

Senate Calendar

SATURDAY, MAY 05, 2012

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ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR
UNFINISHED BUSINESS
House Proposal of Amendment

S. 93

An act relating to labeling maple products.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Labeling of Maple Products * * *

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds and declares that for the purposes of the maple products labeling part of this act:

(1) Maple syrup production capacity has increased significantly in recent years.

(2) There is increased interest in maple syrup that is certified for food safety.

(3) The Vermont sugaring industry has requested the creation of a voluntary certification program.

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 488a is added to read:

§ 488a. VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION

The secretary may establish by rule a voluntary program for maple syrup production certification which shall be made available upon the request of a person engaged in producing maple syrup or maple products, a dealer, or a processor. The secretary may obtain from the person engaged in producing maple syrup or maple products, the dealer, or the processor reimbursement for the cost of the inspection certification incurred by the agency. The reimbursement fee charged for certification shall be reasonably proportionate to the cost of performing the inspection.

* * * Vermont's Working Landscape * * *

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. chapter 207 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 207. PROMOTION AND MARKETING OF VERMONT
FOODS AND PRODUCTS

Subchapter 1. Agricultural Practices and Production

* * *

Subchapter 2. The Vermont Working Lands Enterprise Program

§ 4603. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

The general assembly finds:

(1) The report issued by the Council on the Future of Vermont indicates that over 97 percent of Vermonters polled endorsed the value of the “working landscape” as key to our future.

(2) Vermont’s unique agricultural and forest assets—its working landscape—are crucial to the state’s economy, communities, character, and culture. These assets provide jobs, food and fiber, energy, security, tourism and recreational opportunities, and a sense of well-being. They contribute to Vermont’s reputation for quality, resilience, and self-reliance.

(3) Human activity involving Vermont’s agricultural and forestland has been integral to the development of Vermont’s economy, culture, and image. Sustainable land use will need to balance economic development demands with the other services the land provides, many of which have economic benefits beyond the agriculture and forest product sectors. Some of these benefits include clean air and water, recreational opportunities, ecosystem restoration, scenic vistas, and wildlife habitat.

(4) The agriculture and forest product sectors are similar and share many of the same challenges. There are potential benefits to be realized by the joining of these sectors in development planning and coordination, making policy decisions, and leveraging economic opportunities.

(5) The agriculture and forest product sectors provide renewable and harvestable products that form the basis of Vermont’s land-based economy. The conversion of these raw commodities into value-added products within our borders represents further economic and employment opportunities.

(6) Vermont is in the midst of an agricultural renaissance and is at the forefront of the local foods movement. The success has been due to the efforts of skilled and dedicated farmers, creative entrepreneurs, and the strategic investment of private and public funds.

(7) State investment in a given industry or economic sector is often essential to stimulate and attract additional private and philanthropic investment. The combination of public, private, and foundation support can create enterprise opportunities that any one of them alone cannot. Grants issued as a result of No. 52 of the Acts of 2011 helped create jobs and economic activity in the agricultural sector. They also leveraged private and foundation investments.

(8) Vermont's land-based economy has proven to be a driver for Vermont's ongoing economic recovery.

(9) Value-added and specialty Vermont products are a growing source of revenue for Vermont's agricultural producers, many of whom have benefited from the existing infrastructure requirements of commodity producers. Both export and instate markets are necessary options for the agriculture and forest product sectors' economic development.

(10) The Vermont brand is highly regarded both nationally and internationally. Forest management is seen as crop management by those active in the forest product industry. An actively managed forest is a healthy and productive one.

(11) Vermont's agriculture and forest product sectors have not been perceived or treated as businesses by the traditional business and lending communities. They often lack available capital and financial package options that match their stage of development.

(12) Financial service and workforce development programs need to be customized to meet the unique needs of Vermont's agriculture and forest product sectors. Landowner education and labor skills training are also important for future productive management of forestlands.

(13) Scale is an important determining factor for the successful development of businesses that utilize Vermont's agriculture and forest products. Other limiting factors include labor and transportation costs, support services, resource base, and the regulatory environment.

(14) Workers' compensation, health care, energy costs, and regulatory requirements are a major concern to the agriculture and forest product sectors. For example, workers' compensation premiums for loggers may run as high as 48 percent of each dollar of wages.

(15) The amount of land in Vermont is finite, and part of its community and economic value is tied to the way it is used. Farmland and forestland that are developed for other uses affect the future viability of remaining farms and forest enterprises.

(16) A forestland owner is often not the person actively engaged in the business of land management, such as planning, harvesting, or marketing the raw product, whereas in agricultural operations, the farmer often owns both the land and the business. Many farm operations have woodlots that have traditionally been used for syrup, timber, and firewood production.

(17) Vermonters' perception of and support for local wood and forest products is not at the same level as it is for local food. Public outreach and education efforts need to be created to address the public's perception of

actively managed working lands and the people who perpetuate them. Over the last decade, consumers of wood products have become more interested in production and management methods, certification programs, and the source of the raw materials.

(18) Vermont's forest products industry has been in decline for many years, in part due to rising costs, a poor housing market, and a lack of manufacturing. The total value of the forest product industry has dropped from \$1.8 billion to \$1.3 billion since 2007. If wood chips were priced at the equivalent BTU replacement value of oil, they would command a higher price. The number of active sawmills has also declined to fewer than 20 today.

(19) The average age of Vermont's farmers and loggers is over 55 years and the average age of forestland owners is over 65. Attention needs to be brought to efforts that will ensure intergenerational succession and lower those averages. Economically viable farm and forest-based operations are critical to that goal. "Legacy" skills such as farming and logging are disappearing, as the children of those making a living from those skills often aspire to different employment opportunities.

(20) Access to land is a challenge for many, especially younger, people who want the opportunity to make a living from productive use of the land. Farm and forestland ownership is often out of reach for young people who do not have some sort of assistance.

(21) The Vermont forest product sector contains approximately 7,000 jobs, and approximately 57,000 jobs are in Vermont's food system.

(22) Regulations for forest product enterprises need to reflect a balance between economic development and responsible land use practices. There is a need to assess regulations involving the primary processing and transportation elements of the forest product sector.

(23) Seventy-six percent of Vermont's 4.5 million acres is forested, 84 percent of which is privately owned. Sustainable management of state-owned forestlands represents an opportunity for private sector forest businesses.

(24) Forest product sector representatives have identified needs for their industry including market development, additional secondary processing facilities, lower energy and transportation costs, and capital for growth enterprises as well as research and development for new and improved value-added products that make use of Vermont's forest resources. Factors such as health care, labor, and energy policies in Canada contribute to the northward flow of Vermont logs. Research is needed in order to develop strategies that will help keep Vermont's forest product sector competitive.

(25) Vermont's use value appraisal (current use) program is critically important to every component of Vermont's agriculture and forest product sectors. It also helps keep Vermont forestland productive and healthy through the requirement of active forest management plans.

