal year 2012 or 2013 rail programs.

(d) The agency shall promptly report any action taken under the authority granted in subsection (b) or (c) of this section to the joint fiscal office and to the house and senate committees on transportation when the general assembly is in session and, when the general assembly is not in session, to the joint transportation oversight committee.

Sec. 14. ANTICIPATION OF FEDERAL RECEIPTS – RAIL PROGRAM

As authorized by 32 V.S.A. § 510, the secretary, with the prior approval of the commissioner of finance and management, may anticipate federal receipts into the transportation – rail program.

* * * Transportation Buildings * * *

Sec. 15. TRANSPORTATION BUILDINGS

The following modifications are made to the transportation buildings program:

(1) Spending authority for the Mendon District 3/Southwest Regional Construction Office Building project is amended to read:

<u>FY13</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
PE	50,000	0	-50,000
Construction	150,000	0	-150,000
Total	200,000	0	-200,000
<u>Sources of funds</u>			
State	200,000	0	-200,000
TIB	0	0	0
Federal	0	0	0
Local	0	0	0
Total	200,000	0	-200,000

(2) Spending authority for the Statewide – Brine-Making Facilities project is amended to read:

<u>FY13</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
PE	3,000	3,000	0
Construction	0	80,000	80,000
Total	3,000	83,000	80,000
<u>Sources of funds</u>			
State	3,000	83,000	80,000
TIB	0	0	0
Federal	0	0	0
Local	0	0	0
Total	3,000	83,000	80,000

(3) Spending authority for the Middlebury – Design, Permit, and Construct 1–Bay Addition project is amended to read:

<u>FY13</u>	<u>As Proposed</u>	<u>As Amended</u>	<u>Change</u>
PE	5,000	0	-5,000
Construction	175,000	0	-175,000
Total	180,000	0	-180,000
<u>Sources of funds</u>			
State	180,000	0	-180,000
TIB	0	0	0
Federal	0	0	0

Local	0	0	0
Total	180,000	0	-180,000

Sec. 16. VTRANS TRAINING CENTER FACILITY; PROGRAM NAME

(1) The “VTrans Learning Campus” project within the fiscal year 2013 transportation buildings program is renamed the “VTrans Training Center” project, and the scope of the project is amended to read, “Renovation of existing materials & research building for use by the VTrans Training Center and the traffic research section.”

(2) The agency shall rename the VTrans Learning Campus program to be the VTrans Training Center program.

* * * Public Transit * * *

Sec. 17. PUBLIC TRANSIT

The scope of the Public Transit – Statewide Capital project is amended to include the construction of transit facilities.

Sec. 18. 24 V.S.A. § 5094 is added to read:

§ 5094. POWERS OF SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

On behalf of the state and to carry out the purposes of this chapter and 19 V.S.A. § 10f, the secretary of transportation may:

(1) Execute and file an application with the Federal Transit Administration for federal assistance authorized by Titles 23 and 49 of the United States Code or other federal law.

(2) Execute and file certifications, assurances, or other documents the Federal Transit Administration may require before awarding a federal assistance grant or cooperative agreement.

(3) Execute grant and cooperative agreements with the Federal Transit Administration.

* * * Fiscal Year 2013 Transportation Infrastructure Bonds * * *

Sec. 19. AUTHORITY TO ISSUE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE BONDS

Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 972, the state treasurer is authorized to issue transportation infrastructure bonds up to a total amount of \$11,500,000.00 for the purpose of funding:

(1) the spending authorized in Sec. 20 of this act;

(2) a debt service reserve to support the successful issuance of transportation infrastructure bonds; and

(3) the cost of preparing, issuing, and marketing the bonds as authorized under 32 V.S.A. § 975.

Sec. 20. TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE BONDS; SPENDING AUTHORITY

The amount of \$10,000,000.00 from the issuance of transportation infrastructure bonds is authorized for expenditure in fiscal year 2013 on eligible projects as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 972(d) in the state's fiscal year 2013 transportation program as follows:

- (1) \$9,000,000.00 on projects in program development.
- (2) \$1,000,000.00 on projects in the town highway bridge program.

* * * Agency of Transportation Positions * * *

Sec. 21. AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION POSITIONS

(a) The agency may establish 17 new limited service positions related to the response to Tropical Storm Irene and the spring 2011 flooding. This authority shall expire on June 30, 2014, and the positions shall terminate by June 30, 2014.

(b) The establishment of three new permanent classified positions is authorized in the agency of transportation – rail program.

(c) The establishment of three new permanent classified positions is authorized in the agency of transportation – program development program.

(d) The positions authorized in this section are not subject to the restriction in Sec. A.108 of No. 63 of the Acts of 2011, and are in addition to the positions authorized in Sec. 87(e) of No. 75 of the Acts of the 2011 Adj. Sess. (2012).

* * * Central Garage * * *

Sec. 22. TRANSFER TO CENTRAL GARAGE FUND

Notwithstanding 19 V.S.A. § 13(c), in fiscal year 2013, the amount of \$1,120,000.00 is transferred from the transportation fund to the central garage fund created in 19 V.S.A. § 13.

* * * Relinquishment of State Highway Segment to Municipal Control * * *

Sec. 23. RELINQUISHMENT OF VERMONT ROUTE 207 EXTENSION IN THE TOWN OF ST. ALBANS

(a) Pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 15(2), the general assembly approves the secretary of transportation to enter into an agreement with the town of St. Albans to relinquish to the town's jurisdiction a segment of state highway right-of-way in the town of St. Albans which has not been constructed to be a

traveled road, and which was to be known as the Vermont Route 207 Extension. This authority shall expire on June 30, 2022. The segment authorized to be relinquished measures approximately 1.7 acres, is approximately 160 feet in width, and starts at a point 200 feet west of the intersection of the U.S. Route 7/Vermont Route 207 centerline of highway project S0297(2), and continues westerly for 463 feet.

(b) Following relinquishment, the former state highway segment shall become a town highway and shall retain its limited access designation under 19 V.S.A. chapter 17 (limited access facilities).

(c) Following relinquishment, the state of Vermont shall retain ownership of the underlying fee interest in the former state highway segment. The town of St. Albans shall not sell or abandon any portion of the relinquishment area or allow any encroachments within the relinquishment area without the written permission of the agency of transportation.

* * * Enhancement Grant Program Priorities * * *

Sec. 24. ENHANCEMENT GRANT PROGRAM PRIORITIES

In addition to the priorities for salt and sand shed projects and bicycle or pedestrian facility projects specified in 19 V.S.A. § 38(g), in evaluating applications for enhancement grants in fiscal years 2013, 2014, and 2015, the transportation enhancement grant committee shall give preferential weighting to projects involving a municipality implementing eligible environmental mitigation projects under a river corridor plan that has been adopted by the agency of natural resources as part of a basin plan, under a municipal plan adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4385, or under a mitigation plan adopted by the municipality and approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The degree of preferential weighting afforded shall be in the complete discretion of the transportation enhancement grant committee.

* * * State Aid for Town Highways * * *

Sec. 25. 19 V.S.A. § 306(e) and (f) are amended to read:

(e) State aid for town highway structures.

(1) There shall be an annual appropriation for grants to municipalities for maintenance; (including actions to extend life expectancy;) and for construction of bridges; and culverts; and; for maintenance and construction of other structures, including causeways and retaining walls, intended to preserve the integrity of the traveled portion of class 1, 2, and 3 town highways; and for alternatives that eliminate the need for a bridge, culvert, or other structure, such as the construction or reconstruction of a highway, the purchase of parcels of land that would be landlocked by closure of a bridge, the payment of

damages for loss of highway access, and the substitution of other means of access.

(2) Each fiscal year, the agency shall approve qualifying projects with a total estimated state share cost of \$5,833,500.00 at a minimum as new grants. The agency's proposed appropriation for the program shall take into account the estimated amount of qualifying invoices submitted to the agency with respect to project grants approved in prior years but not yet completed as well as with respect to new project grants to be approved in the fiscal year. In a given fiscal year, should expenditures in the town highway structures program exceed the amount appropriated, the agency shall advise the governor of the need to request a supplemental appropriation from the general assembly to fund the additional project cost, provided that the agency has previously committed to completing those projects.

(3) Funds received as grants for state aid for town highway structures may be used by a municipality to satisfy a portion of the matching requirements for federal earmarks, subject to subsection 309b(c) of this title.

(f) ~~{Deleted.}~~ State aid for federal disasters.

(1) Towns receiving assistance under the Federal Highway Administration's emergency relief program for federal-aid highways shall be eligible for state aid when a nonfederal match is required. Eligibility for aid under this subsection shall be subject to the following criteria:

(A) Towns shall be responsible for up to 10 percent of the total eligible project costs.

(B) For towns that have adopted road and bridge standards, eligibility for reimbursement for repair or replacement of infrastructure shall be to those standards. For towns that have not adopted these standards, eligibility for reimbursement for repair or replacement of infrastructure shall be limited to the specifications of the infrastructure that preexisted the emergency event; however, the repair or replacement shall be to standards approved by the agency.

(C) Such additional criteria as may be adopted by the agency through rulemaking under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

(2) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 706 and the limits on authorized program spending in an approved transportation program, the secretary may transfer appropriations between the program created in this subsection and the state aid for nonfederal disasters program created in subsection (d) of this section.

* * * Town Highway Bridges; Local Match * * *

Sec. 26. 19 V.S.A. § 309a is amended to read:

§ 309a. LOCAL HIGHWAY WORK; UNIFORM LOCAL SHARE; EXCEPTIONS

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c) of this section or in sections 309b and 309c of this title, in any case of highway or bridge construction in which a federal/state/local or state/local funding match is authorized, the municipality's share shall be ten percent of the project costs.

(b) This section shall not apply to:

(1) ~~any project phase, preliminary engineering, right of way acquisition or construction, which was included in the transportation construction program submitted by the agency in February 1987 and approved by the general assembly in Act No. 91 of the Acts of 1987~~ any bridge replacement project in the town highway bridge program during the construction of which the municipality closes the bridge and does not construct a temporary bridge for the duration of the project, in which event the local match shall cover five percent of the project costs; or

(2) any project phase for which a municipality already has provided for payment of its share by issuing bonds or funding a reserve established under a capital improvement plan; or

(3) any project on a town highway for which the general assembly has authorized a different federal/state/local funding match; and any project which serves an "economic growth center" as defined in 23 U.S.C. § 143, and for which the general assembly has authorized a different federal/state/local funding match;

(4) any project involving a bridge, including the approaches to a bridge, that extends between this state and an adjacent state;

(5) any bridge or roadway project involving a local financial share in which the municipality, after its review of the conceptual project plans, chooses not to proceed with the proposed project; in such circumstances, the agency shall pay 100 percent of the project costs incurred through the date it receives such notification from the municipality;

(6) any project where, by the mutual agreement of the municipality and agency, rehabilitation of an existing bridge is the preferred alternative, in which case the agency shall use the appropriate combination of state and federal funding to pay either 95 percent of the cost of rehabilitation, or 97.5 percent if the municipality closes the bridge and does not construct a temporary bridge for the duration of the project; or

(7) any project or portion of a project involving a structure that is part of the historic bridge program, where the agency shall use the appropriate combination of state and federal funding to pay 100 percent of the cost of rehabilitation.

* * *

* * * Tendering Payment in Condemnation Matters * * *

Sec. 27. 19 V.S.A. § 512 is amended to read:

§ 512. ORDER FIXING COMPENSATION; INVERSE CONDEMNATION; RELOCATION ASSISTANCE

(a) Within 30 days after the compensation hearing, the board shall by its order fix the compensation to be paid to each person from whom land or rights are taken. Within 30 days of the board's order, the agency shall file and record the order in the office of the clerk of the town where the land is situated, deliver to each person a copy of that portion of the order directly affecting the person, and pay or tender the award to each person entitled. If an interested person has not provided the agency identification information necessary to process payment of the award, or if an interested person refuses an offer of payment, payment shall be deemed to be tendered for the purposes of this subsection when the agency pays the award into an escrow account that is accessible by the interested person upon his or her providing any necessary identification information. A person to whom a compensation award is paid or tendered under this subsection may accept, retain, and dispose of the award to his or her own use without prejudice to the person's right of appeal, as provided in section 513 of this title. Upon the payment or tender of the award as above provided, the agency may proceed with the work for which the land is taken.

* * *

* * * Van Pool Program within State Infrastructure Bank * * *

Sec. 28. REPEAL

10 V.S.A. § 280g(a)(10) and (d) (state infrastructure bank van pool loan program) are repealed.

* * * Elimination, Modification, and Retention of Reports * * *

Sec. 29. ELIMINATION OF REPORTS

10 V.S.A. § 445(b) (report regarding expenditures and income relating to Vermont trails system); 19 V.S.A. § 10e(c) (rail report); 19 V.S.A. § 10g(d)(1) (analysis of state's commitment to transportation projects); 19 V.S.A. § 10g(d)(2) (agency's plan to bring resources and cost into balance); 19 V.S.A. § 317(f) (report regarding the classification, number, and location of historic

bridges); 32 V.S.A. § 706(4) (report of transfers of appropriations to cover federally reimbursable construction projects); and Sec. 50 of No. 175 of the Acts of the 2005 Adj. Sess. (2006), as amended by Sec. 61 of No. 164 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) (report on general condition of town assets in the bridge and culvert database), are repealed.

Sec. 30. 19 V.S.A. § 12b(d) is amended to read:

~~(d)(1) In coordination with the regular meetings of the joint fiscal committee in mid-July, mid-September, and mid-November, the secretary shall prepare a report on the status of the state's transportation finances and transportation programs. If a meeting of the committee is not convened on the scheduled dates of the joint fiscal committee meetings, the secretary in advance shall transmit the report electronically to the joint fiscal office for distribution to committee members. The report shall include a report on contract bid awards versus project estimates and a detailed report on all known or projected cost overruns, project savings, and funding availability from delayed projects; and the agency's actions taken or planned to cover the cost overruns and to reallocate the project savings and delayed project funds with respect to:~~

~~(A) all paving projects other than statewide maintenance programs; and~~

~~(B) all projects in the roadway, state bridge, interstate bridge, or town bridge programs with authorized spending in the fiscal year of \$500,000.00 or more with a cost overrun equal to 20 percent or more of the authorized spending or generating project savings or delayed project available funding equal to 20 percent or more of the authorized spending.~~

~~(2) In addition, with respect to the July meeting of the joint fiscal committee, the secretary's report shall discuss the agency's plans to adjust spending to any changes in the consensus forecast for transportation fund revenues. If and when applicable, the secretary shall submit electronically to the joint fiscal office for distribution to members of the joint transportation oversight committee a report summarizing any plans or actions taken to delay project schedules as a result of:~~

~~(1) a generalized increase in bids relative to project estimates;~~

~~(2) changes in the consensus revenue forecast of the transportation fund or transportation infrastructure bond fund; or~~

~~(3) changes in the availability of federal funds.~~

Sec. 31. 23 V.S.A. § 304b(a) is amended to read:

(a) The commissioner shall, upon application, issue conservation registration plates for use only on vehicles registered at the pleasure car rate

~~and~~, on trucks registered for less than 26,001 pounds, and on vehicles registered to state agencies under section 376 of this title ~~and, but~~ excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan. Plates so acquired shall be mounted on the front and rear of the vehicle. The commissioner of motor vehicles and the commissioner of fish and wildlife shall determine the graphic design of the special plates in a manner which serves to enhance the public awareness of the state's interest in restoring and protecting its wildlife and major watershed areas. The commissioner of motor vehicles and the commissioner of fish and wildlife may alter the graphic design of these special plates provided that plates in use at the time of a design alteration shall remain valid subject to the operator's payment of the annual registration fee. Applicants shall apply on forms prescribed by the commissioner and shall pay an initial fee of \$23.00 in addition to the annual fee for registration. In following years, in addition to the annual registration fee, the holder of a conservation plate shall pay a renewal fee of \$23.00. The commissioner ~~shall~~ may adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement the provisions of this subsection. ~~The commissioner of motor vehicles and the commissioner of fish and wildlife shall annually submit to the members of the house committees on transportation and fish, wildlife and water resources, and the members of the senate committees on transportation and natural resources and energy a report detailing, over a three year period, the revenue generated, the number of new conservation plates sold and the number of renewals, and recommendations for program enhancements.~~

Sec. 32. 24 V.S.A. § 5083(b) is amended to read:

(b) ~~The public transit advisory council~~ agency of transportation shall annually evaluate existing services based on the goals established in subsection (a) of this section. ~~Proposals~~ proposals for new public transit service shall be ~~evaluated~~ submitted by providers in response to a notice of funding availability, by examining feasibility studies submitted by providers. These The feasibility studies shall address criteria set forth in the most recent public transit policy plan ~~of January 15, 2000.~~

Sec. 33. 19 V.S.A. § 42 is added to read:

§ 42. REPORTS PRESERVED

Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the reports or reporting requirements of sections 7(k), 10b(d), 10c(k), 10c(l), 10g, 11f(i), 12a, 12b(d), and 38(e)(2) of this title shall be preserved absent specific action by the general assembly repealing the reports or reporting requirements.

Sec. 34. 24 V.S.A. § 5092 is amended to read:

§ 5092. REPORTS

The agency of transportation, in cooperation with the public transit advisory council, shall develop an annual report of financial and performance data of all public transit systems that receive operating subsidies in any form from the state or federal government, including but not limited to subsidies related to the elders and persons with disabilities transportation program for service and capital equipment. Financial and performance data on the elders and persons with disabilities transportation program shall be a separate category in the report. The report shall be modeled on the Federal Transit Administration's national transit database program with such modifications as appropriate for the various services and guidance found in the most current state policy plan. The report shall describe any action taken by the agency pursuant to contractual authority to terminate funding for routes or to request service changes for failure to meet performance standards. ~~The report agency shall be available~~ deliver the report to the general assembly by January 15 of each year. Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), this annual report shall be produced indefinitely absent specific action by the general assembly repealing the report.

* * * Technical Corrections * * *

Sec. 35. 5 V.S.A. § 3403 is amended to read:

§ 3403. ACQUISITION AND MODERNIZATION

(a) The agency of transportation, as agent for the state, and with the specific prior approval of the general assembly, is authorized to acquire by purchase or condemnation, after the approval of the ~~Interstate Commerce Commission~~ Surface Transportation Board, if necessary, any portion or portions of the line of any railroad directly affecting the state, including rails and ties, rights-of-way, land, buildings, appurtenances, and other facilities required for the operation of the line or to facilitate its sale or lease for continued operation. This action may be taken in concert with another state or states as necessary to insure continued railroad service in this state.

* * *

Sec. 36. 5 V.S.A. § 3404 is amended to read:

§ 3404. RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL

(a) All railroad operating properties within the state offered for sale by a railroad, other than to another railroad for continued operation, shall also be offered to the state of Vermont. The offer shall be made in writing and shall be sent by certified mail to the agency. The offer shall include a map and a description of the property, the price, if available, a description of the present and past railroad use of the property, and any terms, reservations, or conditions

the railroad proposes to include as part of the sale. Within 365 days, less any period of time that has elapsed because of the pendency of abandonment proceedings before the ~~Interstate Commerce Commission~~ Surface Transportation Board or the imposition of public use conditions under 49 U.S.C. § 10905, the agency shall accept or reject the offer. If the agency either rejects or fails to accept the offer in a timely manner, the state's preferential right under this section shall terminate, but in no event shall the railroad offer to sell the property, or any portion of it, to any other person on terms more favorable than the final terms offered to the agency.

* * *

* * * Copies of Municipal Reports* * *

Sec. 37. 24 V.S.A. § 1173 is amended to read:

§ 1173. TOWN OR VILLAGE REPORTS

The clerk of a municipality shall supply annually each library in such municipality with two copies of the municipal report, upon its publication. The clerk shall also mail to the state library two copies thereof, and one copy each to the secretary of state, commissioner of taxes, ~~highway board~~, state board of health, commissioner for children and families, commissioner of Vermont health access, auditor of accounts, and board of education. Officers making these reports shall supply the clerk of the municipality with the printed copies necessary for him or her to comply with the provisions of this section and section 1174 of this title.

* * * Transportation Funding and Expenditures * * *

Sec. 38. TRAFFIC SAFETY ENFORCEMENT COSTS

The joint fiscal office, in consultation with the commissioner of public safety or designee, shall analyze and estimate the costs incurred by the state in enforcing the state's traffic safety laws, and study how these state police costs could be apportioned between the general fund and the transportation fund. The joint fiscal office shall submit a report of its findings to the joint transportation oversight committee and the joint fiscal committee prior to the joint fiscal committee's November 2012 meeting.

Sec. 39. ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLES; USER PAY PRINCIPLE

The secretary of transportation or designee, in consultation with the commissioner of motor vehicles, commissioner of taxes, and commissioner of public service or their designees, shall analyze options for user fees and fee collection mechanisms for motor vehicles that use energy sources not currently taxed so as to contribute to the transportation fund. The secretary shall submit a report of his or her findings, and of options for user fees and fee collection

mechanisms, to the joint transportation oversight committee and the joint fiscal committee prior to the joint fiscal committee's November 2012 meeting.

Sec. 40. COMMISSION ON TRANSPORTATION FUNDING

(a) Findings.

(1) Annual gasoline and diesel tax revenues are currently at the same level generated in 1999–2000, while vehicle miles traveled and consequent wear and tear on the state's highway system has increased by 13.2 percent.

(2) As fuel efficiency continues to improve and vehicles using fuel sources not taxed so as to contribute to the transportation fund become more common, the gap between the payments collected from system users and the wear and tear users impose on the system will continue to grow.

(3) New revenue sources and consistent revenue streams will be needed to sustain Vermont's transportation infrastructure and support economic prosperity.

(b) Composition of commission. A commission composed of three members is established. The speaker of the house, the senate committee on committees, and the governor shall each appoint one member as soon as possible after the effective date of this act. The commission members shall promptly elect a chair.

(c) Purpose and charge. The commission shall:

(1) estimate transportation and TIB fund revenues over a five-year time horizon starting in fiscal year 2014, taking into account motor vehicle fuel efficiency mandates and trends, and identify and analyze factors likely to impact transportation and TIB fund revenues and transportation infrastructure spending in the future;

(2) estimate the gap between costs and projected revenues over the five-year time horizon (the "five-year funding gap") based on the cost of maintaining the state's existing infrastructure, and under any other cost scenario the commission deems appropriate;

(3) evaluate potential new state revenue sources and how existing state revenue sources could optimally be modified to address the five-year and longer term expected transportation funding gaps. The commission shall estimate the amount of funds that would be generated from each new and modified revenue source, and identify implementation structures, requirements, and challenges.

(d) The commission shall deliver a written report of its findings, and of any legislative options for consideration, to the house and senate committees on

transportation by January 15, 2013. The commission shall terminate on January 15, 2013.

(e) Assistance. Upon the request of the commission, the agency may contract with consultants to provide expert assistance to the commission. Any consultant fees shall be paid out of the transportation – policy and planning appropriation. Upon request, the commission shall receive administrative support from the agency of transportation and assistance from the joint fiscal office and any unit of the executive branch the commission deems appropriate.

(f) Any commission member who is not a full-time state employee shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement of expenses as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010. Funds disbursed under this subsection shall be paid out of the transportation – policy and planning appropriation.

* * * Vermont Strong Motor Vehicle Plates * * *

Sec. 41. VERMONT STRONG MOTOR VEHICLE PLATES

The agency is authorized to expend up to \$12,000.00 from the central garage appropriation for the purchase of Vermont Strong motor vehicle plates for installation on agency vehicles in conformance with No. 71 of the Acts of the 2011 Adj. Sess. (2012).

* * * Natural Gas-Powered Motor Vehicles; Tax Proceeds * * *

Sec. 42. 32 V.S.A. § 9741 is amended to read:

§ 9741. SALES NOT COVERED

Retail sales and use of the following shall be exempt from the tax on retail sales imposed under section 9771 of this title and the use tax imposed under section 9773 of this title.

* * *

(7) Sales of motor fuels taxed or exempted under 23 V.S.A. chapter 28 of Title 23; provided, however, that aviation jet fuel and natural gas used to propel a motor vehicle shall be taxed under this chapter with the proceeds to be allocated to the transportation fund in accordance with 19 V.S.A. § 11.

* * *

Sec. 43. 19 V.S.A. § 11 is amended to read:

§ 11. TRANSPORTATION FUND

The transportation fund shall be comprised of the following:

* * *

(4) moneys received from the sales and use tax on aviation jet fuel and on natural gas used to propel a motor vehicle under 32 V.S.A. chapter 233;

* * *

Sec. 44. 23 V.S.A. § 3101 is amended to read:

§ 3101. DEFINITIONS

(a) The term “distributor” as used in this subchapter shall mean a person, firm, or corporation who imports or causes to be imported gasoline or other motor fuel for use, distribution, or sale within the state, or any person, firm, or corporation who produces, refines, manufactures, or compounds gasoline or other motor fuel within the state for use, distribution, or sale. ~~Kerosene, diesel oil, and aircraft jet fuel shall not be considered to be motor fuel under this subchapter.~~

~~(b)~~ When a person receives motor fuel in circumstances which preclude the collection of the tax from the distributor by reason of the provisions of the constitution and laws of the United States, and ~~shall~~ thereafter ~~sell~~ sells or ~~use~~ uses the motor fuel in the state in a manner and under circumstances as may subject the sale to the taxing power of the state, the person shall be considered a distributor and shall make the same reports, pay the same taxes, and be subject to all provisions of this subchapter relating to distributors of motor fuel.

~~(e)~~(b) “Dealer” means any person who sells or delivers motor fuel into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles owned or operated by others.

(c) As used in this subchapter, “gasoline or other motor fuel” or “motor fuel” shall not include kerosene, diesel oil, aircraft jet fuel, or natural gas in any form.

(d) “Motor vehicle” means any self-propelled vehicle using motor fuel on the public highways and registered or required to be registered for operation on these highways.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 45. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 3 (portable hot mix plant), 4 (program development – roadway – CIRC alternatives), 11 (Rutland–Burlington rail and crossings project), 13 (purchase of rail bridge inspection vehicle), 14 (anticipation of federal receipts – rail program), 16 (VTrans learning campus facility), 18 (powers of secretary of transportation), 19 (authority to issue transportation infrastructure bonds), 21 (agency of transportation positions), 25 (state aid for town highways), 37 (copies of municipal reports), 38 (traffic safety enforcement cost study), 39 (alternative fuel vehicles; user pay study),

40 (commission on transportation funding), and 41 (Vermont Strong plates) of this act shall take effect on passage. The authority granted by Sec. 25(f) of this act (state aid for federal disasters) shall be retroactive to March 1, 2011.

(b) Secs. 42–44 shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

(c) All other sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments.)

Reported favorably by Senator Kitchel for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

**AMENDMENTS TO PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENT OF THE
COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION TO H. 770 TO BE OFFERED
BY SENATOR MAZZA, ON BEHALF OF THE COMMITTEE ON
TRANSPORTATION**

Senator Mazza, on behalf of the Committee on Transportation moves to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Transportation be further amended in Sec. 4, by inserting “(a)” before the existing sentence and by inserting a subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) In light of the destruction caused by Tropical Storm Irene to the village of Waterbury, and the plans to reconstruct portions of the Waterbury Complex in the village, the agency of transportation shall review existing plans for the Waterbury – Reconstruct Main Street project (FEGC F 013-4(13)) as soon as is practicable:

(1) to ensure that project infrastructure will be resilient in the event of future flooding;

(2) to ensure, if feasible, that construction of the project is coordinated with Waterbury Complex reconstruction activities so as to minimize disruption to and impacts on residents and road users, and to maximize potential cost savings; and

(3) to determine whether the project plans need to be updated in light of the damage caused by Tropical Storm Irene and the planned configuration of the Waterbury Complex.

H. 789.

An act relating to reapportioning the final representative districts of the House of Representatives.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator White for the Committee on Reapportionment.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, by striking out districts BENNINGTON-3-1 and BENNINGTON-3-2 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

<u>BENNINGTON-3-1</u>	<u>Glastenbury and Shaftsbury</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>BENNINGTON-3-2</u>	<u>Arlington, Sandgate, Sunderland, and that portion of the town of Rupert encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Rupert and the state of New York intersects with VT Route 153; then northeasterly along the southern side of the centerline of VT 153 to the intersection of East Street; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of East Street to the intersection of Kent Hollow Road; then easterly along the southern side and southerly along the western side of the centerline of Kent Hollow Road to the boundary of Sandgate; then westerly along the Sandgate town line to the boundary of New York; then northerly along the New York state line to the point of beginning</u>	<u>1</u>

Second: By striking out districts CHITTENDEN-4-1 and CHITTENDEN-4-2 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

<u>CHITTENDEN-4-1</u>	<u>Charlotte</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>CHITTENDEN-4-2</u>	<u>Hinesburg</u>	<u>1</u>

Third: By striking out Sec. 3 (effective date) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 3. 17 V.S.A. § 1881 is amended to read:

§ 1881. NUMBER TO BE ELECTED

Senatorial districts and the number of senators to be elected from each are as follows:

(1) Addison senatorial district, composed of the towns of Addison, ~~Brandon~~, Bridport, Bristol, Buel's Gore, Cornwall, Ferrisburgh, Goshen, Granville, Hancock, Huntington, Leicester, Lincoln, Middlebury, Monkton, New Haven, Orwell, Panton, Ripton, Salisbury, Shoreham, Starksboro, Vergennes, Waltham, ~~Whiting and Weybridge~~, and Whiting..... two;

(2) Bennington senatorial district, composed of the towns of Arlington, Bennington, Dorset, Glastenbury, Landgrove, Manchester, Peru, Pownal, Readsboro, Rupert, Sandgate, Searsburg, Shaftsbury, Somerset, Stamford, Sunderland, Wilmington, Winhall, and Woodford..... two;

(3) Caledonia senatorial district, composed of the towns of Barnet, Bradford, Burke, Danville, Fairlee, Groton, Hardwick, Kirby, Lyndon, Newark, Newbury, Orange, Peacham, Ryegate, St. Johnsbury, Sheffield, Stannard, Sutton, Topsham, Walden, Waterford, West Fairlee, and Wheelock..... two;

(4) Chittenden senatorial district, composed of the towns of Bolton, ~~Buel's Gore~~, Burlington, Charlotte, Essex, Hinesburg, ~~Huntington~~, Jericho, Milton, Richmond, St. George, Shelburne, South Burlington, Underhill, Westford, Williston, and Winooski..... six;

(5) Essex-Orleans senatorial district, composed of the towns of Albany, Averill, Avery's Gore, Barton, Bloomfield, Brighton, Brownington, Brunswick, Canaan, Charleston, Concord, Coventry, Craftsbury, Derby, East Haven, Eden, Ferdinand, Glover, Granby, Greensboro, Guildhall, Holland, Irasburg, Jay, Lemington, Lewis, Lowell, Lunenburg, Maidstone, Montgomery, Morgan, Newport City, Newport Town, Norton, Richford, Troy, Victory, Warner's Grant, ~~Warren's~~ Warren Gore, Westfield, Westmore, and Wolcott..... two;

(6) Franklin senatorial district, composed of the towns of ~~Alburg~~ Alburgh, Bakersfield, Berkshire, ~~Enosburg~~ Enosburgh, Fairfax, Fairfield, Fletcher, Franklin, Georgia, Highgate, St. Albans City, St. Albans Town, Sheldon, and Swanton..... two;

(7) Grand Isle senatorial district, composed of the towns of Colchester, Grand Isle, Isle La Motte, North Hero, and South Hero..... one;

(8) Lamoille senatorial district, composed of the towns of Belvidere, Cambridge, Elmore, Hyde Park, Johnson, Morristown, Stowe, and Waterville..... one;

(9) Orange senatorial district, composed of the towns of Braintree, Brookfield, Chelsea, Corinth, Randolph, Strafford, Thetford, Tunbridge, Vershire, Washington, and Williamstown..... one;

(10) Rutland senatorial district, composed of the towns of Benson, Brandon, Castleton, Chittenden, Clarendon, Danby, Fair Haven, Hubbardton, Ira, Killington, Mendon, Middletown Springs, ~~Mt. Holly~~, Mt. Tabor, Pawlet, Pittsfield, Pittsford, Poultney, Proctor, Rutland City, Rutland Town, Shrewsbury, Sudbury, Tinmouth, Wallingford, Wells, West Haven, and West Rutland..... three;

(11) Washington senatorial district, composed of the towns of Barre City, Barre Town, Berlin, Cabot, Calais, Duxbury, East Montpelier, Fayston, Marshfield, Middlesex, Montpelier, Moretown, Northfield, Plainfield, Roxbury, Waitsfield, Warren, Waterbury, Woodbury, and Worcester..... three;

(12) Windham senatorial district, composed of the towns of Athens, Brattleboro, Brookline, Dover, Dummerston, Grafton, Guilford, Halifax, Jamaica, Londonderry, Marlboro, Newfane, Putney, Rockingham, ~~Somerset~~, Stratton, Townshend, Vernon, Wardsboro, Westminster, Whitingham, and Windham..... two;

(13) Windsor senatorial district, composed of the towns of Andover, Baltimore, Barnard, Bethel, Bridgewater, Cavendish, Chester, Hartford, Hartland, Ludlow, Mt. Holly, Norwich, Plymouth, Pomfret, Reading, Rochester, Royalton, Sharon, Springfield, Stockbridge, Weathersfield, Weston, West Windsor, Windsor, and Woodstock..... three.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage and shall apply to representative and senatorial districts for the 2012 election cycle and thereafter.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to reapportioning the final representative districts of the House of Representatives and the senatorial districts of the Senate”

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for April 5, 2012, page 902.)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 179

An act relating to amending perpetual conservation easements.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 3, 10 V.S.A. § 6307 (enforcement), by striking subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read:

(c) Conservation rights. The holder of conservation rights and interests may seek injunctive relief and damages against any person who damages the

holder's rights and interests, irrespective of whether the owner of the land is a party to the proceeding. This subsection shall not affect any right of the owner of the land to join or intervene in any proceeding.

Second: By striking Sec. 8 (property transfer return) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Sec. 8. ~~[Deleted.]~~"

Third: By striking Sec. 9 (working group) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 9 to read:

Sec. 9. WORKING GROUP ON CONSERVATION EASEMENTS

(a) Creation of working group. There is created a working group on perpetual conservation easements to study the issues relating to the creation of a formal and transparent public process for the amendment of perpetual conservation easements, the criteria for approving such amendments, and the entity most appropriate to review and approve such amendments.

(b) Membership. The conservation easements working group (the working group) shall be composed of the following members:

(1) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets or designee.

(2) A representative of the Vermont housing and conservation board, designated by the board.

(3) The commissioner of forests, parks and recreation or designee.

(4) One member of the legal staff in the Vermont office of the attorney general, designated by the attorney general.

(5) A representative of Vermont Land Trust, designated by its board.

(6) A representative of Upper Valley Land Trust, designated by its board.

(7) A representative of the Vermont Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs, designated by its board.

(8) A representative of the Vermont Green Mountain Club, designated by its board.

(9) A representative of the Vermont chapter of The Nature Conservancy, designated by its director.

(10) A representative of a regional or local land trust in Vermont, appointed by the governor.

(11) An attorney licensed in Vermont and practicing in or knowledgeable about both federal tax law and real estate law, including land conservation, appointed by the Vermont Bar Association.

(12) A representative from a farming organization who is knowledgeable about agricultural conservation, appointed by the governor.

