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The House has passed a House bill of the following title:

**H. 718.** An act relating to the department of public service and the public service board.

In the passage of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

**S. 128.** An act relating to recognition of the Missisquoi, St. Francis-Sokoki Band as a Native American Indian tribe.

**S. 129.** An act relating to recognition of the Koasek Abenaki of the Koas as a Native American Indian tribe.

And has passed the same in concurrence.

The House has considered bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

**S. 148.** An act relating to expediting development of small and micro hydroelectric projects.

**S. 183.** An act relating to the testing of potable water supplies.

**S. 202.** An act relating to regulation of flood hazard areas, river corridors, and stream alteration.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposals of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to the following House bill:

**H. 254.** An act relating to consumer protection.

And has severally concurred therein.

The House has adopted House concurrent resolutions of the following titles:

**H.C.R. 370.** House concurrent resolution recognizing the efforts of Community Health Services of Lamoille Valley to create a seamless and more effective health care environment.

**H.C.R. 371.** House concurrent resolution in memory of Donald E. Prouty, Jr., of Pownal.

**H.C.R. 372.** House concurrent resolution in memory of former Representative Susan Webb.

**H.C.R. 373.** House concurrent resolution designating May 2012 as Vermont Osteoporosis Awareness Month.
H.C.R. 374. House concurrent resolution commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Retired Senior Volunteer Program’s establishment in Bennington County.

H.C.R. 375. House concurrent resolution congratulating the H.W. Putnam Hose Company # 3 of the Bennington Fire Department on its 125th anniversary.

H.C.R. 376. House concurrent resolution honoring Dr. William Pendlebury, cofounder of The Memory Center at Fletcher Allen Health Care.

H.C.R. 377. House concurrent resolution honoring the Reverend Kathy Wonson Eddy for her community leadership and spiritual guidance at Bethany Church and in the town of Randolph.

H.C.R. 378. House concurrent resolution congratulating the Pepin Granite Company, Inc. on its 50th anniversary.


H.C.R. 381. House concurrent resolution recognizing the ecological importance and scenic beauty of the Lowell Mountain Range.

H.C.R. 382. House concurrent resolution in appreciation of Representative Ken Atkins of Winooski for offering M&M’s® chocolate candies at roll call votes.


H.C.R. 384. House concurrent resolution honoring Burlington Fletcher Free Library co-director Amber Collins.

H.C.R. 385. House concurrent resolution honoring retiring Vermont Law School President, Dean, and Professor of Law Geoffrey B. Shields and his wife, Genie.

H.C.R. 386. House concurrent resolution honoring and extending best wishes on future endeavors to each of the 2012 retiring faculty members of the Southwest Vermont Supervisory Union.


H.C.R. 390. House concurrent resolution honoring the 5th grade civics education initiative at Ferrisburgh Central School.

In the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The Governor has informed the House that on the April 27, 2012, he approved and signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:

H. 459. An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the town of Brattleboro.


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

Bills Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

House bills of the following titles were severally read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment:

H. 523. An act relating to revising the state highway condemnation law.

H. 535. An act relating to racial disparities in the Vermont criminal justice system.

H. 751. An act relating to jurisdiction of delinquency proceedings.

Consideration Postponed

House bill entitled:

H. 766.

An act relating to the national guard.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, without objection consideration of the bill was postponed until the next legislative day.

Proposal of Amendment; Consideration Postponed

H. 780.

House bill entitled:

An act relating to compensation for certain state employees.
Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senator Sears moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

In Sec. 4, 32 V.S.A. § 1003(b)(1), in subdivision (H) (defender general), by striking out the following: “76,953” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 84,834.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate proposal of amendment be amended as proposed by Senator Sears?, on motion of Senator Sears action on the bill was postponed until later in the day.

**Bill Amended; Consideration Postponed**

**H. 794.**

House bill entitled:

An act relating to the management of search and rescue operations.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senators Ashe and Sears moved that the Senate proposal of amendment be amended with further amendment thereto:

In Sec. 2 (backcountry search and rescue study committee), in subsection (c), by adding a new subdivision to be subdivision (10) to read:

(10) North Bennington Volunteer Fire Department.

Which was agreed to.

Senator Illuzzi, moved to amend the proposal of amendment by adding Secs. 3–13 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 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 each EMS district’s response times to 911 emergencies in the previous year based on information collected from the Vermont department of health’s division of emergency medical services and 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.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate proposal of amendment be amended as proposed by Senator Illuzzi?, action on the bill was postponed until later in the legislative day.

Consideration Resumed; Bill Amended; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

H. 780.

Consideration was resumed on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to compensation for certain state employees.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate proposal of amendment be amended as proposed by Senator Sears?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

H. 403.

House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to foreclosure of mortgages.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: By striking Sec. 3 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 3. [DELETED]

Second: By striking Sec. 4 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read as follows:
Sec. 4. 12 V.S.A. § 2903(b) is amended to read:

(b) A judgment which is renewed or revived pursuant to section 506 of this title shall constitute a lien on real property for eight years from the issuance of the renewed or revived judgment if recorded in accordance with this chapter. The renewed or revived judgment shall relate back to the date on which the original lien was first recorded if a copy of the complaint to renew the judgment was recorded in the land records where the property lies within eight
years after the rendition of the judgment, and the renewed or revived judgment is subsequently recorded in accordance with this chapter.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

**House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Concluded In**

**H. 413.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

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

Was taken up.

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

By striking out Sec. 4 in its entirety and renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

**House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Concluded In**

**H. 503.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

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

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

By striking out Secs. 5 through 8 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 5. CONSTABLES; LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

Notwithstanding the effective date of the amendment to 20 V.S.A. § 2358(d) set forth in Sec. 8 of No. 195 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008), any constable who, as of May 1, 2012, has commenced a basic training
course in order to obtain certification through the Vermont criminal justice training council pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358 and who is not prohibited from exercising law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a shall have until July 1, 2013 to complete that training and may exercise his or her law enforcement authority until July 1, 2013. Thereafter, such a constable shall comply with the provisions of 20 V.S.A. § 2358 in order to exercise law enforcement authority.

Sec. 6. VERMONT CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COUNCIL; CONSTABLE FIELD TRAINING

By a date that will allow those constables meeting the criteria set forth in Sec. 5 of this act (constables; law enforcement authority) to obtain certification through the Vermont criminal justice training council pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358 by July 1, 2013, the council shall provide the field training necessary in order for those constables to become certified or shall provide to those constables an alternative source that will provide that field training, which may include the provision of field training by a constable of a different municipality who is a qualified field training officer and who is indemnified by the municipality of the constable receiving the field training. By January 15, 2014, the council shall report to the house and senate committees on judiciary and on government operations the sources from which constables received field training pursuant to this section.

Sec. 7. INTERIM STUDY OF AND PROPOSED PLAN FOR LEGISLATIVE PARKING

(a) Creation of committee. There is created an interim study of legislative parking to study the issue of parking space availability as it affects members of the general assembly.

(b) Membership. The study shall be conducted by the sergeant at arms, the commissioner of buildings and general services, and the operations manager of the legislative council in consultation with members of senate and house leadership.

(c) Powers and duties. The study shall:

(1) evaluate the available parking spaces available within and around the capitol complex and, in particular, the parking spaces available for members of the general assembly;

(2) survey members of the 2011–2012 general assembly on whether there should be assigned parking spaces and, if so, the best manner in making those assignments;
(3) consider whether it is feasible to reserve 180 parking spaces for the exclusive use of members of the general assembly, taking into consideration:

(A) how those parking spaces would be allotted, such as by lottery or by seniority;

(B) the preservation of parking spaces for members who are reelected to the 2013–2014 general assembly and who currently have a parking space reserved due to having a special need, holding a leadership position, or for other circumstances; and

(C) the impact the reservations would have upon the remaining spaces currently available for capitol police, legislative staff, and others.