(26) Dairy enterprises remain Vermont's leading source of agricultural revenues, with an estimated annual economic impact of over \$2 billion or approximately 75 percent of total gross agricultural output.

(27) Recent grants and educational programs have started to address the lack of slaughter and meat-processing facilities in the state; however, there continues to be a strong need to further these efforts.

§ 4604. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the general assembly in adopting this subchapter to:

(1) stimulate a concerted economic development effort on behalf of Vermont's agriculture and forest product sectors by systematically advancing entrepreneurship, business development, and job creation;

(2) recognize and build on the similarities and unique qualities of Vermont's agriculture and forest product sectors;

(3) increase the value of Vermont's raw and value-added products through the development of in-state and export markets;

(4) attract a new generation of entrepreneurs to Vermont's farm, food system, forest, and value-added chain by facilitating more affordable access to the working landscape;

(5) provide assistance to agricultural and forest product businesses in navigating the regulatory process;

(6) use Vermont's brand recognition and reputation as a national leader in food systems development, innovative entrepreneurship, and as a "green" state to leverage economic development and opportunity in the agriculture and forest product sectors;

(7) promote the benefits of Vermont's working lands, from the economic value of raw and value-added products to the public value of ecological stability, land stewardship, recreational opportunities, and quality of life;

(8) increase the amount of state investment in working lands enterprises, particularly when it leverages private and philanthropic funds; and

(9) support the people and businesses that depend on Vermont's renewable land-based resources and the sustainable and productive use of the land by coordinating and integrating financial products and programs.

§ 4605. 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 4606 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 established by section 4607 of this title.

§ 4606. VERMONT WORKING LANDS ENTERPRISE BOARD

(a) Creation and purpose. There is created a Vermont working lands enterprise board, which for administrative purposes shall be attached to the agency of agriculture, food and markets. The board shall:

(1) serve as a driving force for working lands enterprise development in Vermont;

(2) systematically advance entrepreneurship, business development, and job creation in the agricultural and forest product sectors by:

(A) supporting development of new land-based and value-added businesses;

(B) supporting the expansion of existing businesses and potentially high-growth enterprises;

(C) providing infrastructure investments that will support cluster development and spur business success and rural prosperity;

(D) acting as a clearinghouse of support for innovation and growth in the food, farm, forest product and biomass energy sectors including:

(i) regulatory issues;

(ii) financial and investment opportunities; and

(iii) technical assistance services;

(E) supporting outreach and communication of enterprise opportunities;

(3) evaluate quality and breadth of workforce development, technical assistance, and investment service programs to the agriculture and forest product service sectors;

(4) target financial products that are in line with infrastructure investment priorities;

(5) establish and evaluate criteria and benchmarks of investments and actions; and

(6) solicit appropriate perspectives and information from experts.

(b) Organization of board. The board shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the secretary of agriculture, food and markets or designee, who shall serve as chair;

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

(3) the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation or designee;

(4) eleven members appointed by the Vermont agriculture and forest products development board as follows:

(A) four members each representing one of the four highest-grossing agricultural commodities produced in Vermont as determined on the basis of annual gross cash sales;

(B) three members representing the forest products industry; and

(C) four members each representing one of the following four sectors:

(i) energy;

(ii) workforce development;

(iii) private capital; and

(iv) distribution and marketing;

(5) two members, one appointed by each of the two largest membership-based agricultural organizations in Vermont;

(6) the following three members, who shall serve as ex officio, non-voting members:

(A) the manager of the Vermont economic development authority or designee;

(B) the executive director of the Vermont sustainable jobs fund or designee; and

(C) the executive director of the Vermont housing conservation board or designee.

(c) Members appointed pursuant to subdivisions (b)(4) and (b)(5) of this section shall serve a term of three years or until his or her earlier resignation or removal for cause by a two-thirds vote of the sitting members of the board. A vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority for the remainder of the unexpired term. A member shall not serve more than three consecutive three-year terms.

(d) The board may elect officers, establish one or more committees or subcommittees, and adopt such procedural rules as it shall determine necessary and appropriate to perform its work.

(e) A majority of the sitting members shall constitute a quorum, and action taken by the board may be authorized by a majority of the members present and voting at any regular or special meeting at which a quorum is present.

(f) Private-sector members shall be entitled to per diem compensation authorized under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for each day spent in the performance of their duties, and each member shall be reimbursed from the fund for his or her actual and necessary expenses incurred in carrying out his or her duties.

§ 4607. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE VERMONT WORKING LANDS ENTERPRISE BOARD

The Vermont working lands enterprise board shall have the authority:

(1) to establish an application process and eligibility criteria for awarding grants, loans, incentives, and other investment in agricultural and forestry enterprises and in food and forest systems;

(2) to award grants and loans and to recommend incentives that support the purposes of the board under subsection 4606(a) of this title;

(3) to develop application criteria that will encourage individuals and enterprises that have not availed themselves of these opportunities in the past to apply for such grants, loans, and incentives;

(4) to give priority for awarding grants, loans, and incentives to applicants who have not recently received the same from the state or a state-funded entity;

(5) to establish formal public-private partnerships, coordinate the joint provision of investment and services with public or private entities, and enter into performance contracts with one or more persons in order to provide investment and services to agricultural and forestry enterprises, including:

(A) technical assistance and product research services;

(B) marketing assistance, market development, and business and financial planning;

(C) organizational, regulatory, and development assistance; and

(D) feasibility studies of facilities or capital investments to optimize construction and other cost efficiencies;

(6) to identify workforce needs and programs in order to develop training and incentive opportunities for the agriculture and forest product sectors;

(7) to identify strategic statewide infrastructure and investment priorities considering:

(A) leveraging opportunities;

(B) economic clusters;

(C) return-on-investment analysis; and

(D) other considerations the board determines appropriate;

(8) to pursue and accept grants or other funding from any public or private source and to administer such grants or funding consistent with their terms;

(9) to promote the products and services it provides to as many people and land-based enterprises as possible;

(10) 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; and

(11) to contract for support, technical, or other professional services necessary to perform its duties pursuant to this section.

Sec. 4. INITIAL APPOINTMENTS TO VERMONT WORKING LANDS ENTERPRISE BOARD

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary:

(1) the initial members of the Vermont working lands enterprise board to be appointed pursuant to 6 V.S.A. § 4606(b)(4)–(5) shall be appointed as follows:

(A) of the eleven members of the board appointed by the Vermont agriculture and forest products development board:

(i) four members shall be appointed to an initial term of one year;

(ii) four members shall be appointed to an initial term of two years; and

(iii) three members shall be appointed to an initial term of three years; and

(B) of the two members appointed by the two largest membership-based agricultural organizations in Vermont:

(i) the member representing the organization with the largest membership shall be appointed for an initial term of two years; and

(ii) the member representing the organization with the second largest membership shall be appointed for an initial term of three years; and

(2) the initial one-year and two-year member terms authorized in subdivisions (1)(A) and (1)(B) of this section shall not qualify as a full-term for purposes of the three-term limit established in 6 V.S.A. § 4606(c).