(13) A representative of the Vermont Association of Snow Travelers, designated by its board;

(14) A Vermont landowner owning land subject to a conservation easement, appointed by the governor.

(15) A representative of the Vermont natural resources board, appointed by the board.

(16) A land surveyor licensed in Vermont, appointed by the Vermont Society of Land Surveyors.

(c) Structure; decision-making. The working group shall elect a chair from its membership. The provisions of 1 V.S.A. § 172 (joint authority to three or more) shall apply to the meetings and decision-making of the working group.

(d) Issues. The working group shall:

(1) Investigate the options for approval of conservation easement amendments contained in S.179 and H.553 of 2012, as introduced, and during the course of consideration of those bills in the relevant standing committees of the general assembly, including the following options:

(A) creating an easement amendment panel within the natural resources board to provide administrative oversight and approval for the amendment of conservation easements;

(B) requiring the housing and conservation board, in conjunction with the agency of agriculture, food and markets, to provide administrative oversight and approval for the amendment of conservation easement amendments;

(C) requiring all qualified holders to individually run a transparent public process for the approval of conservation easement amendments and to issue a written decision. Under this option, the working group should consider whether the decision should be revocable or appealable, and if so, by whom;

(D) requiring all qualified holders to get court approval for amendments that may have a significant effect on the conservation values protected by the easement.

(2) Investigate any other options for conservation easement amendment approval that the working group believes are relevant.

(3) Consider any other issues it identifies as relevant to the amendment of perpetual conservation easements.

(4) Develop a proposal setting out a transparent process or processes for the amendment of perpetual conservation easements held by land trusts, state agencies, and other entities qualified to hold perpetual conservation easements in Vermont.

(5) Develop proposed statutory provisions setting out criteria to be used by an administrative body, a court, or an easement holder in approving proposed amendments to perpetual conservation easements, which will ensure that conservation values protected by easement are protected in perpetuity, and that conservation easement holders in Vermont are in compliance with federal law.

(6) Study the issue and make recommendations as to whether conservation rights and interests should be excluded from the requirements of 27 V.S.A. § 603 concerning the re-recording of interests in land within a 40-year period.

(7) Investigate whether there is an existing online or other database appropriate for the storage of information about conservation easements alongside other information relevant to a specific property or parcel of land. This database should be available to an individual completing a title search.

(e) Report. On or before January 15, 2013, the working group shall submit to the general assembly its findings, recommendations, and proposed statutory revisions regarding the issues identified in subsection (d) of this section. This report shall be distributed to the house and senate committees on agriculture and on natural resources and energy.

(f) Assistance. For the purpose of its study of the issues identified in subsection (d) of this section and the preparation of its recommendations pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, the working group shall have the administrative and technical assistance of the housing and conservation board.

(g) Meetings. The member from the housing and conservation board shall convene the first meeting of the working group no later than July 15, 2012.

(h) Appointments. Within 30 days of the effective date of this section, each entity required to submit a list of names to the governor pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall make such submission. Within 60 days of this section's effective date, the appointing or designating authority shall appoint or designate each member of the working group under subsection (b) of this section and shall report the member so appointed or designated to the housing and conservation board.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 181

An act relating to school resource officers.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

In Sec. 1, 16 V.S.A. § 1167, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read:

(b) A school board or its designee may enter into a memorandum of understanding with a law enforcement agency to define the nature and scope of assistance that a school resource officer will provide to the school system.

NEW BUSINESS

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 768.

An act relating to ignition interlock restricted driver's licenses and civil suspensions.

Reported favorably by Senator Snelling for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments.)

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 20.

An act relating to financing campaigns for elected office.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator White for the Committee on Government Operations.

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds that:

(1) Large campaign contributions reduce public confidence in the electoral process and increase the risk and the appearance that candidates and elected officials may be beholden to contributors and not act in the best interests of all Vermont citizens.

(2) In Vermont, contributions greater than the amounts specified in this act are considered by the general assembly, candidates, and elected officials to be large contributions.

(3) In Vermont, candidates can raise sufficient monies to fund effective, competitive campaigns from contributions no larger than the amounts specified in this act.

(4) Limiting large contributions will encourage direct and small group contact between candidates and the electorate and will encourage the personal involvement of a larger number of citizens in campaigns, both of which are crucial to public confidence and the robust debate of issues.

(5) Identification of persons who publish political advertisements and electioneering communications provides the public with important information to evaluate advertising messages during an election campaign.

(6) Individuals who and companies which wish to influence voters but do not want to be particularly visible to the public during an election campaign often make contributions to political committees rather than sponsor campaign advertisements themselves. Disclosure of the identity of contributors to political committees provides the public with important information to evaluate the political committees' advertising messages and to illuminate the potential influence of contributors.

(7) Contributors who wish to influence candidates make contributions not only to candidates, but also to political committees and political parties that are associated with those candidates.

(8) Political committees make independent expenditures for the purpose of influencing the conduct of candidates and officeholders. Candidates and officeholders may feel beholden to political committees that produce advertising supportive of them. In addition, the conduct of candidates and officeholders may be influenced by a desire to avoid the effects of negative advertising by political committees that oppose them.

(9) As the line between independent and related expenditures is difficult to detect and enforce, the limit on contributions to political committees assists in preventing circumvention of the limits on contributions to candidates.

(10) Aggregate contribution limitations are necessary to limit the influence of a single source, political committee, or political party in an election. Large contributors to political committees and political parties are known to candidates and can exert undue influence over those candidates. Contributors who wish to circumvent the limits on contributions to candidates have been known to give large contributions to political committees that also support the same candidates.

(11) There is an extensive record supporting the need for the regulation of campaign finance in Vermont that was compiled during the consideration of No. 64 of the Acts of 1997 and that was considered by the courts during the litigation of Landell v. Sorrell, 118 F.Supp.2d 459 (D.Vt. 2000), aff'd in part and vacated in part, 382 F.3d 91 (2d Cir. 2004), rev'd and remanded sub nom. Randall v. Sorrell, 126 S. Ct. 2479 (2006), and during the general assembly's consideration of S.164 during the 2007 legislative session, S.278 during the 2008 legislative session, and S.92 during the 2009–2010 legislative sessions.

(12) This act is necessary in order to implement more fully the provisions of Article 8 of Chapter I of the Constitution of the State of Vermont, which declares “That all elections ought to be free and without corruption, and that all voters, having a sufficient, evident, common interest with, and attachment to the community, have a right to elect officers, and be elected into office, agreeably to the regulations made in this constitution.”

Sec. 2. 17 V.S.A. § 2801 is amended to read:

§ 2801. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Candidate” means an individual who has taken affirmative action to become a candidate for state, county, local, or legislative office in a primary, special, general, or local election. An affirmative action shall include one or more of the following:

(A) accepting contributions or making expenditures totaling \$500.00 or more; or

(B) filing the requisite petition for nomination under this title or being nominated by primary or caucus; or

(C) announcing that he or she seeks an elected position as a state, county, or local officer or a position as representative or senator in the general assembly.

(2) “Clearly identified,” with respect to a candidate, means that:

(A) The name of the candidate appears;

(B) A photograph or drawing of the candidate appears; or

(C) The identity of the candidate is apparent by unambiguous reference.

(3) “Contribution” means a payment, distribution, advance, deposit, loan, or gift of money or anything of value, paid or promised to be paid to a person for the purpose of influencing an election, advocating a position on a public question, or supporting or opposing one or more candidates in any

~~election, but shall not include services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time on behalf of a candidate, political committee or political party.~~ For purposes of this chapter, “contribution” shall not include a personal loan from a lending institution. any of the following:

(A) a personal loan of money to a candidate from a lending institution;

(B) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time on behalf of a candidate, political committee, or political party;

(C) unreimbursed travel expenses paid for by an individual for himself or herself who volunteers personal services to a candidate;

(D) unreimbursed campaign-related travel expenses paid for by the candidate or the candidate’s spouse or civil union partner;

(E) the payment by a political party of the costs of preparation, display, or mailing or other distribution of a party candidate listing;

(F) documents, in printed or electronic form, including party platforms, single copies of issue papers, information pertaining to the requirements of this title, lists of registered voters, and voter identification information created, obtained, or maintained by a political party for the general purpose of party building and provided to a candidate who is a member of that party or to another political party;

(G) compensation paid by a political party to its employees whose job responsibilities are not for the specific and exclusive benefit of a single candidate in any election;

(H) campaign training sessions provided to three or more candidates;

(I) costs paid for by a political party in connection with a campaign event at which three or more candidates are present;

(J) the use of a political party’s offices, telephones, computers, and similar equipment;

(K) the use by a candidate or volunteer of his or her own personal property, including offices, telephones, computers, and similar equipment;

(L) compensation paid by a political party to its employees or consultants for the purpose of providing assistance to another political party;

(M) activity or communication designed to encourage individuals to register to vote or to vote if that activity or communication does not mention or depict a clearly identified candidate.

~~(3)~~(4) “Expenditure” means a payment, disbursement, distribution, advance, deposit, loan, or gift of money or anything of value, paid or promised to be paid, for the purpose of influencing an election, advocating a position on a public question, or supporting or opposing one or more candidates. For the purposes of this chapter, “expenditure” shall not include any of the following:

(A) a personal loan of money to a candidate from a lending institution;

(B) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time on behalf of a candidate, political committee, or political party;

(C) unreimbursed travel expenses paid for by an individual for himself or herself who volunteers personal services to a candidate;

(D) unreimbursed campaign-related travel expenses paid for by the candidate or the candidate’s spouse or civil union partner.

(5) “Party candidate listing” means any communication by a political party that:

(A) lists the names of at least three candidates for election to public office;

(B) is distributed through public advertising such as broadcast stations, cable television, newspapers, and similar media or through direct mail, telephone, electronic mail, a publicly accessible site on the Internet, or personal delivery;

(C) treats all candidates in the communication in a substantially similar manner; and

(D) is limited to:

(i) the identification of each candidate, with which pictures may be used;

(ii) the offices sought;

(iii) the offices currently held by the candidates;

(iv) the party affiliation of the candidates and a brief statement about the party or the candidates’ positions, philosophy, goals, accomplishments, or biographies;

(v) encouragement to vote for the candidates identified; and

(vi) information about voting, such as voting hours and locations.

~~(4)~~(6) “Political committee” or “political action committee” means any formal or informal committee of two or more individuals, or a corporation,

labor organization, public interest group, or other entity, not including a political party, which receives contributions of more than \$500.00 and makes expenditures of more than \$500.00 in any one calendar year for the purpose of supporting or opposing one or more candidates, influencing an election, or advocating a position on a public question in any election or affecting the outcome of an election.

~~(5)~~(7) “Political party” means a political party organized under chapter 45 of this title ~~or~~ and any committee established, financed, maintained, or controlled by the party, including any subsidiary, branch, or local unit thereof ~~and including national or regional affiliates of the party and shall be considered a single, unified political party. The national affiliate of the political party shall be considered a separate political party.~~

~~(6)~~(8) “Single source” means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, labor organization, or any other organization or group of persons which is not a political committee or political party.

~~(7)~~(9) “Election” means the procedure whereby the voters of this state or any of its political subdivisions ~~select~~ or caucus selects a person to be a candidate for public office or fill a public office, or to act on public questions including voting on constitutional amendments. Each primary, general, special, ~~run-off~~ or local election shall constitute a separate election.

~~(8)~~(10) “Public question” means an issue that is before the voters for a binding decision.

~~(9)~~(11) “Two-year general election cycle” means the 24-month period that begins 38 days after a general election. ~~Expenditures related to a previous campaign and contributions to retire a debt of a previous campaign shall be attributed to the earlier campaign cycle.~~

~~(10)~~(12) “Full name” means an individual’s full first name, middle name or initial, if any, and full legal last name, making the identity of the person who made the contribution apparent by unambiguous reference.

~~(11)~~(13) “Telephone bank” means more than 500 telephone calls of an identical or substantially similar nature that are made to the general public within any 30-day period.

Sec. 3. 17 V.S.A. § 2801a is amended to read:

§ 2801a. EXCEPTIONS

The definitions of “contribution,” “expenditure,” and “electioneering communication” shall not apply to:

(1) any news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical

publication which has not been paid for, or such facilities are not owned or controlled, by any political party, committee, or candidate; or

(2) any communication distributed through a public access television station if the communication complies with the laws and rules governing the station and if all candidates in the race have an equal opportunity to promote their candidacies through the station.

Sec. 4. 17 V.S.A. § 2803 is amended to read:

§ 2803. CAMPAIGN REPORTS; FORMS; FILING

(a) The secretary of state shall prescribe and provide a uniform reporting form for all campaign finance reports. The reporting form shall be designed to show the following information, which shall be reported by a candidate or the candidate's treasurer:

(1) the full name, town of residence, and mailing address of each contributor who contributes an amount in excess of \$100.00 for any election, the date of the contribution, and the amount contributed, as well as a space on the form for the occupation and employer of each contributor, which the candidate shall make a reasonable effort to obtain;

* * *

Sec. 5. 17 V.S.A. § 2805 is amended to read:

§ 2805. LIMITATIONS OF CONTRIBUTIONS

(a) A candidate for state representative or local office shall not accept contributions totaling more than ~~\$200.00~~ \$500.00 from a single source, or political committee ~~or political party in~~ for any two-year general election cycle.

(b) A candidate for state senator or county office shall not accept contributions totaling more than ~~\$300.00~~ \$1,000.00 from a single source, or political committee ~~or political party in~~ for any two-year general election cycle.

(c) A candidate for the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, auditor of accounts, or attorney general shall not accept contributions totaling more than ~~\$400.00~~ \$2,000.00 from a single source, or political committee ~~or political party in~~ for any two-year general election cycle. ~~A political committee, other than a political committee of a candidate, or a political party shall not accept contributions totaling more than \$2,000.00 from a single source, political committee or political party in any two year general election cycle.~~

~~(b)(d)~~ A single source, ~~political committee or political party~~ shall not contribute more to a candidate, ~~political committee or political party than the~~

~~candidate, political committee or political party is permitted to accept under subsection (a) of this section~~ than an aggregate of \$20,000.00 to candidates in any two-year general election cycle. A single source shall not contribute more than an aggregate of \$20,000.00 to political committees and political parties in any two-year general election cycle.

~~(e)~~(e) A candidate, ~~political party or political committee~~ shall not accept, from a political party contributions totaling more than the following amounts in any two-year general election cycle, ~~more than 25 percent of total contributions from contributors who are not residents of the state of Vermont or from political committees or parties not organized in the state of Vermont:~~

(1) For the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, auditor of accounts, or attorney general, \$30,000.00;

(2) For the office of state senator or county office, \$2,000.00;

(3) For the office of state representative or local office, \$1,000.00.

(f) A single source, political committee, or political party shall not contribute more to a candidate, political committee, or political party than the candidate, political committee, or political party is permitted to accept under subsections (a) through (c) and (e) of this section.

~~(d)~~(g) A candidate shall not accept a monetary contribution in excess of \$50.00 unless made by check, credit or debit card, or other electronic transfer.

~~(e)~~(h) A candidate, political party, or political committee shall not knowingly accept a contribution which is not directly from the contributor, but was transferred to the contributor by another person for the purpose of transferring the same to the candidate, or otherwise circumventing the provisions of this chapter. It shall be a violation of this chapter for a person to make a contribution with the explicit or implicit understanding that the contribution will be transferred in violation of this subsection.

~~(f)~~(i) This section shall not be interpreted to limit the amount a candidate or his or her immediate family may contribute to his or her own campaign. For purposes of this subsection, "immediate family" means ~~individuals related to the candidate in the first, second or third degree of consanguinity~~ a candidate's spouse or civil union partner, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, sister, brother, stepparent, step-grandparent, stepchild, step-grandchild, stepsister, stepbrother, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, legal guardian, or former legal guardian.

~~(g)~~(j) The limitations on contributions established by this section shall not apply to contributions made for the purpose of advocating a position on a public question, including a constitutional amendment.

~~(h)~~(k) For purposes of this section, the term “candidate” includes the candidate’s political committee.

(l) The contribution limitations contained in this section shall be adjusted for inflation by increasing them based on the Consumer Price Index. Increases shall be rounded to the nearest \$10.00. Increases shall be effective for the first two-year general election cycle beginning after the general election held in 2010. On or before July 1, 2011, the secretary of state shall calculate and publish the amount of each limitation that will apply to the election cycle in which July 1, 2011 falls. On July 1 of each subsequent odd-numbered year, the secretary shall publish the amount of each limitation for the election cycle in which that publication falls.

(m) A candidate’s expenditures related to a previous two-year general election cycle and contributions used to retire a debt of a previous two-year general election cycle shall be attributed to the earlier two-year general election cycle.

(n) A candidate accepts a contribution when the contribution is deposited in the candidate’s campaign account.

Sec. 6. 17 V.S.A. § 2805b is added to read:

§ 2805b. LIMITATIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS; POLITICAL COMMITTEES; POLITICAL PARTIES

(a) In any two-year general election cycle:

(1) A political committee, other than a political committee of a candidate, shall not accept contributions totaling more than \$2,000.00 from a single source, political committee, or political party.

(2) A political party shall not accept contributions totaling more than \$2,000.00 from a single source or political committee.

(3) A political party shall not accept contributions totaling more than \$30,000.00 from another political party.

(b) The contribution limitations contained in this section shall be adjusted for inflation by increasing them based on the Consumer Price Index. Increases shall be rounded to the nearest \$10.00. Increases shall be effective for the first two-year general election cycle beginning after the general election held in 2010. On or before July 1, 2011, the secretary of state shall calculate and publish the amount of each limitation that will apply to the election cycle in which July 1, 2011 falls. On July 1 of each subsequent odd-numbered year, the secretary shall publish the amount of each limitation for the election cycle in which that publication falls.

(c) In any two-year general election cycle:

(1) A single source, political committee, or political party shall not contribute more than \$2,000.00 to a political committee other than a political committee of a candidate.

(2) A single source or political committee shall not contribute more than \$2,000.00 to a political party.

(3) A political party shall not contribute more than \$30,000.00 to another political party.

(d) The limitations on contributions established by this section shall not apply to contributions made for the purpose of advocating a position on a public question, including a constitutional amendment.

Sec. 7. 17 V.S.A. § 2806(a) is amended to read:

(a) A person who knowingly and intentionally violates a provision of ~~subchapters 2 through 4~~ subchapter 2, 3, 4, or 8 of this chapter shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisoned not more than six months or both. If the person is not a natural person, each individual responsible for knowingly and intentionally authorizing a violation shall be liable under this subsection.

Sec. 8. 17 V.S.A. § 2806a is amended to read:

§ 2806a. CIVIL INVESTIGATION

(a) The attorney general or a state's attorney, whenever he or she has reason to believe any person to be or to have been in violation of this chapter or of any rule or regulation made pursuant to this chapter, may examine or cause to be examined by any agent or representative designated by him or her for that purpose any books, records, papers, memoranda, and physical objects of any nature bearing upon each alleged violation and may demand written responses under oath to questions bearing upon each alleged violation. The attorney general or state's attorney may require the attendance of such person or of any other person having knowledge in 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 and may take testimony and require proof material for his or her information and may administer oaths or take acknowledgment in respect of any book, record, paper, or memorandum. The attorney general or a state's attorney 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 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 a state's attorney or another law enforcement officer engaged in legitimate law enforcement activities, unless with the consent of the person producing the same, except that any transcript of oral testimony, written responses, documents, or other information produced pursuant to this section may be used in the enforcement of this chapter, including in connection with any civil action brought under section 2806 of this title or subsection (c) of this section. Nothing in this subsection is intended to prevent the attorney general or a state's attorney from disclosing the results of an investigation conducted under this section, including the grounds for his or her decision as to whether to bring an enforcement action alleging a violation of this chapter or of any rule or regulation made pursuant to this chapter. This subsection shall not be applicable to any criminal investigation or prosecution brought under the laws of this or any state.

(b) A person upon whom a notice is served pursuant to the provisions of this section shall comply with the terms thereof unless otherwise provided by the order of a court of this state. Any person who is served with such notice within the state shall bear the complete cost of compliance with the terms thereof. 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 to such notice, or mistakes or conceals any information, shall be fined not more than \$5,000.00.

* * *

Sec. 9. 17 V.S.A. § 2809 is amended to read:

§ 2809. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR RELATED EXPENDITURES

* * *

~~(b) A related campaign expenditure made on a candidate's behalf shall be considered an expenditure by the candidate on whose behalf it was made. However, if the expenditure did not exceed \$50.00, the expenditure shall not be considered an expenditure by the candidate on whose behalf it was made.~~

(c) For the purposes of this section, a "related campaign expenditure made on the candidate's behalf" means any expenditure intended to promote the election of a specific candidate or group of candidates, or the defeat of an opposing candidate or group of candidates, if intentionally facilitated by, solicited by, or approved by the candidate or the candidate's political committee.

(d)(1) An expenditure made by a political party or by a political committee that recruits or endorses candidates, that primarily benefits six or fewer

candidates who are associated with the political party or political committee making the expenditure, is presumed to be a related expenditure made on behalf of those candidates. An expenditure made by a political party or by a political committee that recruits or endorses candidates, that substantially benefits more than six candidates and facilitates party or political committee functions, voter turnout, platform promotion or organizational capacity shall not be presumed to be a related expenditure made on a candidate's behalf. In addition, an expenditure shall not be considered a "related campaign expenditure made on the candidate's behalf" if all of the following apply:

~~(1)(A)~~ (A) The ~~expenditures were~~ expenditure was made in connection with a campaign event whose purpose was to provide a group of voters with the opportunity to meet the candidate personally.

~~(2)(B)~~ (B) The ~~expenditures were~~ expenditure was made only for refreshments and related supplies that were consumed at that event.

~~(3)(C)~~ (C) The amount of the ~~expenditures~~ expenditure for the event was less than \$100.00.

(2) For the purposes of this section, a "related campaign expenditure made on the candidate's behalf" does not mean:

(A) the cost of invitations and postage and of food and beverages voluntarily provided by an individual in conjunction with an opportunity for a group of voters to meet a candidate, if the cumulative value of these items provided by the individual on behalf of any candidate does not exceed \$500.00 per election; or

(B) the sale of any food or beverage by a vendor at a charge less than the normal comparable charge for use at a campaign event providing an opportunity for a group of voters to meet a candidate, if the charge to the candidate is at least equal to the cost of the food or beverages to the vendor and if the cumulative value of the food or beverages does not exceed \$500.00 per election.

* * *

Sec. 10. 17 V.S.A. § 2891 is amended to read:

§ 2891. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, "electioneering communication" means any communication that refers to a clearly identified candidate for office and that promotes or supports a candidate for that office or attacks or opposes a candidate for that office, regardless of whether the communication expressly advocates a vote for or against a candidate, including communications published in any newspaper or periodical or broadcast on radio or television or over any public address system, placed on any billboards, outdoor facilities,

buttons, or printed material attached to motor vehicles, window displays, posters, cards, pamphlets, leaflets, flyers, or other circulars, or in any direct mailing, robotic phone calls, or mass e-mails ~~that refers to a clearly identified candidate for office and that promotes or supports a candidate for that office, or attacks or opposes a candidate for that office, regardless of whether the communication expressly advocates a vote for or against a candidate.~~

Sec. 11. 17 V.S.A. § 2892 is amended to read:

§ 2892. IDENTIFICATION

(a) All electioneering communications shall contain the name and address of the person, political committee, ~~or campaign~~ political party, or candidate who or which paid for the communication, except that:

(1) an electioneering communication transmitted through radio and paid for by a candidate does not need to contain the candidate's address; and

(2) an electioneering communication paid for by a person acting as an agent or consultant on behalf of another person, political committee, political party, or candidate shall clearly designate the name and address of the person, political committee, political party, or candidate on whose behalf the communication is published or broadcast. ~~The communication shall clearly designate the name of the candidate, party, or political committee by or on whose behalf the same is published or broadcast.~~

(b) If an electioneering communication is a related campaign expenditure made on a candidate's behalf pursuant to section 2809 of this title, then in addition to other requirements of this section, the communication shall also clearly designate the candidate on whose behalf it was made by including language such as "on behalf of" such candidate.

(c) The identification requirements of this section shall not apply to lapel stickers or buttons, nor shall they apply to electioneering communications made by a single individual acting alone who spends, in a single two-year general election cycle, a cumulative amount of no more than \$150.00 on those electioneering communications, adjusted for inflation pursuant to the Consumer Price Index.

Sec. 12. 17 V.S.A. § 2892a is added to read:

§ 2892a. SPECIFIC IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS

(a) A person, political committee, political party, or candidate who makes an expenditure for an electioneering communication shall include in any communication which is transmitted through radio or television, in a clearly spoken manner, an audio statement by the person who paid for the communication stating his or her name and title, that the person paid for the

communication, and that the person approves of the content of the communication. Moreover, for electioneering communications transmitted through television, this statement shall be made while the person, candidate, or representative of the political committee or political party that made the expenditure appears in a full-screen, unobscured view in the televised electioneering communication. If the person who paid for the communication is not a natural person, a statement required by this subsection shall be made by the principal officer of the person and shall include the name of the person who paid for the communication, the principal officer's name and title, and a statement that the officer approves of the content of the communication.

(b) For electioneering communications using media other than radio or television, the name and mailing address of the person who paid for the communication shall appear prominently such that a reasonable person would clearly understand by whom the expenditure has been made.

Sec. 13. 17 V.S.A. § 2893 is amended to read:

§ 2893. NOTICE OF EXPENDITURE

(a) For purposes of this section, “mass media activities” ~~includes~~ means any communication that includes the name or likeness of a clearly identified candidate for office including television commercials, radio commercials, mass mailings, mass electronic or digital communications, literature drops, newspaper and periodical advertisements, robotic phone calls, and telephone banks which include the name or likeness of a clearly identified candidate for office.

(b) In addition to any other reports required to be filed under this chapter, a person who makes expenditures for any one mass media activity totaling \$500.00 or more, adjusted for inflation pursuant to the Consumer Price Index, within 30 days of before a primary or general election shall, for each activity, file within 12 hours of the expenditure or activity, whichever occurs first, a mass media report by e-mail with the secretary of state and send a copy of the mass media report by e-mail to each candidate who has provided the secretary of state with an e-mail address on the consent form and whose name or likeness is included in the activity within 24 hours of the expenditure or activity, whichever occurs first without that candidate's knowledge. For the purposes of this section, a person shall be treated as having made an expenditure if the person has executed a contract to make the expenditure. The report shall identify the person who made the expenditure ~~with~~ and the name of the each candidate involved whose name or likeness was included in the activity and any other information relating to the expenditure that is required to be disclosed under the provisions of subsections 2803(a) and (b) of this title. If the activity occurs within 30 days before the election and the expenditure was previously reported, an additional report shall be required under this section.

Sec. 14. EVALUATION OF 2012 PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS

The house and senate committees on government operations shall evaluate the 2012 primary and general elections to determine whether the major provisions of this act are accomplishing their intended purposes.

Sec. 15. REPEAL

17 V.S.A. § 2805a (campaign expenditure limitations) is repealed.

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 3-2-0)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 53.

An act relating to the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact.

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, by striking 10 V.S.A. § 4454 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

§ 4454. PENALTIES

(a) Notwithstanding section 4502 of this title, the commissioner may suspend a Vermont hunting, fishing, or trapping license and privileges to obtain such licenses of a person convicted of a wildlife violation in a state party to the compact, provided that the wildlife violation would have been the basis for suspension of license privileges in Vermont.

(b) No person whose license, privilege, or right to hunt, fish, trap, possess, or transport wildlife, having been suspended or revoked pursuant to this chapter, shall be permitted to obtain a license to hunt, fish, or trap in Vermont.

(c) A person shall be subject to the financial penalties as set forth under section 4518 of this title if he or she:

(1) hunts, fishes, traps, possesses, or transports wildlife in Vermont in violation of a suspension or revocation of a license under chapter 108 of this title; or

(2) purchases or possesses a license to hunt, fish, trap, possess, or transport wildlife in Vermont in violation of a suspension or revocation of a license under chapter 108 of this title.

(d)(1) Prior to suspending a Vermont hunting, fishing, or trapping license of a resident of this state under subsection (a) of this section, the commissioner shall notify the person in writing. A suspension shall be deemed effective:

(A) when given if notice is made in person; or

(B) three days after the deposit of notice in the United States mails, if notice is made in writing.

(2) A person receiving notice under subsection (a) of this section may, within 20 days of the date notice is given, request a hearing before the commissioner on whether the requirements for suspension or penalty have been met. The requesting person may present evidence and arguments at the hearing only regarding whether:

(A) A participating state suspended the person's privileges;

(B) There was a conviction in the participating state;

(C) The person failed to comply with the terms of a citation issued for a wildlife violation in a participating state; or

(D) A conviction in a participating state could have led to a license suspension or penalty in Vermont

(3) At the hearing, the commissioner or a hearing officer designated by the commissioner may:

(A) Administer oaths;

(B) Issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses; and

(C) Admit all relevant evidence and documents, including notifications from participating states.

(4) Following a hearing under this subsection, the commissioner or a designated hearing officer may, based on the evidence, affirm, modify, or rescind the suspension of a license.

(5) A decision of the commissioner or hearing officer under this section shall not be appealable.

Second: By striking Sec. 2 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 4502 is amended to read:

§ 4502. UNIFORM POINT SYSTEM; REVOCATION OF LICENSE

(a) A uniform point system which assigns points to those convicted of a violation of a provision of this part is established. The conviction report from the court shall be prima facie evidence of the points assessed. In addition to other penalties assessed for violation of fish and wildlife statutes, the commissioner shall suspend licenses issued under this part which are held by a person who has accumulated ten or more points in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section.

(b) A person violating provisions of this part shall receive points for convictions in accordance with the following schedule (all sections are in Title 10 of Vermont Statutes Annotated):

* * *

(3) Twenty points shall be assessed for:

(A) § 4192. General powers and duties-failure to obey warden

* * *

(U) Appendix § 37, excluding violations of annual deer limits, requirements for youth deer hunting weekend, and limitations on feeding of deer.

(V) § 4454. Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact.

* * *

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments.)

H. 78.

An act relating to wages for laid-off employees.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Galbraith for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

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. 9 V.S.A. § 1971 is amended to read:

§ 1971. EXTENT OF LIEN UNPAID WAGES; STATUTORY LIEN; PRIORITY OVER SUBSEQUENT MORTGAGE OR LIEN

(a) A statutory lien is created on the real and personal property of an employer for up to 30 days of unpaid wages.

(b) The liability of a corporation an employer as defined in 21 V.S.A. § 341 to wage earners an employee for unpaid wages which were earned in the three months next for a 30-day period prior to the filing of a new mortgage or other lien upon the property and franchise of such corporation of the employer, in all cases, shall be a first lien thereon, notwithstanding any mortgage or other lien thereon recorded after such wages were earned. An individual who works for wages, salary or hire at a rate of compensation not exceeding \$3,000.00 a year shall be deemed to be a wage earner within the meaning of this section. Notice of the lien if on personal property shall be filed with the secretary of state's office and, if on real property, in the land records, by the employee or the department of labor acting on behalf of one or more employees. An employee who is owed wages or the department of labor acting on behalf of one or more employees may file an action to execute on the lien in the civil division of the superior court in the county in which the employer has its principal place of business in the state, or in the civil division of the Washington County superior court.

Sec. 2. 11A V.S.A. § 14.03 is amended to read:

§ 14.03. ARTICLES OF DISSOLUTION; CONTENT OF NOTICE; NOTICE TO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR REGARDING UNPAID WAGES

(a) At any time after dissolution is authorized, the corporation may dissolve by delivering to the secretary of state for filing articles of dissolution setting forth:

- (1) the name of the corporation;
- (2) the date dissolution was authorized;
- (3) if dissolution was approved by the shareholders:

(A) the number of votes entitled to be cast on the proposal to dissolve; and

(B) either the total number of votes cast for and against dissolution or the total number of undisputed votes cast for dissolution and a statement that the number cast for dissolution was sufficient for approval;

(4) if voting by voting groups was required, the information required by subdivision (3) of this subsection ~~must be~~ separately provided for each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan to dissolve;

(5) a statement as to the settlement of debts, the distribution of property, and the status of pending litigation;

(6) a statement whether the corporation owes any unpaid wages to its employees.

(b) Subject to the provisions of section 14.09 of this title, a corporation is dissolved upon the effective date of its articles of dissolution.

(c) If a corporation owes unpaid wages to its employees, it shall also file a statement to that effect with the department of labor.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 20, 2012, page 663.)

H. 254.

An act relating to consumer protection.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Sears 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. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1C is added to read:

Subchapter 1C. Discount Membership Programs

§ 2470aa. DEFINITIONS

In this subchapter:

(1) “Billing information” means any data that enables a seller of a discount membership program to access a consumer’s credit or debit card, bank, or other account, but does not include the consumer’s name, e-mail address, telephone number, or mailing address. For credit card and debit card accounts, billing information includes the full account number, card type, and expiration date, and, if necessary, the security code. For accounts at a financial institution, “billing information” includes the full account number and routing number, and, if necessary, the name of the financial institution holding the account.

(2) A “discount membership program” is a program that entitles consumers to receive discounts, rebates, rewards, or similar incentives on the purchase of goods or services or both, in whole or in part, from any third party.

§ 2470bb. APPLICABILITY

A discount membership program is a good or service within the meaning of subsection 2451a(b) of this chapter. This subchapter applies only to persons who are regularly and primarily engaged in trade or commerce in this state in connection with offering or selling discount membership programs. This subchapter shall not apply to an electronic payment system, as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 2480o, or to a financial institution, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101(32).

§ 2470cc. REQUIRED DISCLOSURES; CONSENT

(a) No person shall charge or attempt to charge a consumer for a discount membership program, or to renew a discount membership program beyond the term expressly agreed to by the consumer or the term permitted under section 2470ff of this title, whichever is shorter, unless:

(1) Before obtaining the consumer's billing information, the person has clearly and conspicuously disclosed to the consumer all material terms of the transaction, including:

(A) A description of the types of goods and services on which a discount is available;

(B) The name of the discount membership program and the name and address of the seller of the program;

(C) The amount, or a good faith estimate, of the typical discount on each category of goods and services;

(D) The cost of the program, including the amount of any periodic charges, how often such charges are imposed, and the method of payment;

(E) The right to cancel and to terminate the program, which shall be no more restrictive than as required by section 2470ee of this subchapter, and a toll-free telephone number and e-mail address that can be used to cancel the membership;

(F) The maximum length of membership, as described in section 2470ff of this subchapter;

(G) In the event that the program is offered on the Internet through a link or referral from another business's website, the fact that the seller is not affiliated with that business;

(H) The fact that periodic notices of the program billings will be e-mailed or mailed to the consumer, as the case may be, consistent with section 2470dd of this title; and

(2) The person has received express informed consent for the charge from the consumer whose credit or debit card, bank, or other account will be charged, by:

(A) Obtaining from the consumer:

(i) the consumer's billing information; and

(ii) the consumer's name and address and a means to contact the consumer; and

(B) Requiring the consumer to perform an additional affirmative action, such as clicking on an online confirmation button, checking an online box that indicates the consumer's consent to be charged the amount disclosed, or expressly giving consent over the telephone.

(b) A person who sells discount membership programs shall retain evidence of a consumer's express informed consent for at least three years after the consent is given.