(d) Report. By November 15, 2012, the committee shall report electronically to the speaker of the house; the president pro tempore of the senate; the chairs of the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions; and to each member of the general assembly its findings and a proposed plan that may be implemented by January 9, 2013.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

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

An act relating to the certification of capitol police and constables and to legislative traffic control and parking.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment
Concurred In

H. 37.

House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to telemedicine.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 4, in 18 V.S.A. § 9361, in subsection (b), after the (b), by inserting two new sentences to read: “A patient receiving teleophthalmology or
teledermatology by store and forward means shall be informed of the right to receive a consultation with the distant site health care provider and shall receive a consultation with the distant site health care provider upon request. If requested, the consultation with the distant site health care provider may occur either at the time of the initial consultation or within a reasonable time of the patient’s notification of the results of the initial consultation.”

Second: In Sec. 5, Rulemaking, in subsection (b), by striking “banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration” and inserting in lieu thereof “financial regulation”

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Joint Resolution Amended; Third Reading Ordered

J.R.S. 58.

Senator Pollina, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred joint Senate resolution entitled:

Joint resolution relating to respectful language in the Vermont Statutes Annotated.

Reported recommending that the joint resolution be amended by striking out all after the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Whereas, the State of Vermont is committed to eliminating all forms of abuse and harassment and to protecting the civil rights of all Vermonters, and

Whereas, this commitment includes achieving long-term systemic change to end discrimination against people with disabilities, and

Whereas, deliberate use of disrespectful language directed at people with disabilities is a form of harassment and abuse, and

Whereas, even if a word or phrase was not originally used with discriminatory intent, evolving societal perceptions may now cause the word or phrase to be viewed as showing disrespect to persons with disabilities, and

Whereas, the general assembly enacted Act No. 24 of 2011 directing that a working group under the supervision of the agency of human services identify instances in the Vermont Statutes Annotated of language that is now viewed as disrespectful to persons with disabilities, and

Whereas, the working group prepared a comprehensive inventory of instances where disrespectful language appears in the Vermont Statutes Annotated and recommended alternative words and phrases as replacements, and
Whereas, the general assembly desires that respectful language be used when referring to persons with disabilities, both in legislative deliberations and in the Vermont Statutes Annotated, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly requests that the legislative council prepare a bill that will propose to amend the Vermont Statutes Annotated by replacing words and phrases as recommended by the study group created pursuant to Act No. 24 of 2011.

Thereupon, the joint resolution was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the joint resolution was ordered.

Proposals of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 475.

Senator MacDonald, for the Committee on Finance, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to net metering and definitions of capacity.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 2 (implementation; solar registration), by striking out “30 days” and inserting in lieu thereof 21 days

Second: In Sec. 3, 30 V.S.A. § 219a(e) (net metering systems; electric energy measurement), after subdivision (3), by striking out subdivision (4) and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (4) to read:

(4) For a net metering systems using time of day system serving a customer on a demand or other types of metering time-of-use rate schedule, the board shall specify the manner of measurement and the application of bill credits for the electric energy produced or consumed in a manner substantially similar to that specified in this subsection for use with a single nondemand meter. However, if such a net metering system is interconnected directly to the electric company through a separate meter whose primary purpose is to measure the energy generated by the system:

(A) The bill credits shall apply to all kWh generated by the net metering system and shall be calculated as if the customer were charged the kWh rate component of the interconnecting company’s general residential rate
schedule that consists of two rate components: a service charge and a kWh rate, excluding time-of-use rates and demand rates.

(B) If a company’s general residential rate schedule includes inclining block rates, the residential rate used for this calculation shall be the highest of those block rates.

Third: By striking out Sec. 4 (30 V.S.A. § 219a(f)(2) and (3)) and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read:

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 219a(f) is amended to read:

(f) Consistent with the other provisions of this title, electric energy measurement for group net metering systems shall be calculated in the following manner:

* * *

(2) Electric energy measurement for group net metering systems shall be calculated by subtracting total usage of all meters included in the group net metering system from total generation by the group net metering system. If the electricity generated by the group net metering system is less than the total usage of all meters included in the group net metering system during the billing period, the group net metering system shall be credited for any accumulated kilowatt-hour credit and then billed for the net electricity supplied by the electric company, in accordance with the procedures in subsection (g)(group net metering) of this section.

* * *

(4) The board shall apply the provisions of subdivision (e)(4) of this section (measurement and credits; nonstandard meters) to group net metering systems that serve one or more customers who are on a demand or time-of-use rate schedule.

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 7 (net metering; study; report) and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 7 to read:

Sec. 7. NET METERING; STUDY; REPORT

No later than January 15, 2013, the department of public service (the department) shall perform a general evaluation of Vermont’s net metering statute, rules, and procedures and shall submit the evaluation and any accompanying recommendations to the general assembly. Among any other issues related to net metering that the department may deem relevant, the report shall include an analysis of whether and to what extent customers using net metering systems under 30 V.S.A. § 219a are subsidized by other retail electric customers who do not employ net metering. The analysis also shall
include an examination of any benefits or costs of net metering systems to Vermont’s electric distribution and transmission systems and the extent to which customers owning net metering systems do or do not contribute to the fixed costs of Vermont’s retail electric utilities. Prior to completing the evaluation and submitting the report, the department shall offer an opportunity for interested persons such as the retail electric utilities and renewable energy developers and advocates to submit information and comment.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposals of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Finance?, Senator MacDonald moved that the report of the Committee on Finance be amended as follows:

In Sec. 9 (effective dates; retroactive application), by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. §§ 213 and 214, Sec. 8 of this act (amending the definition of plant capacity) shall apply to solar energy plants that:

(1) have executed a standard offer contract under 30 V.S.A. chapter 89; and

(2) are commissioned, within the meaning of 30 V.S.A. § 8002(11), on or after January 1, 2012.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Finance, as amended, was agreed to.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 506.

Senator Ashe, for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to vinous beverages.

Reported recommending 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. 7 V.S.A. § 2 is amended to read:

§ 2. DEFINITIONS

The following words as used in this title, unless a contrary meaning is required by the context, shall have the following meaning:

* * *

(6) “Caterer’s permit license”: a permit license issued by the liquor control board authorizing the holder of a first class license or first and third class licenses for a cabaret, restaurant, or hotel premises to serve malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquors at a function located on premises other than those occupied by a first, first and third, or second class licensee to sell alcoholic beverages.

* * *

(7) “Club”: an unincorporated association or a corporation authorized to do business in this state, that has been in existence for at least two consecutive years prior to the date of application for license under this title and owns, hires, or leases a building or space in a building that is suitable and adequate for the reasonable and comfortable use and accommodation of its members and their guests and contains suitable and adequate kitchen and dining room space and equipment implements and facilities. A club may be used or leased by a nonmember as a location for a social event as if it were any other licensed commercial establishment. Such club shall file with the liquor control board, before May 1 of each year, a list of the names and residences of its members and a list of its officers. Its affairs and management shall be conducted by a board of directors, executive committee, or similar body chosen by the members at its annual meeting, and no member or any officer, agent, or employee of the club shall be paid, or directly or indirectly receive, in the form of salary or other compensation, any profits from the disposition or sale of alcoholic liquors to the members of the club or its guests introduced by members beyond the amount of such salary as may be fixed and voted at annual meetings by the members or by its directors or other governing body, and as reported by the club to the liquor control board. An auxiliary member of a club may invite one guest at any one time. An officer or director of a club may perform the duties of a bartender without receiving any payment for that service, provided the officer or director is in compliance with the requirements of this title that relate to service of alcoholic beverages. An officer, member, or director of a club may volunteer to perform services at the club other than serving alcoholic beverages, including seating patrons and checking identification, without receiving payment for those services. An officer, member, or director of a club who volunteers his or her services shall not be considered to be an employee of the club. A bona fide unincorporated
association or corporation whose officers and members consist solely of veterans of the armed forces of the United States, or a subordinate lodge or local chapter of any national fraternal order, and which fulfills all requirements of this subdivision, except that it has not been in existence for two years, shall come within the terms of this definition six months after the completion of its organization. A club located on and integrally associated with at least a regulation nine-hole golf course need only be in existence for six months prior to the date of application for license under this title.