Sec. 5. REPEAL

6 V.S.A. chapter 162, subchapter 1 (Vermont agricultural innovation center) is repealed.

Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 2966 is amended to read:

§ 2966. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST PRODUCTS DEVELOPMENT BOARD; ORGANIZATION; DUTIES AND AUTHORITY

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to create a permanent Vermont agricultural and forest products development board that is authorized and empowered as the state's primary agricultural and forest products development entity.

(1) The board is charged with:

(A) optimizing the agricultural and forestry use of Vermont lands and other agricultural resources;

* * *

(2) The board shall:

(A) review existing strategies and plans and develop, ~~implement~~, and continually update a comprehensive statewide plan to guide and encourage agricultural and forest products development and new and expanded markets for agricultural and forest products;

(B) advise and make recommendations to the secretaries of relevant state agencies, the governor, the director of the state experiment station, the University of Vermont extension service, and the general assembly on the adoption and amendment of laws, regulations, and governmental policies that affect agricultural development, land use, access to capital, the economic

opportunities provided by Vermont agriculture and forest products, and the well-being of the people of Vermont;

(C) monitor and report on Vermont's progress in achieving the agricultural economic development goals identified by the board; ~~and~~

(D) balance the needs of production methods with the opportunities to market products that enhance Vermont agriculture and forest products; and

(E) prepare a comprehensive report, in consultation with the agency of agriculture, food and markets, indicating the progress made by the working lands enterprise board with regard to all activities authorized by this section. The report shall be presented to the senate and house committees on agriculture, the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs, and the house committee on commerce and economic development on or before January 15, 2013.

(b) Board created. The Vermont agricultural and forest products development board is hereby created. The exercise by the board of the powers conferred upon it in this section constitutes the performance of essential governmental functions.

(c) Powers and duties. The board shall have the authority and duty to:

* * *

(5) obtain information from other planning entities, including the ~~farm to plate~~ farm to plate investment program;

* * *

(d) Comprehensive agricultural and forest products economic development plan.

(1) Using information available from previous and ongoing agricultural and forest products development planning efforts, such as the ~~farm to plate~~ farm to plate investment program's strategic plan, and the board's own data and assumptions, the board shall develop and implement a comprehensive agricultural and forest products economic development plan for the state of Vermont. The plan shall include, at minimum, the following:

(A) an assessment of the current status of agriculture and forestry in Vermont;

(B) current and projected workforce composition and needs;

(C) a profile of emerging business and industry sectors projected to present future agricultural and forest products economic development opportunities, and a cost-benefit analysis of strategies and resources necessary to capitalize on these opportunities;

(D) a profile of current components of physical and social infrastructure affecting agricultural and forest products economic development;

(E) a profile of government-sponsored programs, agricultural and forest products economic development resources, and financial incentives designed to promote and support agricultural and forest products economic development, and a cost-benefit analysis of continued support, expansion, or abandonment of these programs, resources, and incentives;

(F) the use of the Vermont brand to further agricultural and forest products economic development;

* * *

(2) Based on its research and analysis, the board shall establish in the plan a set of clear strategies with defined and measurable outcomes for agricultural and forest products economic development, the purpose of which shall be to guide long-term agricultural and forest products economic development policymaking and planning.

* * *

(4) The board shall conduct a periodic review and revision of the comprehensive agricultural and forest products economic development plan as often as is necessary in its discretion, but at minimum every five years, to ensure the plan remains current, relevant, and effective for guiding and evaluating agricultural and forest products economic development policy.

* * *

(e) Annual report. The board shall make available a report, at least annually, to the administration, the house committee on agriculture, the senate committee on agriculture, the house committee on commerce and economic development, the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs, and the people of Vermont on the state's progress toward attaining the goals and outcomes identified in the comprehensive agricultural and forest products economic development plan.

(f) Composition of board.

(1) The board shall be composed of ~~12~~ 16 members. In making appointments to the board pursuant to this section, the governor, the speaker of the house, and the president pro tempore of the senate shall coordinate their selections to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, that the board members selected by them reflect the following qualities:

(A) proven leadership in a broad range of efforts and activities to promote and improve the Vermont agricultural and forest products economy and the quality of life of Vermonters;

(B) demonstrated innovation, creativity, collaboration, pragmatism, and willingness to make long-term commitments of time, energy, and effort;

(C) geographic, gender, ethnic, social, political, and economic diversity;

(D) diversity of agricultural and forest products enterprise location, size, and sector of the for-profit agricultural and forest products business community members; and

(E) diversity of interest of the nonprofit or nongovernmental organization community members.

(2) Members of the board shall include the following:

(A) ~~four~~ five members appointed by the governor:

(i) a person with expertise in rural economic development issues;

(ii) an employee of a Vermont postsecondary institution experienced in researching issues related to agriculture;

(iii) a person familiar with the agricultural tourism industry; ~~and~~

(iv) an agricultural lender; and

(v) a person with expertise and professional experience in forest products manufacturing.

(B) ~~four~~ six members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives:

(i) a person who produces an agricultural commodity other than dairy products;

(ii) a person who creates a value-added product using ingredients substantially produced on Vermont farms;

(iii) a person with expertise in sales and marketing; ~~and~~

(iv) a person representing the feed, seed, fertilizer, or equipment enterprises;

(v) a forester; and

(vi) a sawmill operator.

(C) ~~four~~ five members appointed by the committee on committees of the senate:

(i) a representative of Vermont's dairy industry who is also a dairy farmer;

(ii) a person with expertise in land planning and conservation efforts that support Vermont's working landscape;

(iii) a representative from a Vermont agricultural advocacy organization; ~~and~~

(iv) a person with experience in providing youth with educational opportunities enhancing understanding of agriculture; and

(v) a logger.

(3) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets or his or her designee shall be a nonvoting, ex officio member. The secretary may provide staff support from the agency of agriculture, food and markets as resources permit.

(4) The secretary of commerce and community development or his or her designee shall be a nonvoting, ex officio member.

* * *

Sec. 7. APPROPRIATIONS

(a) The amount of \$1,700,000.00 is appropriated from the general fund to the Vermont working lands enterprise fund established in 6 V.S.A. § 4605 in the amounts and for the purposes as follow:

(1) \$550,000.00 for enterprise grants to entrepreneurs, including grants to leverage private capital, jump-start new businesses, help beginning farmers access land, and support diversification projects that add value to farm and forest commodities. This initial sum is intended to fund an enterprise grant pilot program, and it is the intent of the general assembly to commit additional investment in subsequent years upon demonstration of success of the program.

(2) \$350,000.00 for wraparound services to growth companies, including technical assistance, business planning, financial packaging, and other services required by companies ready to transition to the next stage of growth. This initial sum is intended to fund a growth company services pilot program, and it is the intent of the general assembly to commit additional investment in subsequent years upon demonstration of success of the program.