§ 2470dd. PERIODIC NOTICES

(a) A person who periodically charges a consumer for a discount membership program shall send the consumer a notice of the charge no less frequently than every three months from the date of initial enrollment that clearly and conspicuously discloses:

(1) A description of the program;

(2) The name of the discount membership program and the name and address of the seller of the program;

(3) The cost of the program, including the amount of any periodic charges, how often such charges are imposed, and the method of payment;

(4) The right to cancel and to terminate the program, which shall be no more restrictive than as required by section 2470ee of this subchapter, and a toll-free number and e-mail address that can be used to cancel the membership; and

(5) The maximum length of membership, as described in section 2470ff of this subchapter.

(b) The notice specified in subsection (a) of this section:

(1) Shall be sent:

(A) To the consumer's last known e-mail address, if the consumer enrolled in the discount membership program online or by e-mail, with the subject line, "IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DISCOUNT

PROGRAM BILLING,” or substantially similar words, provided that the sender takes reasonable steps to verify that the e-mail has been opened; or

(B) Otherwise by first-class mail to the consumer’s last known mailing address, with the heading on the enclosure and outside envelope, “IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DISCOUNT PROGRAM BILLING,” or substantially similar words; and

(2) Shall not include any solicitation or advertising.

§ 2470ee. CANCELLATION AND TERMINATION

(a) In addition to any other right to revoke an offer, a consumer may cancel the purchase of a discount membership program until midnight on the 30th day after the date the consumer has given express informed consent to be charged for the program. If the consumer cancels within the 30-day period, the seller of the discount membership program shall, within ten days of receiving the notice of cancellation, provide a full refund to the consumer.

(b) Notice of cancellation shall be deemed given when deposited in a mailbox properly addressed and postage prepaid or when e-mailed to the e-mail address of the seller of the discount membership program.

(c) In addition to the right to cancel described in this subchapter, a consumer may terminate a discount membership program at any time by providing notice to the seller by one of the methods described in this section. In that case, the consumer shall not be obligated to make any further payments under the program and shall not be entitled to any discounts under the program for any period of time after the last month for which payment has been made.

(d) If the seller of a discount membership program cancels the program for any reason other than nonpayment by the consumer, the seller shall make pro rata reimbursement to the consumer of all periodic charges paid by the consumer for periods of time after cancellation. Prior to such cancellation, the seller shall first provide reasonable notice and an explanation of the cancellation in writing to the consumer.

§ 2470ff. MAXIMUM LENGTH OF PLAN

No person shall sell, or offer for sale, a discount membership program lasting longer than 18 months.

§ 2470gg. BILLING INFORMATION

No person who offers or sells discount membership programs shall obtain billing information relating to a consumer except directly from the consumer.

§ 2470hh. VIOLATIONS

(a) A violation of this subchapter is deemed to be a violation of section 2453 of this title.

(b) The attorney general has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions as is provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.

Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 63. CONSUMER FRAUD PROTECTION

* * *

§ 2453. PRACTICES PROHIBITED; ANTITRUST AND CONSUMER FRAUD PROTECTION

* * *

§ 2461e. REQUIREMENTS FOR GUARANTEED PRICE PLANS AND PREPAID CONTRACTS

* * *

(d) Private right of action under consumer ~~fraud~~ protection act. In addition to the remedies set forth in sections 2458 and 2461 of this title, a home heating oil, kerosene, or liquefied petroleum gas dealer may bring an action against its heating oil, kerosene, or liquefied petroleum gas suppliers for failing to honor its contract with the home heating oil, kerosene, or liquefied petroleum gas dealer. The home heating oil, kerosene, or liquefied petroleum gas dealer bringing the action may recover all remedies available to consumers under subsection 2461(b) of this title.

* * *

§ 2480q. PENALTIES

(a) The following penalties shall apply to violations of this subchapter:

* * *

(3) A violation of section 2480p of this subchapter shall be deemed a violation of ~~chapter 63 section 2453~~ section 2453 of this title, ~~the Consumer Fraud Act~~. The attorney general has the same authority to conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions as provided under subchapter 1 ~~of chapter 63~~ of this title chapter.

* * *

Sec. 3. REDESIGNATION OF TERM “CONSUMER FRAUD” TO READ “CONSUMER PROTECTION”

(a) The legislative council, under its statutory revision authority pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 424, is directed to delete the term “consumer fraud” and to insert in lieu thereof the term “consumer protection” wherever it appears in each of the following sections: 7 V.S.A. § 1010; 8 V.S.A. §§ 2706, 2709, and 2764; 9 V.S.A. § 2471; 18 V.S.A. §§ 1511, 1512, 4086, 4631, 4633, 4634, and 9473; 20 V.S.A. § 2757; and 33 V.S.A. §§ 1923 and 2010; and in any other sections as appropriate.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the attorney general shall have the authority to delete the term “consumer fraud” and to insert in lieu thereof the term “consumer protection” wherever it appears in the attorney general’s rules, regulations, and procedures and shall exercise such authority upon passage of this act as he or she deems to be necessary, appropriate, and consistent with the purposes of this section.

Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. chapter 62 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 62: PROTECTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

§ 2430. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless otherwise required:

* * *

(5)(A) “~~Personal~~ Personally identifiable information” means an individual’s first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more of the following data elements, when either the name or the data elements are not encrypted or redacted or protected by another method that renders them unreadable or unusable by unauthorized persons:

- (i) Social Security number;
- (ii) Motor vehicle operator’s license number or nondriver identification card number;
- (iii) Financial account number or credit or debit card number, if circumstances exist in which the number could be used without additional identifying information, access codes, or passwords;
- (iv) Account passwords or personal identification numbers or other access codes for a financial account.

(B) “~~Personal~~ Personally identifiable information” does not mean publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state, or local government records.

* * *

(8)(A) “Security breach” means unauthorized acquisition ~~or access~~ of ~~computerized~~ electronic data or a reasonable belief of an unauthorized acquisition of electronic data that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of ~~personal~~ a consumer’s personally identifiable information maintained by the data collector.

(B) “Security breach” does not include good faith but unauthorized acquisition ~~or access~~ of ~~personal~~ personally identifiable information by an employee or agent of the data collector for a legitimate purpose of the data collector, provided that the ~~personal~~ personally identifiable information is not used for a purpose unrelated to the data collector’s business or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.

(C) In determining whether personally identifiable information has been acquired or is reasonably believed to have been acquired by a person without valid authorization, a data collector may consider the following factors, among others:

(i) indications that the information is in the physical possession and control of a person without valid authorization, such as a lost or stolen computer or other device containing information;

(ii) indications that the information has been downloaded or copied;

(iii) indications that the information was used by an unauthorized person, such as fraudulent accounts opened or instances of identity theft reported; or

(iv) that the information has been made public.

§ 2435. NOTICE OF SECURITY BREACHES

(a) This section shall be known as the Security Breach Notice Act.

(b) Notice of breach.

(1) Except as set forth in subsection (d) of this section, any data collector that owns or licenses computerized ~~personal~~ personally identifiable information that includes personal information concerning a consumer shall notify the consumer that there has been a security breach following discovery or notification to the data collector of the breach. Notice of the security breach shall be made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, but not later than 45 days after the discovery or notification, consistent with the legitimate needs of the law enforcement agency, as provided in ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, or with any measures

necessary to determine the scope of the security breach and restore the reasonable integrity, security, and confidentiality of the data system.

(2) Any data collector that maintains or possesses computerized data containing ~~personal~~ personally identifiable information of a consumer that the ~~business data collector~~ does not own or license or any data collector that acts or conducts business in Vermont that maintains or possesses records or data containing ~~personal~~ personally identifiable information that the data collector does not own or license shall notify the owner or licensee of the information of any security breach immediately following discovery of the breach, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement as provided in ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection.

(3) A data collector or other entity subject to this subchapter, other than a person or entity licensed or registered with the department of financial regulation under Title 8 or this title, shall provide notice of a breach to the attorney general's office as follows:

(A)(i) The data collector shall notify the attorney general of the date of the security breach and the date of discovery of the breach and shall provide a preliminary description of the breach within 14 business days, consistent with the legitimate needs of the law enforcement agency as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, of the data collector's discovery of the security breach or when the data collector provides notice to consumers pursuant to this section, whichever is sooner.

(ii) Notwithstanding subdivision (A)(i) of this subdivision (b)(3), a data collector who, prior to the date of the breach, on a form and in a manner prescribed by the office of the attorney general, had sworn in writing to the attorney general that it maintains written policies and procedures to maintain the security of personally identifiable information and respond to a breach in a manner consistent with Vermont law shall notify the attorney general of the date of the security breach and the date of discovery of the breach and shall provide a description of the breach prior to providing notice of the breach to consumers pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(iii) If the date of the breach is unknown at the time notice is sent to the attorney general, the data collector shall send the attorney general the date of the breach as soon as it is known.

(iv) Unless otherwise ordered by a court of this state for good cause shown, a notice provided under this subdivision (3)(A) shall not be disclosed to any person other than the authorized agent or representative of the attorney general, a state's attorney, or another law enforcement officer engaged in legitimate law enforcement activities without the consent of the data collector.

(B)(i) When the data collector provides notice of the breach pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (b), the data collector shall notify the attorney general of the number of Vermont consumers affected, if known to the data collector, and shall provide a copy of the notice provided to consumers under subdivision (1) of this subsection (b).

(ii) The data collector may send to the attorney general a second copy of the consumer notice, from which is redacted the type of personally identifiable information that was subject to the breach, and which the attorney general shall use for any public disclosure of the breach.

(4) The notice to a consumer required by this subsection shall be delayed upon request of a law enforcement agency. A law enforcement agency may request the delay if it believes that notification may impede a law enforcement investigation, or a national or homeland security investigation or jeopardize public safety or national or homeland security interests. In the event law enforcement makes the request in a manner other than in writing, the data collector shall document such request contemporaneously in writing, including the name of the law enforcement officer making the request and the officer's law enforcement agency engaged in the investigation. A law enforcement agency shall promptly notify the data collector when the law enforcement agency no longer believes that notification may impede a law enforcement investigation, or a national or homeland security investigation or jeopardize public safety or national or homeland security interests. The data collector shall provide notice required by this section without unreasonable delay upon receipt of a written communication, which includes facsimile or electronic communication, from the law enforcement agency withdrawing its request for delay.

~~(4)~~(5) The notice to a consumer shall be clear and conspicuous. The notice shall include a description of each of the following, if known to the data collector:

(A) The incident in general terms.

(B) The type of ~~personal~~ personally identifiable information that was subject to the ~~unauthorized access or acquisition~~ security breach.

(C) The general acts of the ~~business~~ data collector to protect the ~~personal~~ personally identifiable information from further ~~unauthorized access or acquisition~~ security breach.

(D) A ~~toll-free~~ telephone number, toll-free if available, that the consumer may call for further information and assistance.

(E) Advice that directs the consumer to remain vigilant by reviewing account statements and monitoring free credit reports.

(F) The approximate date of the security breach.

~~(5)~~(6) For purposes of this subsection, notice to consumers may be provided by one of the following methods:

* * *

(h) Vermont law enforcement agencies, including the department of public safety, shall not be considered a data collector. Except as provided in subdivisions (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section, Vermont law enforcement agencies, including the department of public safety, shall be exempt from this subchapter.

Sec. 5. 3 V.S.A. § 2222 is amended to read:

§ 2222. POWERS AND DUTIES; BUDGET AND REPORT

(a) In addition to the duties expressly set forth elsewhere by law the secretary shall:

* * *

(9) Submit to the general assembly concurrent with the governor's annual budget request required under 32 V.S.A. § 306, a strategic plan for information technology and information security which outlines the significant deviations from the previous year's ~~information technology~~ plan, and which details the plans for information technology activities of state government for the following fiscal year as well as the administration's financing recommendations for these activities. For purposes of this section, "information security" shall mean protecting information and information systems from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction in order to provide integrity, confidentiality, and availability. All such plans shall be reviewed and approved by the commissioner of information and innovation prior to being included in the governor's annual budget request. The plan shall identify the proposed sources of funds for each project identified. The plan shall also contain a review of the state's information technology and information security and an identification of priority projects by agency. The plan shall include, for any proposed information technology activity with a cost in excess of \$100,000.00:

(A) a life-cycle costs analysis including planning, purchase and development of applications, the purchase of hardware and the ~~on-going~~ ongoing operation and maintenance costs to be incurred over the expected life of the systems; and a cost-benefit analysis which shall include acquisition costs as well as operational and maintenance costs over the expected life of the system;

(B) the cost savings ~~and/or~~ or service delivery improvements or both which will accrue to the public or to state government;

(C) a statement identifying any impact of the proposed new computer system on the privacy or disclosure of individually identifiable information;

(D) a statement identifying costs and issues related to public access to nonconfidential information;

(E) a statewide budget for all information technology activities with a cost in excess of ~~\$100,000~~ \$100,000.00.

(10) The secretary shall annually submit to the general assembly a five-year information technology and information security plan which indicates the anticipated information technology activities of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of state government. For purposes of this section, “information technology activities” shall mean:

(A) the creation, collection, processing, storage, management, transmission, or conversion of electronic data, documents, or records;

(B) the design, construction, purchase, installation, maintenance, or operation of systems, including both hardware and software, which perform these activities.

* * *

Sec. 6. 22 V.S.A. § 901 is amended to read:

§ 901. DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND INNOVATION

The department of information and innovation, created in 3 V.S.A. § 2283b, shall have all the responsibilities assigned to it by law, including the following:

(1) to provide direction and oversight for all activities directly related to information technology and information security, including telecommunications services, information technology equipment, software, accessibility, and networks in state government. For purposes of this section, “information security” is defined as in 3 V.S.A. § 2222(a)(9);

(2) to manage GOVnet;

(3) to review all information technology and information security requests for proposal in accordance with agency of administration policies;

(4) to review and approve information technology activities in all departments with a cost in excess of \$100,000.00, and annually submit to the general assembly a strategic plan and a budget for information technology and information security as required of the secretary of administration by 3 V.S.A. § 2222(a)(9). For purposes of this section, “information technology activities” is defined in 3 V.S.A. § 2222(a)(10);

(5) to administer the independent review responsibilities of the secretary of administration described in 3 V.S.A. § 2222(g);

(6) to perform the responsibilities of the secretary of administration under 30 V.S.A. § 227b;

(7) to administer communication, information, and technology services, which are transferred from the department of buildings and general services;

(8) to inventory technology assets within state government;

(9) to coordinate information technology and information security training within state government;

* * *

(11) to provide technical support and services to the department of human resources and of finance and management for the statewide central accounting and encumbrance system, the statewide budget development system, the statewide human resources management system, and other agency of administration systems as may be assigned by the secretary; and

(12) not later than July 1, 2013, to adopt rules requiring the auditing and updating of state websites.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-1)

(No House amendments.)

H. 440.

An act relating to creating an agency and secretary of education and clarifying the purpose of the state board.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Mullin for the Committee on Education.

respectfully reports that it has considered the same and 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. 3 V.S.A. chapter 49 is added to read:

CHAPTER 49. EDUCATION

§ 2701. AGENCY AND SECRETARY CREATED

There is created an agency of education that shall be under the direction and supervision of a secretary of education.

§ 2702. SECRETARY OF EDUCATION

(a) With the advice and consent of the senate, the governor shall appoint a secretary of education from among no fewer than three candidates proposed by the state board of education. The secretary shall serve at the pleasure of the governor.

(b) The secretary shall report directly to the governor and shall be a member of the governor's cabinet.

(c) At the time of appointment, the secretary shall have expertise in education management and policy and demonstrated leadership and management abilities.

Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 161 is amended to read:

§ 161. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION; APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS; TERM; VACANCY

The state board shall consist of ten members. Two of the members shall be secondary students, one of whom shall be a full member and the other of whom shall be a junior member who may not vote. All members shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. In the appointment of the nonstudent members consideration, priority shall be given to the selection of such persons as shall adequately represent all sections of the state with a demonstrated commitment to ensuring quality education for Vermont students. To the extent possible, the members shall represent geographically diverse areas of the state. The secretary shall serve on the state board as a nonvoting member.

* * *

Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 163 is amended to read:

§ 163. OFFICE STAFF; MEETINGS

(a) ~~The office of the board shall be the office of the commissioner of education~~ The board shall be supported by adequate staff, who shall report to the board.

(b) The board shall meet monthly and shall hold special meetings as required for the performance of its duties. The times and places for regular and special meetings shall be designated by the ~~chairman~~ chair of the board. The ~~chairman~~ chair shall call a special meeting upon the written request of any two members.

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 164 is amended to read:

§ 164. STATE BOARD, GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES

~~The state board shall have supervision over, and management of the department of education and the public school system, except as otherwise provided; and shall~~ evaluate education policy proposals, including timely evaluation of policies presented by the governor and secretary; engage local school board members and the broader education community; and establish and advance education policy for the state of Vermont. In addition to other specified duties, the board shall:

* * *

~~(4) Biennially or as required by the governor cause to be prepared a budget for all money to be expended by the department of education. Review and comment on an agency budget prepared by the secretary for the governor.~~

* * *

~~(10) Establish an information clearinghouse and accessible database to help districts share information about educational programs and practices which improve student performance. Educational programs and practices include those designed to create and sustain a safe learning environment. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

~~(19) Develop, in consultation with the secretary of state, and make available to school boards, sample ballot language for items which may be voted on by Australian ballot and for which no statutory language exists. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

(21) Report annually to the governor and the general assembly on the progress the board has made on the development of education policy for the state.

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 212(18), (19), (20), and (21) are added to read:

(18) Establish an information clearinghouse and accessible database to help districts share information about educational programs and practices that improve student performance. Educational programs and practices include those designed to create and sustain a safe learning environment.

(19) Develop, in consultation with the secretary of state, and make available to school boards sample ballot language for issues that may be decided by Australian ballot and for which no statutory language exists.

(20) Prepare a budget for the agency and submit it to the governor after review by the state board.

(21) Annually, prior to September 1, present the governor's education policy priorities to the state board.

Sec. 6. REPEAL

16 V.S.A. § 211 (appointment of commissioner by board of education; commissioner's reports to board) is repealed.

* * * Transition * * *

Sec. 7. AGENCY OF EDUCATION; SECRETARY OF EDUCATION; POWERS AND DUTIES

On January 1, 2013:

(1) the secretary of education shall assume all the powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities of the commissioner of education; provided, however, that if a secretary appointed by the governor has not assumed office by January 1, 2013, then the commissioner or acting commissioner of the department on that date shall continue to perform the duties until the day on which the secretary assumes office; and

(2) the agency of education shall assume all the powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities of the department of education.

Sec. 8. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL; PREPARATION OF A DRAFT BILL

On or before January 15, 2013, the legislative council shall prepare and submit a draft bill to the house and senate committees on education that makes statutory amendments of a technical nature and identifies all statutory sections that the general assembly must amend substantively to effect the intent of this act.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 7 (assumption of powers and duties) and 8 (legislative council) of this act shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 1 (creation of agency), 2 (secretary as nonvoting member of board), and 6 (repeal of board's power to appoint commissioner) of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2013.

(c) Secs. 3 (board staff), 4 (board duties), and 5 (secretary's duties) of this act shall take effect on April 1, 2013.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 21, 2012, page 770; March 22, 2012, page 792.)

H. 464.

An act relating to a moratorium on hydraulic fracturing wells for natural gas and oil production.

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

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. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds and declares that:

(1) The drilling practice of hydraulic fracturing for natural gas exploration and production uses a variety of chemicals that are pumped into natural gas or oil wells.

(2) During hydraulic fracturing, chemicals and waste fluid pumped into wells may be introduced into and contaminate drinking water aquifers.

(3) To ensure that the state's underground sources of drinking water remain free of contamination, the general assembly should prohibit hydraulic fracturing for the purpose of the recovery of oil or natural gas until it is determined that hydraulic fracturing can be conducted without risk of contamination to the groundwater of Vermont.

(4) When hydraulic fracturing can be conducted without risk of contamination to the groundwater of Vermont, the general assembly should repeal the prohibition on hydraulic fracturing for oil and natural gas recovery.

Sec. 2. 29 V.S.A. § 503 is amended to read:

§ 503. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(8) "Gas" means all natural gas, whether hydrocarbon or nonhydrocarbon, including hydrogen sulfide, helium, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen, casinghead gas, and all other fluid hydrocarbons not defined as oil.

* * *

(15) "Oil" means crude petroleum, oil, and all hydrocarbons, regardless of specific gravity, that are in the liquid phase in the reservoir and are produced at the wellhead in liquid form.

(16) “Oil and gas” means both oil and gas, or either oil or gas, as the context may require to give effect to the purposes of this chapter.

* * *

(29) “Fluid” means any material or substance which flows or moves whether in semi-solid, liquid, sludge, gas, or any other form or state.

(30) “Hydraulic fracturing” means the process of pumping a fluid into or under the surface of the ground in order to create fractures in rock for the purpose of the production or recovery of oil or gas.

Sec. 3. 29 V.S.A. chapter 14, subchapter 8 is added to read:

Subchapter 8. Hydraulic Fracturing for Oil or Gas Recovery

§ 571. HYDRAULIC FRACTURING; PROHIBITION

(a) No person may engage in hydraulic fracturing in the state.

(b) No person may collect, store, or treat the wastewater from hydraulic fracturing in a manmade lagoon or pond in the state.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 1259 is amended to read:

§ 1259. PROHIBITIONS

(a) No person shall discharge any waste, substance, or material into waters of the state, nor shall any person discharge any waste, substance, or material into an injection well or discharge into a publicly owned treatment works any waste which interferes with, passes through without treatment, or is otherwise incompatible with those works or would have a substantial adverse effect on those works or on water quality, without first obtaining a permit for that discharge from the secretary. This subsection shall not prohibit the proper application of fertilizer to fields and crops, nor reduce or affect the authority or policy declared in joint house resolution 7 of the 1971 session of the general assembly.

* * *

(c) No person shall cause a direct discharge into Class A waters of any wastes that, prior to treatment, contained organisms pathogenic to human beings. Except within a waste management zone, no person shall cause a direct discharge into Class B waters of any wastes that prior to treatment contained organisms pathogenic to human beings.

(d) No person shall cause a discharge of wastes into Class A waters, except for on-site disposal of sewage from systems with a capacity of 1,000 gallons per day (gpd), or less, that are either exempt from or comply with the environmental protection rules, or existing systems, which shall require a permit according to the provisions of subsection 1263(f) of this title.

* * *

(j) No person shall discharge waste from hydraulic fracturing, as that term is defined in 29 V.S.A. § 503, into or from a pollution abatement facility, as that term is defined in section 1571 of this title.

Sec. 5. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES REPORT; SAFETY OF HYDRAULIC FRACTURING FOR OIL OR NATURAL GAS RECOVERY

(a) On or before January 15, 2013, and annually thereafter, the secretary of natural resources shall submit to the senate and house committees on natural resources and energy and the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources a report regarding:

(1) whether the process of hydraulic fracturing for the purpose of the production or recovery of oil or natural gas can be conducted in a manner that prevents contamination of groundwater; and

(2) whether the prohibition on the use of hydraulic fracturing for oil or natural gas recovery under 29 V.S.A. § 571 should be repealed.

(b) A recommendation under this section shall be based on regulatory guidance, industry practices, and scientific studies that are available to the secretary at the time of a report required under subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 6. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES; UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL RULEMAKING

When the secretary of natural resources amends the rules regulating the discharge of waste into an injection well, including those discharges into an injection well for oil and gas recovery for which the agency of natural resources has jurisdiction, the amended rules shall provide that no permit shall be issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 47 for a discharge of waste into an injection well when such a discharge would endanger an underground source of drinking water.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to hydraulic fracturing wells for natural gas and oil production”

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for January 31, 2012, page 125.)

H. 467.

An act relating to limited liability for a landowner who permits a person to enter the owner's land for recreational use.

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 in Sec. 1, 12 V.S.A. § 5792(4), after "skiing" by adding the word , snowboarding

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(No House amendments.)

H. 484.

An act relating to amendment to the Windham solid waste district charter.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator White for the Committee on Government Operations.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 417, in § 1, by striking out the following: "The member towns of the District are those identified on Attachment A"

Second: In Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 417, in § 43, by striking out the word "CHARGE" in the section title and inserting in lieu thereof the word CHARGES

Third: In Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 417, in § 62, in subdivision (4), by striking out the words "but not limited to" where it appears in the first sentence

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 20, 2012, page 732.)

H. 485.

An act relating to establishing universal recycling of solid waste.

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 by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Universal Recycling of Solid Waste * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 6602 is amended to read:

§ 6602. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) “Secretary” means the secretary of the agency of natural resources, or his or her duly authorized representative.

(2) “Solid waste” means any discarded garbage, refuse, septage, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply plant, or pollution control facility and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous materials resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, or agricultural operations and from community activities but does not include animal manure and absorbent bedding used for soil enrichment; high carbon bulking agents used in composting; or solid or dissolved materials in industrial discharges which are point sources subject to permits under the Water Pollution Control Act, chapter 47 of this title.

* * *

(12) “Disposal” means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any ground or surface waters.

(13) “Waste” means a material that is discarded or is being accumulated, stored, or physically, chemically, or biologically treated prior to being discarded or has served its original intended use and is normally discarded or is a manufacturing or mining by-product and is normally discarded.

* * *

(19) “Implementation plan” means that plan which is adopted to be consistent with the state solid waste management plan. This plan must include all the elements required for consistency with the state plan and an applicable regional plan and shall be approved by the secretary. This implementation plan is the basis for state certification of facilities under subsection 6605(c) of this title.

* * *

(27) “Closed-loop recycling” means a system in which a product made from one type of material is reclaimed and reused in the production process or the manufacturing of a new or separate product.

(28) “Commercial hauler” means any person that transports:

(A) regulated quantities of hazardous waste; or

(B) solid waste for compensation in a motor vehicle having a rated capacity of more than one ton.

(29) “Mandated recyclable” means the following source separated materials: aluminum and steel cans; aluminum foil and aluminum pie plates; glass bottles and jars from foods and beverages; polyethylene terephthalate (PET) plastic bottles or jugs; high density polyethylene (HDPE) plastic bottles and jugs; corrugated cardboard; white and colored paper; newspaper; magazines; catalogues; paper mail and envelopes; boxboard; and paper bags.

(30) “Leaf and yard residual” means source separated, compostable untreated vegetative matter, including grass clippings, leaves, kraft paper bags, and brush, which is free from noncompostable materials. It does not include such materials as pre- and postconsumer food residuals, food processing residuals, or soiled paper.

(31) “Food residual” means source separated and uncontaminated material that is derived from processing or discarding of food and that is recyclable, in a manner consistent with section 6605k of this title. Food residual may include preconsumer and postconsumer food scraps. “Food residual” does not mean meat and meat-related products when the food residuals are composted by a resident on site.

(32) “Source separated” or “source separation” means the separation of compostable and recyclable materials from noncompostable, nonrecyclable materials at the point of generation.

(33) “Wood waste” means trees, untreated wood, and other natural woody debris, including tree stumps, brush and limbs, root mats, and logs.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 6604 is amended to read:

§ 6604. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS PLAN

(a) ~~No later than April 30, 1988~~ November 1, 2013, the secretary shall ~~publish and adopt, after notice and public hearing pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 of Title 3, a solid waste management plan which sets forth a comprehensive statewide strategy for the management of waste, including whey. No later than July 1, 1991, the secretary shall publish and adopt, after notice and public hearing pursuant to chapter 25 of Title 3, a hazardous waste management plan, which sets forth a comprehensive statewide strategy for the management of hazardous waste.~~

(1)(A) The plans plan shall be based upon promote the following priorities, in descending order, as found appropriate for certain waste streams, based on data obtained by the secretary as part of the analysis and assessment required under subdivision (2) of this subsection:

~~(i)~~(A) the greatest feasible reduction in the amount of waste generated;

~~(ii)~~(B) materials management, which furthers the development of products that will generate less waste and which promotes responsibility by manufacturers for waste generated from goods produced by a manufacturer;

(C) the reuse and closed-loop recycling of waste to reduce to the greatest extent feasible the volume remaining for processing and disposal;

(D) the reduction of the state's reliance on waste disposal to the greatest extent feasible;

(E) the creation of an integrated waste management system that promotes energy conservation, reduces greenhouse gases, and limits adverse environmental impacts;

~~(iii)~~(F) waste processing to reduce the volume or toxicity of the waste stream necessary for disposal;

~~(iv) land disposal of the residuals.~~

~~(B) Processing and disposal alternatives shall be preferred which do not foreclose the future ability of the state to reduce, reuse, and recycle waste. In determining feasibility, the secretary shall evaluate alternatives in terms of their expected life cycle costs.~~

(2) The ~~plans~~ plan shall be revised at least once every five years and shall include:

(A) an analysis of the volume and nature of wastes generated in the state, the source of the waste, and the current fate or disposition of the waste. Such an analysis shall include a waste composition study conducted in accordance with generally accepted practices for such a study;

(B) an assessment of the feasibility and cost of diverting each waste category from disposal, including, to the extent the information is available to the agency, the cost to stakeholders, such as municipalities, manufacturers, and customers. As used in this subdivision (a)(2), "waste category" means:

(i) marketable recyclables;

(ii) leaf and yard residuals;

(iii) food residuals;

(iv) construction and demolition residuals;

(v) household hazardous waste; and

(vi) additional categories or subcategories of waste that the secretary identifies that may be diverted to meet the priorities set forth under subdivision (a)(1) of this section;

(C) a survey of existing and potential markets for each waste category that can be diverted from disposal;

(D) measurable goals and targets for waste diversion for each waste category;

(E) methods to reduce and remove material from the waste stream, including commercially generated and other organic wastes, used clothing, and construction and demolition debris, and to separate, collect, and recycle, treat or dispose of specific waste materials that create environmental, health, safety, or management problems, including, but not limited to, tires, batteries, obsolete electronic equipment, and unregulated hazardous wastes. These portions of the plans shall include strategies to assure recycling in the state, and to prevent the incineration or other disposal of marketable recyclables. They shall consider both the current solid waste stream and its projected changes, and shall be based on:

(i) an analysis of the volume and nature of wastes generated in the state, the sources of those wastes, and the current fate or disposition of those wastes;

(ii) an assessment of the feasibility and cost of recycling each type of waste, including an assessment of the feasibility of providing the option of single source recycling;

(iii) a survey of existing and potential markets for each type of waste that can be recycled;

(F) a coordinated education and outreach component that advances the objectives of the plan, including the source separation requirements, generator requirements to remove food residuals, and the landfill disposal bans contained within this chapter;

(G) performance and accountability measures to ensure that implementation plans are effective in meeting the requirements of this section;

(B)(H) a proposal for the development an assessment of facilities and programs necessary at the state, regional or local level to achieve the priorities identified in subdivision (a)(1) of this section and the goals established in the plan. Consideration shall be given to the need for additional regional or local composting facilities, the need to expand the collection of commercially generated organic wastes, and the cost effectiveness of developing single stream waste management infrastructure adequate to serve the entire population, which may include material recovery centers. These portions of

the plan shall be based, in part, on an assessment of the status, capacity, and life expectancy of existing ~~treatment and disposal~~ solid waste facilities, and they shall include siting criteria for waste management facilities, and shall establish requirements for full public involvement.

~~(b) The secretary may manage the hazardous wastes generated, transported, treated, stored or disposed in the state by administering a regulatory and management program which, at a minimum, meets the requirements of subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, and amendments thereto, codified as 42 U.S.C. chapter 82, subchapter 3, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended.~~

~~(1) Removal of hazardous waste from the waste stream. The secretary is authorized to carry out studies, evaluations and pilot projects to remove significant quantities of unregulated hazardous wastes from the waste stream, when in the secretary's opinion the public health and safety will not be adversely affected. One or more of these projects shall investigate the feasibility and effectiveness of separating from the rest of the waste stream those nonhazardous materials which require disposal in landfills, but which may not require the use of liners and leachate collection systems.~~

~~(2) Report on disposal of hazardous wastes. The secretary shall consult with interested persons on the disposal of hazardous waste, including persons with relevant expertise and representatives from state and local government, industry, the agricultural sector, the University of Vermont, and the general public. The secretary shall conduct public hearings, take relevant testimony, perform appropriate analysis and report to the general assembly and the governor by January 1, 1990, on the following:~~

~~(A) the nature, origin and amount of hazardous waste generated in the state;~~

~~(B) the cost and environmental impact of current disposal practices;~~

~~(C) options for the treatment and disposal of leachate collected from sanitary landfills;~~

~~(D) steps that can be taken to reduce waste flows, or recycle wastes;~~

~~(E) the need for recycling, treatment and disposal facilities to be located within the state; and~~

~~(F) a proposed process and proposed criteria for use in siting and constructing needed facilities within the state, and for obtaining the maximum amount of public input in any such process.~~

~~(e) The secretary shall hold public hearings, perform studies as required, conduct ongoing analyses, conduct analyses, and make recommendations to~~

the general assembly with respect to the reduction house and senate committees on natural resources and energy regarding the volume, amount, and toxicity of the waste stream. In this process, the secretary shall consult with manufacturers of commercial products and of packaging used with commercial products, retail sales enterprises, health and environmental advocates, waste management specialists, the general public, and state agencies. The goal of the process is to ensure that packaging used and products sold in the state are not an undue burden to the state's ability to manage its waste. The secretary shall seek voluntary changes on the part of the industrial and commercial sector in both their practices and the products they sell, so as to serve the purposes of this section. In this process, the secretary may obtain voluntary compliance schedules from the appropriate industry or commercial enterprise, and shall entertain recommendations for alternative approaches. The secretary shall report at the beginning of each biennium to the general assembly house and senate committees on natural resources and energy, with any recommendations or options for legislative consideration. At least 45 days prior to submitting its report, the secretary shall post any recommendations within the report to its website for notice and comment.

(1) In carrying out the provisions of this subsection, the secretary first shall consider ways to keep hazardous material; toxic substances, as that term is defined in subdivision 6624(7) of this title; and nonrecyclable, nonbiodegradable material out of the waste stream, as soon as possible. In this process, immediate consideration shall be given to the following:

(A) evaluation of products and packaging that contain large concentrations of chlorides, such as packaging made with polyvinyl chloride (PVC);

(B) evaluation of polystyrene packaging, particularly that used to package fast food on the premises where the food is sold;

(C) evaluation of products and packaging that bring heavy metals into the waste stream, such as disposable batteries, paint and paint products and containers, and newspaper supplements and similar paper products;

(D) identification of unnecessary packaging, which is nonrecyclable and nonbiodegradable.

(2) With respect to the above, the secretary shall consider the following:

(A) product and packaging bans, products or packaging which ought to be exempt from such bans, the existence of less burdensome alternatives, and alternative ways that a ban may be imposed;

(B) tax incentives, including the following options:

(i) product taxes, based on a sliding scale, according to the degree of undue harm caused by the product, the existence of less harmful alternatives, and other relevant factors;

(ii) taxes on all nonrecyclable, nonbiodegradable products or packaging;

(C) deposit and return legislation and extended producer responsibility legislation for certain products.