* * *

(19) “Second class license”: a license granted by the control commissioners permitting the licensee to export vinous beverages and to sell malt or vinous beverages to the public for consumption off the premises for which the license is granted.

* * *

(28) “Fourth class license” or “farmers’ market license”: the license granted by the liquor control board permitting a manufacturer or rectifier of malt or vinous beverages or spirits to sell by the unopened container and distribute, by the glass with or without charge, beverages manufactured by the licensee. No more than a combined total of ten fourth class and farmers’ market licenses may be granted to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier. At only one fourth class license location, a manufacturer or rectifier of vinous beverages may sell by the unopened container and distribute, by the glass with or without charge, vinous beverages produced by no more than three five additional manufacturers or rectifiers, provided these beverages are purchased on invoice from the manufacturer or rectifier. A manufacturer or rectifier of vinous beverages may sell its product to no more than three five additional manufacturers or rectifiers. A fourth class licensee may distribute by the glass no more than two ounces of malt or vinous beverage with a total of eight ounces to each retail customer and no more than one-quarter ounce of spirits with a total of one ounce to each retail customer for consumption on the manufacturer’s premises or at a farmers’ market. A farmers’ market license is valid for all dates of operation for a specific farmers’ market location.

* * *

(33) “Commercial catering license”: A license granted by the board permitting a business licensed by the department of health as a commercial caterer and having a commercial kitchen facility in the home or place of business to sell malt, vinous, or spirituous liquors at a function previously approved by the local licensing authority.
Sec. 1a. 7 V.S.A. § 222 is amended to read:

§ 222. FIRST AND SECOND CLASS LICENSES, GRANTING OF; SALE TO MINORS; CONTRACTING FOR FOOD SERVICE

With the approval of the liquor control board, the control commissioners may grant to a retail dealer for the premises where the dealer carries on business the following:

* * *

(2) Upon making application and paying the license fee provided in section 231 of this title, a second class license for the premises where such dealer shall carry on the business which shall authorize such dealer to export vinous beverages and to sell malt and vinous beverages to the public from such premises for consumption off the premises and upon satisfying the liquor control board that such premises are leased, rented or owned by such retail dealers and are safe, sanitary and a proper place from which to sell malt and vinous beverages. A retail dealer carrying on business in more than one place shall be required to acquire a second class license for each place where he shall so sell malt and vinous beverages. No malt or vinous beverages shall be sold by a second class licensee to a minor.

* * *

Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 66 is amended to read:

§ 66. VINOUS BEVERAGE SHIPPING LICENSE; IN STATE; OUT OF STATE; PROHIBITIONS; PENALTIES

* * *

(c) A manufacturer or rectifier of vinous beverages that is licensed in-state or out-of-state and holds valid state and federal permits and operates a winery in the United States may apply for a retail shipping license by filing with the department of liquor control an application in a form required by the department accompanied by a copy of their in-state or out of state license and the fee as required by subdivision 231(7)(C) of this title. The retail shipping license may be renewed annually by filing the renewal fee as required by subdivision 231(7)(C) of this title accompanied by the licensee’s current in-state or out-of-state manufacturer’s license. This license permits the holder, which includes the holder’s affiliates, franchises, and subsidiaries, to sell up to 2,000 5,000 gallons of vinous beverages a year directly to first or second class licensees and deliver the beverages by common carrier or the manufacturer’s or rectifier’s own vehicles or the vehicle of an employee of a manufacturer or rectifier, provided that the beverages are sold on invoice, and no more than 49 100 gallons per month are sold to any single first or second class licensee. The
retail shipping license holder shall provide report to the department documentation of the annual and monthly number of gallons sold.

* * *

(e) A holder of any shipping license granted pursuant to this section shall:

* * *

(4) Report at least twice a year to the department of liquor control if the holder of a direct consumer shipping license and once a year if the holder of a retail shipping license in a manner and form required by the department all the following information:

(A) The total amount of vinous beverages shipped into or within the state for the preceding six months if a holder of a direct consumer shipping license or every twelve months if a holder of a retail shipping license.

(B) The names and addresses of the purchasers to whom the vinous beverages were shipped.

(C) The date purchased, if appropriate, the name of the common carrier used to make each delivery, and the quantity and value of each shipment.

* * *

Sec. 3. 7 V.S.A. § 67 is amended to read:

§ 67. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE TASTINGS; PERMIT; PENALTIES

* * *

(b) A wine or beer tasting event held pursuant to subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section, not including an alcohol beverage tasting conducted on the premises of the manufacturer or rectifier, shall comply with the following:

(1) Continue for no more than six hours, with no more than six beverages to be offered at a single event, and no more than two ounces of any single beverage and no more than a total of eight ounces of various vinous or malt beverages to be dispensed to a customer. No more than eight customers may be served at one time.

(2) Be conducted totally within an area that is clearly cordoned off by barriers that extend a designated area that extends no further than 10 feet from the point of service; and a that is marked by a clearly visible sign that clearly states that no one under the age of 21 may participate in the tasting shall be placed in a visible location at the entrance to the tasting area.

* * *
Sec. 4. 7 V.S.A. § 238 is amended to read:

§ 238. CATERER’S PERMIT LICENSE, GRANTING OF; SALE TO MINORS

(a) The liquor control board may issue a caterer’s permit license only to those persons who hold a current first and third class license or current first and third class licenses for a restaurant or hotel premises.

(b) The board may issue a commercial catering license only to those persons who hold a first class license or current first and third class licenses.

(c) The liquor control board shall promulgate rules or regulations as it deems necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section.

(d) No malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquors shall be sold or served to a minor by a holder of a caterer’s permit license.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the liquor control board may issue a caterer’s permit license to a licensed manufacturer or rectifier who holds a current first class license.

Sec. 5. 7 V.S.A. § 238a is amended to read:

§ 238a. OUTSIDE CONSUMPTION PERMITS; GOLF COURSES; WINERIES FIRST, THIRD, AND FOURTH CLASS LICENSEES

Pursuant to regulations of the liquor control board, an outside consumption permit may be granted to the holder of a first or first and third class license for all or part of the outside premises of a golf course or to the holder of a fourth class license for all or part of the outside premises of a winery for consumption of wine produced on the premises of the license holder, provided that such permit is first obtained from the local control commissioners and approved by the board.

Sec. 6. 7 V.S.A. § 231 is amended to read:

§ 231. FEES FOR LICENSES; DISPOSITION OF FEES

(a) The following fees shall be paid:

* * *

(8)(A) For a caterer’s permit license, $200.00.

(B) For a commercial catering license, $200.00.