(3) \$800,000.00 for state infrastructure investments, including investment in private and nonprofit sectors for creative diversification projects, value-added manufacturing, processing, storage, distribution, and collaborative ventures. This initial sum is intended to fund an infrastructure investment pilot program, and it is the intent of the general assembly to commit additional investment in subsequent years upon demonstration of success of the program.

(b) The amount of \$382,400.00 is appropriated from the general fund to the agency of agriculture, food and markets to provide funding for support staff, including a wraparound services advisor and regulatory ombudsman, and for

fiscal management and operations costs. The agency shall utilize the funds appropriated to perform its full duties to the Vermont working lands enterprise board.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 5 (repeal of agriculture innovation center) shall take effect on March 31, 2013.

and that after passage, the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects”

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 95

An act relating to exemptions for newspaper deliverers from the unemployment statutes; relieving an employer’s experience rating record of charges; studying the receipt of unemployment compensation between academic terms; allowing school employees to be paid wages over the course of a year; and requiring employers to furnish required work apparel.

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. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds that:

(1) Studies on middle and low income households have found that most indebted families go into debt to pay for basic expenses, such as groceries, utilities, child care, and health care. A study has shown that families with medical debt had 43 percent more credit card debt than those without medical debt.

(2) Employer surveys conducted by the Society of Human Resources Management suggest that over the last 15 years, employers’ use of credit reports in the hiring process has increased from a practice used by fewer than one in five employers in 1996 to six of every 10 employers in 2010.

(3) Social science research thus far has shown that information contained in a credit report has no correlation to job performance. The Palmer-Koppes study conducted in 2004 found that those employees who were late on payments were more likely to be associated with a positive job performance.

(4) Further, there is no common standard among employers as to how to interpret credit reports, which reinforces the fact that credit reports do not provide meaningful insight into a candidate’s character, responsibility, or prospective job performance.

(5) The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission has stated that: “Inquiry into an applicant’s current or past assets, liabilities, or credit rating . . . generally should be avoided because they tend to impact more adversely on minorities and females.”

Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 495i is added to read:

§ 495i. EMPLOYMENT BASED ON CREDIT INFORMATION; PROHIBITIONS

(a) For purposes of this section:

(1) “Confidential financial information” means sensitive financial information of commercial value that a customer or client of the employer gives explicit authorization for the employer to obtain, process, and store and that the employer entrusts only to managers or employees as a necessary function of their job duties.

(2) “Credit history” means information obtained from a third party, whether or not contained in a credit report, that reflects or pertains to an individual’s prior or current:

(A) borrowing or repaying behavior, including the accumulation, payment, or discharge of financial obligations; or

(B) financial condition or ability to meet financial obligations, including debts owed, payment history, savings or checking account balances, or savings or checking account numbers.

(3) “Credit report” has the same meaning as in 9 V.S.A. § 2480(a).

(b) An employer shall not:

(1) Fail or refuse to hire or recruit; discharge; or otherwise discriminate against an individual with respect to employment, compensation, or a term, condition, or privilege of employment because of the individual’s credit report or credit history.

(2) Inquire about an applicant or employee’s credit report or credit history.

(c)(1) An employer is exempt from the provisions of subsection (b) of this section if one or more of the following conditions are met:

(A) The information is required by state or federal law or regulation.

(B) The position of employment involves access to confidential financial information.

(C) The employer is a financial institution as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101(32) or a credit union as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 30101(5).

(D) The position of employment is that of a law enforcement officer as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2358, emergency medical personnel as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2651(6), or a firefighter as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 3151(3).

(E) The position of employment requires a financial fiduciary responsibility to the employer or a client of the employer, including the authority to issue payments, collect debts, transfer money, or enter into contracts.

(F) The employer can demonstrate that the information is a valid and reliable predictor of employee performance in the specific position of employment.

(G) The position of employment involves access to an employer's payroll information.

(2) An employer that is exempt from the provisions of subsection (b) of this section may not use an employee's or applicant's credit report or history as the sole factor in decisions regarding employment, compensation, or a term, condition, or privilege of employment.

(d) If an employer seeks to obtain or act upon an employee's or applicant's credit report or credit history pursuant to subsection (c) of this section that contains information about the employee's or applicant's credit score, credit account balances, payment history, savings or checking account balances, or savings or checking account numbers, the employer shall:

(1) Obtain the employee's or applicant's written consent each time the employer seeks to obtain the employee's or applicant's credit report.

(2) Disclose in writing to the employee or applicant the employer's reasons for accessing the credit report, and if an adverse employment action is taken based upon the credit report, disclose the reasons for the action in writing. The employee or applicant has the right to contest the accuracy of the credit report or credit history.

(3) Ensure that none of the costs associated with obtaining an employee's or an applicant's credit report or credit history are passed on to the employee or applicant.

(4) Ensure that the information in the employee's or applicant's credit report or credit history is kept confidential and, if the employment is terminated or the applicant is not hired by the employer, provide the employee or applicant with the credit report or have the credit report destroyed in a secure manner which ensures the confidentiality of the information in the report.

(e) An employer shall not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against an employee or applicant who has filed a complaint of unlawful

employment practices in violation of this section or who has cooperated with the attorney general or a state's attorney in an investigation of such practices or who is about to lodge a complaint or cooperate in an investigation or because the employer believes that the employee or applicant may lodge a complaint or cooperate in an investigation.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section, an employer shall not seek or act upon credit reports or credit histories in a manner that results in adverse employment discrimination prohibited by federal or state law, including section 495 of this title and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

(g) This section shall apply only to employers, employees, and applicants for employment and only to employment-related decisions based on a person's credit history or credit report. It shall not affect the rights of any person, including financial lenders or investors, to obtain credit reports pursuant to other law.

Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 342 is amended to read:

§ 342. WEEKLY PAYMENT OF WAGES

(a)(1) Any person having employees doing and transacting business within the state shall pay each week, in lawful money or checks, the wages earned by each employee to a day not more than six days prior to the date of such payment.

(2) After giving written notice to the employees, any person having employees doing and transacting business within the state may, notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, pay ~~bi-weekly~~ biweekly or ~~semi-monthly~~ semimonthly in lawful money or checks, each employee the wages earned by the employee to a day not more than six days prior to the date of the payment. If a collective bargaining agreement so provides, the payment may be made to a day not more than 13 days prior to the date of payment.

(3) A school district employee may elect in writing to have a set amount or set percentage of his or her after-tax wages withheld by the school district in a district-held bank account each pay period. The percentage or amount withheld shall be determined by the employee. At the option of the employee, the school district shall disburse the funds to the employee in either a single payment at the time the employee receives his or her final paycheck of the school year, or in equal weekly or biweekly sums beginning at the end of the school year. The school district shall disburse funds from the account in any sum as requested by the employee and, at the end of the school year or at the employee's option over the course of the period between the current and next school year, or upon separation from employment, shall remit to the employee any remaining funds, including interest earnings, held in the account. For employees within a bargaining unit organized pursuant to either chapter 22 of

this title or 16 V.S.A. chapter 57, the school district shall implement this election in a manner consistent with the provisions of this subdivision and as determined through negotiations under those chapters. For employees not within a bargaining unit, the school district shall, in a manner consistent with this subdivision, determine the manner in which to implement this subdivision.