~~(d)~~(c) A portion of the state's solid waste management plan shall set forth a comprehensive statewide program for the collection, treatment, beneficial use, and disposal of septage and sludge. The secretary shall work cooperatively with the department of health and the agency of agriculture, food and markets in developing this portion of the plan and the rules to carry it out, both of which shall be consistent with or more stringent than that prescribed by section 405 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251, et seq.). In addition, the secretary shall consult with local governmental units and the interested public in the development of the plans. The sludge management plan and the septage management plan shall be developed and adopted by January 15, 1987. In the development of these portions of the plan, consideration shall be given to, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (1) the varying characteristics of septage and sludge;
- (2) its value as a soil amendment;
- (3) the need for licensing or other regulation of septage and sludge handlers;
- (4) the need for seasonal storage capability;
- (5) the most appropriate burdens to be borne by individuals, municipalities, and industrial and commercial enterprises;
- (6) disposal site permitting procedures;
- (7) appropriate monitoring and reporting requirements;
- (8) actions which can be taken through existing state programs to facilitate beneficial use of septage and sludge;
- (9) the need for regional septage facilities;
- (10) an appropriate public information program; and
- (11) the need for and proposed nature and cost of appropriate pilot projects.

~~(e)~~(d) Although the ~~plans~~ plan adopted under this section and any amendments to ~~these plans~~ the plan shall be adopted by means of a public

process that is similar to the process involved in the adoption of administrative rules, the ~~plans~~ plan, as initially adopted or as amended, shall not be a rule.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6603 is amended to read:

§ 6603. SECRETARY; POWERS

In addition to any other powers conferred on him or her by law, the secretary shall have the power to:

(1) Adopt, amend, and repeal rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 ~~of Title 3~~ implementing the provisions of this chapter;

(2) Issue compliance orders as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter and enforce the same by all appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings;

(3) Encourage local units of government to manage solid waste problems within their respective jurisdictions, or by contract on a cooperative regional or interstate basis;

(4) Provide technical assistance to municipalities;

(5) Contract in the name of the state for the service of independent contractors under bond, or with an agency or department of the state, or a municipality, to perform services or to provide facilities necessary for the implementation of the state plan, including but not limited to the transportation and disposition of solid waste;

(6) Accept, receive and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and private agencies, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out any of the functions of this chapter. This would include the ability to convey such grants or other funds to municipalities, or other instruments of state or local government.

(7) Prepare a report which proposes methods and programs for the collection and disposal of household quantities of hazardous waste. The report shall compare the advantages and disadvantages of alternate programs and their costs. The secretary shall undertake a voluntary pilot project to determine the feasibility and effectiveness of such a program when in the secretary's opinion such can be undertaken without undue risk to the public health and welfare. Such pilot program may address one or more forms of hazardous waste.

(8) Provide financial assistance to municipalities.

(9) Manage the hazardous wastes generated, transported, treated, stored, or disposed in the state by administering a regulatory and management program which, at a minimum, meets the requirements of subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, and amendments thereto.

codified as 42 U.S.C. Chapter 82, subchapter 3, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended.

(10) Require a facility permitted under section 6605 of this title or a transporter permitted under section 6607 of this title to explain its rate structure for different categories of waste to ensure that the rate structure is transparent to residential consumers.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6605 is amended to read:

§ 6605. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY CERTIFICATION

(a)(1) No person shall construct, substantially alter, or operate any solid waste management facility without first obtaining certification from the secretary for such facility, site, or activity, except for sludge or septage treatment or storage facilities located within the fenced area of a domestic wastewater treatment plant permitted under chapter 47 of this title. This exemption for sludge or septage treatment or storage facilities shall exist only if:

(A) the treatment facility does not utilize a process to further reduce pathogens in order to qualify for marketing and distribution; and

(B) the facility is not a drying bed, lagoon, or nonconcrete bunker; and

(C) the owner of the facility has submitted a sludge and septage management plan to the secretary and the secretary has approved the plan. Noncompliance with an approved sludge and septage management plan shall constitute a violation of the terms of this chapter, as well as a violation under chapters 201 and 211 of this title.

(2) Certification shall be valid for a period not to exceed ten years; ~~except that a certification issued to a sanitary landfill or a household hazardous waste facility under this section shall be for a period not to exceed five years.~~

(b) Certification for a solid waste management facility, where appropriate, shall:

(1) Specify the location of the facility, including limits on its development;

(2) Require proper operation and development of the facility in accordance with the engineering plans approved under the certificate;

(3) Specify the projected amount and types of waste material to be disposed of at the facility, which, in case of landfills and incinerators, shall include the following:

(A) if the waste is being delivered from a municipality that has an approved implementation plan, hazardous materials and recyclables shall be removed from the waste according to the terms of that implementation plan;

(B) if the waste is being delivered from a municipality that does not have an approved implementation plan, ~~yard waste~~ leaf and yard residuals shall be removed from the waste stream, ~~as shall a minimum of approximately 75 and 100 percent of each of the following~~ shall be removed from the waste stream: marketable mandated recyclables, hazardous waste from households, and hazardous waste from small quantity generators;

(4) Specify the type and numbers of suitable pieces of equipment that will operate the facility properly;

(5) Contain provisions for air, groundwater, and surface water monitoring throughout the life of the facility and provisions for erosion control, capping, landscaping, drainage systems, and monitoring systems for leachate and gas control;

(6) Contain such additional conditions, requirements, and restrictions as the secretary may deem necessary to preserve and protect the public health and the air, groundwater and surface water quality. This may include, ~~but is not limited to,~~ requirements concerning reporting, recording, and inspections of the operation of the site.

(c) The secretary shall not issue a certification for a new facility or renewal for an existing facility, except for a sludge or septage land application project, unless it is included in an implementation plan adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2202a, for the area in which the facility is located. ~~The implementation plan must be consistent with the state plan and in conformance with any municipal or regional plan adopted in accordance with 24 V.S.A. chapter 117. After July 1, 1990, the secretary shall not recertify a facility except for a sludge or septage land application project unless it is included in an implementation plan adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2202a, for the area in which the facility is located. The implementation plan must be consistent with the state plan, unless the secretary determines that recertification promotes the public interest, considering the policies and priorities established in this chapter. After July 1, 1990, the secretary shall not recertify a facility, unless it is in conformance with any municipal or regional plan adopted in accordance with 24 V.S.A. chapter 117.~~

* * *

(j) A facility certified under this section that offers the collection of municipal solid waste shall:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2014, collect mandated recyclables separate from other solid waste and deliver mandated recyclables to a facility maintained and operated for the management and recycling of mandated recyclables. A facility shall not be required to accept mandated recyclables from a commercial hauler.

(2) Beginning July 1, 2015, collect leaf and yard residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver leaf and yard residuals to a location that manages leaf and yard residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(3)–(5) of this title.

(3) Beginning July 1, 2016, collect food residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver food residuals to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(2)–(5) of this title.

(k) The secretary may, by rule, adopt exemptions to the requirements of subsection (j) of this section, provided that the exemption is consistent with the purposes of this chapter and the objective of the state plan.

(l) A facility certified under this section that offers the collection of municipal solid waste shall not charge a separate fee for the collection of mandated recyclables. A facility certified under this section may incorporate the cost of the collection of mandated recyclables into the cost of the collection of municipal solid waste and may adjust the charge for the collection of municipal solid waste. A facility certified under this section may charge a separate fee for the collection of leaf and yard residuals or food residuals. If a facility collects mandated recyclables from a commercial hauler, the facility may charge a fee for the collection of those mandated recyclables.

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6605c is amended to read:

§ 6605c. SOLID WASTE CATEGORICAL CERTIFICATIONS

* * *

(b) The secretary may, by rule, list certain solid waste categories as eligible for certification pursuant to this section:

(1) Solid waste categories to be deposited in a disposal facility shall not be a source of leachate harmful to human health or the environment.

(2) Solid waste categories to be managed in a composting facility shall not present an undue threat to human health or the environment.

(3) ~~Solid waste managed~~ Recyclable materials either recycled or prepared for recycling at a recycling facility ~~shall be restricted to facilities that manage 400 tons per year or less of recyclable solid waste.~~

* * *

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6605k is added to read:

§ 6605k. FOOD RESIDUALS; MANAGEMENT HIERARCHY

(a) It is the policy of the state that food residuals collected under the requirements of this chapter shall be managed according to the following order of priority uses:

- (1) Reduction of the amount generated at the source;
- (2) Diversion for food consumption by humans;
- (3) Diversion for agricultural use, including consumption by animals;
- (4) Composting, land application, and digestion; and
- (5) Energy recovery.

(b) A person who produces more than an amount identified under subsection (c) of this section in food residuals and is located within 20 miles of a certified organics management facility that has available capacity and that is willing to accept the materials shall:

(1) Separate food residuals from other solid waste, provided that a de minimis amount of food residuals may be disposed of in municipal solid waste when a person has established a program to separate food residuals and the program includes a component for the education of program users regarding the need to separate food residuals; and

(2) Arrange for the transfer of food residuals to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions (a)(2)–(5) of this section or shall manage food residuals on site.

(c) The following persons shall be subject to the requirements of subsection (b) of this section:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2014, a person whose acts or processes produce more than 104 tons per year of food residuals;

(2) Beginning July 1, 2015, a person whose acts or processes produce more than 52 tons per year of food residuals;

(3) Beginning July 1, 2016, a person whose acts or processes produce more than 26 tons per year of food residuals;

(4) Beginning July 1, 2017, a person whose acts or processes produce more than 18 tons per year of food residuals; and

(5) Beginning July 1, 2018, any person who generates any amount of food residuals.

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 66051 is added to read:

§ 66051. PUBLIC COLLECTION CONTAINERS FOR SOLID WASTE

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Public building” means a state, county, or municipal building, airport terminal, bus station, railroad station, school building, or school.

(2) “Public land” means all land that is owned or controlled by a municipal or state governmental body. “Public land” shall not mean land leased by the state to a person for private use.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2015, when a container or containers in a public building or on public land are provided to the public for use for solid waste destined for disposal, an equal number of containers shall be provided for the collection of mandated recyclables. The containers shall be labeled to clearly show the containers are for recyclables and shall be placed as close to each other as possible in order to provide equally convenient access to users. Bathrooms in public buildings and on public land shall be exempt from the requirement of this section to provide an equal number of containers for the collection of mandated recyclables.

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 6607a is amended to read:

§ 6607a. WASTE TRANSPORTATION

(a) A commercial hauler desiring to transport waste within the state shall apply to the secretary for a permit to do so, by submitting an application on a form prepared for this purpose by the secretary and by submitting the disclosure statement described in section 6605f of this title. These permits shall have a duration of five years. ~~The secretary shall establish a system whereby one fifth of the permits issued under this section, or that were issued prior to July 1, 1996, and shall be renewed annually. The secretary may extend the expiration date of permits issued under this section as of July 1, 1996, for up to four years.~~ The application shall indicate the nature of the waste to be hauled and the area to be served by the hauler. The secretary may specify conditions that the secretary deems necessary to assure compliance with state law. ~~If an area to be served is subject to a duly adopted flow control ordinance, the entity that adopted the flow control ordinance may notify the secretary of that fact on forms provided by the secretary, and shall specify the facility or facilities which must be the recipient of the waste from that area. The secretary shall issue to the applicant a permit which specifies those facilities to which the applicant must deliver waste collected from an area that is subject to a duly adopted flow control ordinance, and which otherwise contains the solid waste management conditions established by the secretary, sufficient to assure compliance with state law.~~

* * *

(g)(1) Except as set forth in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, a transporter certified under this section that offers the collection of municipal solid waste shall:

(A) Beginning July 1, 2014, offer to collect mandated recyclables separated from other solid waste and deliver mandated recyclables to a facility maintained and operated for the management and recycling of mandated recyclables.

(B) Beginning July 1, 2015, offer to collect leaf and yard residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver leaf and yard residuals to a location that manages leaf and yard residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(3)–(5) of this title.

(C) Beginning July 1, 2016, offer collection of food residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(2)–(5) of this title.

(2) In a municipality that has adopted a solid waste management ordinance addressing the collection of mandated recyclables, leaf and yard residuals, or food residuals, a transporter in that municipality is not required to comply with the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection and subsection (h) of this section for the material addressed by the ordinance if the ordinance:

(A) is applicable to all residents of the municipality;

(B) prohibits a resident from opting out of municipally provided solid waste services; and

(C) does not apply a variable rate for the collection for the material addressed by the ordinance.

(3) A transporter is not required to comply with the requirements of subdivision (1)(B) or (C) of this subsection in a specified area within a municipality if:

(A) the secretary has approved a solid waste implementation plan for the municipality;

(B) the approved plan delineates an area where solid waste management services required by subdivision (1)(B) or (C) of this subsection are not required; and

(C) in the delineated area, alternatives to the services, including on site management, required under subdivision (1)(B) or (C) are offered, the alternative services have capacity to serve the needs of all residents in the

delineated area, and the alternative services are convenient to residents of the delineated area.

(h) A transporter certified under this section that offers the collection of municipal solid waste shall not charge a separate fee for the collection of mandated recyclables from a residential customer. A transporter certified under this section may incorporate the cost of the collection of mandated recyclables into the cost of the collection of municipal solid waste and may adjust the charge for the collection of municipal solid waste. A transporter certified under this section that offers the collection of municipal solid waste may charge a separate fee for the collection of leaf and yard residuals or organic waste from a residential customer.

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 6613 is amended to read:

§ 6613. VARIANCES

(a) A person who owns or is in control of any plant, building, structure, process, or equipment may apply to the secretary for a variance from the rules adopted under this chapter. The secretary may grant a variance if he or she finds that:

(1) The variance proposed does not endanger or tend to endanger human health or safety.

(2) Compliance with the rules from which variance is sought would produce serious hardship without equal or greater benefits to the public.

(3) The variance granted does not enable the applicant to generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste in a manner which is less stringent than that required by the provisions of Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, and amendments thereto, codified in 42 U.S.C. Chapter 82, subchapter 3, and regulations promulgated under such subtitle.

(b) A person who owns or is in control of any facility may apply to the secretary for a variance from the requirements of subdivision 6605(j)(2) or (3) of this title if the applicant demonstrates alternative services, including on-site management, are available in the area served by the facility, the alternative services have capacity to serve the needs of all persons served by the facility requesting the variance, and the alternative services are convenient to persons served by the facility requesting the variance.

(c) No variance shall be granted pursuant to this section except after public notice and an opportunity for a public meeting and until the secretary has considered the relative interests of the applicant, other owners of property likely to be affected, and the general public.

~~(e)~~(d) Any variance or renewal thereof shall be granted within the requirements of subsection (a) of this section and for time periods and under conditions consistent with the reasons therefor, and within the following limitations:

(1) If the variance is granted on the ground that there is no practicable means known or available for the adequate prevention, abatement, or control of the air and water pollution involved, it shall be only until the necessary practicable means for prevention, abatement, or control become known and available, and subject to the taking of any substitute or alternate measures that the secretary may prescribe.

(2) If the variance is granted on the ground that compliance with the particular requirement or requirements from which variance is sought will necessitate the taking of measures which, because of their extent or cost, must be spread over a considerable period of time, it shall be for a period not to exceed such reasonable time as, in the view of the secretary, is requisite for the taking of the necessary measures. A variance granted on the ground specified herein shall contain a time schedule for the taking of action in an expeditious manner and shall be conditioned on adherence to the time schedule.

(3) If the variance is granted on the ground that it is justified to relieve or prevent hardship of a kind other than that provided for in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, it shall be for not more than one year, except that in the case of a variance from the siting requirements for a solid waste management facility, the variance may be for as long as the secretary determines necessary, including a permanent variance.

~~(d)~~(e) Any variance granted pursuant to this section may be renewed on terms and conditions and for periods, which would be appropriate on initial granting of a variance. If a complaint is made to the secretary on account of the variance, no renewal thereof shall be granted, unless following public notice and an opportunity for a public meeting on the complaint, the secretary finds that renewal is justified. No renewal shall be granted except on application therefore. The application shall be made at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the variance. Immediately upon receipt of an application for renewal, the secretary shall give public notice of the application.

~~(e)~~(f) A variance or renewal shall not be a right of the applicant or holder thereof but shall be in the discretion of the secretary.

~~(f)~~(g) This section does not limit the authority of the secretary under section 6610 of this title concerning imminent hazards from solid waste, nor under section 6610a of this title concerning hazards from hazardous waste and violations of statutes, rules, or orders relating to hazardous waste.

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 6621a is amended to read:

§ 6621a. LANDFILL DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

(a) In accordance with the following schedule, no person shall knowingly dispose of the following materials in municipal solid waste or in landfills:

(1) Lead-acid batteries, after July 1, 1990.

(2) Waste oil, after July 1, 1990.

(3) White goods, after January 1, 1991. “White goods” include discarded refrigerators, washing machines, clothes ~~driers~~ dryers, ranges, water heaters, dishwashers, and freezers. Other similar domestic and commercial large appliances may be added, as identified by rule of the secretary.

(4) Tires, after January 1, 1992.

(5) Paint (whether water based or oil based), paint thinner, paint remover, stains, and varnishes. This prohibition shall not apply to solidified water based paint in quantities of less than one gallon, nor shall this prohibition apply to solidified water based paint in quantities greater than one gallon if those larger quantities are from a waste stream that has been subject to an effective paint reuse program, as determined by the secretary.

(6) Nickel-cadmium batteries, small sealed lead acid batteries, ~~and nonconsumer mercuric oxide batteries, after July 1, 1992, in any district or municipality in which there is an ongoing program to accept these wastes for treatment~~ and any other battery added by the secretary by rule.

(7)(A) Labeled mercury-added products on or before July 1, 2007.

(B) Mercury-added products, as defined in chapter 164 of this title, after July 1, 2007, except as other effective dates are established in that chapter.

(8) Banned electronic devices. After January 1, 2011, computers; peripherals; computer monitors; cathode ray tubes; televisions; printers; personal electronics such as personal digital assistants and personal music players; electronic game consoles; printers; fax machines; wireless telephones; telephones; answering machines; videocassette recorders; digital versatile disc players; digital converter boxes; stereo equipment; and power supply cords (as used to charge electronic devices).

(9) Mandated recyclable materials after July 1, 2014.

(10) Leaf and yard residuals and wood waste after July 1, 2015.

(11) Food residuals after July 1, 2018.

(b) This section shall not prohibit the designation and use of separate areas at landfills for the storage or processing, or both, of material specified in this section.

(c) Insofar as it applies to the operator of a solid waste management facility, the secretary may suspend the application of this section to material specified in subdivisions (a)(2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section, or any combination of these, upon finding that insufficient markets exist and adequate uses are not reasonably available to serve as an alternative to disposal.

Sec. 11. 24 V.S.A. § 2202a is amended to read:

§ 2202a. MUNICIPALITIES—RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SOLID WASTE

(a) Municipalities are responsible for the management and regulation of the storage, collection, processing, and disposal of solid wastes within their jurisdiction in conformance with the state solid waste management plan authorized under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159 ~~of Title 10~~. Municipalities may issue exclusive local franchises and may make, amend, or repeal rules necessary to manage the storage, collection, processing, and disposal of solid waste materials within their limits and impose penalties for violations thereof, provided that the rules are consistent with the state plan and rules ~~promulgated~~ adopted by the secretary of the agency of natural resources under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159. A fine may not exceed \$1,000.00 for each violation. This section shall not be construed to permit the existence of a nuisance.

(b) Municipalities may satisfy the requirements of the state solid waste management plan and the rules of the secretary of the agency of natural resources through agreement between any other unit of government or any operator having a permit from the secretary, as the case may be.

(c)(1) No later than July 1, 1988 each municipality, as defined in subdivision 4303(12) of this title, shall join or participate in a solid waste management district organized pursuant to chapter 121 of this title no later than January 1, 1988 or participate in a regional planning commission's planning effort for purposes of solid waste implementation planning, as implementation planning is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6602.

(2) No later than July 1, 1990 each regional planning commission shall work on a cooperative basis with municipalities within the region to prepare a solid waste implementation plan for adoption by all of the municipalities within the region which are not members of a solid waste district, that conforms to the state waste management plan and describes in detail how the region will achieve the priorities established by 10 V.S.A. § 6604(a)(1). A solid waste implementation plan adopted by a municipality that is not a member of a district shall not in any way require the approval of a district. No later than July 1, 1990 each solid waste district shall adopt a solid waste

implementation plan that conforms to the state waste management plan, describes in detail how the district will achieve the priorities established by 10 V.S.A. § 6604(a)(4), and is in conformance with any regional plan adopted pursuant to chapter 117 of this title. Municipalities or solid waste management districts that have contracts in existence as of January 1, 1987, which contracts are inconsistent with the state solid waste plan and the priorities established in 10 V.S.A. § 6604(a)(4), shall not be required to breach those contracts, provided they make good faith efforts to renegotiate those contracts in order to comply. The secretary may extend the deadline for completion of a plan upon finding that despite good faith efforts to comply, a regional planning commission or solid waste management district has been unable to comply, due to the unavailability of planning assistance funds under 10 V.S.A. § 6603b(a) or delays in completion of a landfill evaluation under 10 V.S.A. § 6605a.

(3) A municipality that does not join or participate as provided in this subsection shall not be eligible for state funds to plan and construct solid waste facilities, nor can it use facilities certified for use by the region or by the solid waste management district.

(4) ~~By no later than July 1, 1992, a~~ A regional plan or a solid waste implementation plan shall include a component for the management of nonregulated hazardous wastes.

(A) At the outset of the planning process for the management of nonregulated hazardous wastes and throughout the process, solid waste management districts or regional planning commissions, with respect to areas not served by solid waste management districts, shall solicit the participation of owners of solid waste management facilities that receive mixed solid wastes, local citizens, businesses, and organizations by holding informal working sessions that suit the needs of local people. At a minimum, an advisory committee composed of citizens and business persons shall be established to provide guidance on both the development and implementation of the nonregulated hazardous waste management plan component.

(B) The regional planning commission or solid waste management district shall hold at least two public hearings within the region or district after public notice on the proposed plan component or amendment.

(C) The plan component shall be based upon the following priorities, in descending order:

(i) The elimination or reduction, whenever feasible, in the use of hazardous, particularly toxic, substances.

(ii) Reduction in the generation of hazardous waste.

(iii) Proper management of household and exempt small quantity generator hazardous waste.

(iv) Reduction in the toxicity of the solid waste stream, to the maximum extent feasible in accordance with the priorities of 10 V.S.A. § 6604(a)(1).

(D) At a minimum, this plan component shall include the following:

(i) An analysis of preferred management strategies that identifies advantages and disadvantages of each option.

(ii) An ongoing educational program for schools and households, promoting the priorities of this subsection.

(iii) An educational and technical assistance program for exempt small quantity generators that provides information on the following: use and waste reduction; preferred management strategies for specific waste streams; and collection, management and disposal options currently or potentially available.

(iv) A management program for household hazardous waste.

(v) A priority management program for unregulated hazardous waste streams that present the greatest risks.

(vi) A waste diversion program element, that is coordinated with any owners of solid waste management facilities and is designed to remove unregulated hazardous waste from the waste stream entering solid waste facilities and otherwise to properly manage unregulated hazardous waste.

(vii) A waste management system established for all the waste streams banned from landfills under 10 V.S.A. § 6621a.

(E) For the purposes of this subsection, nonregulated hazardous wastes include hazardous wastes generated by households and exempt small quantity generators as defined in the hazardous waste management regulations adopted under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159.

(d) By no later than July 1, 2015, a municipality shall implement a variable rate pricing system that charges for the collection of municipal solid waste from a residential customer for disposal based on the volume or weight of the waste collected.

(e) The education and outreach requirements of this section need not be met through direct mailings, but may be met through other methods such as television and radio advertising; use of the Internet, social media, or electronic mail; or the publication of informational pamphlets or materials.

Sec. 12. ANR REPORT ON SOLID WASTE

(a) On or before November 1, 2013, the secretary of natural resources shall submit to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy a report addressing solid waste management in the state. At a minimum, the report shall include:

(1) Waste analysis. An analysis of the volume and nature of wastes generated in the state, the sources of those wastes, and the current fate or disposition of those wastes. This analysis shall include:

(A) the results of a waste composition study; and

(B) an analysis of the quantities and types of materials received at recycling facilities, the contamination levels of materials received at recycling facilities, and the final disposition of materials received by recycling facilities.

(2) Cost analysis.

(A) An estimate of the cost of implementation of the existing solid waste management system for the state, including the cost to consumers, avoided costs, and foreseeable future costs;

(B) An estimate of the cost of managing individual categories of solid waste as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6604(a)(2)(B);

(C) An estimate of the costs, cost savings, increased efficiencies, and economic opportunities attendant to the diversion of solid waste categories, including:

(i) the costs of recycling individual categories of materials, such as glass, aluminum, and polyethylene terephthalate (PET) plastic;

(ii) market opportunities for the sale of recyclable materials; and

(iii) the effect of fluctuating commodity prices on the diversion of solid waste and recycling and how to maintain existing recycling rates during commodity fluctuations;

(D) An estimate of the cost to and potential savings to all stakeholders, including municipalities, manufacturers, and customers, from beverage container deposit and return legislation and extended producer responsibility legislation.

(3) Local governance analysis. An analysis of the services provided by municipalities responsible for the management and regulation of the storage, collection, processing, and disposal of solid waste under 24 V.S.A. § 2202a. The analysis shall summarize:

(A) The organizational structure municipalities use to provide solid waste services, including the number of solid waste districts in the state and the number of towns participating in a solid waste district;

(B) The type of solid waste services provided by municipalities, including the categories of solid waste collected and the disposition of collected solid waste;

(C) The effectiveness of beverage container deposit and return legislation or other types of extended producer responsibility legislation for certain products in achieving the priorities and goals established by the state solid waste management plan;

(D) The effectiveness of those facilities and programs in achieving the priorities and goals established by the state solid waste plan; and

(E) The cost-effectiveness of solid waste services provided by municipalities.

(4) Infrastructure analysis.

(A) An assessment of facilities and programs necessary at the state, regional, or local level to achieve the priorities and the goals established in the state solid waste plan.

(B) An estimate of the landfill capacity available in Vermont and an estimated time at which there will be no landfill capacity remaining in the state.

(C) An assessment of the status, capacity, and life expectancy of existing solid waste management facilities.

(D) An estimate of the cost of infrastructure necessary for the mandatory recycling of categories of solid waste.

(5) Natural resources and environmental analysis.

(A) A general, narrative summary or assessment of the natural resources and environmental impacts of current solid waste management practices on air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, and water quality.

(B) A general, narrative summary of how litter or improper disposal or management of solid waste impacts scenic or aesthetic resources.

(6) Legislative recommendation. Recommendations for amending solid waste management practices in the state, including recommended legislative or regulatory changes to promote the reduction in solid waste generation and to increase recycling and diversion of solid waste. Recommendations submitted under this subdivision shall include a summary of the rationale for the

recommendation and a general, narrative summary of the costs and benefits of the recommended action.

(b) In preparing the report required by subsection (a) of this section, the secretary shall consult with interested persons, including manufacturers, recyclers, collectors, retailers, solid waste districts, and environmental groups.

Sec. 13. REPEAL

10 V.S.A. § 7113 (advisory committee on mercury pollution) is repealed.

Sec. 14. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES REPORT OF WASTE TIRE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

On or before January 15, 2013, the secretary of natural resources shall submit to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy a report regarding the management of waste tires within the state. The report shall include:

(1) An inventory of sites in the state where the secretary determines, in his or her discretion, that the disposal, management, or disposition of waste tires is a problem.

(2) An estimate of the number of waste tires disposed of or stored at the problem sites identified under subdivision (1) of this section.

(3) An estimate of how much it would cost to properly dispose of or arrange for the final disposition of the number of waste tires estimated under subdivision (2) of this section.

(4) An estimate of the amount of time required for the proper disposal or final disposition of the number of waste tires estimated under subdivision (2) of this section.

Sec. 15. 10 V.S.A. § 6618(b) is amended to read:

(b) The secretary may authorize disbursements from the solid waste management assistance account for the purpose of enhancing solid waste management in the state in accordance with the adopted waste management plan. This includes:

* * *

(10) the costs of the proper disposal of waste tires. Prior to disbursing funds under this subsection, the secretary shall provide a person with notice and opportunity to dispose of waste tires properly. The secretary may condition a disbursement under this subsection on the repayment of the disbursement. If a person fails to provide repayment subject to the terms of a disbursement, the secretary may initiate an action against the person for

repayment to the fund or may record against the property of the person a lien for the costs of cleaning up waste tires at a property.

* * * Collection and Recycling of Electronic Devices * * *

Sec. 16. 10 V.S.A. § 7551 is amended to read:

§ 7551. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this chapter:

* * *

(4) “Collector” means a public or private entity that receives ~~covered electronic devices~~ electronic waste from covered entities; or from another collector and that performs any of the following:

(A) arranges for the delivery of the ~~devices~~ electronic waste to a recycler.

(B) sorts electronic waste.

(C) consolidates electronic waste.

(D) provides data security services in a manner approved by the secretary.

(5) “Computer” means ~~an~~ a laptop computer, desktop computer, tablet computer, or central processing unit that conveys electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high-speed data processing device performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions, ~~including a laptop computer, desktop computer, and central processing unit.~~ “Computer” does not include an automated typewriter or typesetter or other similar device.

* * *

(8) “Covered electronic device” means a: computer; computer monitor; device containing a cathode ray tube; printer; or television ~~sold to~~ from a covered entity. “Covered electronic device” does not include: any motor vehicle or any part thereof; a camera or video camera; a portable or stationary radio; a wireless telephone; a household appliance, such as a clothes washer, clothes dryer, water heater, refrigerator, freezer, microwave oven, oven, range, or dishwasher; equipment that is functionally or physically part of a larger piece of equipment intended for use in an industrial, research and development, or commercial setting; security or anti-terrorism equipment; monitoring and control instruments or systems; thermostats; hand-held transceivers; a telephone of any type; a portable digital assistant or similar device; a calculator; a global positioning system receiver or similar navigation device; commercial medical equipment that contains a cathode ray tube, a cathode ray tube device, a flat panel display, or similar video display that is not separate

from the larger piece of equipment; or other medical devices, as the term “device” is defined under 21 U.S.C. § 321(h) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as that section is amended from time to time.

(9) “Covered entity” means any household, charity, or school district in the state; or a business in the state that employs ten or fewer individuals. If seven or fewer covered electronic devices are delivered to a collector at any given time, those devices shall be presumed to be from a covered entity.

(10) “Electronic waste” means a: computer; computer monitor; computer peripheral; device containing a cathode ray tube; printer; or television ~~sold to~~ from a covered entity. “Electronic waste” does not include: any motor vehicle or any part thereof; a camera or video camera; a portable or stationary radio; a wireless telephone; a household appliance, such as a clothes washer, clothes dryer, water heater, refrigerator, freezer, microwave oven, oven, range, or dishwasher; equipment that is functionally or physically part of a larger piece of equipment intended for use in an industrial, library, research and development, or commercial setting; security or antiterrorism equipment; monitoring and control instruments or systems; thermostats; handheld transceivers; a telephone of any type; a portable digital assistant or similar device; a calculator; a global positioning system receiver or similar navigation device; commercial medical equipment that contains a cathode ray tube, a cathode ray tube device, a flat panel display, or similar video display that is not separate from the larger piece of equipment; or other medical devices, as the term “device” is defined under 21 U.S.C. § 321(h) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as that section is amended from time to time.

* * *

(12) “Market share” means a “manufacturer’s market share” which shall be the manufacturer’s percentage share of the total weight of covered electronic devices sold in the state as determined by ~~the best available information, which may include~~ an estimate of the aggregate total weight of the manufacturer’s covered electronic devices sold in the state during the previous program year based on national sales data unless the secretary approves a manufacturer to use actual sales data.

* * *

(14) “Program year” means the period ~~from July 1 through June 30~~ established by the secretary as the program year in the plan required by section 7552 of this title.

* * *

(20) “Transporter” means a person that moves electronic waste from a collector to either another collector or to a recycler.

* * * Beverage Container Redemption System * * *

Sec. 17. 10 V.S.A. § 1521 is amended to read:

§ 1521. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this chapter:

(1) “Beverage” means ~~beer or other malt beverages and mineral waters, mixed wine drink, soda water and carbonated soft drinks in liquid form and intended for human consumption. As of January 1, 1990 “beverage” also shall mean liquor;~~

(A) beer, mixed wine drinks, and other malt beverages in liquid form and intended for human consumption; and

(B) mineral water, soda water, carbonated soft drinks, and all nonalcoholic carbonated or noncarbonated drinks in liquid form and intended for human consumption, except for rice milk, soy milk, milk, and dairy.

(2) “Biodegradable material” means material which is capable of being broken down by bacteria into basic elements.

(3) “Container” means the individual, separate, bottle, can, jar, or carton composed of glass, metal, paper, plastic, or any combination of those materials containing that, at the time of sale, contains three liters or less of a consumer product. This definition shall not include containers made of biodegradable material.

(4) “Distributor” means every person who engages in the sale of consumer products in containers to a dealer in this state including any manufacturer who engages in such sales. Any dealer or retailer who sells, at the retail level, beverages in containers without having purchased them from a person otherwise classified as a distributor, shall be a distributor.

(5) “Manufacturer” means every person bottling, canning, packing, or otherwise filling containers for sale to distributors or dealers.

(6) “Recycling” means the process of sorting, cleansing, treating, and reconstituting waste and other discarded materials for the purpose of reusing the materials in the same or altered form.

(7) “Redemption center” means a store or other location where any person may, during normal business hours, redeem the amount of the deposit for any empty beverage container labeled or certified pursuant to section 1524 of this title.

(8) “Secretary” means the secretary of the agency of natural resources.

(9) “Mixed wine drink” means a beverage containing wine and more than 15 percent added plain, carbonated, or sparkling water; and which

contains added natural or artificial blended material, such as fruit juices, flavors, flavoring, adjuncts, coloring, or preservatives; which contains not more than 16 percent alcohol by volume; or other similar product marketed as a wine cooler.

~~(10) "Liquor" means spirits as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 2.~~

Sec. 18. 10 V.S.A. § 1522 is amended to read:

§ 1522. BEVERAGE CONTAINERS; DEPOSIT

~~(a) Except with respect to beverage containers which contain liquor, a A deposit of not less than five cents \$0.05 shall be paid by the consumer on each beverage container sold at the retail level and refunded to the consumer upon return of the empty beverage container. With respect to beverage containers of volume greater than 50 ml. which contain liquor, a deposit of 15 cents shall be paid by the consumer on each beverage container sold at the retail level and refunded to the consumer upon return of the empty beverage container. The difference between liquor bottle deposits collected and refunds made is hereby retained by the liquor control fund for administration of this subsection.~~

(b) A retailer or a person operating a redemption center who redeems beverage containers shall be reimbursed by the manufacturer or distributor of such beverage containers in an amount which is ~~three and one-half cents~~ \$0.035 per container for containers of beverage brands that are part of a commingling program and ~~four cents~~ \$0.04 per container for containers of beverage brands that are not part of a commingling program.

(c) [Deleted.]

(d) Containers shall be redeemed during no fewer than 40 hours per week during the regular operating hours of the establishment.

Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 1524 is amended to read:

§ 1524. LABELING

(a) Every beverage container sold or offered for sale at retail in this state shall clearly indicate by embossing or imprinting on the normal product label, or in the case of a metal beverage container on the top of the container, the word "Vermont" or the letters "VT" and the refund value of the container in not less than one-eighth inch type size or such other alternate indications as may be approved by the secretary. This subsection does not prohibit including names or abbreviations of other states with deposit legislation comparable to this chapter.