* * *
Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. § 104 is amended to read:

§ 104. DUTIES; AUTHORITY TO RESOLVE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

The board shall have supervision and management of the sale of spirituous liquors within the state in accordance with the provisions of this title, and through the commissioner of liquor control shall:

(1) See that the laws relating to intoxicating liquor and to the manufacture, sale, transportation, barter, furnishing, importation, exportation, delivery, prescription and possession of malt and vinous beverages, spirituous liquors and alcohol by licensees and others are enforced, using for that purpose such of the moneys annually available to the liquor control board as may be necessary. However, the liquor control board and its agents and inspectors shall act in this respect in collaboration with sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables, officers and members of village and city police forces, control commissioners, the attorney general, state’s attorneys, and town and city grand jurors. When the board acts to enforce any section of this title or any administrative rule or regulation relating to sale to minors, its investigation on the alleged violation shall be forwarded to the attorney general or the appropriate state’s attorney whether or not there is an administrative finding of wrongdoing. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the responsibility or duties of such enforcement officers or agencies with respect to the enforcement of such laws. The commissioner or his or her designee is authorized to prosecute administrative matters under this section and shall have the authority to enter into direct negotiations with a licensee to reach a proposed resolution or settlement of an alleged violation, subject to board approval, or dismissal with or without prejudice.

* * *

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

An act relating to commercial catering licenses, the export of malt and vinous beverages, and outside consumption permits.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.
Third Reading Ordered  
H. 792.

Senator Flory, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the city of Burlington.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Third Reading Ordered  
H. 793.

Senator Pollina, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Winooski incorporated school district.

Reported that the bill ought to passage in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In  
S. 223.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to health insurance coverage for early childhood developmental disorders, including autism spectrum disorders.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate 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. § 4088i is amended to read:

§ 4088i. COVERAGE FOR DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF AUTISM SPECTRUM EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS

(a)(1) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for the evidence-based diagnosis and treatment of autism spectrum disorders early childhood developmental disorders, including applied behavior analysis supervised by a nationally board-certified behavior analyst, for children.
beginning at 18 months of age birth and continuing until the child reaches age six or enters the first grade, whichever occurs first 21.

(2) Coverage provided pursuant to this section by Medicaid, the Vermont health access plan, or any other public health care assistance program shall comply with all federal requirements imposed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

(3) Any benefits required by this section that exceed the essential health benefits specified under Section 1302(b) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, as amended, shall not be required in a health insurance plan offered in the individual, small group, and large group markets on and after January 1, 2014.

(b) A health insurance plan shall not limit in any way the number of visits an individual eligible for coverage under subsection (a) of this section may have with an autism services provider. The amount, frequency, and duration of treatment described in this section shall be based on medical necessity and may be subject to a prior authorization requirement under the health insurance plan.

(c) A health insurance plan shall not impose greater coinsurance, co-payment, deductible, or other cost-sharing requirements for coverage of the diagnosis or treatment of autism spectrum early childhood developmental disorders than apply to the diagnosis and treatment of any other physical or mental health condition under the plan.

(d)(1) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for applied behavior analysis when the services are provided or supervised by a licensed provider who is working within the scope of his or her license or who is a nationally board-certified behavior analyst.

(2) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for services under this section delivered in the natural environment when the services are furnished by a provider working within the scope of his or her license or under the direct supervision of a licensed provider or, for applied behavior analysis, by or under the supervision of a nationally board-certified behavior analyst.

(e) Except for inpatient services, if an individual is receiving treatment for an early developmental delay, the health insurance plan may require treatment plan reviews based on the needs of the individual beneficiary, consistent with reviews for other diagnostic areas and with rules established by the department of financial regulation. A health insurance plan may review the treatment plan for children under the age of eight no more frequently than once every six months.

(f) As used in this section:
(1) “Applied behavior analysis” means the design, implementation, and
evaluation of environmental modifications using behavioral stimuli and
consequences to produce socially significant improvement in human behavior.
The term includes the use of direct observation, measurement, and functional
analysis of the relationship between environment and behavior.

(2) “Autism services provider” means any licensed or certified person
providing treatment of autism spectrum disorders.

(3) “Autism spectrum disorders” means one or more pervasive
developmental disorders as defined in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic
and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, including autistic disorder,
pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified, and Asperger’s
disorder.

(3) “Behavioral health treatment” means evidence-based counseling and
treatment programs, including applied behavior analysis, that are:

(A) necessary to develop skills and abilities for the maximum
reduction of physical or mental disability and for restoration of an individual to
his or her best functional level, or to ensure that an individual under the age of
21 achieves proper growth and development;

(B) provided or supervised by a nationally board-certified behavior
analyst or by a licensed provider, so long as the services performed are within
the provider’s scope of practice and certifications.

(4) “Diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder early childhood
developmental disorders” means medically necessary assessments;,
evaluations, including neuropsychological evaluations; genetic testing; or other
testing or tests to determine whether an individual has one or more an early
childhood developmental delay, including an autism spectrum disorders
disorder.

(5) “Habilitative care” or “rehabilitative care” means professional
counseling, guidance, services, and treatment programs, including applied
behavior analysis and other behavioral health treatments, in which the covered
individual makes clear, measurable progress, as determined by an autism
services provider, toward attaining goals the provider has identified “Early
childhood developmental disorder” means a childhood mental or physical
impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments that results in
functional limitations in major life activities, accompanied by a diagnosis
defined by the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM)
or the International Classification of Disease (ICD). The term includes autism
spectrum disorders, but does not include a learning disability.

(6) “Evidence-based” means the same as in 18 V.S.A. § 4621.
(7) “Health insurance plan” means Medicaid, the Vermont health access plan, and any other public health care assistance program, any individual or group health insurance policy, any hospital or medical service corporation or health maintenance organization subscriber contract, or any other health benefit plan offered, issued, or renewed for any person in this state by a health insurer, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9402. The term does not include benefit plans providing coverage for specific diseases or other limited benefit coverage.

(7)(8) “Medically necessary” means any care, treatment, intervention, service, or item that is prescribed, provided, or ordered by a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 23 of Title 26 or by a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 55 of Title 26 if such treatment is consistent with the most recent relevant report or recommendations of the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, or another professional group of similar standing describes health care services that are appropriate in terms of type, amount, frequency, level, setting, and duration to the individual’s diagnosis or condition, are informed by generally accepted medical or scientific evidence, and are consistent with generally accepted practice parameters. Such services shall be informed by the unique needs of each individual and each presenting situation, and shall include a determination that a service is needed to achieve proper growth and development or to prevent the onset or worsening of a health condition.

(9) “Natural environment” means a home or child care setting.

(10) “Pharmacy care” means medications prescribed by a licensed physician and any health-related services deemed medically necessary to determine the need for or effectiveness of a medication.

(11) “Psychiatric care” means direct or consultative services provided by a licensed physician certified in psychiatry by the American Board of Medical Specialties.

(12) “Psychological care” means direct or consultative services provided by a psychologist licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 55.

(8)(13) “Therapeutic care” means services provided by licensed or certified speech language pathologists, occupational therapists, or physical therapists, or social workers.

(9)(14) “Treatment of disorders for early developmental disorders” means the following evidence-based care and related equipment prescribed, provided, or ordered for an individual diagnosed with one or more autism spectrum disorders by a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 23 of Title 26 licensed health care provider or a licensed psychologist licensed pursuant to
chapter 55 of Title 26 if such physician or psychologist who determines the care to be medically necessary, including:

(A) habilitative or rehabilitative care behavioral health treatment;
(B) pharmacy care;
(C) psychiatric care;
(D) psychological care; and
(E) therapeutic care.

(e)(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any obligation to provide services to an individual under an individualized family service plan, individualized education program, or individualized service plan. A health insurance plan shall not reimburse services provided under 16 V.S.A. § 2959a.