* * *

Sec. 4. 21 V.S.A. § 496a is added to read:

§ 496a. STATE FUNDS; UNION ORGANIZING

On an annual basis, an employer that is the recipient of a grant of state funds in a single grant of more than \$1,001.00 shall certify to the state that none of the funds will be used to interfere with or restrain the exercise of an employee's rights with respect to unionization and upon request shall provide records to the secretary of administration which attest to such certification.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to employment decisions based on credit information, allowing school employees to be paid wages over the course of a year, and union organizing"

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 230

An act relating to property and casualty insurers and electronic notices.

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. 8 V.S.A. § 3666 is added to read:

§ 3666. DELIVERY OF NOTICES BY ELECTRONIC MEANS

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Delivered by electronic means" includes:

(A) delivery to an electronic mail address at which a party has consented to receive notice; and

(B) posting on an electronic network, together with separate notice to a party sent to the electronic mail address at which the party has consented to receive notice of the posting.

(2) "Party" means an applicant, an insured, or a policyholder.

(b) Subject to subsection (d) of this section, any notice to a party required under section 3880, 3881, 4224, 4225, 4712, or 4713 of this title may be, but is not required to be delivered by electronic means provided the process used to obtain consent of the party to have notice delivered by electronic means meets

the requirements of 9 V.S.A. chapter 20, the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

(c) Delivery of a notice pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be considered equivalent to any delivery method required under section 3883, 4226, or 4714 of this title, including delivery by first-class mail, certified mail, or certificate of mailing.

(d) A notice may be delivered by electronic means by an insurer to a party under this section if:

(1) The party has affirmatively consented to such method of delivery and not subsequently withdrawn consent.

(2) The party, before giving consent, is provided with a clear and conspicuous statement informing the party of:

(A) the right of the party to have the notice provided or made available in paper or another nonelectronic form at no additional cost;

(B) the right of the party to withdraw consent to have notice delivered by electronic means;

(C) whether the party's consent applies:

(i) only to the particular transaction as to which the notice must be given; or

(ii) to identified categories of notices that may be delivered by electronic means during the course of the party's relationship with the insurer;

(D) how, after consent is given, the party may obtain a paper copy of a notice delivered by electronic means at no additional cost; and

(E) the procedures the party must use to withdraw consent to have notice delivered by electronic means and to update information needed to contact the party electronically.

(3) The party:

(A) before giving consent, is provided with a statement of the hardware and software requirements for access to and retention of a notice delivered by electronic means; and

(B) consents electronically and confirms consent electronically, in a manner that reasonably demonstrates that the party can access information in the electronic form that will be used for notices delivered by electronic means as to which the party has given consent.

(4) After consent of the party is given, the insurer, in the event a change in the hardware or software requirements needed to access or retain a notice

delivered by electronic means creates a material risk that the party will not be able to access or retain a subsequent notice to which the consent applies:

(A) provides the party with a statement of:

(i) the revised hardware and software requirements for access to and retention of a notice delivered by electronic means; and

(ii) a revised statement required by subdivision (2) of this subsection; and

(B) the party affirmatively consents to continued delivery of notices by electronic means.

(e) Every notice delivered pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall include the statement required by subdivision (d)(2) of this section. This section does not otherwise affect the content or timing of any notice required under chapter 105, 113, or 128 of this title.

(f) If a provision of chapter 105, 113, or 128 of this title requiring notice to be provided to a party expressly requires verification or acknowledgment of receipt of the notice, the notice may be delivered by electronic means only if the method used provides for verification or acknowledgment of receipt. Absent verification or acknowledgement of receipt of the initial notice on the part of the party, the insurer shall send two subsequent notices at intervals of five business days.

(g) The legal effectiveness, validity, or enforceability of any contract or policy of insurance may not be made contingent upon obtaining electronic consent or confirmation of consent of a party in accordance with subdivision (d)(3)(B) of this section.

(h)(1) A withdrawal of consent by a party does not affect the legal effectiveness, validity, or enforceability of a notice delivered by electronic means to the party before the withdrawal of consent is effective.

(2) A withdrawal of consent by a party is effective within 30 days after receipt of the withdrawal by the insurer.

(3) Failure to comply with subdivision (d)(4) of this section shall be treated as a withdrawal of consent for purposes of this section.

(i) A party who does not consent to delivery of notices by electronic means under subsection (b) of this section, or who withdraws his or her consent, shall not be subjected to any additional fees or costs for having notices provided or made available in paper or another nonelectronic form.

(j) This section shall not be construed to modify, limit, or supersede the provisions of the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. chapter 96, relating to the use of an electronic

record to provide or make available information that is required to be provided or made available in writing to a party.

Sec. 2. INTERPRETATION

The delivery of notice in accordance with Sec. 1 of this act is intended and shall be construed to meet the requirements of state insurance regulation 78-01, section 1, as revised.

Sec. 3. STATEMENT OF CONSUMER RIGHTS; ELECTRONIC NOTICES

The commissioner of financial regulation shall issue a bulletin regarding the statement to be provided to a party under 8 V.S.A. § 3666(d)(2). The bulletin shall require insurance companies to clearly and conspicuously inform the party of the types of notices (cancellation and nonrenewal) permitted to be delivered by electronic means; the risks associated with electronic notifications and the party's assumption of those risks if he or she consents to receive electronic notifications; the party's right to receive notices by mail at no additional cost; and any other provisions the commissioner deems necessary to protect the interests of Vermonters and otherwise carry out the purposes of this act. In addition, the bulletin shall provide guidance to insurers on the appropriate form of the electronic notices and their provisions as well as on the specific withdrawal of consent procedures required under 8 V.S.A. § 3666(d)(2)(D).

Sec. 4. 21 V.S.A. § 618 is amended to read:

§ 618. COMPENSATION FOR PERSONAL INJURY

* * *

(f) If an injured worker voluntarily consents in writing, the worker may be paid compensation benefits by means of direct deposit or an electronic payroll card account in accord with the requirements of section 342 of this title, and any rules adopted by the commissioner to implement this section. An electronic payroll card account may be used only for weekly payment of benefits and not for the payment of a lump sum award.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

This section and Sec. 4 of this act shall be effective on July 1, 2012 and Secs. 1, 2, and 3 of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2013 and apply to all policies and certificates delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state on or after that date.

Report of Committee of Conference

H. 778.

An act relating to structured settlements.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House Bill entitled:

H. 778. An act relating to structured settlements.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House and Senate recede from their respective proposals of amendment and that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 5 is added to read:

Subchapter 5. Transfers of Structured Settlements

§ 2480aa. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; PUBLIC POLICY

Structured settlement agreements, which provide for payments to a person over a period of time, are often used in the settlement of actions such as personal injury or medical claims and serve a number of valid purposes, including protection of persons from economic victimization and assuring a person's ability to provide for his or her future needs and obligations. It is the policy of this state that such agreements, which have often been approved by a court, should not be set aside lightly or without good reason.