~~(b) The commissioner of the department of liquor control may allow, in the case of liquor bottles, a conspicuous, adhesive sticker to be attached to indicate the deposit information required in subsection (a) of this section, provided that~~

~~the size, placement, and adhesive qualities of the sticker are as approved by the commissioner. The stickers shall be affixed to the bottles by the manufacturer, except that liquor which is sold in the state in quantities less than 100 cases per year may have stickers affixed by personnel employed by the department.~~

(c) This section shall not apply to permanently labeled beverage containers.

(d) [Repealed.]

Sec. 20. 10 V.S.A. § 1528 is amended to read:

§ 1528. BEVERAGE REGISTRATION

No distributor or manufacturer shall sell a beverage container in the state of Vermont without the manufacturer registering the beverage container with the agency of natural resources prior to sale, ~~unless distributed by the department of liquor control.~~ This registration shall take place on a form provided by the secretary and include the following:

- (1) The name and principal business address of the manufacturer;
- (2) The name of the beverage and the container size;
- (3) Whether the beverage is a part of an approved commingling agreement; and
- (4) The name of the person picking up the empty beverage container, if that person is different from the manufacturer.

* * * Retail Use of Plastic Carryout Bags * * *

Sec. 21. 10 V.S.A. chapter 167 is added to read:

CHAPTER 167. RETAIL USE OF PLASTIC CARRYOUT BAGS

§ 7601. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Compostable plastic bag” means a plastic bag that meets the current American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) D6400 standard for compostable plastic, as that standard may be amended from time to time.

(2) “Plastic carryout bag” means a bag composed primarily of thermoplastic synthetic polymeric material that is provided by a retail establishment to a consumer at the time of sale.

(3) “Recyclable paper bag” means a bag that:

(A) is composed of 100 percent recyclable material;

(B) contains 40 percent postconsumer recycled content; and

(C) displays the words “reusable” and “recyclable.”

(4) “Retail establishment” means a place where goods, food, or other products are offered to the public for sale, including supermarkets, grocery stores, convenience stores, retail merchandise stores, and restaurants.

(5) “Reusable bag” means a bag designed and manufactured for multiple reuse composed of:

(A) cloth or machine-washable fabric; or

(B) durable plastic that is at least 2.25 mils thick.

§ 7602. PROHIBITION ON USE OF PLASTIC CARRYOUT BAGS

Beginning January 1, 2014:

(1) A retail establishment shall not provide customers with plastic carryout bags; and

(2) A retail establishment shall provide only compostable plastic bags, recyclable paper bags, or reusable bags for the purpose of carrying goods, food, or other products from the retail establishment.

§ 7603. PENALTY

A person who violates a provision of this chapter shall be fined not more than \$500.00 for each violation.

* * * Appeals, Enforcement, and Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. § 8003(a) is amended to read:

(a) The secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce the following statutes and rules, permits, assurances, or orders implementing the following statutes:

* * *

(21) 10 V.S.A. chapter 166, relating to collection and recycling of electronic waste; ~~and~~

(22) 10 V.S.A. chapter 164A, collection and disposal of mercury-containing lamps;

(23) 24 V.S.A. § 2202a, relating to a municipality’s adoption and implementation of a municipal solid waste implementation plan that is consistent with the state solid waste plan; and

(24) 10 V.S.A. chapter 167, relating to the use of plastic carryout bags.

Sec. 23. 10 V.S.A. § 8503 is amended to read:

§ 8503. APPLICABILITY

(a) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the secretary, excluding enforcement actions under chapters 201 and 211 of this title and rulemaking, under the following authorities and under the rules adopted under those authorities:

(1) The following provisions of this title:

* * *

(R) chapter 167 (use of plastic carryout bags).

* * *

(g) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the secretary of natural resources that a municipal solid waste implementation plan proposed under 24 V.S.A. § 2202a conforms with the state solid waste implementation plan adopted pursuant to section 6604 of this title.

Sec. 24. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012, except that Secs. 17 (definitions; beverage redemption), 18 (beverage container deposit), 19 (beverage container labeling), and 20 (beverage registration) of this act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 1, 2012, page 522; March 2, 2012, page 528.)

H. 496.

An act relating to preserving Vermont's working landscape.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Starr for the Committee on Agriculture.

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. 6 V.S.A. § 2966 (Vermont agricultural development board) is repealed in its entirety and new §§ 2966 is added to read:

§ 2966. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE VERMONT WORKING LANDS ENTERPRISE BOARD

(a) Board Established. The Vermont working lands enterprise board is hereby established as the successor in interest to the Vermont agricultural development board.

(b) Goals. The Vermont working lands enterprise board shall perform its duties pursuant to sections 2967 and 2968 of this title:

(1) to promote job creation and the economic viability, growth, and sustainability of the working landscape;

(2) to attract a new generation of entrepreneurs to agriculture and forestry, food and forest systems, and value-added production as a foundation for rural job creation and working lands conservation;

(3) to increase the value and sales of the products of the working landscape by means which reward sound farm and forest management, including appropriate increases in the proportion of value-added farm and forest products relative to raw material exports; and

(4) to build Vermont's reputation as the national leader in food systems development, environmental quality, land stewardship, access to outdoor recreation, and working lands entrepreneurship.

(c) Board Composition. The board shall be composed of the following 24 members:

(1) six members appointed by the governor:

(A) a person with expertise in rural economic development issues;

(B) an employee of a Vermont postsecondary institution experienced in researching issues related to agriculture or forestry;

(C) a person familiar with the agricultural or forest tourism industry;

(D) a member of the Northeast Organic Farming Association of Vermont;

(E) a member of the Vermont Forest Products Association; and

(F) a member of the Vermont Wood Manufacturers Association;

(2) six members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives:

(A) a person who produces an agricultural commodity other than dairy products;

(B) a person who creates a value-added product using ingredients substantially produced on Vermont farms or from Vermont forests;

(C) a person with expertise in sales and marketing;

(D) a person representing the feed, seed, fertilizer, or equipment enterprises;

(E) a member of the Vermont Woodlands Association; and

(F) a member of the Vermont Forest Stewardship Committee;

(3) six members appointed by the committee on committees of the senate:

(A) a representative of Vermont's dairy industry who is also a dairy farmer;

(B) a person with expertise in land planning and conservation efforts that support Vermont's working landscape;

(C) a representative from a Vermont agricultural or forestry advocacy organization;

(D) a person with experience in providing youth with educational opportunities enhancing understanding of agriculture or forestry;

(E) a member of the Green Mountain Division, Society of American Foresters; and

(F) a member of the Forest Guild who is a resident of Vermont.

(4) the following three members from the executive branch:

(A) the secretary of agriculture, food and markets;

(B) the secretary of commerce and community development; and

(C) the commissioner of forest, parks and recreation; and

(5) the following three members who shall serve as ex officio, non-voting members:

(A) the manager of the Vermont economic development authority;

(B) the executive director of the Vermont sustainable jobs fund; and

(C) the executive director of the Vermont housing conservation board.

(d) Governance.

(1) Eleven voting members of the board shall constitute a quorum, and an action of the board shall be taken by a majority of those members present and voting at a meeting of the members at which a quorum is present.

(2)(A) The chair of the board shall be elected by the board from its membership at the first meeting. The chair shall serve for the duration of his or her member term, until his or her earlier resignation, or until his or her unanimous removal by the governor, the speaker of the house, and the president pro tempore of the senate. A chair may be reappointed, provided that no individual may serve more than two consecutive three-year terms as chair.

(3) Each member of the board shall serve a term of three years, or until his or her earlier resignation. A member shall not serve more than two consecutive three-year terms. Any vacancy occurring among the members shall be filled by the respective appointing authority, and shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term.

(e) Compensation. Members who are not state employees or whose membership is not supported by their employer or association may receive reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 2967 is added to read:

§ 2967. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE VERMONT WORKING LANDS ENTERPRISE BOARD

(a) The Vermont working lands enterprise board shall have the authority to promote job creation and the economic viability, growth, and sustainability of the working landscape through three mechanisms:

(1) Direct grants and investments in agricultural and forestry enterprises;

(2) Services and assistance to agricultural and forestry enterprises, both through direct coordination with public and private partners, and through performance contracts with one or more persons, including:

(A) technical assistance and product research services;

(B) marketing assistance, market development, and business and financial planning;

(C) local, statewide, regional, national, or international marketing of the Vermont working landscape, its entrepreneurs and sectors, and the public and private programs and partners supporting the working landscape;

(D) organizational, regulatory, and development assistance; and

(E) feasibility studies of facilities or capital investments to optimize construction and other cost efficiencies.

(3) Direct grants and investments in food and forest systems infrastructure.

(b) The board shall have the additional authority:

(1) to pursue, receive, and accept any type of funding from public or private funding sources for the performance of its work;

(2) to use the services and staff of the agency of agriculture, food and markets to assist in the performance of the board's duties, with the concurrence of the secretary of agriculture, food and markets;

(3) to contract for support, technical, or other professional services necessary to complete its work; and

(4) to advise and make recommendations to the secretary of agriculture, food and markets and to the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation on the adoption and amendment of laws, regulations, and governmental policies that affect agriculture and forestry.

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 2968 is added to read:

§ 2968. VERMONT WORKING LANDS ENTERPRISE FUND

There is created a special fund in the state treasury to be known as the "Vermont working lands enterprise fund." Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of 32 V.S.A. Chapter 7, subchapter 5:

(1) the fund shall be administered, and the monies of the funds shall be expended, by the Vermont working lands enterprise board created in section 2966 of this title;

(2) the fund shall be composed of moneys from time to time appropriated to the fund by the general assembly or received from any other source, private or public, approved by the board, and unexpended balances and any earnings shall remain in the fund from year to year; and

(3) the board shall make expenditures from the fund consistent with the duties and authority of the board to promote job creation and the economic viability, growth, and sustainability of the working landscape consistent with section 2967 of this title.

Sec. 4. TRANSITION

Notwithstanding any provision of Sec. 1. of this act to the contrary, upon the effective date of this act, each member of the Vermont agricultural development board shall become a member of the Vermont working lands enterprise board and shall serve the remainder of his or her current term, upon the expiration of which a member may be reappointed or replaced as provided in 6 V.S.A. § 2966, as amended by this act.

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. chapter 15 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 15. VERMONT HOUSING AND CONSERVATION
TRUST FUND

* * *

§ 302. POLICY, FINDINGS, AND PURPOSE

(a) The dual goals of creating affordable housing for Vermonters, and conserving and protecting Vermont's agricultural ~~land~~ and forest land, historic properties, important natural areas, and recreational lands are of primary importance to the economic vitality and quality of life of the state.

(b) In the best interests of all of its citizens and in order to improve the quality of life for Vermonters and to maintain for the benefit of future generations the essential characteristics of the Vermont countryside, Vermont should encourage and assist in creating affordable housing and in preserving the state's agricultural ~~land~~ and forest land, historic properties, important natural areas, and recreational lands.

(c) It is the purpose of this chapter to create the Vermont housing and conservation trust fund to be administered by the Vermont housing and conservation board to further the policies established by subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

§ 303. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Board" means the Vermont housing and conservation board established by this chapter.

(2) "Fund" means the Vermont housing and conservation trust fund established by this chapter.

(3) "Eligible activity" means any activity which will carry out either or both of the dual purposes of creating affordable housing and conserving and protecting important Vermont lands, including activities which will encourage or assist:

(A) the preservation, rehabilitation or development of residential dwelling units which are affordable to lower income Vermonters;

(B) the retention of agricultural land for agricultural use, and of forest land for forestry use;

(C) the protection of important wildlife habitat and important natural areas;

(D) the preservation of historic properties or resources;

(E) the protection of areas suited for outdoor public recreational activity;

(F) the development of capacity on the part of an eligible applicant to engage in an eligible activity.

* * *

§ 311. CREATION OF THE VERMONT HOUSING AND CONSERVATION BOARD

(a) There is created and established a body politic and corporate to be known as the “Vermont housing and conservation board” to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The board is constituted a public instrumentality exercising public and essential governmental functions, and the exercise by the board of the powers conferred by this chapter shall be deemed and held to be the performance of an essential governmental function of the state. The board is exempt from licensure under 8 V.S.A. chapter 73 ~~of Title 8~~.

(b) The board shall consist of the following 11 members:

(1) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets or his or her designee.

(2) The secretary of human services or his or her designee.

(3) The secretary of natural resources or his or her designee.

(4) The executive director of the Vermont housing finance agency or his or her designee.

(5) Three public members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, who shall be residents of the state and who shall be experienced in creating affordable housing or conserving and protecting Vermont’s agricultural ~~land~~ and forest land, historic properties, important natural areas, or recreational lands, one of whom shall be a representative of lower income Vermonters and one of whom shall be a farmer as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 3752(7).

(6) One public member appointed by the speaker of the house, who shall not be a member of the general assembly at the time of appointment.

(7) One public member appointed by the senate committee on committees, who shall not be a member of the general assembly at the time of appointment.

(8) Two public members appointed jointly by the speaker of the house and the president pro tempore of the senate as follows:

(A) One member from the nonprofit affordable housing organizations that qualify as eligible applicants under subdivision 303(4) of this title who

shall not be an employee or board member of any of those organizations at the time of appointment.

(B) One member from the nonprofit conservation organizations whose activities are eligible under subdivision 303(3) of this title who shall not be an employee or member of the board of any of those organizations at the time of appointment.

* * *

§ 321. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES

* * *

(d) On behalf of the state of Vermont, the board shall seek and administer federal farmland protection and forestland conservation funds to facilitate the acquisition of interests in land to protect and preserve in perpetuity important farmland for future agricultural use and forestland for future forestry use. Such funds shall be used to implement and effectuate the policies and purposes of this chapter. In seeking federal farmland protection and forestland conservation funds under this subsection, the board shall seek to maximize state participation in the federal wetlands reserve program ~~in order~~ and such other programs as is appropriate to allow for increased or additional implementation of conservation practices on farmland and forestland protected or preserved under this chapter.

* * *

§ 324. STEWARDSHIP

If an activity funded by the board involves acquisition by the state of an interest in real property for the purpose of conserving and protecting agricultural ~~land~~ or forest land, important natural areas, or recreation lands, the board, in its discretion, may make a one-time grant to the appropriate state agency or municipality. The grant shall not exceed ten percent of the current appraised value of that property interest and shall be used to support its proper management or maintenance or both.

* * *

Sec. 6. APPROPRIATIONS

(a) The amount of \$1,500,000.00 is appropriated from the general fund to the Vermont working lands enterprise fund in the amounts and for the purposes as follows:

(1) \$500,000.00 for direct grants and investments in agricultural or forestry enterprises pursuant to 6 V.S.A. § 2966(a)(1).

(2) \$375,000.00 to provide services and assistance to agricultural and forestry enterprises pursuant to 6 V.S.A. § 2966(a)(2).

(3) \$500,000.00 for direct grants and investments in food and forest systems infrastructure pursuant to 6 V.S.A. § 2966(a)(3).

(b) The amount of \$125,000.00 is appropriated from the general fund to the agency of agriculture, food and markets to provide funding for one full-time position of “Vermont working landscape development director,” support staff, and for fiscal management and operations costs.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Starr for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture with the following amendment thereto:

By striking out Sec. 6 (appropriations) in its entirety and by inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 6 to read as follows:

Sec. 6. PRIORITIES FOR WORKING LANDS INVESTMENTS

In the event that sources of funding for investments are available in the agency of agriculture, food and markets, the working lands enterprise board, and the working lands enterprise fund, it is the intent of the general assembly to invest in the following priorities:

(1) funding for direct grants and investments in food and forest systems infrastructure pursuant to 6 V.S.A. § 2966(a)(3).

(2) funding for direct grants and investments in agricultural or forestry enterprises pursuant to 6 V.S.A. § 2966(a)(1).

(3) funding to provide services and assistance to agricultural and forestry enterprises pursuant to 6 V.S.A. § 2966(a)(2).

(4) funding to the agency of agriculture, food and markets for one full-time position of “Vermont working landscape development director,” for support staff, and for fiscal management and operations costs.

and by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct

H. 550.

An act relating to the Vermont administrative procedure act.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator White for the Committee on Government Operations.

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. 3 V.S.A. § 844 is amended to read:

§ 844. EMERGENCY RULES

* * *

(d) Emergency rules adopted under this section shall include:

(1) as much of the information required for the filing of a proposed rule as is practicable under the circumstances; and

(2) a signed and dated statement by the adopting authority explaining the nature of the imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare and approving of the contents of the rules.

(e)(1) On a majority vote of the entire committee, the committee may object under this subsection if an emergency rule is:

(A) beyond the authority of the agency;

(B) contrary to the intent of the legislature;

(C) arbitrary; or

(D) not necessitated by an imminent peril to public health, safety, or welfare sufficient to justify adoption of an emergency rule.

(2) When objection is made under this subsection, on majority vote of the entire committee, the committee may file the objection in certified form with the secretary of state. The objection shall contain a concise statement of the committee's reasons for its action. The secretary shall affix to each objection a certification of its filing and as soon as practicable transmit a copy to the agency. After a committee objection is filed with the secretary under this subsection, to the extent that the objection covers a rule or portion of a rule, the burden of proof thereafter shall be on the agency in any action for judicial review or for enforcement of the rule to establish that the part objected to is within the authority delegated to the agency, is consistent with the intent of the legislature, is not arbitrary, and is justified by an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare. If the agency fails to meet its burden of proof, the court shall declare the whole or portion of the rule objected to invalid. The

failure of the committee to object to a rule is not an implied legislative authorization of its substantive or procedural lawfulness.

(3) When the committee makes an objection to an emergency rule under this subsection, the agency may withdraw the rule to which an objection was made. Prior to withdrawal, the agency shall give notice to the committee of its intent to withdraw the rule. A rule shall be withdrawn upon the filing of a notice of withdrawal with the secretary of state and the committee. If the emergency rule amended an existing rule, upon withdrawal of the emergency rule, the existing rule shall revert to its original form, as though the emergency rule had never been adopted.

Sec. 2. 3. V.S.A. § 817 is amended to read:

§ 817 LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

* * *

(d) In addition to its powers under section 842 of this title concerning rules, the committee may, in similar manner, conduct public hearings, object, and file objections concerning existing rules. A rule reviewed under this subsection shall remain in effect until amended or repealed.

(e) At any time following its consideration of a final proposal under section 841 of this title, the committee, by majority vote of the entire committee, may request that any standing committees of the general assembly review the issues or questions presented therein which are outside the jurisdiction of the committee but are within the jurisdiction of the standing committees. On receiving a request for review under this subsection, a standing committee may at its discretion review the issues or questions and act on them. The committee's request for review shall not affect the review or review period of a final proposal.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 20, 2012, page 734.)

H. 556.

An act relating to creating a private activity bond advisory committee.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Doyle for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill in Sec. 3, in 10 V.S.A. § 219(d), in the second sentence, by striking out the following: “or the governor-elect”

(Committee vote: 3-0-2)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for February 23, 2012, page 417.)

H. 577.

An act relating to public water systems.

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 5 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 1973 is amended to read:

§ 1973. PERMITS

* * *

(j)(1) When an applicant for a permit under this section proposes a water supply or wastewater system with isolation distances that extend onto property other than the property for which the permit is sought, the permit applicant shall send ~~a copy of the complete permit application~~ by certified mail, on a form provided by the secretary, a notice of an intent to file a permit application, including any plans the site plan that accurately depicts all isolation distances, to any landowner affected by the proposed isolation distances ~~no later than~~ at least seven calendar days prior to the date that the permit application is submitted to the secretary.

(2) If, during the course of the secretary’s review of an application for a permit under this section, the location of a water supply or wastewater system permit is revised and the isolation distances of the revised system extend onto property other than the property for which the permit is sought, the permit applicant shall ~~provide~~ send by certified mail a copy of any revised plan to any landowner affected by the isolation distances.

(3) If, after a permit has been issued under this section, a water supply or wastewater system is not installed according to the permitted plan and the record drawings submitted under subsection (e) of this section indicate that the isolation distances of the ~~as-built~~ system as constructed extend onto property other than the property on which the ~~as-built~~ system is located, the permittee shall ~~provide~~ send by certified mail a notification form provided by the secretary with a copy of the record drawings showing all isolation distances to any landowner affected by the isolation distances.

(4) A permit applicant or permittee subject to the requirements of subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection shall certify to the secretary that the ~~notice~~ notices and information required by this subsection have been sent to affected landowners and shall include in the certification the name and address of all affected landowners. If the secretary approves a permit application under this section, the permit shall not be issued to a permit applicant subject to the requirements of ~~subdivisions~~ subdivision (1) and (2) of this subsection until seven calendar days after the permit applicant certifies to the secretary that the notice required under this subsection has been sent to affected landowners.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (combined sewer overflows; awards), 2 (public water systems permits), 3 (repeal of temporary permits for public water systems), and 4 (awards from special environmental revolving loan fund) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(b) Sec. 5 (notice of isolation distances) shall take effect on September 1, 2012.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to public water systems and potable water supply and wastewater system isolation distances.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for February 28, 2012, page 449.)

H. 699.

An act relating to scrap metal processors.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Carris for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

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. 9 V.S.A. chapter 82 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 82. SCRAP METAL PROCESSORS

§ 3021. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) ~~“Authorized scrap seller” means a licensed plumber, electrician, HVAC contractor, building or construction contractor, demolition contractor, construction and demolition debris contractor, public utility, transportation company, licensed peddler or broker, an industrial and manufacturing company; marine, automobile, or aircraft salvage and wrecking company, or a government entity. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

(7) “Scrap metal processor” means:

(A) a salvage yard, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2241(7); or

(B) a person authorized to conduct a business that processes and manufactures scrap metal into prepared grades for sale as raw material to mills, foundries, and other manufacturing facilities engaged in the business of purchasing ferrous scrap, nonferrous scrap, metal articles, or proprietary articles, whether for resale or for processing into raw material products consisting of prepared grades.

(C) “Scrap metal processor” does not include:

(i) a salvage yard described in 24 V.S.A. § 2248(e); or

(ii) a salvage yard or salvage dealer that only accepts or dismantles motor vehicles and flattens or crushes the motor vehicles for transportation to a scrap metal processor.

§ 3022. PURCHASE OF NONFERROUS SCRAP, METAL ARTICLES, AND PROPRIETARY ARTICLES

~~(a) A scrap metal processor may purchase nonferrous scrap, metal articles, and proprietary articles directly from an authorized scrap metal seller or the seller's authorized agent or employee. [Repealed.]~~

(b) A scrap metal processor may purchase nonferrous scrap, metal articles, and proprietary articles ~~from a person who is not an authorized scrap metal seller or the seller's authorized agent or employee,~~ provided only if the scrap metal processor complies with all the following procedures:

(1) At the time of sale, the processor:

~~(A) requires~~ Requires the seller to provide a current government-issued photographic identification that indicates the seller's full name, current address, and date of birth, and records in a permanent ledger the identification information of the seller, the time and date of the transaction, the license number of the seller's vehicle, and a description of the items received from the seller. ~~This information shall be retained for at least five years at the processor's normal place of business or other readily accessible and secure location. On request, this information shall be made available to any law enforcement official or authorized security agent of a governmental entity who provides official credentials at the scrap metal processor's business location during regular business hours.~~

~~(2)(B)~~ Requests and, if available, collects documentation from the seller of the items offered for sale, such as a bill of sale, receipt, letter of authorization, or similar evidence that establishes that the seller lawfully owns the items to be sold.

~~(3)(2)~~ After purchasing an item from a person who fails to provide documentation pursuant to subdivision ~~(2)(1)(B)~~ of this subsection ~~(b) of this section,~~ the processor:

~~(A) submits~~ Submits to the local law enforcement agency department of public safety no later than the close of the following business day a report that describes the item and the seller's identifying information required in subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection, ~~and.~~

~~(B) holds~~ Holds the proprietary article for at least ~~15~~ 30 days following purchase.

(c) The information collected by a scrap metal processor pursuant to this section shall be retained for at least five years at the processor's normal place of business or other readily accessible and secure location. On request, this information shall be made available to any law enforcement official or authorized security agent of a governmental entity who provides official

credentials at the scrap metal processor's business location during regular business hours.

§ 3023. PENALTIES

(a) A scrap metal processor who violates any provision of this chapter for the first time may be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000.00 for each transaction.

(b) A scrap metal processor who violates any provision of this chapter for a second or subsequent time shall be fined not more than \$25,000.00 for each transaction.

Sec. 2. REPORTING SCRAP METAL SALES

The department of public safety, in collaboration with the department of environmental conservation, shall develop:

(1) a uniform form for the report required for purchases pursuant to 9 V.S.A. § 3022(b)(2)(A);

(2) an electronic form and reporting system through which scrap metal processors may submit to the department of public safety the report required for purchases pursuant to 9 V.S.A. § 3022(b)(2)(A); and

(3) an implementation and public outreach process to inform scrap metal processors that the electronic form and reporting system are available for use.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 2561 is amended to read:

§ 2561. PENALTY FOR RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY; VENUE

~~(a) A person who is a dealer in property who knowingly or recklessly buys, receives, sells, possesses unless with the intent to restore to the owner, or aids in the concealment of stolen property, knowing or believing the property to be stolen without the intent to restore the property to the rightful owner shall be punished the same as for the stealing of such the property. A prosecution under this section may be brought where the stolen item is recovered or in the location from where it was stolen.~~

~~(b) A person who buys, receives, sells, possesses unless with the intent to restore to the owner, or aids in the concealment of stolen property, knowing the same to be stolen, shall be punished the same as for the stealing of such property.~~

~~(c) A buyer, receiver, seller, possessor, or concealer under subsection (a) or (b) of this section may be prosecuted and punished in the criminal division of the superior court in the unit where the person stealing the property might be prosecuted, although such property is bought, received, or concealed in another county or unit.~~

Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. § 3865 is amended to read:

§ 3865. ~~PAWNBROKER'S RECORD BOOK~~ RECORDS OF A PAWNBROKER OR SECONDHAND DEALER

~~(a) A pawnbroker or a secondhand dealer shall keep a book in which shall be fairly written in the English language, at the time of making a loan, an account and description of the goods, articles or things pawned or pledged, the amount of money loaned thereon, the time of pledging the same, the rate of interest to be paid on such loan, and the name and residence of the person pawning or pledging such property~~ the following records together for each transaction:

(1) a legible statement written at the time of making the loan describing the items pawned, pledged, or sold, and the amount of money lent or paid thereon, the time of the transaction, and the rate of interest to be paid on the loan, as applicable;

(2) a legible statement of the name, current address, telephone number, and vehicle license number of the person pawning, pledging, or selling the items;

(3) a photograph of the items pawned, pledged, or sold; and

(4) a photocopy of a government-issued identification card issued to the person pawning, pledging, or selling the items. If the seller does not have a government-issued identification card, the purchaser shall take and retain a photograph of the seller's face.

~~(b) At all reasonable times, such book~~ the records required under subsection (a) of this section shall be open to the inspection of the town or city authorities, all courts, the chief of police, or of any person who is duly authorized in writing for that purpose by such authority, court, or chief of police and who exhibits such written authority to such pawnbroker law enforcement.

(c) In this section:

(1) "Precious metal" means gold, silver, platinum, or palladium.

(2) "Secondhand dealer" means a person in the business of purchasing used or estate precious metal, coins, or jewelry for the purpose of sale to consumers or for scrap.

Sec. 5. 9 V.S.A. § 3872 is added to read:

§ 3872. SECONDHAND DEALERS; RETENTION OF GOODS

A pawnbroker or secondhand dealer, as defined in section 3865 of this title, shall retain property pawned, pledged, or purchased for no fewer than 30 days before offering it for sale or for scrap.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to scrap metal processors, pawnbrokers, and secondhand dealers”

(Committee vote: 3-0-2)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 21, 2012, page 779.)

H. 730.

An act relating to miscellaneous consumer protection laws.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Illuzzi for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: By adding Secs. 1a and 1b to read:

Sec. 1a. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 63. CONSUMER ~~FRAUD~~ PROTECTION

* * *

§ 2453. PRACTICES PROHIBITED; ANTITRUST AND CONSUMER. ~~FRAUD~~ PROTECTION

* * *

§ 2461e. REQUIREMENTS FOR GUARANTEED PRICE PLANS AND PREPAID CONTRACTS

* * *

(d) Private right of action under consumer ~~fraud~~ protection act. In addition to the remedies set forth in sections 2458 and 2461 of this title, a home heating oil, kerosene, or liquefied petroleum gas dealer may bring an action against its heating oil, kerosene, or liquefied petroleum gas suppliers for failing to honor its contract with the home heating oil, kerosene, or liquefied petroleum gas dealer. The home heating oil, kerosene, or liquefied petroleum gas dealer bringing the action may recover all remedies available to consumers under subsection 2461(b) of this title.

* * *

§ 2480q. PENALTIES

(a) The following penalties shall apply to violations of this subchapter:

* * *

(3) A violation of section 2480p of this subchapter shall be deemed a violation of ~~chapter 63 section 2453~~ of this title, ~~the Consumer Fraud Act~~. The attorney general has the same authority to conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions as provided under subchapter 1 ~~of chapter 63~~ of this title chapter.

* * *

Sec. 1b. REDESIGNATION OF TERM “CONSUMER FRAUD” TO READ “CONSUMER PROTECTION”

(a) The legislative council, under its statutory revision authority pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 424, is directed to delete the term “consumer fraud” and to insert in lieu thereof the term “consumer protection” wherever it appears in each of the following sections: 7 V.S.A. § 1010; 8 V.S.A. §§ 2706, 2709, and 2764; 9 V.S.A. § 2471; 18 V.S.A. §§ 1511, 1512, 4086, 4631, 4633, 4634, and 9473; 20 V.S.A. § 2757; and 33 V.S.A. §§ 1923 and 2010; and in any other sections as appropriate.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the attorney general shall have the authority to delete the term “consumer fraud” and to insert in lieu thereof the term “consumer protection” wherever it appears in the attorney general’s rules, regulations, and procedures and shall exercise such authority upon passage of this act as he or she deems to be necessary, appropriate, and consistent with the purposes of this section.

Second: In Sec. 3, in 9 V.S.A. § 2463, in the first sentence, by striking out the following: “in the United States or Canada”

Third: In Sec. 4, by striking out subdivision (7) in its entirety

Fourth: In Sec. 6, in the section catchline following “SERVICES” by adding the following: “; OBLIGATION OF BUSINESS RECIPIENT TO NOTIFY SELLER” and in 9 V.S.A. § 4401(b)(1), in the second sentence before the period by adding the following: and shall have no further obligation to accommodate the seller’s schedule for pick-up or return shipment or otherwise to facilitate the recovery of the item beyond the requirements of this section

Fifth: In Sec. 9, in 8 V.S.A. § 4260(a), by striking out the sixth sentence and inserting in lieu thereof a new sentence to read as follows: A customer is deemed to consent to receive notice and correspondence by electronic means if the insurer or vendor first discloses to the customer that by providing an

electronic mail address the customer consents to receive electronic notice and correspondence at the address, and, the customer provides an electronic mail address.

Sixth: By striking out Sec. 13 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 13 to read:

Sec. 13. 33 V.S.A. § 2607 is amended to read:

§ 2607. PAYMENTS TO FUEL SUPPLIERS

* * *

(g) The public service board shall require natural gas suppliers to provide a discount to fuel assistance customers that is substantially similar to the discount required in public service board docket 7535 for Central Vermont Public Service Corporation and Green Mountain Power.

Seventh: By adding a Sec. 13a to read:

Sec. 13a. STUDY; RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

The department of public safety, in consultation with the department of financial regulation, home builders, and insurance carriers, as well as other interested parties, shall study the costs of requiring sprinklers in new residential construction, including whether fire insurance carriers should be required to absorb all of the costs of sprinkler installation by offsetting premiums until the cost is paid in full and the reduction in premiums is not otherwise recovered in premiums charged to other insureds. The department shall report its findings and any recommendations regarding the cost of installing and paying for residential sprinkler systems to the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs and the house committee on general, housing and military affairs on or before January 15, 2013.

(Committee vote: 3-0-2)

(No House amendments.)

H. 745.

An act relating to the Vermont prescription monitoring system.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Ayer for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

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. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this act to maximize the effectiveness and appropriate utilization of the Vermont prescription monitoring system, which serves as an important tool in promoting public health by providing opportunities for treatment for and prevention of abuse of controlled substances without interfering with the legal medical use of those substances.

Sec. 1a. 18 V.S.A. § 4201~~(26)~~ is amended to read:

§ 4201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

* * *

(26) “Prescription” means an order for a regulated drug made by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, dentist, or veterinarian licensed under this chapter to prescribe such a drug which shall be in writing except as otherwise specified ~~herein~~ in this subdivision. Prescriptions for such drugs shall be made to the order of an individual patient, dated as of the day of issue and signed by the prescriber. The prescription shall bear the full name ~~and~~, address, and date of birth of the patient, or if the patient is an animal, the name and address of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal. Such prescription shall also bear the full name, address, and registry number of the prescriber and shall be written with ink, indelible pencil, or typewriter; if typewritten, it shall be signed by the ~~physician~~ prescriber. A written or typewritten prescription for a controlled substance, as defined in 21 C.F.R. Part 1308, shall contain the quantity of the drug written both in numeric and word form.

* * *

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4215b is added to read:

§ 4215b. IDENTIFICATION

Prior to dispensing a prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance, a pharmacist shall require the individual receiving the drug to provide a signature and show valid and current government-issued photographic identification as evidence that the individual is the patient for whom the prescription was written, the owner of the animal for which the prescription was written, or the bona fide representative of the patient or animal owner. If the individual does not have valid, current government-issued photographic identification, the pharmacist may request alternative evidence of the individual’s identity, as appropriate.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4218 is amended to read:

§ 4218. ENFORCEMENT

* * *

(d) Nothing in this section shall authorize the department of public safety and other authorities described in subsection (a) of this section to have access to VPMS (Vermont prescription monitoring system) created pursuant to chapter 84A of this title, except as provided in that chapter.

(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d) of this section, a drug diversion investigator, as defined in section 4282 of this title, with a warrant may request VPMS data from the department of health pursuant to subdivision 4284(b)(2)(F) of this title.

(f) The department of public safety shall adopt a written policy and protocols for accessing pharmacy records through the authority granted in this section. These policies and protocols shall be a public record.

Sec. 3a. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; REPORTING POLICIES AND PROTOCOLS

No later than December 15, 2012, the commissioner of public safety shall submit to the house and senate committees on judiciary, the house committee on human services, and the senate committee on health and welfare the department's written policy and protocols used to access pharmacy records at individual pharmacies pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 4218. Subsequently, if the policy and protocols are substantively amended by the department, it shall submit the amended policy and protocols to the same committees as soon as practicable.

Sec. 4. [Deleted.]

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4282 is amended to read:

§ 4282. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(5) "Delegate" means an individual employed by a health care facility or pharmacy, in the office of the chief medical examiner, or in the office of the medical director of the department of Vermont health access and authorized by a health care provider or dispenser, the chief medical examiner, or the medical director to request information from the VPMS relating to a bona fide current patient of the health care provider or dispenser, to a bona fide investigation or inquiry into an individual's death, or to a patient for whom a Medicaid claim for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance has been submitted.

(6) “Department” means the department of health.

(7) “Drug diversion investigator” means an employee of the department of public safety whose primary duties include investigations involving violations of laws regarding prescription drugs or the diversion of prescribed controlled substances, and who has completed a training program established by the department of health by rule that is designed to ensure that officers have the training necessary to use responsibly and properly any information that they receive from the VPMS.