(h) It is the intent of the general assembly that the department of financial regulation facilitate and encourage health insurance plans to bundle co-payments accrued by beneficiaries receiving services under this section to the extent possible.

Sec. 2. REPORT

The agency of human services shall submit a report, in consultation with Autism Speaks and health insurers, to the senate committee on health and welfare and the house committee on health care on or before January 15, 2014 regarding the implementation of this act, including an assessment of whether eligible individuals are receiving evidence-based services, how such services may be improved, and the fiscal impact of these services.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012 and shall apply to Medicaid, the Vermont health access plan, and any other public health care assistance program on or after July 1, 2012.

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

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence in Concurrence with Proposals of Amendment

H. 475.

Pending entry on the Calendar for action tomorrow, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended and House bill entitled:

An act relating to net metering and definitions of capacity.
Was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment forthwith.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposals of amendment.

**Rules Suspended; Bills Passed in Concurrence**

**H. 792.**

Pending entry on the Calendar for action tomorrow, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended and House bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the city of Burlington.

Was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence forthwith.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence.

**H. 793.**

Pending entry on the Calendar for action tomorrow, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended and Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Winooski incorporated school district.

Was placed in all remaining stages of its passage forthwith.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence.

**Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposals of Amendment**

**H. 506.**

Pending entry on the Calendar for action tomorrow, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended and House bill entitled:

An act relating to vinous beverages.

Was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment forthwith.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposals of amendment.

**Rules Suspended; Joint Resolution Adopted**

**J.R.S. 58.**

Pending entry on the Calendar for action tomorrow, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended and joint Senate resolution entitled:

Joint resolution relating to respectful language in the Vermont Statutes Annotated.
Was placed on all remaining stages of its adoption forthwith.

Thereupon, the joint resolution was read the third time and adopted.

**Rules Suspended; Bills and Resolutions Messaged**

On motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended, and the following bills and resolutions were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:


**Rules Suspended; Bill Delivered**

On motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended, and the following bill was ordered delivered to the Governor forthwith:

S. 223.

**House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested**

S. 189.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to expanding confidentiality of cases accepted by the court diversion project.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate 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. § 164(c)(1) is amended to read:

(c) All adult court diversion projects receiving financial assistance from the attorney general shall adhere to the following provisions:

(1) The diversion project shall accept only persons against whom charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not yet adjudicated. The state’s attorney shall notify in writing the diversion program and the court of his or her intention to refer the person to diversion. If the prosecuting attorney refers a case to diversion, the information and affidavit prosecuting attorney may release information to the victim upon a showing of legitimate need and subject to an appropriate protective agreement defining the purpose for which the information is being released and in all other respects maintaining the confidentiality of the information; otherwise files held by the court, the state’s attorney, and the law enforcement agency related to the charges shall be confidential and shall remain confidential unless:

(A) the board declines to accept the case;
(B) the person declines to participate in diversion; or

(C) the board accepts the case, but the person does not successfully complete diversion;

(D) the state’s attorney recalls the referral to diversion.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 164a is added to read:

§ 164a. RESTITUTION

(a) A diversion program may refer an individual who has suffered a pecuniary loss as a direct result of a delinquent act or crime alleged to have been committed by a juvenile or adult accepted to its program to the restitution unit established by 13 V.S.A. § 5362 for the purpose of application for an advance payment pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 5363(d)(1). The restitution unit may enter into a repayment contract with a juvenile or adult accepted into diversion and shall have the authority to bring a civil action to enforce the repayment contract in the event that the juvenile or adult defaults in performing the terms of the contract.

(b) The restitution unit and the diversion program shall develop a process for documenting victim loss, information sharing between the unit and diversion programs regarding the amount of restitution paid by the unit and diversion participants’ contractual agreements to reimburse the unit, transmittal of payments from participants to the unit, and maintenance of the confidentiality of diversion information.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 5362 is amended to read:

§ 5362. RESTITUTION UNIT

* * *

(c) The restitution unit shall have the authority to:

* * *

(7) Enter into a repayment contract with a juvenile or adult accepted into a diversion program and to bring a civil action to enforce the contract when a diversion program has referred an individual pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 164a.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 5363 is amended to read:

§ 5363. CRIME VICTIMS’ RESTITUTION SPECIAL FUND

(a) There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund to be known as the crime victims’ restitution special fund, to be administered by the restitution unit established by section 5362 of this title, and from which payments may be made to provide restitution to crime victims.
(b)(1) There shall be deposited into the fund:

   (A) All monies collected by the restitution unit pursuant to section 7043 and subdivision 5362(c)(7) of this title.

   (B) All fees imposed by the clerk of court and designated for deposit into the fund pursuant to section 7282 of this title.

   (C) All monies donated to the restitution unit or the crime victims’ restitution special fund.

   (D) Such sums as may be appropriated to the fund by the general assembly.

       * * *

   (d)(1) The restitution unit is authorized to advance up to $10,000.00 to a victim or to a deceased victim’s heir or legal representative if the victim:

   (A) was first ordered by the court to receive restitution on or after July 1, 2004;

   (B) is a natural person or the natural person’s legal representative; and

   (C) has not been reimbursed under subdivision (2) of this subsection;

   (D) is a natural person and has been referred to the restitution unit by a diversion program pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 164a.

       * * *

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 7043(n) is amended to read:

   (n) After restitution is ordered and prior to sentencing, the court shall order the offender to provide the court with full financial disclosure on a form approved by the court administrator. The disclosure of an offender aged 18 or older shall include copies of the offender’s most recent state and federal tax returns. The court shall provide copies of the form and the tax returns to the restitution unit.

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 5360 is added to read:

§ 5360. APPLICATION INFORMATION; CONFIDENTIALITY

   (a) All documents reviewed by the victims’ compensation board for purposes of approving an application for compensation shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed without the consent of the victim except as provided in this section and subsection 7043(c) of this title.

   (b) For the purpose of requesting restitution, the amount of assistance provided by the victim’s compensation board shall be established by copies of
bills submitted to the victim’s compensation board reflecting the amount paid by the board and stating that the services for which payment was made were for uninsured pecuniary losses.

(c) The following shall be confidential and shall be redacted by the victim’s compensation board for any purpose including restitution: the victim’s residential address, telephone number, and other contact information and the victim’s social security number. In cases involving stalking, sexual offense, and domestic violence, the following information shall also be confidential and shall not be disclosed by the victim’s compensation board for any purpose including restitution:

(1) the victim’s employer’s name, telephone number, address, or any other contact information; and

(2) the victim’s medical or mental health provider’s name, telephone number, address, or any other contact information.

Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 7043 is amended to read:

§ 7043. RESTITUTION

* * *

(b)(1) When ordered, restitution may include:

(A) return of property wrongfully taken from the victim;

(B) cash, credit card, or installment payments paid to the restitution unit; or

(C) payments in kind, if acceptable to the victim.

(2) In the event of a victim’s crime-related death, the court may, at the request of the restitution unit, direct the unit to pay up to $10,000.00 from the restitution fund to the victim’s estate to cover future uninsured material losses caused by the death.

(c) Restitution hearing.

(1) Unless the amount of restitution is agreed to by the parties at the time of sentencing, the court shall set the matter for a restitution hearing.