§ 2480bb. DEFINITIONS

In this subchapter:

(1) "Annuity issuer" means an insurer that has issued a contract to fund periodic payments under a structured settlement.

(2) "Dependents" includes a payee's spouse and minor children and all other persons for whom the payee is legally obligated to provide support, including alimony.

(3) "Discounted present value" means the present value of future payments determined by discounting such payments to the present using the most recently published Applicable Federal Rate for determining the present value of an annuity, as issued by the United States Internal Revenue Service.

(4) "Gross advance amount" means the sum payable to the payee or for the payee's account as consideration for a transfer of structured settlement payment rights before any reductions for transfer expenses or other deductions to be made from such consideration.

(5) “Independent professional advice” means advice of an attorney, certified public accountant, actuary, or other licensed professional adviser meeting all of the following requirements:

(A) The advisor is engaged by the payee to render advice concerning the legal, tax, or financial implications of a structured settlement or a transfer of structured settlement payment rights;

(B) The adviser’s compensation for rendering independent professional advice is not affected by occurrence or lack of occurrence of a settlement transfer; and

(C) A particular adviser is not referred to the payee by the transferee or its agent, except that the transferee may refer the payee to a lawyer referral service or agency operated by a state or local bar association.

(6) “Interested parties” means, with respect to any structured settlement, the payee, any beneficiary irrevocably designated under the annuity contract to receive payments following the payee’s death, the annuity issuer, the structured settlement obligor, and any other party that has continuing rights or obligations relating to the structured settlement payment rights which are the subject of the proposed transfer.

(7) “Net advance amount” means the gross advance amount less the aggregate amount of the actual and estimated transfer expenses required to be disclosed under subdivision 2480cc(5) of this title.

(8) “Payee” means an individual who is receiving tax-free payments under a structured settlement and proposes to make a transfer of payment rights thereunder.

(9) “Periodic payments” includes both recurring payments and scheduled future lump sum payments.

(10) “Qualified assignment agreement” means an agreement providing for a qualified assignment within the meaning of section 130 of the United States Internal Revenue Code, United States Code Title 26, as amended from time to time.

(11) “Settled claim” means the original tort claim resolved by a structured settlement.

(12) “Structured settlement” means an arrangement for periodic payment of damages for personal injuries or sickness established by settlement or judgment in resolution of a tort claim but does not refer to periodic payments in settlement of a workers’ compensation claim.

(13) “Structured settlement agreement” means the agreement, judgment, stipulation, or release embodying the terms of a structured settlement.

(14) “Structured settlement obligor” means, with respect to any structured settlement, the party that has the continuing obligation to make periodic payments to the payee under a structured settlement agreement or a qualified assignment agreement.

(15) “Structured settlement payment rights” means rights to receive periodic payments under a structured settlement, whether from the structured settlement obligor or the annuity issuer, where:

(A) the payee is domiciled in this state; or

(B) the structured settlement agreement was approved by a court in this state.

(16) “Terms of the structured settlement” include, with respect to any structured settlement, the terms of the structured settlement agreement, the annuity contract, any qualified assignment agreement, and any order or other approval of any court or other government authority that authorized or approved such structured settlement.

(17) “Transfer” means any sale, assignment, pledge, hypothecation, or other alienation or encumbrance of structured settlement payment rights made by a payee for consideration.

(18) “Transfer agreement” means the agreement providing for a transfer of structured settlement payment rights.

(19) “Transfer expenses” means all expenses of a transfer that are required under the transfer agreement to be paid by the payee or deducted from the gross advance amount, including, without limitation, court filing fees, attorney’s fees, escrow fees, lien recordation fees, judgment and lien search fees, finders’ fees, commissions, and other payments to a broker or other intermediary.

(20) “Transferee” means a party acquiring or proposing to acquire structured settlement payment rights through a transfer.

§ 2480cc. REQUIRED DISCLOSURES TO PAYEE

Not less than ten days prior to the date on which a payee signs a transfer agreement, the transferee shall provide to the payee a separate disclosure statement in bold type in a size no smaller than 14 points setting forth:

(1) the amounts and due dates of the structured settlement payments to be transferred;

(2) the aggregate amount of such payments;

(3) the discounted present value of the payments to be transferred, which shall be identified as the “calculation of current value of the transferred

structured settlement payments under federal standards for valuing annuities,” and the amount of the applicable federal rate used in calculating such discounted present value;

(4) the gross advance amount and the annual discount rate, compounded monthly, used to determine such figure;

(5) an itemized listing of all applicable transfer expenses, other than attorneys’ fees and related disbursements payable by the payee in connection with the transferee’s application for approval of the transfer, and the transferee’s best estimate of the amount of any such fees and disbursements;

(6) the net advance amount;

(7) the amount of any penalties or liquidated damages payable by the payee in the event of any breach of the transfer agreement by the payee, as well as a description of any other financial penalties the payee might incur with the transferee as a result of such a breach; and

(8) a statement that the payee has the right to cancel the transfer agreement, without penalty or further obligation, at any time before the date on which a court enters a final order approving the transfer agreement.

§ 2480dd. APPROVAL OF TRANSFERS OF STRUCTURED SETTLEMENT PAYMENT RIGHTS

(a) No direct or indirect transfer of structured settlement payment rights shall be effective and no structured settlement obligor or annuity issuer shall be required to make any payment directly or indirectly to any transferee of structured settlement payment rights unless the transfer has been approved in advance in a final court order based on express findings by such court that:

(1) the transfer is in the best interest of the payee taking into account the welfare and support of the payee’s dependents, considering all relevant factors, including:

(A) the payee’s ability to understand the financial terms and consequences of the transfer;

(B) the payee’s capacity to meet his or her financial obligations, including the potential need for future medical treatment;

(C) the need, purpose, or reason for the transfer; and

(D) whether the transfer is fair and reasonable, considering the discount rate used to calculate the gross advance amount, the fees and expenses imposed on the payee, and whether the payee obtained more than one quote for the same or a substantially similar transfer.

(2)(A) the payee has been advised in writing by the transferee to seek independent professional advice regarding the financial advisability of the transfer and the other financial options available to the payee, if any, and:

(B)(i) that the payee has in fact received such advice; or

(ii) that such advice is unnecessary for good cause shown.

(3) the transfer does not contravene any applicable statute or the order of any court or other government authority.

(b) Any agreement to transfer future payments arising under a workers' compensation claim is prohibited.

(c) At the hearing on the transfer the court may, in its sole discretion, continue the hearing and require the payee to seek independent professional advice if the court determines that obtaining such advice should be required based on the circumstances of the payee or the terms of the transaction. If the court determines that independent professional advice should be required, the court may order that the costs incurred by a payee for independent professional advice be paid by the transferee, the payee, or another party, provided that the amount to be paid by the transferee shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00).