(8) “Evidence-based” means based on criteria and guidelines that reflect high-quality, cost-effective care. The methodology used to determine such guidelines shall meet recognized standards for systematic evaluation of all available research and shall be free from conflicts of interest. Consideration of the best available scientific evidence does not preclude consideration of experimental or investigational treatment or services under a clinical investigation approved by an institutional review board.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4283 is amended to read:

§ 4283. CREATION; IMPLEMENTATION

(a) ~~Contingent upon the receipt of funding, the~~ The department ~~may establish~~ shall maintain an electronic database and reporting system for monitoring Schedules II, III, and IV controlled substances, as defined in 21 C.F.R. Part 1308, as amended and as may be amended, that are dispensed within the state of Vermont by a health care provider or dispenser or dispensed to an address within the state by a pharmacy licensed by the Vermont board of pharmacy.

* * *

(e) It is not the intention of the department that a health care provider or a dispenser shall have to pay a fee or tax or purchase hardware or proprietary software required by the department specifically for the use, establishment, maintenance, or transmission of the data. The department shall seek grant funds and take any other action within its financial capability to minimize any cost impact to health care providers and dispensers.

* * *

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4284 is amended to read:

§ 4284. PROTECTION AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

(a) The data collected pursuant to this chapter and all related information and records shall be confidential, except as provided in this chapter, and shall not be subject to public records law. The department shall maintain procedures to protect patient privacy, ensure the confidentiality of patient information

collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained, and ensure that information is not disclosed to any person except as provided in this section.

~~(b)(1)~~ The department shall ~~be authorized to provide data to only~~ provide only the following persons with access to query the VPMS:

~~(1)~~ ~~A patient or that person's health care provider, or both, when VPMS reveals that a patient may be receiving more than a therapeutic amount of one or more regulated substances.~~

~~(2)(A)~~ A health care provider or, dispenser, or delegate who requests information is registered with the VPMS and certifies that the requested information is for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment to a bona fide current patient.

(B) Personnel or contractors, as necessary for establishing and maintaining the VPMS.

(C) The medical director of the department of Vermont health access, for the purposes of Medicaid quality assurance, utilization, and federal monitoring requirements with respect to Medicaid recipients for whom a Medicaid claim for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance has been submitted.

(D) A medical examiner from the office of the chief medical examiner, for the purpose of conducting an investigation or inquiry into the cause, manner, and circumstances of an individual's death.

(E) A health care provider or medical examiner licensed to practice in another state, to the extent necessary to provide appropriate medical care to a Vermont resident or to investigate the death of a Vermont resident.

(2) The department shall provide reports of data available to the department through the VPMS only to the following persons:

(A) A patient or that person's health care provider, or both, when VPMS reveals that a patient may be receiving more than a therapeutic amount of one or more regulated substances.

~~(3)(B)~~ A designated representative of a board responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of health care providers or dispensers pursuant to a bona fide specific investigation.

~~(4)(C)~~ A patient for whom a prescription is written, insofar as the information relates to that patient.

~~(5)(D)~~ The relevant occupational licensing or certification authority if the commissioner reasonably suspects fraudulent or illegal activity by a health care provider. The licensing or certification authority may report the data that

are the evidence for the suspected fraudulent or illegal activity to a ~~trained law enforcement officer~~ drug diversion investigator.

~~(6)(E)(i)~~ The commissioner of public safety, personally, or the deputy commissioner of public safety, personally, if the commissioner of health, personally, or the deputy commissioner for alcohol and drug abuse programs, personally, makes the disclosure, has consulted with at least one of the patient's health care providers, and believes that the disclosure is necessary to avert a serious and imminent threat to a person or the public.

(ii) The commissioner of public safety, personally, or the deputy commissioner of public safety, personally, when he or she requests data from the commissioner of health, and the commissioner of health believes, after consultation with at least one of the patient's health care providers, that disclosure is necessary to avert a serious and imminent threat to a person or the public.

(iii) The commissioner or deputy commissioner of public safety may disclose such data received pursuant to this subdivision (E) as is necessary, in his or her discretion, to avert the serious and imminent threat.

~~(7) Personnel or contractors, as necessary for establishing and maintaining the VPMS.~~

(F) A drug diversion investigator, as defined in section 4282 of this section, with a warrant.

(G) A prescription monitoring system or similar entity in another state pursuant to a reciprocal agreement to share prescription monitoring information with the Vermont department of health as described in section 4288 of this title.

(c) A person who receives data or a report from VPMS or from the department shall not share that data or report with any other person or entity not eligible to receive that data pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, except as necessary and consistent with the purpose of the disclosure and in the normal course of business. Nothing shall restrict the right of a patient to share his or her own data.

(d) The commissioner shall offer health care providers and dispensers training in the proper use of information they may receive from VPMS. Training may be provided in collaboration with professional associations representing health care providers and dispensers.

~~(e) A trained law enforcement officer who may receive information pursuant to this section shall not have access to VPMS except for information provided to the officer by the licensing or certification authority. [Deleted.]~~

(f) The department is authorized to use information from VPMS for research, trend analysis, and other public health promotion purposes provided that data are aggregated or otherwise de-identified. The department shall post the results of trend analyses on its website for use by health care providers, dispensers, and the general public. When appropriate, the department shall send alerts relating to identified trends to health care providers and dispensers by electronic mail.

(g) Knowing disclosure of transmitted data to a person not authorized by subsection (b) of this section, or obtaining information under this section not relating to a bona fide specific investigation, shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both, in addition to any penalties under federal law.

(h) All information and correspondence relating to the disclosure of information by the commissioner to a patient's health care provider pursuant to subdivision (b)(2)(A) of this section shall be confidential and privileged, exempt from the public access to records law, immune from subpoena or other disclosure, and not subject to discovery or introduction into evidence.

(i) Each request for disclosure of data pursuant to subdivision (b)(2)(B) of this section shall document a bona fide specific investigation and shall specify the name of the person who is the subject of the investigation.

(j) Each request for disclosure of data pursuant to a warrant or to subdivision (b)(2)(E) of this section shall document a bona fide specific investigation and shall specify the name of the person who is the subject of the investigation.

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4286 is amended to read:

§ 4286. ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(a)(1) The commissioner shall establish an advisory committee to assist in the implementation and periodic evaluation of VPMS.

(2) The department shall consult with the committee concerning any potential operational or economic impacts on dispensers and health care providers related to transmission system equipment and software requirements.

(3) The committee shall develop guidelines for use of VPMS by dispensers ~~and~~, health care providers, and delegates, and shall make recommendations concerning under what circumstances, if any, the department shall or may give VPMS data, including data thresholds for such disclosures, to law enforcement personnel. The committee shall also review and approve advisory notices prior to publication.

(4) The committee shall make recommendations regarding ways to improve the utility of the VPMS and its data.

(5) The committee shall have access to aggregated, de-identified data from the VPMS.

* * *

(d) The committee shall issue a report to the senate and house committees on judiciary, the senate committee on health and welfare, and the house committee on human services no later than January 15th in 2008, 2010, ~~and 2012,~~ and 2014.

(e) This section shall sunset on July 1, 2012 2014 and thereafter the committee shall cease to exist.

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 4287 is amended to read:

§ 4287. RULEMAKING

The department shall adopt rules for the implementation of VPMS as defined in this chapter consistent with 45 C.F.R. Part 164, as amended and as may be amended, that limit the disclosure to the minimum information necessary for purposes of this act ~~and shall keep the senate and house committees on judiciary, the senate committee on health and welfare, and the house committee on human services advised of the substance and progress of initial rulemaking pursuant to this section.~~

Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 4288 is added to read:

§ 4288. RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS

The department of health may enter into reciprocal agreements with other states that have prescription monitoring programs so long as access under such agreement is consistent with the privacy, security, and disclosure protections in this chapter.

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 4289 is added to read:

§ 4289. STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND DISPENSERS

(a) Each professional licensing authority for health care providers shall develop evidence-based standards to guide health care providers in the appropriate prescription of Schedules II, III, and IV controlled substances for treatment of chronic pain and for other medical conditions to be determined by the licensing authority.

(b)(1) Each health care provider who prescribes any Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances shall register with the VPMS.

(2) If the VPMS shows that a patient has filled a prescription for a controlled substance written by a health care provider who is not a registered user of VPMS, the commissioner of health shall notify such provider by mail

of the provider's registration requirement pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) The commissioner of health shall develop additional procedures to ensure that all health care providers who prescribe controlled substances are registered in compliance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(c) Each dispenser who dispenses any Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances shall register with the VPMS.

(d)(1) Each professional licensing authority for health care providers and dispensers authorized to prescribe or dispense Schedules II, III, and IV controlled substances shall adopt standards regarding the frequency and circumstances under which their respective licensees shall query the VPMS.

(2) Each professional licensing authority for dispensers shall adopt standards regarding the frequency and circumstances under which its licensees shall report to the VPMS, which shall be no less than once every seven days.

(3) Each professional licensing authority for health care providers and dispensers shall consider the standards adopted pursuant to this section in disciplinary proceedings when determining whether a licensee has complied with the applicable standard of care.

(4) No later than January 15, 2013, each professional licensing authority subject to this subsection shall submit its standards to the VPMS advisory committee established in section 4286 of this title.

Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 4290 is added to read:

§ 4290. REPLACEMENT PRESCRIPTIONS AND MEDICATIONS

(a) As used in this section, "replacement prescription" means an unscheduled prescription request in the event that the document on which a patient's prescription was written or the patient's prescribed medication is reported to the prescriber as having been lost or stolen.

(b) When a patient or a patient's parent or guardian requests a replacement prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance, the patient's health care provider shall query the VPMS prior to writing the replacement prescription to determine whether the patient may be receiving more than a therapeutic dosage of the controlled substance.

(c) When a health care provider writes a replacement prescription pursuant to this section, the provider shall clearly indicate as much by writing the word "REPLACEMENT" on the face of the prescription.

(d) When a dispenser fills a replacement prescription, the dispenser shall report the required information to the VPMS and shall indicate that the prescription is a replacement by completing the VPMS field provided for such

purpose. In addition, the dispenser shall report to the VPMS the name of the person picking up the replacement prescription, if not the patient.

(e) The VPMS shall create a mechanism by which individuals authorized to access the system pursuant to section 4284 of this title may search the database for information on all or a subset of all replacement prescriptions.

Sec. 13. UNIFIED PAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ADVISORY COUNCIL

(a) There is hereby created a unified pain management system advisory council for the purpose of advising the commissioner of health on matters relating to the appropriate use of controlled substances in treating chronic pain and addiction and in preventing prescription drug abuse.

(b) The unified pain management system advisory council shall consist of the following members:

(1) the commissioner of health or designee, who shall serve as chair;

(2) the deputy commissioner of health for alcohol and drug abuse programs or designee;

(3) the commissioner of mental health or designee;

(4) the director of the Blueprint for Health or designee;

(5) the chair of the board of medical practice or designee, who shall be a clinician;

(6) a representative of the Vermont state dental society, who shall be a dentist;

(7) a representative of the Vermont board of pharmacy, who shall be a pharmacist;

(8) a faculty member from the academic detailing program at the University of Vermont's College of Medicine;

(9) a faculty member from the University of Vermont's College of Medicine with expertise in the treatment of addiction or chronic pain management;

(10) a representative of the Vermont Medical Society, who shall be a primary care clinician;

(11) a representative of the American Academy of Family Physicians, Vermont chapter, who shall be a primary care clinician;

(12) a representative of the federally qualified health centers, who shall be a primary care clinician selected by the Bi-State Primary Care Association;

- (13) a representative of the Vermont Ethics Network;
 - (14) a representative of the Hospice and Palliative Care Council of Vermont;
 - (15) a representative of the office of the health care ombudsman;
 - (16) the medical director for the department of Vermont health access;
 - (17) a clinician who works in the emergency department of a hospital, to be selected by the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems in consultation with any nonmember hospitals;
 - (18) a member of the Vermont board of nursing subcommittee on APRN practice, who shall be an advanced practice registered nurse;
 - (19) a representative from the Vermont Assembly of Home Health and Hospice Agencies;
 - (20) a psychologist licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 55 who has experience in treating chronic pain, to be selected by the board of psychological examiners;
 - (21) a drug and alcohol abuse counselor licensed pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 8, to be selected by the deputy commissioner of health for alcohol and drug abuse programs; and
 - (22) a consumer representative who is either a consumer in recovery from prescription drug abuse or a consumer receiving medical treatment for chronic noncancer-related pain.
- (c) Advisory council members who are not employed by the state shall be entitled to per diem and expenses as provided by 32 V.S.A. § 1010.
- (d) A majority of the members of the advisory council shall constitute a quorum. The advisory council shall act only by a majority vote of the members present and voting and only at meetings called by the chair or by any three of the members.
- (e) To the extent funds are available, the advisory council shall have the following duties:
- (1) to develop and recommend principles and components of a unified pain management system, including the appropriate use of controlled substances in treating noncancer-related chronic pain and addiction and in preventing prescription drug abuse;
 - (2) to identify and recommend components of evidence-based training modules and minimum requirements for the continuing education of all licensed health care providers in the state who treat chronic pain or addiction

or prescribe controlled substances in Schedule II, III, or IV consistent with a unified pain management system;

(3) to identify and recommend evidence-based training modules for all employees of the agency of human services who have direct contact with recipients of services provided by the agency or any of its departments; and

(4) to identify and recommend system goals and planned assessment tools to ensure that the initiative's progress can be monitored and adapted as needed.

(f) The commissioner of health may designate subcommittees as appropriate to carry out the work of the advisory council.

(g) On or before January 15, 2013, the advisory council shall submit its recommendations to the senate committee on health and welfare, the house committee on human services, and the house committee on health care.

Sec. 14. UNUSED DRUG DISPOSAL PROGRAM

No later than January 15, 2013, the commissioners of health and of public safety shall establish a drug disposal program for unused over-the-counter and prescription drugs, which program shall be available to Vermont residents throughout the state at no charge to the consumer. The commissioners shall take steps to publicize the program and to make all Vermont residents aware of opportunities to avail themselves of it.

Sec. 15. ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

No later than January 15, 2013, the VPMS advisory committee established in 18 V.S.A. § 4286 shall provide recommendations to the house committee on human services and the senate committee on health and welfare regarding ways to maximize the effectiveness and appropriate use of the VPMS database, including adding new reporting capabilities, in order to improve patient outcomes and avoid prescription drug diversion.

Sec. 16. SPENDING AUTHORITY

Providing financial support for the unified pain management system advisory council established in Sec. 13 of this act, upgrading the VPMS software, and implementing enhancements to the VPMS shall all be acceptable uses of the monies in the evidence-based education and advertising fund established in 33 V.S.A. § 2004a. The commissioner of health shall seek excess receipts authority to make expenditures as needed from the evidence-based education and advertising fund for these purposes.

Sec. 17. INTEGRATION; LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the general assembly that the initiatives described in this act should be integrated to the extent possible with the Blueprint for Health and the mental health system of care.

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 8 of this act (18 V.S.A. § 4286) shall take effect on passage and shall apply retroactively as of January 15, 2012.

(b) Secs. 10 (18 V.S.A. § 4288; reciprocal agreements), 11 (18 V.S.A. § 4289; standards and guidelines), and 12 (18 V.S.A. § 4290; replacement prescriptions) and Sec. 7(b)(2)(G) (18 V.S.A. § 4284(b)(2)(G); interstate data sharing) shall take effect on October 1, 2012.

(c) The remaining sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 20, 2012, page 728.)

**PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENT TO H. 745 TO BE OFFERED BY
SENATORS SEARS, CUMMINGS, SNELLING AND WHITE**

Senators Sears, Cummings, Snelling and White move that the recommendation amendment of the Committee on Health and Welfare be amended as follows:

First: By striking out Secs. 3 and 3a in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4218 is amended to read:

§ 4218. ENFORCEMENT

* * *

(d) Nothing in this section shall authorize the department of public safety and other authorities described in subsection (a) of this section to have access to VPMS (Vermont prescription monitoring system) created pursuant to chapter 84A of this title, except as provided in that chapter.

(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d) of this section, a drug diversion investigator, as defined in section 4282 of this title, may request VPMS data from the department of health pursuant to subdivision 4284(b)(3) of this title.

(f) The department of public safety shall adopt standard operating guidelines for accessing pharmacy records through the authority granted in this section. Any person authorized to access pharmacy records pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall follow the department of public safety's guidelines. These guidelines shall be a public record.

Sec. 3a. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; REPORTING STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

No later than December 15, 2012, the commissioner of public safety shall submit to the house and senate committees on judiciary, the house committee on human services, and the senate committee on health and welfare the department's written standard operating guidelines used to access pharmacy records at individual pharmacies pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 4218. Subsequently, if the guidelines are substantively amended by the department, it shall submit the amended guidelines to the same committees as soon as practicable.

Second: In Sec. 7, 18 V.S.A. § 4284, subsection (b) by striking out subdivision (2)(F) in its entirety and relettering the remaining subdivision to be alphabetically correct

Third: In Sec. 7, 18 V.S.A. § 4284, subsection (b) by adding a new subdivision (3) to read as follows:

(3)(A) The department shall provide data available to the department through the VPMS to a drug diversion investigator in accordance with this subdivision (3). The department shall release data pursuant to a request by an officer conducting:

(i) an investigation with a reasonable, good faith belief that it could lead to the filing of criminal proceedings related to a violation of this title; or

(ii) an investigation that is ongoing and continuing and for which there is a reasonable, good faith anticipation of securing an arrest or prosecution related to a violation of this title in the foreseeable future.

(B) An investigation under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) shall be based upon a report from a pharmacist or a health care provider.

(C) Upon a request in compliance with subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3), the department shall provide the officer with only the following information:

(i) Name and date of birth of the subject of the request.

(ii) The name and address of any pharmacy that has provided a Schedule II, III, or IV regulated drug to the subject of the request.

(iii) The name and address of any health care provider who has prescribed a Schedule II, III, or IV regulated drug to the subject of the request.

(D) An investigation under this subdivision shall be identified by a law enforcement case number for tracking and documentation purposes.

Fourth: In Sec. 7, 18 V.S.A. § 4284, by striking out subsection (j) in its entirety

Fifth: By adding Secs. 4a–4d to read as follows:

Sec. 4a. 7 V.S.A. § 656 is amended to read:

§ 656. MINORS MISREPRESENTING AGE, PROCURING, POSSESSING, OR CONSUMING LIQUORS; FIRST OFFENSE; CIVIL VIOLATION

(a) A minor 16 years of age or older shall not:

(1) falsely represent his or her age for the purpose of procuring or attempting to procure malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquor from any licensee, state liquor agency, or other person or persons;

(2) possess malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquor for the purpose of consumption by himself or herself or other minors, except in the regular performance of duties as an employee of a licensee licensed to sell alcoholic liquor; or

(3) consume malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquors. A violation of this subdivision may be prosecuted in a jurisdiction where the minor has consumed malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquors, or in a jurisdiction where the indicators of consumption are observed.

(b)(1) A law enforcement officer shall issue a notice of violation, in a form approved by the court administrator, to a person who violates this section if the person has not previously been adjudicated in violation of this section or convicted of violating section 657 of this title. The notice of violation shall require the person to provide his or her name and address, and shall explain procedure under this section, including that:

(A) the person must contact the diversion board in the county where the offense occurred within 15 days;

(B) failure to contact the diversion board within 15 days will result in the case being referred to the judicial bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, will be subject to a penalty of \$300.00 and a 90-day suspension of the person's operator's license, and may face substantially increased insurance rates;

(C) no money should be submitted to pay any penalty until after adjudication; and

(D) the person shall notify the diversion board if the person's address changes.

(2) When a person is issued a notice of violation under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the law enforcement officer shall complete a summons and

complaint for the offense and send it to the diversion board in the county where the offense occurred. The summons and complaint shall not be filed with the judicial bureau at that time.

(3) Within 15 days after receiving a notice of violation issued under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the person shall contact the diversion board in the county where the offense occurred and register for the teen alcohol and drug safety program. If the person fails to do so, the diversion board shall file the summons and complaint with the judicial bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29 of Title 4. The diversion board shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation, and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.

(c) A person who violates this section commits a civil violation and shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$300.00, and the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle shall be suspended for a period of 90 days. The state may obtain a violation under this section or a conviction under section 657 of this title, but not both.

(d) If a person fails to pay a penalty imposed under this section by the time ordered, the judicial bureau shall notify the commissioner of motor vehicles, who shall suspend the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle until payment is made.

(e) Upon adjudicating a person in violation of this section, the judicial bureau shall notify the commissioner of motor vehicles, who shall maintain a record of all such adjudications which shall be separate from the registry maintained by the department for motor vehicle driving records. The identities of persons in the registry shall only be revealed to a law enforcement officer determining whether the person has previously violated this section.

(f)(1) Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under subdivision (b)(2) of this section, the diversion board shall send the person a notice to report to the diversion board. The notice to report shall provide that:

(A) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the diversion board, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both.

(B) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other conditions related to the offense imposed by the diversion board, the case will be referred to the judicial bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a penalty of \$300.00,

the person's driver's license will be suspended for 90 days, and the person's automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.

(C) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, and any other conditions related to the offense imposed by the diversion board, no penalty shall be imposed and the person's operator's license will not be suspended.

(2)(A) Upon being contacted by a person who has been issued a notice of violation under subdivision (b)(1) of this section, the diversion board shall register the person in the teen alcohol and drug safety program. Pursuant to the teen alcohol and drug safety program, the diversion board shall impose conditions on the person. The conditions imposed shall include only conditions related to the offense, and in every case shall include a condition requiring satisfactory completion of substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both. If the screener recommends substance abuse counseling, the person shall choose a state-certified or state-licensed substance abuse counselor or substance abuse treatment provider to provide the services.

(B) Substance abuse screening required under this subsection shall be completed within 60 days after the diversion board receives a summons and complaint completed under subdivision (b)(2) of this section. The person shall complete all conditions at his or her own expense.

(3) When a person has satisfactorily completed substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, and any other conditions related to the offense which the diversion board has imposed, the diversion board shall:

(A) void the summons and complaint with no penalty due; and

(B) send copies of the voided summons and complaint to the judicial bureau and to the law enforcement officer who completed them. Before sending copies of the voided summons and complaint to the judicial bureau under this subdivision, the diversion board shall redact all language containing the person's name, address, social security number or any other information which identifies the person.

(4) If a person does not satisfactorily complete substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other conditions related to the offense imposed by the diversion board, or if the person fails to pay the diversion board any required program fees, the diversion board shall file the summons and complaint with the judicial bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29 ~~of Title 4~~. The diversion board shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law

enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation, and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.

(5) A person aggrieved by a decision of the diversion board or alcohol counselor may seek review of that decision pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(g) The state's attorney may dismiss without prejudice a violation brought under this section.

Sec. 4b. 18 V.S.A. § 4230 is amended to read:

§ 4230. MARIJUANA

(a) Possession and cultivation.

(1) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing marijuana in an amount consisting of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances of an aggregate weight of more than one ounce containing any marijuana shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$500.00, or both. A person convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this subdivision shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both. Upon an adjudication of guilt for a first offense under this subdivision, the court may defer sentencing as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 7041 except that the court may in its discretion defer sentence without the filing of a presentence investigation report and except that sentence may be imposed at any time within two years from and after the date of entry of deferment. The court may prior to sentencing, order that the defendant submit to a drug assessment screening which may be considered at sentencing in the same manner as a presentence report.

* * *

Sec. 4c. 18 V.S.A. § 4230a is added to read:

§ 4230a. MARIJUANA; CIVIL PENALTY

(a) No person shall knowingly and unlawfully possess marijuana in an amount consisting of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances of an aggregate weight of one ounce or less containing any marijuana.

(b) A person 21 years of age or older who violates this section shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$100.00. For a fifth or subsequent violation of this section, a person 21 years of age or older shall be fined not more than \$500.00.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person under the age of 21 who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be punished in accordance

with the provisions set forth in 7 V.S.A. §§ 656 and 657 regarding minors misrepresenting age and procuring, possessing, or consuming liquors.

(d)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who possesses one ounce or less of marijuana or who possesses paraphernalia for marijuana use shall not be penalized or sanctioned in any manner by the state or any of its political subdivisions or denied any right or privilege under state law, including:

(A) denying the offender student financial aid, unemployment benefits, public housing, or any other form of public financial assistance;

(B) denying the offender's right to operate a motor vehicle; or

(C) disqualifying an offender from serving as a foster or adoptive parent.

(2) A violation of this section shall not result in the creation of a criminal history record of any kind, and information about the violation shall not be maintained in any criminal record or database.

(e) This section shall not:

(1) exempt any person from arrest or prosecution for being under the influence of marijuana while operating a vehicle of any kind;

(2) be construed to repeal or modify existing laws or policies concerning the operation of vehicles of any kind while under the influence of marijuana;

(3) be construed to prohibit a municipality from regulating, prohibiting, or providing additional penalties for the use of marijuana in public places;

(4) be construed to limit the authority of primary and secondary schools to impose noncriminal penalties for the possession of marijuana on school property;

(5) be construed to affect the search and seizure laws afforded to duly authorized law enforcement officers under the laws of this state.

(f) If a person suspected of violating this section challenges the presence of cannabinoids, the person may request that the state crime laboratory test the substance at the person's expense. If the substance tests negative for the presence of cannabinoids, the state shall reimburse the person at state expense.

(g) Upon request by a law enforcement officer who reasonably suspects that a person has committed or is committing a violation of this section, the person shall give his or her name and address to the law enforcement officer and shall produce a Vermont operator's license, a Vermont identification card, a passport, or another suitable form of identification.

(h) The enforcement of this section by villages, towns, and cities shall be by a local law enforcement officer or a law enforcement officer by contract with the village, town, or city. Law enforcement officers under this subsection shall have met minimum training requirements as provided in 20 V.S.A. § 2358.

(i) Fifty percent of the fines and penalties imposed by the judicial bureau for violations of this section shall be retained by the state for the funding of law enforcement officers on the drug task force, except for a \$12.50 administrative charge for each violation which shall be retained by the state. The remaining 50 percent shall be paid to the court diversion program for funding of the teen alcohol and drug and safety program.

Sec. 4d. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

* * *

(b) The judicial bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

* * *

(23) Violations of 18 V.S.A. § 4230a, relating to possession of one ounce or less of marijuana.

* * *

Sixth: By striking Sec. 14 in its entirety and inserting a new Sec. 14 to read as follows:

Sec. 14. UNUSED DRUG DISPOSAL PROGRAM PROPOSAL

(a) No later than October 15, 2012, the commissioners of health and of public safety shall provide recommendations to the house and senate committees on judiciary, the house committee on human services, and the senate committee on health and welfare regarding implementation of a statewide drug disposal program for unused over-the-counter and prescription drugs at no charge to the consumer. In preparing their recommendations, the commissioners shall consider successful unused drug disposal programs in Vermont, including the Bennington County sheriff's department's program, and in other states.

(b) The commissioners of health and of public safety shall take steps toward implementing a program prior to October 15, 2012, if practicable.

Seventh: By adding a Sec. 14a to read as follows:

Sec. 14a. PHARMACY BEST PRACTICES AND COST CONTAINMENT;
BLISTER PACKS

The use of blister packs to dispense prescribed controlled substances for treatment of addiction enhances safety and aids in preventing diversion. Therefore, the commissioner of Vermont health access shall undertake all reasonable efforts, including negotiating with pharmaceutical manufacturers and pharmacies through the pharmacy best practices and cost containment program established by 33 V.S.A. § 1998, to increase the availability and reduce the cost to the state's public health benefit programs and program participants of prescribed controlled substances used for treatment of addiction available in blister pack form.

Eighth: By adding a Sec. 14b to read as follows:

Sec. 14b. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH REPORT; OPIOID
ANTAGONISTS

No later than November 15, 2012, the department of health shall report to the general assembly detailed recommendations for permitting a practitioner to lawfully prescribe and dispense naloxone or another opioid antagonist to a person at risk of experiencing an opiate-related overdose or to a family member, friend, or other person in a position to assist a person at risk of experiencing an opiate-related overdose.

H. 766.

An act relating to the national guard.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Illuzzi for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

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. 20 V.S.A. § 946 is added to read:

§ 946. COMMANDING OFFICER'S NONJUDICIAL DISCIPLINE

(a) It is the purpose of this section to rehabilitate a service member who may have violated certain provisions of the Uniform Code of Military Justice that, in the discretion of the commanding officer, are deemed to be de minimus. Any action taken pursuant to this section shall be taken to rehabilitate the member and deter the underlying conduct.

(b) Any field grade or above commander in the national guard not in the service of the United States may, in addition to or in lieu of admonition or reprimand, impose nonjudicial discipline in like manner and to the extent prescribed by Article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, as shall be currently in use by the armed forces of the United States, except that there shall be no right to demand trial by courts-martial when the commander notifies the accused prior to using the nonjudicial discipline option that the maximum punishment to be considered in the event that the accused is found guilty beyond a reasonable doubt will be the loss of one rank, restriction, loss of pay, or extra duty. The member shall be entitled to the same federal protections and rights in any proceeding under this section as he or she would be under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. § 369 is added to read:

§ 369. AWARDS AND MEDALS

Upon the approval of the governor, the adjutant general may, from time to time, create and design such awards and medals to recognize meritorious service or outstanding achievement for members of the Vermont National Guard. The adjutant general will cause to be published a roster of these awards and medals, the criteria and process for awarding them, and a description or specification of the award and medals. All awards and medals will be presented in the name of the state of Vermont and be awarded to a member or retired member of the Vermont National Guard or if the member is deceased to the member's spouse, child, parent, sibling, or grandchild or, if none, to a person designated by the executor of the estate.

Sec. 3. 20 V.S.A. § 603 is amended to read:

§ 603. ARMS AND EQUIPMENT; PAY AND RATIONS

When the national guard, or part thereof, is ordered out under the provisions of section 366, 601, or 602 of this title, the state shall furnish arms and equipment necessary for each officer, warrant officer, and enlisted person; and they shall be entitled to ~~pay and rations~~ pay, subsistence, and quarters allowance equivalent to that paid to members of the armed forces of the United States for officers, warrant officers, and enlisted persons of corresponding grade and time in service as designated in the U.S. pay tables.

Sec. 4. 20 V.S.A. § 608 is added to read:

§ 608. CIVILIAN LEAVE OPTION

If any member of the Vermont national guard is ordered to state active duty by the governor, the service member shall have the right to take leave without pay from his or her civilian employment. No member of the national guard

shall be required to use or exhaust his or her vacation or other accrued leave from his or her civilian employment for a period of active service.

Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 609 is added to read:

§ 609. STAY OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS BECAUSE OF SERVICE IN NATIONAL GUARD

(a)(1) If a service member of the Vermont National Guard who is ordered to state active duty by the governor is a party to a civil or administrative proceeding in any Vermont court, the proceeding:

(A) may be stayed by the court on its own motion; or

(B) shall be stayed by application of the member or person acting on behalf of the member, unless the court finds that the proceeding would not be materially affected by reason of the member's absence or that the member can participate by telephone or other electronic means.

(2) A motion for a stay under this subsection may be filed or the court may issue such a stay at any time during the period of active service. Any stay issued shall not remain in effect for more than 30 days after the completion of state active duty.

(b) An application for a stay pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section shall include a letter or other communication from the member or a person on his or her behalf setting forth facts stating the manner in which the member's duty requirements materially affect the member's ability to appear and stating a date when the member is expected to be available to appear, together with any information from the member's commanding officer.

(c)(1) This section shall not apply to:

(A) proceedings involving relief from abuse orders under 15 V.S.A. chapter 21, subchapter 1;

(B) proceedings involving orders against stalking or sexual assault under 12 V.S.A. chapter 178;

(C) proceedings involving abuse prevention orders for vulnerable adults under 33 V.S.A. chapter 69, subchapter 1; or

(D) civil operator's license suspension proceedings under 23 V.S.A. § 1205.

(2) If a service member is unable to appear at a hearing due to responsibilities related to state active duty service, the court may issue interim or ex parte orders in proceedings identified in subdivision (A), (B), or (C) of this subsection, and the department of motor vehicles may suspend a civil operator's license. If the court issued any order while the member was on state

active duty, upon the member's return, he or she shall, upon request, be entitled to a hearing and the opportunity to move to strike or modify the order or suspension issued in his or her absence. If the civil operator's license is reinstated, there shall be no reinstatement fee.

Sec. 5a. 12 V.S.A. § 553 is amended to read:

§ 553. MEMBER OF ARMED SERVICES; TOLLING STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

When an inhabitant of this state is in the military or naval service of the United States; or is a member of the Vermont National Guard and has been ordered to state active duty and, at the time of entering such service or duty, had a cause of action against another person, or another person had a cause of action against him or her, the time spent in such military or naval service out of this state or the time spent in state active duty shall not be taken as part of the time limited for the bringing of an action by or against him or her founded on such causes. The limitation period for a cause of action shall be tolled during the duration of the person's out of state military or naval service, or state active duty service, plus an additional 60 days.

Sec. 6. 21 V.S.A. § 492 is amended to read:

§ 492. RIGHTS AND BENEFITS

* * *

(c)(1) If any member of the Vermont National Guard with civilian employer-sponsored insurance coverage is ordered to state active duty by the governor for up to 30 days, the service member may, at the member's option, continue his or her civilian health insurance under the same terms and conditions as were in effect for the month preceding the member's call to state active duty, including a continuation of the same levels of employer and employee contributions toward premiums and cost-sharing.

(2) If a member of the Vermont National Guard is called to state active duty for more than 30 days, the member may continue his or her civilian health insurance. For a member whose employer chooses not to continue regular contributions toward premiums and cost-sharing during the period of the member's state active duty in excess of 30 days, the state of Vermont shall be responsible for paying the employer's share of the premium and cost-sharing.

(3) The office of the adjutant general shall administer this subsection and may adopt policies, procedures, and guidelines to carry out the purposes of this subsection, including developing employee notice requirements, enforcement provisions, and a process for the state to remit the employer's share of premiums and cost-sharing to the appropriate entities pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

Sec. 7. 16 V.S.A. § 2537 is amended to read:

§ 2537. ARMED SERVICES SCHOLARSHIPS

* * *

(b) Definitions:

(1) “Vermont National ~~guard~~ Guard” as used in this section will be deemed to include Vermont army national guard and Vermont air national guard.

(2) “Active duty for ~~national guard~~ Vermont National Guard and for active reserve forces” means full-time duty in the active military service of the United States and includes full-time training duty, annual training duty, and attendance, while in the active military service, at a school designated as a service school by law or by the Secretary of the military department concerned.

(3) “Inactive duty” means training performed by members of a reserve component while not on active duty and includes unit training assemblies, training periods, military flight periods and other equivalent duty and while on state duty on order of the governor or the governor’s representative.

(4) “Armed forces of the United States” means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.

(5) “Child” means a natural or adoptive child of a member of the Vermont National Guard or armed forces, and includes a stepchild.