(2) Prior to the date of the hearing, the state’s attorney shall provide the defendant with a statement of the amount of restitution claimed together with copies of bills that support the claim for restitution. If any amount of the restitution claim has been paid by the victim’s compensation fund, the state’s attorney shall provide the defendant with copies of bills submitted by the victim’s compensation board pursuant to section 5360 of this title.
(3) Absent consent of the victim, medical and mental health records submitted to the victim’s compensation board shall not be discoverable for the purposes of restitution except by order of the court. If the defendant files a motion to view copies of such records, the state’s attorney shall file the records with the court under seal. The court shall conduct an in camera review of the records to determine what records, if any, are relevant to the parties’ dispute with respect to restitution. If the court orders disclosure of the documents, the court shall issue a protective order defining the extent of dissemination of the documents to any person other than the defendant, the defendant’s attorney, and the state’s attorney. In no event shall the court permit disclosure of information in a document provided by the victim’s compensation board that is confidential under subsection 5360(c) of this title.

(e)(d) In awarding restitution, the court shall make findings with respect to:

(1) The total amount of the material loss incurred by the victim. If sufficient documentation of the material loss is not available at the time of sentencing, the court shall set a hearing on the issue, and notice thereof shall be provided to the offender.

(2) The offender’s current ability to pay restitution, based on all financial information available to the court, including information provided by the offender.

(e)(c)(1) An order of restitution shall establish the amount of the material loss incurred by the victim, which shall be the restitution judgment order. In the event the offender is unable to pay the restitution judgment order at the time of sentencing, the court shall establish a restitution payment schedule for the offender based upon the offender’s current and reasonably foreseeable ability to pay, subject to modification under subsection (e)(l) of this section. Notwithstanding 12 V.S.A. chapter 113 of Title 12 or any other provision of law, interest shall not accrue on a restitution judgment.

* * *

(e)(f)(1) If not paid at the time of sentencing, restitution may be ordered as a condition of probation, supervised community sentence, furlough, preapproved furlough, or parole if the convicted person is sentenced to preapproved furlough, probation, or supervised community sentence, or is sentenced to imprisonment and later placed on parole. A person shall not be placed on probation solely for purposes of paying restitution. An offender may not be charged with a violation of probation, furlough, or parole for nonpayment of a restitution obligation incurred after July 1, 2004.

* * *
(g)(1) When restitution is requested but not ordered, the court shall set forth on the record its reasons for not ordering restitution.

* * *

(h) Restitution ordered under this section shall not preclude a person from pursuing an independent civil action for all claims not covered by the restitution order.

(i)(1) The court shall transmit a copy of a restitution order to the restitution unit, which shall make payment to the victim in accordance with section 5363 of this title.

* * *

(j)(1) The restitution unit may bring an action, including a small claims procedure, to enforce a restitution order against an offender in the civil division of the superior court of the unit where the offender resides or in the unit where the order was issued. In an action under this subsection, a restitution order issued by the criminal division of the superior court shall be enforceable in the civil division of the superior court or in a small claims procedure in the same manner as a civil judgment. Superior and small claims filing fees shall be waived for an action under this subsection, and for an action to renew a restitution judgment.

(k) All restitution payments shall be made to the restitution unit, with the exception of restitution relating to a conviction for welfare fraud ordered under this section and recouped by the economic services division. The economic services division shall provide the restitution unit with a monthly report of all restitution collected through recoupment. This subsection shall have no effect upon the collection or recoupment of restitution ordered under Title 33.

(l) The sentencing court may modify the payment schedule of a restitution order if, upon motion by the restitution unit or the offender, the court finds that modification is warranted by a substantial change in circumstances.

(m) If the offender fails to pay restitution as ordered by the court, the restitution unit may file an action to enforce the restitution order in superior or small claims court. After an enforcement action is filed, any further proceedings related to the action shall be heard in the court where it was filed. The court shall set the matter for hearing and shall provide notice to the restitution unit, the victim, and the offender. If the court determines the offender has failed to comply with the restitution order, the court may take any action the court deems necessary to ensure the offender will make the required restitution payment, including:
(m)(n)(1) Any monies owed by the state to an offender who is under a restitution order, including lottery winnings and tax refunds, shall be used to discharge the restitution order to the full extent of the unpaid total financial losses, regardless of the payment schedule established by the courts.

(n)(o) After restitution is ordered and prior to sentencing, the court shall order the offender to provide the court with full financial disclosure on a form approved by the court administrator. The disclosure shall include copies of the offender’s most recent state and federal tax returns. The court shall provide copies of the form and the tax returns to the restitution unit.

(o)(p) An obligation to pay restitution is part of a criminal sentence and is:

(p)(q) A transfer of property made with the intent to avoid a restitution obligation shall be deemed a fraudulent conveyance for purposes of 9 V.S.A. chapter 57 of Title 9, and the restitution unit shall be entitled to the remedies of creditors provided under 9 V.S.A. § 2291.

Sec. 8. 1 V.S.A. § 317 is amended to read:

§ 317. DEFINITIONS; PUBLIC AGENCY; PUBLIC RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS

(c) The following public records are exempt from public inspection and copying:

(40) Records records of genealogy provided in support of an application for tribal recognition pursuant to chapter 23 of this title;

(41) documents reviewed by the victim’s compensation board for purposes of approving an application for compensation pursuant to 13 V.S.A. chapter 167, except as provided by 13 V.S.A. §§ 5360 and 7043(c).

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

(a) Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(b) Sections 6, 7, 8, and this section shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Sears, the Senate refused to
concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.

**House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested**

**S. 244.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to referral to court diversion for driving with a suspended license.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, in subdivision (b)(1), by striking “pursuant to 23 V.S.A. §§ 674 or 676”

Second: In Sec. 2, in subsection (e), by striking “department shall reinstate the person’s operator’s license” and inserting in lieu thereof “person shall be eligible to have his or her license reinstated,”

Third: In Sec. 2, by striking subsection (k) and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (k) to read:

(k) The court administrator, the director of the court diversion program, and the commissioner of motor vehicles shall jointly report to the general assembly on or before December 15, 2014 on the following:

(1) implementation of the DLS diversion program;
(2) the number of people enrolled in the program;
(3) the number of people who have successfully completed the program;
(4) the number of licenses reinstated;
(5) the number of fines and amounts modified;
(6) additional money collected by the state as a result of the program;
(7) the advisability of implementing the program through roadside stops for driving without a license; and
(8) extending the program to persons who are currently prohibited from participation pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) of this section.
Fourth: By adding a Sec. 2a to read as follows:

Sec. 2a. 23 V.S.A. § 674(a)(3) is added to read:

(3) Violations of section 676 of this title that occurred prior to the date a person successfully completes the driving with license suspended diversion program shall not be counted as prior offenses under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

Fifth: By adding a Sec. 2b to read as follows:

Sec. 2b. 23 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. POINT ASSESSMENT; SCHEDULE

(a) Any person operating a motor vehicle shall have points assessed against his or her driving record for convictions for moving violations of the indicated motor vehicle statutes in accord with the following schedule: (All references are to Title 23 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.)

* * *

(4) Five points assessed for:

* * *

(D) § 676. Operating after suspension, revocation or refusal—civil violation;

* * *

(5) Ten points assessed for:

(A) § 674. Operating after suspension or revocation of license;

* * *

Sixth: By adding a Sec. 2c to read as follows:

Sec. 2c. 23 V.S.A. § 2506 is amended to read:

§ 2506. PROCEDURE

When a sufficient number of points have been acquired, the commissioner shall suspend the license of an operator or the privilege of an unlicensed person, or nonresident to operate a motor vehicle, upon not less than 10 days’ notice, and upon hearing, if requested for verification of the conviction records. The suspension shall be for 10 days for an accumulation of 10 points, 30 days for 15 points, 90 days for 20 points and for a period increasing by 30 days for each additional 5 points; except the suspension period for a
conviction for first offense of sections 674, 1091, 1094, 1128, and 1133 of this title shall be 30 days; for a second conviction 90 days and for a third or subsequent six months, or the suspension period under the point values, whichever is greater. If a fatality occurs, the suspension shall be for a period of one year in addition to the suspension under the point values. For purposes of this section, a month shall be considered as 30 days and one year shall equal 365 days.