§ 2480ee. EFFECTS OF TRANSFER OF STRUCTURED SETTLEMENT PAYMENT RIGHTS

Following a transfer of structured settlement payment rights under this subchapter:

(1) The structured settlement obligor and the annuity issuer shall, as to all parties except the transferee, be discharged and released from any and all liability for the transferred payments;

(2) The transferee shall be liable to the structured settlement obligor and the annuity issuer:

(A) if the transfer contravenes the terms of the structured settlement for any taxes incurred by such parties as a consequence of the transfer; and

(B) for any other liabilities or costs, including reasonable costs and attorney's fees, arising from compliance by such parties with the order of the court or arising as a consequence of the transferee's failure to comply with this subchapter;

(3) Neither the annuity issuer nor the structured settlement obligor may be required to divide any periodic payment between the payee and any transferee or assignee or between two or more transferees or assignees; and

(4) Any further transfer of structured settlement payment rights by the payee may be made only after compliance with all of the requirements of this subchapter.

§ 2480ff. PROCEDURE FOR APPROVAL OF TRANSFERS

(a) An application under this subchapter for approval of a transfer of structured settlement payment rights shall be made by the transferee and may be brought in the superior court, civil division, of the county in which the payee resides or in which the structured settlement obligor or the annuity issuer maintains its principal place of business or in any court that approved the structured settlement agreement.

(b) Not less than 20 days prior to the scheduled hearing on any application for approval of a transfer of structured settlement payment rights under section 2480dd of this title, the transferee shall file with the court and serve on all interested parties a notice of the proposed transfer and the application for its authorization, including with such notice:

(1) a copy of any court order approving the settlement;

(2) a written description of the underlying basis for the settlement;

(3) a copy of the transferee's application;

(4) a copy of the transfer agreement;

(5) a copy of the disclosure statement required under section 2481n of this title;

(6) a listing of each of the payee's dependents, together with each dependent's age;

(7) a statement setting forth whether, to the best of the transferee's knowledge after making a reasonable inquiry to the payee, the structured settlement obligor, and the annuity issuer, there have been any previous transfers or applications for transfer of any structured settlement payment rights of the payee and giving details of all such transfers or applications for transfer;

(8) if available to the transferee after making a good faith request of the payee, the structured settlement obligor and the annuity issuer, the following documents, which shall be filed under seal:

(A) a copy of the annuity contract;

(B) a copy of any qualified assignment agreement;

(C) a copy of the underlying structured settlement agreement;

(9) either a certification from an independent professional advisor establishing that the advisor has given advice to the payee on the financial advisability of the transfer and the other financial options available to the payee or a written request that the court determine that such advice is unnecessary pursuant to subdivision 2480dd(a)(2) of this title; and

(10) notification of the time and place of the hearing and notification of the manner in which and the time by which written responses to the application must be filed, which shall be not less than 15 days after service of the transferee's notice, in order to be considered by the court.

(c) The transferee shall file a copy of the application with the attorney general's office and a copy of the application and the payee's social security number with the office of child support, the department of taxes, and the department of financial regulation. The offices and departments receiving copies pursuant to this section shall permit the copies to be filed electronically.

(d) The payee shall attend the hearing unless attendance is excused for good cause.

§ 2480gg. GENERAL PROVISIONS; CONSTRUCTION

(a) The provisions of this subchapter may not be waived by any payee.

(b) Any transfer agreement entered into on or after the effective date of this subchapter by a payee who resides in this state shall provide that disputes under such transfer agreement, including any claim that the payee has breached the agreement, shall be determined in and under the laws of this state. No such transfer agreement shall authorize the transferee or any other party to confess judgment or consent to entry of judgment against the payee.

(c) No transfer of structured settlement payment rights shall extend to any payments that are life-contingent unless, prior to the date on which the payee signs the transfer agreement, the transferee has established and has agreed to maintain procedures reasonably satisfactory to the annuity issuer and the structured settlement obligor for:

(1) periodically confirming the payee's survival; and

(2) giving the annuity issuer and the structured settlement obligor prompt written notice in the event of the payee's death.

(d) No payee who proposes to make a transfer of structured settlement payment rights shall incur any penalty, forfeit any application fee or other payment, or otherwise incur any liability to the proposed transferee or any assignee based on any failure of such transfer to satisfy the conditions of this subchapter.

(e) Nothing contained in this subchapter shall be construed to authorize any transfer of structured settlement payment rights in contravention of any law or to imply that any transfer under a transfer agreement entered into prior to the effective date of this subchapter is valid or invalid.

(f) Compliance with the requirements set forth in section 2480cc of this title and fulfillment of the conditions set forth in section 2480dd of this title shall be solely the responsibility of the transferee in any transfer of structured settlement payment rights, and neither the structured settlement obligor nor the annuity issuer shall bear any responsibility for or any liability arising from noncompliance with such requirements or failure to fulfill such conditions.

Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. § 2451 is amended to read:

§ 2451. PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to complement the enforcement of federal statutes and decisions governing unfair methods of competition, ~~and~~ unfair or deceptive acts or practices, and anti-competitive practices in order to protect the public; and to encourage fair and honest competition.

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 2451a is amended to read:

§ 2451a. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this chapter:

(a) “Consumer” means any person who purchases, leases, contracts for, or otherwise agrees to pay consideration for goods or services not for resale in the ordinary course of his or her trade or business but for his or her use or benefit or the use or benefit of a member of his or her household, or in connection with the operation of his or her household or a farm whether or not the farm is conducted as a trade or business, or a person who purchases, leases, contracts for, or otherwise agrees to pay consideration for goods or services not for resale in the ordinary course of his or her trade or business but for the use or benefit of his or her business or in connection with the operation of his or her business.

(b) “Goods” or “services” shall include any objects, wares, goods, commodities, work, labor, intangibles, courses of instruction or training, securities, bonds, debentures, stocks, real estate, or other property or services of any kind. The term also includes bottled liquified petroleum (LP or propane) gas.

* * *

(h) “Collusion” means an agreement, contract, combination in the form of trusts or otherwise, or conspiracy to engage in price fixing, bid rigging, or market division or allocation of goods or services between or among persons.

Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. § 2453a is added to read:

§ 2453a. PRACTICES PROHIBITED; CRIMINAL ANTITRUST VIOLATIONS

(a) Collusion is hereby declared to be a crime.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not be construed to apply to activities of or arrangements between or among persons which are permitted, authorized, approved, or required by federal or state statutes or regulations.

(c) It is the intent of the general assembly that in construing this section and subsection 2451a(h) of this title, the courts of this state shall be guided by the construction of federal antitrust law and the Sherman Act, as amended, as interpreted by the courts of the United States.

(d) Nothing in this section limits the power of the attorney general or a state's attorney to bring civil actions for antitrust violations under section 2453 of this title.

(e) A violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100,000.00 for an individual or \$1,000,000.00 for any other person or by imprisonment not to exceed five years or both.