Sec. 8. 16 V.S.A. § 2856 is amended to read:

§ 2856. EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE; INTEREST FREE LOANS

(a) An active member of the Vermont ~~army national guard or the air national guard~~ National Guard may be eligible for an interest-free loan in an academic year for financial assistance to pay for tuition and fees for courses taken at a Vermont college, university, regional technical center, or other programs approved pursuant to policies adopted in accordance with subsection (f) of this section. ~~Academic year awards may be up to the in-state tuition rate at the University of Vermont for that year.~~

(b) To be eligible for an educational loan under this section, a person shall:

(1) be an active member in good standing of a ~~federally recognized~~ federally recognized unit of the Vermont ~~army national guard or air national guard~~ National Guard;

(2) have successfully completed basic training or commissioning; and

(3) ~~not hold a baccalaureate degree or higher; and~~

~~(4)~~ be enrolled in a program that leads to a postsecondary degree, diploma or be studying for relevant continuing education purposes.

(c) A loan made under this section shall be interest free and may be partially or completely cancelled and forgiven for a person who:

(1) submits certification that the person has successfully completed the course; and

(2) submits certification that the person has completed two years of national guard service for each full academic year award. Service requirements for less than a full academic year award shall be proportionate to the amount of the award. The board shall determine the amount of loan to be cancelled for each completed year of service. The amount cancelled for each year of service shall not exceed 50 percent of the loan.

(d) The adjutant general shall provide ~~a certificate~~ documentation of eligibility ~~to each person who has been found to be eligible~~ for educational assistance under this section for each academic period. ~~The certificate shall be valid for one academic year.~~

(e) ~~A person shall not be eligible for educational assistance under this section for any courses taken after he or she has been awarded a baccalaureate degree or is no longer an active member in good standing of the Vermont army national guard or the air national guard~~ The loan of a person who loses eligibility under this section while enrolled in a course shall go into repayment pursuant to the terms of the loan, and the person shall be ineligible for further assistance under this section until the loan is repaid in full.

(f) The board, in consultation with the office of the adjutant general, shall adopt ~~rules~~ policies, procedures, and guidelines necessary to implement the provisions of this section, which shall include application requirements, annual loan requirements, loan forgiveness requirements, and annual loan amounts based on available funds. ~~Rules~~ The policies, procedures, and guidelines shall include definitions of “successful completion of a course,” “relevant continuing education courses” and what constitutes an “academic year.” Rules adopted by the Vermont ~~state colleges~~ State Colleges under section 2183 of this title, prior to its repeal, shall remain valid under this section and shall be administered by the corporation.

(g) [Repealed.]

(h) The availability of loans made under this subchapter is subject to funds appropriated to the Vermont ~~army or air national guard~~ National Guard for that purpose.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to the rehabilitation of Vermont National Guard members and certain rights and responsibilities of guard members and their employers"

(Committee vote: 3-0-2)

(No House amendments.)

H. 785.

An act relating to capital construction and state bonding budget adjustment.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Hartwell for the Committee on Institutions.

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. FINDINGS

(a) Damage to state-owned assets and infrastructure caused by Tropical Storm Irene on August 28, 2012 made necessary some of the reallocations and appropriations contained in this act.

(b) During the next biennium, much of the state's capital budget will be dedicated to the renovation and replacement of state-owned assets and infrastructure damaged by Tropical Storm Irene.

Sec. 2. Sec. 1 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this act, unlike previous acts relating to capital construction and state bonding, appropriates capital funds for the next two years. This ~~temporary~~ move to a biennial capital budgeting cycle is designed to accelerate the construction dates of larger projects and thus create jobs for Vermonters sooner than would be possible under a one-year capital budgeting cycle.

(b) It is the intent of the general assembly that:

~~(1) this move to a biennial capital budgeting cycle shall apply only to FY 2012 and FY 2013. [Repealed.]~~

~~(2) any decision to move permanently to a biennial capital budgeting cycle shall receive study and consideration at a later date prior to implementation. [Repealed.]~~

(3) of the ~~\$154,739,399~~ \$158,027,602 million authorized by this act, no more than ~~\$92,249,757~~ \$87,952,312 shall be appropriated in the first year of the biennium, and the remainder shall be appropriated in the second year.

* * *

Sec. 3. Sec. 2 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 2. STATE BUILDINGS

* * *

(b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2012:

* * *

(4) Statewide, major maintenance. Of this amount, up to \$360,000 may be used for window sills and frames in coordination with the ARRA-funded window replacement project in Waterbury and up to \$270,000 may be used for Vergennes (the former Weeks School) Stormwater Runoff. For the purposes of this act, major maintenance shall mean deferred maintenance, planned capital renewal, and routine maintenance as these terms are defined in the memorandum of explanation of terminology dated April 14, 2011 from BGS to the chairs of the institutions committees: 8,000,000

* * *

(12) ~~Montpelier, 120 State St., planning and design for building renovations:~~ ~~250,000~~ [Repealed]

* * *

(20) ~~Waterbury, wood chip fired boiler facility planning:~~ 500,000
[Repealed.]

* * *

(c) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2013:

* * *

(3) Statewide, major maintenance, as that term is defined in subdivision (b)(4) of this section: ~~7,900,000~~ 6,700,000

* * *

(4) Statewide, BGS engineering, project management, and architectural project costs: ~~2,428,802~~ 2,433,490

* * *

(7) Vermont Veterans' Memorial Cemetery Master Plan: 250,000

(8) Montpelier, state house, renovate and refurnish house committee rooms, for completion of the third floor rooms, to continue to make better use of existing space and for upgrading the state house sound system. The speaker of the house shall be the ultimate point of contact and decision-maker for

ensuring timely completion of this project. By January 1, 2013, the Ethan Allen room shall be restored to public use: 380,960

(9)(A) For planning, design, demolition, flood mitigation, permitting, and architectural and engineering costs for design development for a version of the partial reuse of the Waterbury Complex and new construction as described in the consultants' feasibility study dated March 9, 2012 and subsection (f) of this section: 11,975,000

(B)(i) For planning, design, site acquisition, leasing, including land leasing and lease purchasing, and architectural and engineering costs for design development or renovation related to the relocation or replacement of services previously provided at Vermont State Hospital, including the establishment of a 14-bed unit and a six-bed unit, respectively, at a hospital in southeastern Vermont and a hospital in southwestern Vermont; a new 25-bed hospital owned and operated by the state in central Vermont and proximate to an existing hospital; a secure seven-bed residential facility owned and operated by the state; or the provision of acute inpatient services at temporary locations: 4,975,000

(ii) Notwithstanding 29 V.S.A. § 820, the commissioner of buildings and general services shall present three potential names for the new 25-bed hospital to the general assembly on or before January 15, 2013. The commissioner shall give preference to Vermonters integral to the advancement of mental health care in the state.

(C) To renovate and equip the National Life building in Montpelier to accommodate state offices as described in Sec. 20 of the 2012 capital budget adjustment act: 1,000,000

(D) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, allocations in this subdivision shall be used only to fund the projects described in this subdivision (9). However, if costs associated with these projects exceed the amount allocated in this subdivision, the commissioner may transfer funds from other projects in this section.

(E) For the purpose of allowing the department of buildings and general services to enter into contractual agreements and complete work on the Waterbury Complex and the mental health system of care as soon as possible, it is the intent that more funds will be appropriated for these projects in future acts relating to capital construction and state bonding.

* * *

(f)(1) Option B of the of the Freeman, French, Freeman report published on March 9, 2012 aligns closely with the general assembly's vision for the Waterbury Complex. However, the general assembly believes that Option B

could be modified to achieve a cost savings to Vermonters. On or before June 1, 2012, the department of buildings and general services shall present a modified design proposal, including proposals under subdivision (4) of this subsection (f) to the house committee on corrections and institutions, the senate committee on institutions, and the special committee described in this subsection.

(A) The general assembly envisions that the modified design proposal would meet the dual goals of achieving a cost savings for the state and delivering state services in the most efficient manner possible while still utilizing quality Vermont materials for the new building.

(B) Because the quality and efficiency of state services are as important as achieving a cost savings, the size of the new building and the size of the future complex in general should be determined only after the following assessments, which shall also consider outcomes such as reduced operating expenses; judicious consumption of energy; increased use of telecommuting or hoteling; an awareness of modern workplace space standards; and minimized use of leased space:

(i) a program assessment to determine the amount of space necessary to house the agency of human services with room for projected future growth or any other state agency deemed appropriate by the commissioner of buildings and general services.

(ii) an assessment of the feasibility of moving the department of education to the complex, including a 20-year cost comparison to other options in central Vermont.

(2) A special committee consisting of the joint fiscal committee, the chairs of the house committee on corrections and institutions, and the senate committee on institutions (“special committee”) is hereby established.

(A) The special committee shall meet to review, approve, or recommend alterations to the design described in this subsection at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the joint fiscal committee or at an emergency meeting called by the chairs of the house committee on corrections and institutions, the senate committee on institutions, and the joint fiscal committee.

(B) In making its decision, the special committee shall consider how the design impacts the ability of the state to provide services to citizens, programming, the financial consequences to the state of approval or disapproval of the proposal, and potential alternatives available. The special committee shall be entitled to per diem and expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 406.

(3) The commissioner of buildings and general services shall notify the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions at least monthly of updates to the planning process for the projects described in subdivision (c)(9) of this section. With approval of the speaker of the house and the president pro tempore, as appropriate, the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions may meet up to six times when the general assembly is not in session to discuss any significant updates to the planning process for the Waterbury Complex and make recommendations to the special committee described in this subsection. The committees shall notify the commissioner of buildings and general services prior to holding a meeting pursuant to this subdivision. Committee members shall be entitled to receive a per diem and expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 406.

(4) The commissioner of buildings and general services is authorized to take certain actions before formal approval of the design. Therefore, notwithstanding 29 V.S.A. § 152(a)(6), 165, or 166 or any other provision of law, in addition to producing a design, permitting, and applying for federal aid, upon passage of this act, the commissioner of buildings and general services may:

(A) lease, sell, lease purchase, subdivide, or donate the following buildings within the Waterbury Complex in their current condition: Wasson, 121 South Main Street, 123 South Main Street, 5 Park Row, 43 Randall Street, and their improvements.

(B) consider retaining the Ladd building or the Weeks building for state use. If the commissioner determines that retaining Ladd or Weeks is not in the best interest of the state, the commissioner may divest the state of these properties by any manner described in subdivision (4)(A) of this subsection (f) subject to the requirements of subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (f).

(C) consider whether the Hanks building should be demolished to facilitate flood mitigation efforts and, if the commissioner so determines, demolish the building in accordance with the requirements of subdivision (4)(E) of this subsection (f). Otherwise, the commissioner may divest the state of Hanks by any manner described in subdivision (4)(A) of this subsection (f) subject to the requirements of subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (f).

(D) consider whether the Stanley building should be retained for state use, or in the alternative, demolished in accordance with the requirements of subdivision (4)(E) of this subsection (f) and the site transferred to the town of Waterbury following negotiations between the town and the department of buildings and general services as to who shall be responsible for any

demolition costs, subject to the requirements of subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (f).

(E) assuming any required permits are attained, demolish any building in the Waterbury Complex except those named in subdivisions (f)(4)(A), (B), (C), or (D) of this section; the 1889–1896 early construction buildings, sometimes referred to as the historic bone or spine; the smokestack; and the public safety headquarters and forensics laboratory and their improvements.

(F) before selecting a heating system for the Waterbury Complex, investigate further and consider options to assure the personnel operating costs as well as other life cycle costs have been analyzed. The department or designee shall also conduct a comparative cost effectiveness analysis of producing heat and electricity.

(5) To the extent that amounts of potential funding from various sources are not clear upon passage of this act, the legislative intent for funding the capital costs of subdivisions (c)(9) and (f) of this section to the extent practicable is first through insurance funds that may be available for these purposes; second through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funds that may be available for these purposes and any required state match; third, in the case of the 14-bed unit and the six-bed unit described in H.630 of the 2011 Adj. Sess. (2012), through a rate payment with clearly defined terms of services; and last with state capital or general funds. Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. §§ 134 and 135, any capital funds expended for projects described in this act that are reimbursed at a later date by insurance or FEMA shall be reallocated to fund capital projects in a future act relating to capital construction and state bonding.

Appropriation – FY 2012	\$26,928,802	\$26,178,802
Appropriation – FY2013	\$11,878,802	\$29,264,450
Total Appropriation – Section 2	\$38,807,604	\$55,443,252

Sec. 4. Sec. 4 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 4. HUMAN SERVICES

(a) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2012 to the department of buildings and general services for the agency of human services for the projects described in this subsection:

* * *

(2) Vermont state hospital, ongoing safety renovations: ~~100,000~~ 2,555

* * *

(d) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2013 to the department of buildings and general services for the agency of human services for the projects described in this subsection:

(1) ~~Corrections, rehabilitate VCI print shop: 143,920~~ [Repealed]

* * *

(e)(1) The sum of ~~\$14,000,000~~ \$9,000,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 to the department of buildings and general services for the agency of human services to continue the project described in subdivision (a)(1) of this section (co-location of department of health laboratory with the UVM Colchester research facility). ~~For the purpose~~ the purposes of completing a project approved for FY 2012 but delayed following Tropical Storm Irene and of allowing the department of buildings and general services to enter into contractual agreements and complete work on the health laboratory project as soon as possible, it is the intent of the general assembly that these are committed funds not subject to budget adjustment the balance needed to complete this project will be funded in FY 2014.

(2) Notwithstanding 29 V.S.A. § 820 and 10 V.S.A. chapter nine, the commissioner of buildings and general services shall present three potential names for the new health laboratory to the general assembly on or before January 15, 2013. The commissioner shall give preference to Vermonters who have made significant advancements in the field of public health.

(f) The commissioners of buildings and general services and of corrections shall study the feasibility of creating an industry at the Southern State Correctional Facility and any construction that would be required. The study shall include information regarding recidivism rates for participants in Vermont offender works programs and shall be presented to the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committees on judiciary and on institutions on or before January 15, 2013.

Appropriation – FY 2012	\$17,800,000	<u>\$17,702,555</u>
Appropriation – FY 2013	\$15,843,920	<u>\$10,700,000</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 4	\$33,643,920	<u>\$28,402,555</u>

Sec. 5. Sec. 5 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 5. JUDICIARY

* * *

<u>(c) Hyde Park, Lamoille County Courthouse, planning and design for building renovations and addition:</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 5	\$400,000 <u>\$650,000</u>

Sec. 6. Sec. 7 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 7. BUILDING COMMUNITIES GRANTS

(a) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2012 for building communities grants established in 24 V.S.A. chapter 137 of Title 24:

(6) ~~For~~ To the agency of agriculture, food and markets for the agricultural fairs capital projects competitive grant program: 225,000

* * *

(b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2013 for building communities grants established in 24 V.S.A. chapter 137 of Title 24:

* * *

(3) To the Vermont council on the arts for the cultural facilities grant program, the sum of which may be used to match funds which may be made available from the National Endowment of the Arts, provided all capital funds are made available to the cultural facilities grant program: 225,000

* * *

(6) ~~For~~ To the agency of agriculture, food and markets for the agricultural fairs capital projects competitive grant program: 225,000

(7) To the department of buildings and general services, for the regional economic development grant program: 225,000

Appropriation – FY 2012	\$1,350,000
Appropriation – FY 2013	\$1,350,000 <u>\$1,575,000</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 7	\$2,700,000 <u>\$2,925,000</u>

Sec. 6a. Sec. 8 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 8. EDUCATION

* * *

(b) ~~\$7,425,000~~ \$7,375,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 3448. ~~It is the intent of the general assembly that these are committed funds not subject to capital budget adjustment.~~

Total Appropriation – Section 8	\$14,850,000 <u>\$7,375,000</u>
---------------------------------	--

Sec. 7. Sec. 10 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 10. UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

* * *

(b) ~~\$1,800,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 for the project described in subsection (a) of this section~~ The University of Vermont requested that any capital funding it was to receive in FY 13 be appropriated for Tropical Storm Irene recovery efforts.

* * *

Total Appropriation – Section 10 \$~~3,600,000~~ \$1,800,000

Sec. 7a. Sec. 10 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended by adding a new subsection (c) to read:

(c) To the extent the \$153,160,000 of general obligation bonds authorized by Sec. 25 of this act can be reduced by the use of bond premiums, up to \$2,000,000 of the authorized amount that is no longer required to fund appropriations of this act as amended by capital budget adjustment shall be appropriated to the Vermont State Colleges to offset part of the construction costs of a community college facility in Brattleboro.

Sec. 8. Sec. 12 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 12. NATURAL RESOURCES

(a) The following sums are appropriated to the agency of natural resources in FY 2012 for:

* * *

(3) the following water pollution control TMDL and wetland protection projects:

- (A) Ecosystem restoration and protection: 2,500,000
- (B) Waterbury waste treatment facility phosphorous removal:
~~2,700,000~~ 2,000,000

* * *

(b) The following sums are appropriated to the agency of natural resources in FY 2013 for:

(1) the water pollution control fund for the following projects:

- (A) Clean water state/EPA revolving loan fund (CWSRF)
match: ~~2,000,400~~ 1,480,720

* * *

(E) Administrative support – engineering, oversight, and program management: 300,000

(2) the following projects:

(A) the drinking water state revolving fund for balance of match to federal FY 2011 EPA grant: ~~2,433,140~~ 1,733,140

(B) Engineering oversight and project management: 300,000

(C) the Vermont drinking water revolving loan fund: 200,000

* * *

(5) the following department of fish and wildlife projects:

* * *

(D) purchase of a training trailer, safety ramps, metal detectors, and game cameras: 58,600

(E) for the Vermont Youth Conservation Corps to perform stabilization, restoration, and cleanup of environmental damage to waterways, forests, and public access lands caused by Tropical Storm Irene, including projects such as controlling the spread of invasive species, stabilizing flood-eroded river and stream banks; restoring vital aquatic and wildlife habitats, removing toxic materials from fragile natural areas, and remediating recognized viewsheds: 200,000

Appropriation – FY 2012 \$14,221,713 \$13,521,713

Appropriation – FY 2013 \$11,683,540 \$10,922,460

Total Appropriation – Section 12 ~~\$25,905,253~~ \$24,444,173

Sec. 9. Sec. 14 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 14. PUBLIC SAFETY

* * *

~~(c) \$2,500,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to the department of buildings and general services for the department of public safety for the design, construction, and fit up of a new public safety field station to consolidate the Brattleboro and Rockingham barracks. [Repealed.]~~

~~(d) \$2,500,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 for the project described in subsection (c) of this section. For the purpose of allowing the department of buildings and general services to enter into contractual agreements and complete work on this project as soon as possible~~ For the purpose of completing a project approved for FY 2012 but canceled following Tropical Storm Irene, it is the intent of the general assembly that these are committed

funds not subject to budget adjustment to appropriate \$5,000,000 over FY 2014–2015 to the department of buildings and general services for the department of public safety for the design, construction, and fit up of a new public safety field station to consolidate the Brattleboro and Rockingham barracks.

* * *

(f) The \$50,000 is appropriated for the commissioners of the departments of public safety and of buildings and general services shall study the feasibility of consolidating to conduct a comprehensive review of the Vermont State Police facilities currently located in Bradford and St. Johnsbury into one location needs. At a minimum, the review shall engage communities and prioritize needs for the following projects: consolidating the existing St. Johnsbury and Bradford offices and determining whether the Middlesex, Rutland, or Williston facility should be expanded, renovated, replaced, consolidated, or moved to a new location better situated within the service area. The ultimate goal of the review shall be determining how best to support the capacity of the Vermont State Police to provide services to Vermonters.

Appropriation – FY 2012	\$2,560,000	<u>\$60,000</u>
Appropriation – FY 2013	\$2,550,000	<u>\$100,000</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 14	\$5,110,000	<u>\$160,000</u>

Sec. 10. Sec. 15 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 15. CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COUNCIL; DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

No capital funds other than those to be used for major maintenance shall be appropriated for the criminal justice training council or the ~~fire training council~~ department of public safety until the two entities enter into a memorandum of understanding regarding the use of facilities and a strategic plan to avoid duplication of facilities and services.

Sec. 11. Sec. 16 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 16. AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS

(a) ~~\$1,300,000~~ \$1,050,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to the agency of agriculture, food and markets for the best management practice implementation and Capital Equipment Assistance ~~cost share program~~ programs, to continue to reduce nonpoint source pollution in Vermont. Cost share funds shall not exceed 90 percent of the total cost of a best management practices project or 50 percent for a Capital Equipment Assistance project. Whenever possible, state funds shall be combined with federal funds to complete projects.

(b) \$1,200,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 for the program described in subsection (a) of this section.

Total Appropriation – Section 16 ~~\$2,500,000~~ \$2,250,000

Sec. 12. [Repealed.]

Sec. 12a. Sec. 21 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 21. INFORMATION AND INNOVATION

~~\$5,334,139~~ \$5,284,139 is appropriated in FY 2013 to the department of information and innovation for the upgrade of the financial and human resources computer system. The department shall report back to the general assembly on or before January 15, 2012 regarding how the appropriations granted in Sec. C.100 of No. 63 of 2011 (~~H.441; the appropriations bill~~) have been used for this project.

Total Appropriation – Section 21 ~~\$5,334,139~~ \$5,284,139

Sec. 12b. Sec. 23 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 23. VERMONT INTERACTIVE TELEVISION

* * *

(b) ~~\$299,241~~ \$279,241 is appropriated in FY 2013 to Vermont Interactive Television for the project described in subsection (a) of this section.

Total Appropriation – Section 23 ~~\$598,483~~ \$578,483

* * * Financing This Act * * *

Sec. 13. Sec. 24 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 24. REALLOCATION OF FUNDS; TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following sums are reallocated to the department of buildings and general services to defray expenditures authorized in Sec. 2 of this act:

* * *

(3) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 6 of No. 200 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008)(~~human resources~~ services and educational facilities grants): 3,969.35

* * *

(10) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 3 of No. 52 of the Acts of 2007 (public safety, forensic lab): 4,561.50

(11) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 1 of No. 200 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) (major maintenance): 18,163.00

<u>(12) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 15 of No. 200 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) (fire service training council):</u>	<u>2,894.85</u>
<u>(13) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 18 of No. 43 of the Acts of 2009 (Vermont Veterans' Home North Wing Roof):</u>	<u>20,307.00</u>
<u>(14) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 1 of No. 43 of the Acts of 2009 (ADA compliance Newport):</u>	<u>100,000.00</u>
<u>(15) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 1 of No. 43 of the Acts of 2009 (Springfield Office Building):</u>	<u>150,000.00</u>
<u>(16) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 1 of No. 43 of the Acts of 2009 (Middlesex, State Archives):</u>	<u>24,963.23</u>
<u>(17) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 1 of No. 161 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (BGS engineering and architectural costs):</u>	<u>73,538.60</u>
<u>(18) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 1 of No. 161 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (Springfield SOB HVAC Upgrade):</u>	<u>133,747.70</u>
<u>(19) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 1 of No. 161 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (Bennington State Office Building):</u>	<u>750,000.00</u>
<u>(20) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 3 of No. 161 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (CRCF grease trap):</u>	<u>171,675.62</u>
<u>(21) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 15 of No. 161 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (Pittsford firing range):</u>	<u>416,904.16</u>
<u>(22) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 19 of No. 161 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (Vermont Veterans' Home, gas line replacement):</u>	<u>9,912.95</u>
<u>(23) of the amount realized from the sale of property authorized by Sec. 32 of No. 200 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) (Hartford property):</u>	<u>5,300.00</u>
<u>(24) of the amount realized from the sale of property authorized by Sec. 25 of No. 43 of the Acts of 2009 (Vergennes, relinquishment of right-of-way):</u>	<u>2.00</u>
<u>(25) of the amount realized from the sale of property authorized by Sec. 26 of No. 52 of the Acts of 2007 (Brandon Training School):</u>	<u>202,157.45</u>
<u>(26) of the amount realized from the sale of property authorized by Sec. 25 of No. 43 of the Acts of 2009 (Dummerston Library):</u>	<u>44,000.00</u>
<u>(27) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 10 of No. 276 of the Acts of the 1989 Adj. Sess. (1990) (water pollution control):</u>	<u>1,734.88</u>

<u>(28) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 10 of No. 276 of the Acts of the 1989 Adj. Sess. (1990) (potable water supply construction):</u>	<u>43,608.59</u>
<u>(29) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 10 of No. 276 of the Acts of the 1989 Adj. Sess. (1990) (water pollution control construction):</u>	<u>34,806.04</u>
<u>(30) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 11 of No. 93 of the Acts of 1991 (water pollution):</u>	<u>25,674.00</u>
<u>(31) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 11 of No. 93 of the Acts of 1991 (water pollution planning):</u>	<u>316.45</u>
<u>(32) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 11 of No. 93 of the Acts of 1991 (water supply planning):</u>	<u>3,187.30</u>
<u>(33) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 11 of No. 93 of the Acts of 1991 (water supply wastewater):</u>	<u>6,896.28</u>
<u>(34) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 11 of No. 256 of the Acts of the 1991 Adj. Sess. (1992) (water pollution):</u>	<u>207,433.00</u>
<u>(35) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 11 of No. 256 of the Acts of the 1991 Adj. Sess. (1992) (water pollution planning):</u>	<u>18,374.13</u>
<u>(36) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 11 of No. 256 of the Acts of the 1991 Adj. Sess. (1992) (water supply):</u>	<u>909.76</u>
<u>(37) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 11 of No. 256 of the Acts of the 1991 Adj. Sess. (1992) (water supply planning):</u>	<u>7,709.44</u>
<u>(38) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 11 of No. 59 of the Acts of 1993 (pollution control):</u>	<u>19,637.00</u>
<u>(39) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 11 of No. 59 of the Acts of 1993 (pollution control planning):</u>	<u>7,919.79</u>
<u>(40) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 11 of No. 59 of the Acts of 1993 (water supply):</u>	<u>27,840.43</u>
<u>(41) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 19 of No. 233 of the Acts of the 1993 Adj. Sess. (1994) (zebra mussel control):</u>	<u>61,613.96</u>
<u>(42) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 19 of No. 233 of the Acts of the 1993 Adj. Sess. (1994) (water supply):</u>	<u>17,697.03</u>
<u>(43) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 19 of No. 233 of the Acts of the 1993 Adj. Sess. (1994) (municipal grants):</u>	<u>8,508.92</u>
<u>(44) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 19 of No. 233 of the Acts of the 1993 Adj. Sess. (1994) (water pollution):</u>	<u>4,920.00</u>

<u>(45) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 10 of No. 185 of the Acts of the 1995 Adj. Sess. (1996) (Hinesburg project):</u>	<u>35,420.36</u>
<u>(46) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 18 of No. 62 of the Acts of 1997 (pollution control):</u>	<u>12,329.93</u>
<u>(47) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 18 of No. 62 of the Acts of 1997 (pollution control planning):</u>	<u>4,745.48</u>
<u>(48) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 13 of No. 29 of the Acts of 1999 (pollution control):</u>	<u>18,208.13</u>
<u>(49) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 13 of No. 29 of the Acts of 1999 (Shoreham project):</u>	<u>7,435.25</u>
<u>(50) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 15 of No. 148 of the Acts of the 1999 Adj. Sess. (2000) (Bennington sewer project):</u>	<u>5,000.00</u>
<u>(51) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 10 of No. 121 of the Acts of the 2003 Adj. Sess. (2004)(state-owned dams):</u>	<u>7.70</u>
<u>(52) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 11 of No. 52 of the Acts of 2007 (phase II Bennington fish station):</u>	<u>95.93</u>
<u>(53) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 6 of No. 52 of the Acts of 2007 (Historic Preservation Grant Program):</u>	<u>9,959.00</u>
<u>(54) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 6 of No. 52 of the Acts of 2007 (Historic Barns Preservation Grant Program):</u>	<u>9,750.00</u>
<u>(55) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 20 of No. 43 of the Acts of 2009 (Vermont council on the arts cultural facility grant):</u>	<u>3,516.00</u>
<u>(56) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 6 of No. 161 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (Vermont council on the arts cultural facility grant):</u>	<u>2,033.00</u>
<u>(57) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 7 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 (Vermont council on the arts cultural facility grant):</u>	<u>10,662.00</u>
<u>(58) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 11 of No. 161 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Session (2010) (Vermont Interactive TV Equipment):</u>	<u>0.32</u>
<u>(59) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 10 of No. 161 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (VSC - major maintenance):</u>	<u>0.28</u>
<u>(60) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 6 of No. 52 of the Acts of 2007 (broadband development grant program):</u>	<u>50,000.00</u>
<u>(61) of the amount realized from the sale authorized by Sec. 25 of No. 43 of the Acts of 2009 (Former Tree Farm Property):</u>	<u>184,200.00</u>

<u>(62) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 1 of No. 200 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) (ADA improvements):</u>	<u>47,020.92</u>
<u>(63) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 20 of the Acts of 2009 (human services and educational facilities competitive grant program):</u>	<u>10,904.00</u>
<u>(64) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 9 of No. 61 of the Acts of 2001 (pollution control and drinking water):</u>	<u>9,286.25</u>
<u>(65) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 10 of No. 147 of the Acts of the 2005 Adj. Sess. (2006) (pollution control and drinking water):</u>	<u>31,070.58</u>
<u>(66) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 12 of No. 200 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) (pollution control):</u>	<u>46,502.29</u>
<u>(67) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 9 of No. 43 of the Acts of 2009 (pollution control):</u>	<u>129,544.42</u>
<u>(68) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 12 of No. 161 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (pollution control):</u>	<u>33,596.46</u>
Reallocations and Transfers – FY 2012	\$1,579,398.51
Reallocations and Transfers – FY 2013	<u>\$3,288,203.36</u>
Total Reallocations and Transfers	<u>\$4,867,601.87</u>

Sec. 14. Sec. 26 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 26. PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS; MISCELLANEOUS

~~(a)(1) On or before October 1, 2011, the City of Rutland shall present to the commissioner of buildings and general services a plan for the Rutland Multi Modal Transit Center (parking garage) that satisfies the city's interest in the parking garage, reduces the costs to the state of maintaining and operating the parking garage, protects the state's assets, and is designed to result ultimately in the sale of the parking garage and the Asa Bloomer State Office Building. Upon receiving the plan, the commissioner may accept, reject, or modify it.~~

~~(2) Upon receiving the plan referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection or on or after October 2, 2011, the commissioner may petition the chair and vice chair of the house committee on corrections and institutions and the chair and vice chair of the senate committee on institutions for permission to sell the Asa Bloomer State Office Building and parking garage. Notwithstanding any law, the chairs and vice chairs may authorize the sale to be conducted in accordance with 29 V.S.A. § 166 as long as the general assembly is not convened. The commissioner of buildings and general services may sell the Asa Bloomer State Office Building and the Rutland Multi-Modal Transit Center in accordance with the requirements of 29 V.S.A. § 166(d) and following negotiations with the City of Rutland. If negotiations with the city~~

result in the city's management of the Transit Center, the commissioner may use \$81,0000 in unexpended capital funds previously appropriated to the department to purchase a flexible parking machine for the Transit Center. It is the intent of the general assembly that state offices remain downtown.

* * *

(f) The commissioner of buildings and general services may evaluate plans to sell, lease, subdivide, enter into long-term lease, or any combination thereof of the St. Albans State Office Building located at 20 Houghton Street to support expanding the Vermont Service Center or other employers. It is the intent of the general assembly that state offices remain downtown.

(g) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets, the secretary of natural resources, the secretary of transportation, or the commissioner of buildings and general services, in consultation with the agency of commerce and community development, may sell, enter into a long-term lease of, and utilize surplus properties. The emergency board, the chair of the house committee on corrections and institutions, and the chair of the senate committee on institutions shall determine what land or facilities are surplus for the purpose of this subsection when the general assembly is not in session. When the general assembly is in session, requests shall be made to the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions.

Sec. 15. Sec. 25(f) of No. 161 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), as amended by Sec. 29 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011, is further amended to read:

(f) Following consultation with the state advisory council on historic preservation as required by 22 V.S.A. § 742(7) and pursuant to 29 V.S.A. § 166, the commissioner of buildings and general services is authorized to subdivide and sell the house, barn, and up to 10 acres of land at 3469 Lower Newton Road in St. Albans. Net proceeds of the sale shall be deposited in the historic property stabilization and rehabilitation fund established in ~~Sec. 30 of this act~~ 29 V.S.A. § 155.

Sec. 15a. Sec 34a of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 34a. 29 V.S.A. § 152 is amended to read:

§ 152. DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER

(a) The commissioner of buildings and general services, in addition to the duties expressly set forth elsewhere by law, shall have the authority to:

* * *

(36) enter into agreements with local information service providers allowing those providers to offer local and regional tourism information under guidelines established by the commissioner.

(37) enter into agreements with, and grant funds to, local or regional chambers of commerce to provide staffing and operations of state-owned welcome centers, rest areas, and information centers under guidelines established and enforced by the commissioner.

Sec. 16. Sec. 47(c) of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

(c) The secretary of administration is charged with coordinating this initiative. The secretary or designee shall track the state's progress in meeting these goals and, for the purpose of encouraging success, shall have the authority to implement incentive programs, to consult with public and nonpublic entities about strategies, and to require the relevant subdivisions of state government to take necessary actions. ~~The secretary may use incentives received by the state from an electric energy efficiency entity to cover the costs associated with tracking or encouraging success in meeting these goals.~~

* * * Miscellaneous Reallocations and Property Transfers New to
Capital Budget Adjustment * * *

Sec. 17. Sec. 32 of No. 200 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) is amended to read:

Sec. 32. PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS; MISCELLANEOUS

* * *

(d) Pursuant to 29 V.S.A. § 166, the commissioner of buildings and general services, with the approval of the secretary of administration, and following a report to the joint fiscal committee on the implications for operating and fee-for-space costs to the department of motor vehicles, shall sell, lease, subdivide, convert into condominiums, or any combination thereof, the Thayer School building located at 1193 North Avenue in Burlington. After payment of any costs and fees associated with the transaction, proceeds from a sale or lease shall be deposited into a capital fund pursuant to 29 V.S.A. § 166(d), and proceeds from a lease shall be deposited into a property management fund pursuant to 29 V.S.A. § 160 reallocated in a future act relating to capital construction and state bonding.

(e) Notwithstanding 29 V.S.A. § 166(b), the commissioner of buildings and general services may sell or lease land, mineral rights, or both, as follows:

* * *

(5) after payment of any costs and fees associated with the transaction, proceeds from a sale or lease shall be deposited into a capital fund pursuant to 29 V.S.A. § 166(d), and proceeds from a lease shall be deposited into a property management fund pursuant to 29 V.S.A. § 160 reallocated in a future act relating to capital construction and state bonding.

* * *

* * * Transcription Errors * * *

Sec. 18. CORRECTION OF TRANSCRIPTION ERRORS

(a) Where it appears in Sec. 23(18) of No. 161 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), as amended by Sec. 78 of No. 3 of the Acts of 2011, the number ~~1,922.00~~ shall be ~~11,922.00~~.

(b) Where it appears in Sec. 48 of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011, amending 29 V.S.A. § 168(b)(2)(B), the word “~~Moneys~~” shall be “~~Money~~”.

Sec. 19. Sec. 1(b) of No. 28 of the Acts of 2011 (Maidstone Lake Road) is amended to read:

(b) Of the funds appropriated to the agency of natural resources in Sec. 20(b)(9) of No. 43 of the Acts of ~~the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010)~~, for the purpose of upgrading and maintaining the road, the balance remaining as of January 1, 2011 shall be transferred to the town of Maidstone and shall be used by the town for that purpose.