Seventh: By adding a Sec. 5 to read as follows:

Sec. 5. SUNSET

This act shall be repealed on July 1, 2015.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Sears, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.

House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested

S. 251.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to laws pertaining to motor vehicles.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by adding four new sections after Sec. 11 to be sections 12–15 to read as follows:

*** Gold Star and Next-of-kin Registration Plates ***

Sec. 12. 23 V.S.A. § 304(k) is amended to read:

(k)(1) The commissioner of motor vehicles shall, upon proper application, issue special gold star and next-of-kin plates to gold star family members, as defined for use only on vehicles registered at the pleasure car rate and on trucks registered for less than 26,001 pounds and excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan, as follows:

(A) Gold star plates shall be issued to the widow or widower, parents, and next of kin as defined in 10 U.S.C. § 1126(d) of members of the armed forces who lost their lives under the circumstances described in 10 U.S.C. § 1126, for use only on vehicles registered at the pleasure car rate and on trucks registered for less than 26,001 pounds and excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan 1126(a).
(B) Next-of-kin plates shall be issued to the widow or widower, parents, and next of kin as defined in 10 U.S.C. § 1126(d) of members of the armed forces not eligible for gold star plates under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) who lost their lives while serving on active duty or on active duty for training, or while assigned in a reserve or national guard unit in drill status, or as a result of injury or illness incurred during such service or assignment.

(2) The type and style of the gold star plate and next-of-kin plates shall be determined by the commissioner and the Vermont office of veterans’ affairs, except that a gold star shall appear on one side of the plate gold star plates and a distinct emblem shall be approved for next-of-kin plates. An applicant shall apply on a form prescribed by the commissioner, and the applicant’s eligibility will be certified by the office of veterans’ affairs. A plate shall be reissued only to the original holder of the plate. The commissioner may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. Except for new or renewed registrations, applications for the issuance of gold star or next-of-kin plates shall be processed in the order received by the department subject to normal workflow considerations.

* * * Emergency Services; Recovery of Expenses * * *

Sec. 13. 23 V.S.A. § 1112 is amended to read:

§ 1112. CLOSED HIGHWAYS

(a) Except by the written permit of the authority responsible for the closing, no person shall drive any vehicle over any highway across which there is a barrier or a sign indicating that the highway is closed to public travel.

(b) A person, including a municipal, county, or state entity, that deploys police, fire, ambulance, rescue, or other emergency services in order to aid a stranded operator of a vehicle, or to move a disabled vehicle, operated on a closed highway in violation of this section, may recover from the operator in a civil action the costs of providing any such services.

* * * Operating on a Closed Highway; Assessment of Points * * *

Sec. 14. 23 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. POINT ASSESSMENT; SCHEDULE

(a) Any person operating a motor vehicle shall have points assessed against his or her driving record for convictions for moving violations of the indicated motor vehicle statutes in accord with the following schedule: (All references are to Title 23 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.)

(1) Two points assessed for:
(LL) § 1095. Operating with television set installed 
Entertainment picture visible to the operator;

(MM) § 1099. Texting prohibited—first offense;

(NN) § 1112. Closed highways:

(NN)(OO) § 1113. Illegal backing;

(OO)(PP) § 1114. Illegal riding on motorcycles;

(PP)(QQ) § 1115. Illegal operation of motorcycles on 
roadways laned for traffic;

(QQ)(RR) § 1116. Clinging to other vehicles;

(RR)(SS) § 1117. Illegal footrests and handlebars;

(SS)(TT) § 1118. Obstructing the driver’s view;

(TT)(UU) § 1119. Improper opening and closing vehicle 
doors;

(UU)(VV) § 1121. Coasting prohibited;

(VV)(WW) § 1122. Following fire apparatus prohibited;

(WW)(XX) § 1123. Driving over fire hose;

(XX)(YY) § 1124. Position of operator;

(YY)(ZZ) § 1127. Unsafe control in presence of horses and 
cattle;

(ZZ)(AAA) § 1131. Failure to give warning signal;

(AAA)(BBB) § 1132. Illegal driving on sidewalk;

(BBB)(CCC) § 1243. Lighting requirements;

(CCC)(DDD) § 1256. Motorcycle headgear;

(DDD)(EEE) § 1257. Face protection;

(EEE)(FFF) § 800. Operating without financial 
responsibility;

(FFF)(GGG) All other moving violations which have 
no specified points;

* * *
Sec. 15. 23 V.S.A. § 3501(5) is amended to read:

(5) “All-terrain vehicle” or “ATV” means any nonhighway recreational vehicle, except snowmobiles, having no less than two low pressure tires (10 pounds per square inch, or less), not wider than 60 inches with two-wheel ATVs having permanent, full-time power to both wheels, and having a dry weight of less than 1,700 pounds, when used for cross-country travel on trails or on any one of the following or a combination thereof: land, water, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, and natural terrain. An ATV on a public highway shall be considered a motor vehicle, as defined in section 4 of this title, only for the purposes of those offenses listed in subdivisions 2502(a)(1)(H), (N), (R), (U), (Y), (FF), (GG), (II), and (ZZ)(BBB); (2)(A) and (B); (3)(A), (B), (C), and (D); (4)(A) and (B) and (5) of this title and as provided in section 1201 of this title. An ATV shall not include an electric personal assistive mobility device.

And by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Mazza, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.

**House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested**

**S. 245.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to requiring cardiovascular care instruction in public and independent schools.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

**First:** In Sec. 1, 16 V.S.A. § 131, by striking out subdivision (3)(B) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (3)(B) to read:

(B) information regarding and practice of cardiopulmonary resuscitation by people who are not health care professionals and the use of automated external defibrillators;

**Second:** By striking out Sec. 2 in its entirety and by renumbering “Sec. 3” to be “Sec. 2”

**Third:** By striking out Sec. 4 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new section to be Sec. 3 to read:
Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Mullin, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Conceded In

H. 761.

House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to executive branch fees, including motor vehicle and fish and wildlife fees.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

In Sec. 2a, by striking out Sec. 2a and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 2a to read:

Sec. 2a. 26 V.S.A. § 4806 is amended to read:

§ 4806. FEES; DISPOSITIONS

(a) Notwithstanding the fee provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 125, applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Annual event permit applications:
   (A) Auto racing $ 800.00;
   (B) Go-cart, snowmobile, or motorcycle racing $ 500.00;

(2) Unlimited event permit applications:
   (A) Auto racing $ 1,250.00;
   (B) Go-cart, snowmobile, or motorcycle racing $ 1,250.00;

(3) Single event permit applications:
   (A) Auto racing $ 500.00;
   (B) Go-cart, snowmobile, or motorcycle racing $ 500.00;

(4) Annual event permit biennial renewal renewals:
   (A) Auto racing $ 500.00;
(B) Go-cart, snowmobile, or motorcycle racing $ 500.00;

(5) Unlimited event permit biennial renewal:

(A) Auto racing $ 2,500.00;

(B) Go-cart, snowmobile, or motorcycle racing $ 2,500.00.

(b) A municipality where a race is to be held may charge an additional fee, not to exceed the municipality’s costs associated with the race.