Sec. 5. 9 V.S.A. § 2453b is added to read:

§ 2453b. RETALIATION PROHIBITED

No person shall retaliate against, coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any other person who:

(1) has opposed any act or practice of the person which is collusive or in restraint of trade;

(2) has lodged a complaint or has testified, assisted, or participated in any manner with the attorney general or a state's attorney in an investigation of acts or practices which are collusive or in restraint of trade;

(3) is known by the person to be about to lodge a complaint or testify, assist, or participate in any manner in an investigation of acts or practices which are collusive or in restraint of trade; or

(4) is believed by the person to have acted as described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 1 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(b) Secs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this act and this section shall take effect on passage.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to structured settlements and to prohibiting collusion as an antitrust violation”

*ALICE W. NITKA
DIANE B. SNELLING
JEANETTE K. WHITE*

Committee on the part of the Senate

*THOMAS F. KOCH
LINDA J. WAITE-SIMPSON
ELDRED M. FRENCH*

Committee on the part of the House

Resolutions for Action

J.R.S. 62.

Joint resolution relating to federal agriculture policy.

(For text, see Senate Calendar of May 4, 2012, page 5589.)

NOTICE CALENDAR

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 535

An act relating to racial disparities in the Vermont criminal justice system

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with further amendment thereto as follows:

In Sec. 1, by striking subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) The general assembly appropriates \$20,000.00 to the Vermont Center for Justice Research to support this data collection, analysis, and report.

Addendum to the Report of Committee of Conference

S. 199.

An act relating to immunization exemptions and the immunization pilot program.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House Bill entitled:

S. 199. An act relating to immunization exemptions and the immunization pilot program.

Recommends that the Report of the Committee of Conference be rescinded and the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 1121 is amended to read:

§ 1121. IMMUNIZATIONS REQUIRED PRIOR TO ATTENDING SCHOOL AND CHILD CARE FACILITIES

* * *

(c) To the extent permitted under the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Pub. L. 104-191, all schools and child care facilities shall make publicly available the aggregated immunization rates of the student body for each required vaccine using a standardized form that shall be created by the department of health. Each school and child care facility shall annually, on or before January 1, submit its standardized form containing the student body's aggregated immunization rates to the department of health. 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, from~~ form created by the department and signed by a licensed health care practitioner authorized to prescribe vaccines or a health clinic, or nurse stating 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~~ for up to six months while 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 immunization;

(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; and

(D) understands that there are persons with special health needs attending schools and child care facilities who are unable to be vaccinated or who are at heightened risk of contracting a vaccine-preventable communicable disease and for whom such a disease could be life-threatening.

(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. 6. INTERIM WORKING GROUP ON PROTECTING IMMUNOCOMPROMISED STUDENTS AND STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL HEALTH NEEDS

(a) The departments of education and of health shall convene a working group on how to protect immunocompromised students and students with special health needs, which shall study the feasibility of allowing these students to enroll in a public school maintained by an adjoining school district, where the adjoining school district has a higher immunization rate than the school maintained by the student's school district of residence. For the purpose of protecting immunocompromised students and students with special health needs, the working group shall also assess the necessity and practicability of requiring adults employed at schools to be fully immunized. The working group shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the senate committee on health and welfare and the house committee on health care on or before January 1, 2013.

(b) The working group shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the commissioner of education or designee, who shall serve as co-chair;

(2) the commissioner of health or designee, who shall serve as co-chair;

(3) one medical professional with training or experience treating immunocompromised patients, appointed by the commissioner of health;

(4) one medical professional specializing in pediatric care, appointed by the commissioner of health;

(5) the executive director of the Vermont Superintendents Association; and

(6) a member of the Vermont-National Education Association.

(c) For the purposes of its study, the working group shall have joint administrative support from the departments of education and of health.

(d) The working group on protecting immunocompromised students shall cease to exist on January 31, 2013.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

KEVIN J. MULLIN

CLAIRE D. AYER

Committee on the part of the Senate

MICHAEL FISHER

KRISTY K. SPENGLER

GEORGE W. TILL

Committee on the part of the House

J.R.S. 54.

Joint resolution approving a land exchange in Alburgh and a lease with Camp Downer, Inc.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House Bill entitled:

J.R.S. 54. Joint resolution approving a land exchange in Alburgh and a lease with Camp Downer, Inc.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the resolution be amended by striking out all after the title and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Whereas, pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 2606(b), the general assembly may adopt a resolution authorizing the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation to exchange or lease certain lands that are under the jurisdiction of the commissioner, and

Whereas, the general assembly has reviewed the proposed transactions and considers them to be in the best interest of the state, *now therefore be it*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly authorizes the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation to:

First: Enter into an exchange of a portion of Alburgh Dunes State Park in the Town of Alburgh with the South Alburgh Cemetery Association, Inc. for up to 44 +/- acres to be added to Alburgh Dunes State Park in the town of Alburgh that is of equivalent or greater value to the state. Any exchange of state park land with the South Alburgh Cemetery Association, Inc. shall be contingent on the following: (1) an archeological assessment shall be conducted on the state park land parcel to be exchanged and shall include an investigation to determine if there are any human remains or other archeological artifacts on the parcel; (2) the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation shall consult with the commissioner of economic, housing and community development to determine if the archeological assessment meets the legal criteria to be funded by the unmarked burial sites special fund established in 18 V.S.A. § 5212b and, if it does meet the legal criteria, to also determine if sufficient money is available in the fund for this purpose; (3) the land exchange shall have the support of the selectboard of the town of Alburgh; (4) an independent appraiser shall determine the value of the parcels for exchange; (5) The Nature Conservancy and the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board as coholders shall approve the land exchange; (6) the South Alburgh Cemetery Association, Inc. shall be responsible for any and all costs associated with the exchange, including appraisal, survey, permitting, and legal costs except for any costs that may be paid for from the unmarked burial sites special fund; (7) the parcel conveyed to the state in exchange for the state parcel conveyed to the South Alburgh Cemetery Association, Inc. shall be placed under the control and jurisdiction of the department of forests, parks and recreation; and (8) the conservation easement shall be amended to reflect this land exchange.

Second: Amend the lease with Camp Downer, Inc. at Downer State Forest in Sharon to provide for two additional ten-year renewal periods.

ROBERT A. HARTWELL
RICHARD T. MAZZA
JOSEPH C. BENNING

Committee on the part of the Senate

TERENCE D. MACAIG
ALICE M. EMMONS
LINDA K. MYERS

Committee on the part of the House

ORDERED TO LIE

S. 204.

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

PENDING QUESTION: Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Finance?

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE

H.C.R. 362-412 and #3000 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for May 5, 2012)

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR ACTION

S.C.R. 46 (For text, see page 5588 of May 4, 2012 Senate Calendar)

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 Kimel of St. Albans – Member of the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank – By Sen. Brock for the Committee on Finance. (5/14/12)

Donald Marsh of Montpelier – Member of the Natural Gas and Oil Conservation Board – By Sen. Lyons for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (5/7/12)