* * * Policy New to Capital Budget Adjustment * * *

* * * Buildings and General Services * * *

Sec. 20. LOCATION OF STATE EMPLOYEES

The general assembly believes that it is in the best interest of the state and its employees for state offices displaced by Tropical Storm Irene to be relocated to permanent locations as soon as possible. It is the intent of the general assembly therefore that the agency of natural resources be relocated to the National Life building in Montpelier. The integration of the agencies of transportation, of natural resources, and of commerce and community development at the National Life building is designed to provide increased efficiencies and quality of services. Notwithstanding this particular relocation, it remains the intent of the general assembly to continue to make prudent investments in building space to meet the facility needs of the state and to shift away from state reliance on leased space in accordance with 29 V.S.A. § 165(b).

Sec. 20a. LEASING PROPERTY

The commissioner of buildings and general services shall evaluate and report on or before January 15, 2013 whether and under what circumstances leasing property not owned by the state to accommodate space needs of an agency may be preferable to using state-owned property for the same purpose.

Sec. 21. 29 V.S.A. § 165 is amended to read:

§ 165. SPACE ALLOCATION, INVENTORY, AND USE; LEASING PROPERTY; COMMISSIONER'S PREAPPROVAL REQUIRED

* * *

(c)(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the commissioner of buildings and general services shall have sole jurisdiction, sole authority and sole responsibility for making space allocations and designating uses in any portions of any building or structure for which the department of buildings and general services leases or pays for operation and maintenance expenses, or for which construction or fit-up was financed through an appropriation to the department of buildings and general services.

(2) On or before each January 15 and in accordance with this section, the commissioner shall present to the general assembly a report indicating which divisions have been moved over the past year and their former and present locations.

Sec. 22. [Repealed.]

Sec. 23. RESTROOMS IN STATE BUILDINGS

By September 15, 2012, all single-occupancy restrooms with an outer door that can be locked by the occupant that are located in any building owned by the state shall be available for use regardless of the gender of the user.

Sec. 24. 29 V.S.A. § 157 is added to read:

§ 157. FACILITIES CONDITION ANALYSIS

(a) The commissioner of buildings and general services shall:

(1) maintain the condition of buildings and infrastructure under the commissioner's jurisdiction to provide a safe and healthy environment through sustainable practices and judicious capital renewal;

(2) conduct a facilities condition analysis each year of 20 percent of the building area and infrastructure under the commissioner's jurisdiction so that within five years all property is assessed. At the end of the five years, the process shall begin again.

(3) The analysis conducted pursuant to this subsection shall include the thermal envelope of buildings and a report on the annual energy consumption and energy costs and recommendations for reducing energy consumption.

(b) The commissioner may use up to two percent of the funds appropriated to the department of buildings and general services for major maintenance and planning for the purpose described in subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 25. EMPLOYEE SERVICE MEMORIAL

(a) The commissioner of buildings and general services, in consultation with the commissioner of human resources and an association representing Vermont state employees, shall develop a plan to honor the services of past, present, and future Vermont state employees with an appropriate memorial. On or before January 15, 2013, the commissioner of buildings and general services shall recommend a future location for an employee service memorial and provide estimated costs to the general assembly.

(b) The commissioner of buildings and general services may accept donations for the administration, materials, creation, and maintenance of the service memorial.

Sec. 26. PARKING IN THE CAPITOL COMPLEX

(a) To reduce parking pressures for state employees in Montpelier and to meet Vermont's energy plan goals of reducing energy use in the transportation sector, the commissioner of buildings and general services shall review existing plans and reports including the Governor's Comprehensive Energy Plan and, in consultation with the agency of transportation and the department of human resources, create a parking management program. Any capital improvements shall be presented to the general assembly for approval.

(b) The program shall include an assessment of legislative parking with proposals to terminate use of legislative parking by nonlegislative personnel and to assure availability of up to 240 parking spaces for legislators and staff assigned to a work station in the state house or at 1 Baldwin Street, including preferred parking for legislative leaders and those with special needs without specific assignments of parking spaces with minimal use of signage and in close proximity to the state house. The program shall include a report on the creation of preferred legislative parking areas for compact cars.

(c) The commissioner shall present the plan, including any associated capital requests or changes in operating costs, to the general assembly and the sergeant at arms on or before November 15, 2012.

Sec. 26a. CIVIL WAR MONUMENTS STUDY

The commissioner of buildings and general services, in collaboration with the Vermont Historical Society, shall study the feasibility of placing a Civil War monument at the Cedar Creek Battlefield in Middletown, Virginia in memory of the Vermont Brigade and of moving an existing Civil War monument in Winchester, Virginia to its original location in the Third Winchester Battlefield. The commissioner shall report its findings, including a request for any necessary appropriations, to the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions.

Sec. 26b. RENAMING THE STATE ARCHIVES BUILDING

The Vermont state archives and record administration building in Middlesex shall be renamed the “D. Gregory Sanford, Jr. State Archives and Records Building.”

* * * Commerce and Community Development * * *

Sec. 27. 29 V.S.A. § 155 is amended to read:

§ 155. HISTORIC PROPERTY STABILIZATION AND REHABILITATION SPECIAL FUND

(a) There is established a special fund managed by and under the authority and control of the commissioner, comprising net revenue from the sale or lease of underutilized state-owned historic property to be used for the purposes set forth in this section. Any remaining balance at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward in the fund; provided, however, that if the fund balance exceeds \$250,000.00 as of November 15 in any year, then the general assembly shall reallocate ~~the excess funds not subject to encumbrances~~ for other purposes in the next enacted capital appropriations bill.

(b) ~~Monies in the fund shall be available to the department for the stabilization or rehabilitation of state-owned historic property pursuant to a program created jointly by the department of buildings and general services and the division for historic preservation of the agency of commerce and community development~~ rehabilitation or stabilization of state-owned historic properties that are authorized by the general assembly to be in the fund program, for payment of costs of historic resource evaluations and archeological investigations, for building assessments related to a potential sale or lease, for one-time fees for easement stewardship and monitoring, and for related one-time expenses.

(c) On or before January 15 of each year, the department shall report to the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions concerning deposits into and disbursements from the fund occurring in the previous calendar year, the properties sold, ~~and leased,~~ stabilized, or rehabilitated during that period, and the department’s plans for future stabilization or rehabilitation of state-owned historic properties.

* * *

Sec. 27a. 24 V.S.A. § 5607 is added to read:

§ 5607. REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GRANT PROGRAM

(a) Creation of program. There is created a regional economic development grant program to provide competitive grants to regional economic development corporations for capital costs associated with the major

maintenance, renovation, or planning related to the development of facilities reasonably expected to create job opportunities in Vermont communities. The program is authorized to award matching grants of up to \$25,000.00 per project. The required match shall be met through dollars raised and not through in-kind services. State investments made under this program shall be consistent with the goals found in section 4302 of this title and local and regional plans adopted pursuant to this title.

(b) Creation of committee. There is established a regional economic development grant advisory committee to administer and coordinate the regional economic development grant program. The committee shall include the secretary of administration or designee; the commissioner of buildings and general services or designee; and two members of the Vermont general assembly, one appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one appointed by the senate committee on committees. The members of the committee shall select a chair.

Sec. 28. 24 V.S.A. § 5601 is amended to read:

§ 5601. BUILDING COMMUNITIES GRANTS

(a) The purpose of this chapter is to establish one-for-one matching grants to help communities, nonprofit organizations, or, as applicable under section 5603 of this chapter, barn owners preserve important historic buildings and enhance community facilities. Therefore, in order to make it easy for communities, nonprofit organizations, or barn owners to apply, the ~~board or department~~ entity which administers a grant program under this chapter shall work with other administrators of building communities grants to develop a standard application form which:

(1) describes the application process and includes clear instructions and examples to help applicants complete the form;

(2) includes an opportunity for a community, nonprofit organization, or barn owner to demonstrate its ability to generate one-for-one matching funds from local fundraising or other efforts;

(3) includes a summary of each of the other grants, their deadlines, and a statement that no community, nonprofit organization, or barn owner shall apply for more than one grant under this chapter for the same project in the same calendar year; and

(4) may include supplements specific to an individual grant.

(b) Each ~~board or department~~ entity which administers a grants program under this chapter shall establish a selection process which ensures equitable selection of grant recipients; and ensures accountability by grant recipients.

(c) Before it notifies an applicant of an award under this chapter, the ~~board or department~~ entity which administers the grant shall provide notice of the award and time and location of any award presentation to the chairs of the senate committee on institutions and the house committee on corrections and institutions, and those members of the general assembly who represent the area in which a successful applicant resides.

(d) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 701a, if, after an entity awards grant funds under this chapter, the funds remain unexpended and not subject to a grant agreement, the entity may reallocate the unexpended funds within its grant program within three years of the original award date. Any unexpended funds remaining after this three-year period that are not subject to a grant agreement shall be reallocated in future acts relating to capital construction and state bonding.

* * * Agriculture * * *

Sec. 28a. 10 V.S.A. § 54 is amended to read:

§ 54. RENTAL OF BUILDING; DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

The secretary may rent the building or parts thereof for exhibition purposes to available exhibitors with reasonable preference being given to exhibitors from this state and, with the approval of the governor, may rent or lease any part or all of the building to such parties and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as they shall determine to be in the best interests of the state, and the income therefrom shall be paid to the state treasurer and held by him or her in a separate fund for the purposes of this ~~section and sections 51 and 53 of this title~~ chapter. The commissioner of finance and management shall issue his or her warrant for the payment from such fund of all sums expended or due for the purposes herein authorized.

Sec. 28b. 6 V.S.A. § 4824(a) is amended to read:

(a) State grant. State financial assistance awarded under this subchapter shall be in the form of a grant. When a state grant is intended to match federal financial assistance for the same on-farm improvement project, the state grant shall be awarded only when the federal financial assistance has also been approved or awarded. An applicant for a state grant shall pay at least ~~15~~ 10 percent of the total eligible project cost. The dollar amount of a state grant shall be equal to the total eligible project cost, less ~~15~~ 10 percent of the total as paid by the applicant, and less the amount of any federal assistance awarded, except that a state grant shall not exceed ~~80~~ 90 percent of the total eligible project cost.

Sec. 28c. 6 V.S.A. § 4826(a) is amended to read:

(a) The owner or operator of a farm required under section 4815 of this title to design, construct, or modify a waste storage facility may apply in writing to the secretary of agriculture, food and markets for cost assistance. Using state or federal funds or both, a state assistance grant shall be awarded, subject to the availability of funds, to applicants. Such grants shall not exceed ~~85~~ 90 percent of the cost of an adequately sized and designed waste storage facility and the equipment eligible for Natural Resources Conservation Service cost share assistance. Application for a state assistance grant shall be made in the manner prescribed by the secretary. For purposes of this section, “waste storage facility” means an impoundment made for the purpose of storing agricultural waste by constructing an embankment, excavating a pit or dugout, fabricating an in-ground or above-ground structure, or any combination thereof. This section ~~does not~~ shall apply to concrete slabs used for agricultural waste management.

Sec. 28d. 6 V.S.A. § 4828 is amended to read:

§ 4828. CAPITAL EQUIPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(a) It is the purpose of this section to provide assistance to contract applicators, nonprofit organizations, and farms to purchase or use innovative ~~manure injection~~ equipment that will aid in the reduction of surface runoff of agricultural wastes to state waters, improve water quality of state waters, reduce odors from manure application, decrease greenhouse gas emissions, and reduce costs to farmers.

(b) The capital equipment assistance program is created in the agency of agriculture, food and markets to provide farms, nonprofit organizations, and custom applicators in Vermont with state financial assistance for the purchase of new or innovative ~~manure injection~~ equipment to improve manure application or nutrient management plan implementation.

(c) Assistance under this section shall in each fiscal year be allocated according to the following priorities and as further defined by rule by the secretary:

(1) First priority shall be given to capital equipment to be used on farm sites that are serviced by custom applicators and nonprofit organizations and that are located in descending order within the boundaries of:

* * *

(d) ~~On or before January 15, 2009, and annually thereafter, the~~ The secretary of agriculture, food and markets shall report annually to the house and senate committees on agriculture and the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources regarding the performance of and results achieved by

providing capital assistance to custom applicators, nonprofit organizations, and farms for new or innovative ~~manure injection~~ equipment.

* * * Natural Resources * * *

Sec. 28e. 24 V.S.A. § 4753 is amended to read:

§ 4753. REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS; AUTHORITY TO SPEND; REPORT

(a) There is hereby established a series of special funds to be known as:

* * *

(9) The Vermont drinking water revolving loan fund which shall be used to provide loans to a municipality for the design, land acquisition, if necessary, and construction of a potable water supply when a household in the municipality has been disconnected involuntarily from a public water supply system for reasons other than nonpayment of fees.

* * *

Sec. 28f. 24 V.S.A. § 4763a is added to read:

§ 4763a. LOANS FOR POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES

When a household has been involuntarily disconnected from a public water supply system and that disconnection did not occur as a result of nonpayment of fees, a loan may be made to a municipality from the Vermont drinking water revolving loan fund, established in section 4753 of this title, for the design, land acquisition if necessary, and construction of a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. chapter 64. In such cases, the following conditions shall apply:

(1) Guaranteed repayment of the loan will be based on a municipal bond, but actual repayment may be made with funds from the owner of the potable water supply, as set forth in an agreement between the owner and the municipality.

(2) All conditions and limitations of section 4755 of this title shall apply to loans made under this section.

(3) No loan shall be made to a municipality under this section nor shall any part of any revolving loan made under this section be expended until both of the following take place:

(A) The secretary certifies to the bond bank that the wastewater system and potable water supply permit necessary for the design and construction of the proposed potable water supply to be financed by the loan have been issued to the owner of the supply.

(B) The applicant municipality certifies to the bond bank that the owner of the proposed potable water supply has secured all state and federal permits, licenses, and approvals necessary to construct and operate the improvements to be financed by the loan.

* * * Capital Planning and Finance * * *

Sec. 29. 29 V.S.A. § 168 is amended to read:

§ 168. STATE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT; REVOLVING FUND

* * *

(b) Revolving fund.

* * *

(2) The fund shall consist of:

* * *

~~(D) Monies associated with all incentives received by the state of Vermont from an entity appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2) (electric energy efficiency entities).~~

* * *

Sec. 30. 24 V.S.A. § 4345 is amended to read:

§ 4345. OPTIONAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

Any regional planning commission created under this chapter may:

* * *

(6) Undertake studies and make recommendations on land development, urban renewal, transportation, economic, industrial, commercial, and social development, urban beautification and design improvements, historic and scenic preservation, the conservation of energy and the development of renewable energy resources, state capital investment plans, and wetland protection.

* * *

(11) Undertake comprehensive planning, including related preliminary planning, state capital investment plans, and engineering studies.

* * *

Sec. 31. 32 V.S.A. § 309 is amended to read:

§ 309. CAPITAL BUDGET REPORT

(a) Consolidated capital budget request. In addition to the general operating budget request to be submitted by the governor to the general assembly pursuant to this chapter, the governor shall submit to the general assembly, not later than the third Tuesday of every annual session, a consolidated capital budget request ~~for the following fiscal year, which encompasses.~~ In the first year of the biennium the budget shall relate to the next two fiscal years. In the second year of the biennium the budget shall relate primarily to the next fiscal year but may request amendments to the current or to previous fiscal years or refer to requests for future fiscal years. The request shall encompass all undertakings that may require state general obligation debt financing, including transportation projects as follows:

(1) Activities proposed for funding by general obligation debt financing shall be restricted to tangible capital investments, but may include the ~~planning, and design and engineering~~ planning, and design directly associated with a tangible capital investment.

(2) Proposed activities shall be further restricted to those capital expenses allowed under federal laws governing the use of state bond proceeds.

(3) The capital budget request shall be segmented by the expected functional life of proposed activities, and thus by a corresponding prudent use of either long-term bond issues with a customary 20-year payback period, or shorter-term bond issues with a lesser payback period.

(4) The capital budget shall not include requests for debt financing of state agency operating expenses not directly related to a capital investment as required hereinabove. The latter operating expenses shall be accounted for in the governor's annual general operating budget request.

(b) Affordable bond authorization proposal. ~~The~~ In the first year of the biennium, the annual capital budget request of the governor shall include a statement of the total amount of new state tax supported general obligation debt the governor considers advisable for the general assembly to authorize for the ~~following next two fiscal year years,~~ following next two fiscal year years, after having considered the maximum amount recommended for the following fiscal year by the capital debt affordability advisory committee as provided by subchapter 8 of chapter 13 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 32. 32 V.S.A. § 310 is amended to read:

§ 310. FORM OF ANNUAL CAPITAL BUDGET AND ~~LONG-RANGE~~
SIX-YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAM PLAN

(a) Each ~~annual~~ biennial capital budget request submitted to the general assembly shall be accompanied by, and placed in the context of, a ~~long-range~~ six-year state capital program plan to be prepared, and revised annually, by the governor and approved by the general assembly. The six-year plan shall include a list of all projects which will be recommended for funding in the current and ensuing five fiscal years. The list shall be prioritized based on need.

(b) The ~~annual~~ capital budget request for the following fiscal year shall be presented as the next ~~one-year~~ increment of the ~~long-range~~ six-year plan. Elements of the plan shall include:

(1) Assessment and projection of need.

(A) Capital needs and projections shall be based upon current and projected statistics on capital inventories and upon state demographic and economic conditions.

(B) Capital ~~inventories~~ funding shall ~~encompass all state financed capital programs, including~~ be categorized as follows:

(i) state buildings, facilities, and land acquisitions;

(ii) higher education;

(iii) aid to municipalities for education, environmental conservation, including water, sewer, and solid waste projects, and other purposes; and

(iv) transportation facilities.

(C) The capital needs and projections shall be for ~~each of the next~~ the current and the next five fiscal years, with longer-term projections presented for programs with reasonably predictable longer-term needs.

(D) Capital needs and projections shall be presented independently of financing requirements or opportunities.

(2) Comprehensive cost and financing assessment.

(A) Amounts appropriated and expended for the current fiscal year and for the preceding fiscal year shall be indicated for capital programs and for individual projects. The assessment shall indicate further the source of funds for any project which required additional funding and a description of any authorized projects which were delayed.

(B) Amounts proposed to be appropriated for the following fiscal year and each of the ~~four~~ five years thereafter shall be indicated for capital programs and for individual projects and shall be revised annually to reflect revised cost estimates and changes made in allocations due to project delays.

(C) The capital costs of programs and of individual projects, including funds for the development and evaluation of each project, shall be presented in full, for the entire period of their development.

(D) The operating costs, both actual and prospective, of capital programs and of individual projects shall be presented in full, for the entire period of their development and expected useful life.

(E) The financial burden and funding opportunities of programs and of individual projects shall be presented in full, including federal, state, and local government shares, and any private participation.

(F) Alternative methods of financing capital programs and projects should be described and assessed, including debt financing and use of current revenues.

Sec. 33. 32 V.S.A. § 701a is amended to read:

§ 701a. CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION BILL

(a) When the capital budget has been submitted by the governor to the general assembly, it shall immediately be referred to the committee on corrections and institutions which shall proceed to consider the budget request in the context of the ~~long-range~~ six-year capital program plan also submitted by the governor pursuant to sections 309 and 310 of this title. The committee shall also propose to the general assembly a prudent amount of total general obligation bonding for the following fiscal year, for support of the capital budget, in consideration of the recommendation of the capital debt affordability advisory committee pursuant to subchapter 8 of chapter 13 of this title.

(b) As soon as possible the committee shall prepare a bill to be known as the “capital construction bill,” which shall be introduced for action by the general assembly.

(c) ~~The sums appropriated and~~ spending authority authorized by a capital construction act shall ~~be continuing and shall not revert at the end of the fiscal year~~ carry forward until expended, unless otherwise provided. Any unencumbered funds remaining after a two-year period shall be reported to the general assembly and may be reallocated in future capital construction acts.

(d) On or before October 15, each entity to which spending authority is authorized by a capital construction act shall submit to the department of buildings and general services a report on the status of each project authorized.

The report shall follow the form provided by the department of buildings and general services and shall include details regarding how much of the appropriation has been spent, how much of the appropriation is unencumbered, actual progress in meeting the goals of the project, and any impediments to completing the project on time and on budget. The department may request additional or clarifying information regarding each project. On or before January 15, the department shall present the information collected to the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions.

Sec. 34. 32 V.S.A. § 954 is amended to read:

§ 954. PROCEEDS

(a) The proceeds arising from the sale of such bonds, ~~except~~ inclusive of any premiums, shall be applied to the purposes for which they were authorized and such purposes shall be considered to include the expenses of preparing, issuing, and marketing such bonds and any notes issued under section 955 of this title, and amounts for reserves, but no purchasers of such bonds shall be in any way bound to see to the proper application of the proceeds thereof. The state treasurer shall pay the interest on, principal of, investment return on, and maturity value of such bonds and notes as the same fall due or accrue without further order or authority. ~~Any premium received upon the sale of such bonds or notes shall be applied to the payment of the first principal or interest to come due thereon.~~ The state treasurer with the approval of the governor, may establish sinking funds, reserve funds, or other special funds of the state as he or she may deem for the best interest of the state. To the extent not otherwise provided, the amount necessary each year to fulfill the maturing principal and interest of, investment return and maturity value of, and sinking fund installments on all such bonds then outstanding shall be included in and made a part of the annual appropriation bill for the expense of state government, and such principal and interest on, investment return and maturity value of, and sinking fund installments on the bonds as may come due before appropriations for the fulfillment thereof have been made shall be fulfilled from the applicable debt service fund.

* * *

Sec. 35. 32 V.S.A. § 962 is added to read:

§ 962. PRIVATE USE COMPLIANCE, NOTICE AND APPROVAL

Any entity receiving an appropriation financed with proceeds of tax-exempt bonds of the state shall notify and receive approval from the state treasurer and the secretary of administration at least 90 days prior to finalizing an agreement with a nonpublic or for-profit entity to rent, lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of property financed with those proceeds and also shall pay any cost related to

compliance with the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, resulting from disposal of the property. This notification requirement shall not apply if the proceeds were provided, or the property was disposed of, as a grant, or otherwise with no payment or repayment made or required to be made to the state or to the entity.

Sec. 36. 32 V.S.A. § 993 is added to read:

§ 993. PUBLIC APPROVAL, OUT-OF-STATE ISSUERS

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in Title 9, the governor, in consultation with the state treasurer, shall have exclusive authority to grant any public approval required under Section 147(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, pertaining to the proposed issuance of qualified private activity bonds when the purpose of the bonds is to finance or refinance purposes to be located within the state and the bonds are proposed by any issuers of qualified private activity bonds organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the state of Vermont. Approval shall not be withheld unless the governor, in consultation with the state treasurer, determines in good faith that the issuance is not financially sound.

* * * Judiciary and Corrections * * *

Sec. 37. JOINT COMMITTEE ON CORRECTIONS OVERSIGHT

During the 2012 interim, the joint committee on corrections oversight shall:

(1) explore how criminal justice services are being delivered currently in the Northwest quadrant of the state. The committee's work shall include a review of the current facilities in the Northwest quadrant of the state, a determination of whether those facilities have sufficient space for their current populations and provide sufficient supports related to housing, parenting, mental health, substance abuse, trauma, education, and job training, and a recommendation for further action regarding current and future facilities in the Northwest quadrant of the state. In addition to facilities, the committee shall also consider how criminal justice services generally are being delivered in the Northwest quadrant and whether there are any opportunities for improvement or collaboration to reduce the total number of individuals incarcerated. On or before January 15, 2013, the committee shall present its analysis together with any related proposals for legislation to the house and senate committees on judiciary and the house committee on corrections and institutions.

(2) monitor the progress of construction and improvements to existing programming at the Chittenden Regional Correctional Facility and determine whether the changes that have been made or any proposed changes to the

facility or to programming are sufficient to ensure inmate health, safety, and human dignity.

Sec. 37a. SUSTAINABLE PRISONS

The commissioner of corrections, in collaboration with the department of buildings and general services, shall train corrections staff and inmates in sustainable practices for the reduction of energy usage, water consumption, and waste disposal at correctional facilities and to provide educational and green job training to inmates. The commissioners of buildings and general services and of corrections shall report to the general assembly on the progress of this training on or before January 15, 2013.

Sec. 37b. OUT-OF-STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

On or before January 15, 2013, the commissioner of corrections shall present to the general assembly a plan for eliminating the utilization of out-of-state correctional facilities. The plan shall include a time line for action and any requests for appropriations or statutory language.

Sec. 38. Sec. 22(a) of No. 179 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008), as amended by Sec. 14 of No. 157 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), is amended further to read:

(a) Secs. 11 and 12 of this act shall take effect on July 1, ~~2012~~ 2013.

* * * Information Technology * * *

Sec. 39. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS

In order for state government operations to be effective and efficient, timely and reasonable replacement and upgrading of information technology systems are appropriate and necessary. Over the last decade, capital funds have been used increasingly to pay for these important projects. However, there is not enough capital funding available to meet the existing uses of this fund. Therefore, the secretary of administration, working in collaboration with the state treasurer, shall review the options for funding these projects described in the administration's report titled "Information Technology Infrastructure Needs: A Study of Financing Options" published on January 13, 2011, including a base line appropriation or revolving loan fund. The secretary and treasurer shall present a recommendation of any required statutory changes to the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions on or before January 15, 2013.

* * * Capital Bill Definitions * * *

Sec. 40. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this act:

(1) "Allocation" means the portion of an appropriation that is designated to fund a particular project.

(2) "Appropriation" means the spending authority granted to an entity to fund a group of projects.

(3) "Encumbrance" means a portion of an allocation reserved for the subsequent payment of existing purchase orders or contracts made in furtherance of completing a project, the total of which may not exceed the amount of the original allocation. The commissioner of finance and management shall make final decisions on the appropriateness of encumbrances.

Sec. 41. ENGINEERING COSTS

The joint fiscal office shall study during the 2012 interim how best to allocate engineering costs between the capital and general funds.

* * * Effective Dates and Statutory Revision * * *

Sec. 42. Sec. 57(a) of No. 40 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

(a) This act shall take effect on passage, except:

~~(1) Sec. 36 (liability of the state) shall take effect July 1, 2011;~~

~~(2) Secs. 2(c) (BGS, FY 2013), 3(a)(2) (maps, FY 2013), 4(d) and (e) (human services, FY 2013), 5(b) (judiciary, FY 2013), 6(b) (BGS for commerce and community development, FY 2013), 6(d) (commerce and community development, FY 2013), 7(b) (building communities grants, FY 2013), 8(b) (education, FY 2013), 10(b) (University of Vermont, FY 2013), 11(b) (Vermont State Colleges, FY 2013), 12(b) (natural resources, FY 2013), 13(b) (military, FY 2013), 14(b) and (d) (public safety, FY 2013), 16(b) (agriculture, FY 2013), 17(b) (Vermont Public Television, FY 2013), 18(b) (rural fire protection, FY 2013), 20(b) (Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services, FY 2013), 21 (department of information and innovation), and 23(b) (Vermont Interactive Television, FY 2013) shall take effect on June 1, 2012.~~

Sec. 43. EFFECTIVE DATE AND STATUTORY REVISION

(a) This act shall take effect on passage.

(b) Pursuant to the statutory revision authority provided in 2 V.S.A. chapter 13, after enactment of this act and of H.630 of this session (mental

health system of care), the office of legislative council shall revise Sec. 3 of this act to refer to H.630 as enacted.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 27, 2012, page 814.)

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Kitchel for the Committee on Appropriations.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 37b (out-of-state correctional facilities) in its entirety

Second: By adding a Sec. 39a to read:

* * * Education * * *

Sec. 39a. BRATTLEBORO AREA HIGHER EDUCATION COLLABORATIVE

The chancellor of the Vermont State Colleges, in conjunction with the prekindergarten–16 council created in 16 V.S.A. § 2905 shall review and, if feasible, facilitate the development of a higher education collaborative or public–private partnerships in the Brattleboro area to develop a student curriculum and initiative to maximize resources for students and benefits to the region, including the development of a high-tech workforce, and to include the Community College of Vermont, Landmark College, Marlboro College, the Union Institute, the School of International Training, Vermont State Colleges, Vermont Technical College, and other interested institutions. In conducting its review, the council shall consider the five-college initiative in Northampton, Massachusetts.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 27, 2012, page 814.)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 116

An act relating to probate proceedings.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. Rule 4(e) of the Vermont Rules of Probate Procedure is amended to read:

(e) Service by publication. When service by publication is required by this rule or by order of the court, the person directed by the court shall cause the substance of the notice prescribed by subdivision (a) of this rule, and a brief statement of the object of the petition, to be published ~~once a week for two successive weeks and at least seven days apart~~ in a ~~designated~~ newspaper of general circulation in the probate district where the petition was filed, or such other location as the court may direct. The ~~first~~ publication of the notice shall be made within 20 days after the petition is filed or the order is granted. Service by publication is complete on the day of ~~the last~~ publication.

Sec. 2. Rule 17 of the Vermont Rules of Probate Procedure is amended to read:

Rule 17. PARTIES GENERALLY

(a) Parties at commencement. At the commencement of a probate proceeding all interested persons shall be considered parties and shall be served with notice pursuant to Rule 4.

(1)(A) Decedent's estates. At commencement of a probate proceeding involving a decedent's estate, the term "interested person" includes heirs, devisees, legatees, children, spouses, and such other persons as the court directs. The term "interested person" also includes the trustees of any trusts to which assets of the decedent's estate may be distributed. Notice to a trustee shall be sufficient to notify the trust's beneficiaries. It also includes persons having priority for appointment as executor or administrator, and other fiduciaries representing interested persons.

(B) The court, on motion, may order that an interested party need not be served with notice pursuant to Rule 4:

(i) if after due diligence the interested party cannot be located; or

(ii) for other good cause shown if the court finds that not providing such notice serves the interests of justice and the efficient administration of the estate.

* * *

Sec. 3. 14 V.S.A. § 3504 is amended to read:

§ 3504. SCOPE OF AUTHORITY

(a)(1) The agent shall have the authority to act on the principal's behalf as to all lawful subjects and purposes, but only to the extent such authority is given under the terms of the power of attorney, subject to section 3506 of this title and subsections (b) through (g) of this section.

(2) A general power of attorney created under this subchapter shall be construed to grant powers that are not expressly delineated in the terms of the power of attorney if it appears from the relevant facts and circumstances that the principal intended the agent to have general authority to act on the principal's behalf with respect to all lawful subjects and purposes. The specific inclusion or exclusion of one or more powers shall not, by itself, prevent a determination that the principal intended to grant general authority to the agent.

* * *

Sec. 4. 14 V.S.A. § 3516 is amended to read:

§ 3516. EFFECTIVE DATE; EFFECT ON EXISTING POWERS OF ATTORNEY

(a) A power of attorney shall be valid if it:

- (1) complies with the terms of this subchapter; or
- (2) is executed before July 1, 2002 and valid under common law or statute existing at the time of execution.

(b) If a power of attorney executed before July 1, 2002 was valid under common law or statute existing at the time of execution, any exercise of authority under the power of attorney, whether before or after July 1, 2002, shall be deemed valid if the exercise complies with common law or statute existing at the time of execution.

Sec. 5. MINOR GUARDIANSHIP STUDY COMMITTEE

The minor guardianship study committee created by Sec. 23 of No. 56 of the Acts of 2011 shall continue to meet during 2012 and shall report any additional findings and recommendations to the house and senate committees on judiciary, the house committee on human services, and the senate committee on health and welfare on or before December 15, 2012, whereupon it shall cease to exist.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 199

An act relating to immunization exemptions and the immunization pilot program.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 1121(c) is added to read:

(c) Annually, on or before September 15th, schools and child care facilities shall make publicly available the aggregated immunization rates of the student body for each required vaccine to the extent permitted under the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Pub. L. 104-191. Notwithstanding section 1120 of this title, for the purposes of this subsection only, the term “child care facility” shall exclude a family day care home licensed or registered under 33 V.S.A. chapter 35.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 1122 is amended to read:

§ 1122. EXEMPTIONS

(a) ~~A~~ Notwithstanding subsections 1121(a) and (b) of this title, a person may remain in school or in the child care facility without a required immunization:

(1) If the person; or, in the case of a minor, the person’s parent or guardian presents ~~a written statement,~~ an immunization exemption form from a licensed health care practitioner authorized to prescribe vaccines or a health clinic, ~~or nurse~~ that the person is in the process of being immunized. The person may continue to attend school or the child care facility as long as the immunization process is being accomplished;

(2) If a health care practitioner, licensed to practice in Vermont and authorized to prescribe vaccines, certifies in writing that a specific immunization is or may be detrimental to the person’s health or is not appropriate; provided that when a particular vaccine is no longer contraindicated, the person shall be required to receive the vaccine; or

(3) If the person; or, in the case of a minor, the person’s parent or guardian ~~states in writing~~ annually provides a signed statement to the school or child care facility on a form created by the Vermont department of health that the person, parent, or guardian:

(A) has holds religious beliefs or philosophical convictions opposed to immunization;

(B) has reviewed and understands evidence-based educational material provided by the department of health regarding immunizations, including information about the risks of adverse reactions to vaccination; and

(C) understands that failure to complete the required vaccination schedule increases risk to the person and others of contracting or carrying a vaccine-preventable infectious disease.

(b) The health department may provide by rule for further exemptions to immunization based upon sound medical practice.

(c) A form signed pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) of this section and the fact that such a form was signed shall not be:

(1) construed to create or deny civil liability for any person; or

(2) admissible as evidence in any civil proceeding.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 1124 is amended as follows:

§ 1124. ACCESS TO AND REPORTING OF IMMUNIZATION RECORDS

(a) In addition to any data collected in accordance with the requirements of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Vermont department of health shall annually collect from schools the immunization rates for at least those students in the first and eighth grades for each required vaccine. The data collected by the department shall include the number of medical, philosophical, and religious exemptions filed for each required vaccine and the number of students with a provisional admittance.

(b) Appropriate health personnel, including school nurses, shall have access to immunization records of anyone enrolled in Vermont schools or child care facilities, when access is required in the performance of official duties related to the immunizations required by this subchapter. Access to student immunization records shall only be provided with the prior written consent of parents and students as required by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, and any regulations adopted thereunder.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 1130(b)(1) is amended to read:

(b)(1) The department of health shall establish an immunization pilot program with the ultimate goal of ensuring universal access to vaccines for all Vermonters at no charge to the individual and to reduce the cost at which the state may purchase vaccines. The pilot program shall be in effect from January 1, 2010, through December 31, ~~2012~~ 2014. During the term of the pilot program, the department shall purchase, provide for the distribution of, and monitor the use of vaccines as provided for in this subsection and subsection (c) of this section. The cost of the vaccines and an administrative surcharge shall be reimbursed by health insurers as provided for in subsections (e) and (f) of this section.

Sec. 5. REPORT

The Vermont department of health shall submit a report to the general assembly on or before January 15, 2014 containing data collected pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 1124(a) for the purpose of informing future policy discussions regarding immunization exemptions.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 238

An act relating to expanding access to driving privileges in Vermont.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, in subsection (b), by striking the word “seven”

Second: In Sec. 1, in subsection (b), by adding two new subdivisions to be subdivisions (8) and (9) to read:

(8) One member appointed by the Addison County Economic Development Corporation.

(9) One member appointed by the Vermont Farm Bureau.

Third: In Sec. 1, in subdivision (c)(1), by striking the words “to recommend legislation that will” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “and may recommend legislation that would”

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to a study on access to driving privileges in Vermont.

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. Snelling 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)