(c) A single event permit shall authorize any number of events within a 10-day period in the same location and on the same racing track. An annual-event permit shall authorize any number of events within two 10-day periods in consecutive years and may be renewed every two years.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a)(3)(B) of this section, a person in good standing incorporated or authorized to transact business as a nonprofit corporation under Title 11B shall pay a fee of $100.00 for a single-event snowmobile racing permit.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

**Senate Bills Committed**

Senate bills entitled:

S. 137. An act relating to workers’ compensation and unemployment compensation.

S. 169. An act relating to workers’ compensation liens.

S. 172. An act relating to creating a private activity bond advisory committee.

Were severally taken up.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Illuzzi, the bills were severally committed to the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

**Bill Ordered to Lie**

H. 794.

Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the management of search and rescue operations.
Proposals of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 747.

Senator Ashe, for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to cigarette manufacturers.

Reported recommending 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


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.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposals of amendment.

Senator Ashe, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the proposals of amendment were collectively agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Rules Suspended; Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered;
Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

H. 778.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Sears, the rules were suspended and House bill entitled:

An act relating to structured settlements.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Sears, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending 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:
Subchapter 5. Transfers of Structured Settlements

§ 2480aa. 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” include 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 2480bb(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.
“Transfer” means any sale, assignment, pledge, hypothecation, or other alienation or encumbrance of structured settlement payment rights made by a payee for consideration.

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

“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.

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

§ 2480bb. 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
§ 2480cc. 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) 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 has either received such advice or knowingly waived the opportunity to seek and receive such advice in writing; and

(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, if the payee has waived in writing the opportunity to seek and receive independent professional advice regarding 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 $1,500.00.

§ 2480dd. 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.

§ 2480ee. 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 2480cc 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 2480bb 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) notification that any interested party is entitled to support, oppose, or otherwise respond to the transferee’s application, either in person or by counsel, by submitting written comments to the court or by participating in the hearing; 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.

§ 2480ff. 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 2480bb of this title and fulfillment of the conditions set forth in section 2480cc 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. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.
Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

**House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In**

**S. 237.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the genuine progress indicator.

Was taken up.

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

**Sec. 1. PURPOSE, DEFINITION, AND INTENT**

(a) **Purpose.** The purpose of the genuine progress indicator ("GPI") is to measure the state of Vermont’s economic, environmental, and societal well-being as a supplement to the measurement derived from the gross state product and other existing statistical measurements.

(b) **Definition.** The GPI is an estimate of the net contributions of economic activity to the well-being and long-term prosperity of our state’s citizens, calculated through adjustments to gross state product that account for positive and negative economic, environmental, and social attributes of economic development.

(c) **Intent.** It is the intent of the general assembly that once established and tested, the GPI will assist state government in decision-making by providing an additional basis for budgetary decisions, including outcomes-based budgeting; by measuring progress in the application of policy and programs; and by serving as a tool to identify public policy priorities, including other measures such as human rights.

**Sec. 2. GENUINE PROGRESS INDICATOR**

(a) **Establishment; maintenance.**

(1) The secretary of administration shall negotiate and enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Gund Institute for Ecological Economics of the University of Vermont (the “Gund Institute”) to work in
collaboration to establish and test a genuine progress indicator (GPI). The memorandum shall provide the process by which the GPI is established and, once tested, how and by whom the GPI shall be maintained and updated. The memorandum shall further provide that in the establishment of the GPI, the secretary of administration, in collaboration with the Gund Institute, shall create a Vermont data committee made up of individuals with relevant expertise to inventory existing datasets and to make recommendations that may be useful to all data users in Vermont’s state government, nonprofit organizations, and businesses.

(2) The GPI shall use standard genuine progress indicator methodology and additional factors to enhance the indicator, which shall be adjusted periodically as relevant and necessary.

(b) Accessibility. Once established, the GPI and its underlying datasets that are submitted by the Gund Institute to the secretary of administration shall be posted on the state of Vermont website.

(c) Updating data. The secretary of administration shall cooperate in providing data as necessary in order to update and maintain the GPI.

Sec. 3. PROGRESS REPORTS

By January 15, 2013 and once every other year thereafter, the secretary of administration shall report to the house committees on government operations and on commerce and economic development and the senate committees on government operations and on economic development, housing, and general affairs a progress report regarding the maintenance, including the cost of maintenance, and usefulness of the GPI.

Sec. 4. DATASETS

Any datasets submitted to the secretary of administration pursuant to this act shall be considered a public record under chapter 5 of Title 1.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested

S. 200.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the reporting requirements of health insurers.
Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate 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. § 9414a is added to read:

§ 9414a. ANNUAL REPORTING BY HEALTH INSURERS

(a) Health insurers with a minimum of 5,000 Vermont lives covered at the end of the preceding year or who offer insurance through the Vermont health benefit exchange pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 18, subchapter 1 shall annually report the following information to the commissioner of financial regulation, in plain language, as an addendum to the health insurer’s annual statement:

(1) the health insurer’s state of domicile and the total number of states in which the insurer operates;

(2) the total number of Vermont lives covered by the health insurer;

(3) the total number of claims submitted to the health insurer;

(4) the total number of claims denied by the health insurer;

(5) the total number of denials of service by the health insurer at the preauthorization level, including:

(A) the total number of denials of service at the preauthorization level appealed to the health insurer at the first-level grievance and, of those, the total number overturned;

(B) the total number of denials of service at the preauthorization level appealed to the health insurer at any second-level grievance and, of those, the total number overturned;

(C) the total number of denials of service at the preauthorization level for which external review was sought and, of those, the total number overturned;

(6) the total number of adverse benefit determinations made by the health insurer, including:

(A) the total number of adverse benefit determinations appealed to the health insurer at the first-level grievance and, of those, the total number overturned;

(B) the total number of adverse benefit determinations appealed to the health insurer at any second-level grievance and, of those, the total number overturned;
(C) the total number of adverse benefit determinations for which external review was sought and, of those, the total number overturned;

(7) the total number of claims denied by the health insurer because the service was experimental, investigational, or an off-label use of a drug, was not medically necessary, involved access to a provider that is inconsistent with the limitations imposed by the plan, or was subject to a preexisting condition exclusion;

(8) the total number of claims denied by the health insurer as duplicate claims, as coding errors, or for services or providers not covered;

(9)(A) the names, positions, and salaries of all corporate officers and board members during the preceding year;

(B) the bonuses and compensatory benefits of all corporate officers and board members during the preceding year;

(10) the health insurer’s marketing and advertising expenses during the preceding year;

(11) the health insurer’s federal and Vermont-specific lobbying expenses during the preceding year;

(12) the amount and recipient of each political contribution made by the health insurer during the preceding year;

(13) the amount and recipient of dues paid during the preceding year by the health insurer to trade groups that engage in lobbying efforts or that make political contributions;

(14) the health insurer’s legal expenses related to claims or service denials during the preceding year; and

(15) the amount and recipient of charitable contributions made by the health insurer during the preceding year.

(b) Health insurers may indicate the extent of overlap or duplication in reporting the information described in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The department of financial regulation shall create a standardized form using terms with uniform, industry-standard meanings for the purpose of collecting the information described in subsection (a) of this section, and each health insurer shall use the standardized form for reporting the required information as an addendum to its annual statement. To the extent possible, health insurers shall report information specific to Vermont on the standardized form and shall indicate on the form where the reported information is not specific to Vermont.
(d)(1) The department of financial regulation shall post on its website the standardized form completed by each health insurer pursuant to this section.

(2) The department of Vermont health access shall post on the Vermont health benefit exchange established pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 18, subchapter 1 an electronic link to the standardized forms posted by the department of financial regulation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(e) The commissioner of financial regulation may adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to carry out the purposes of this act.

Sec. 2. INTERIM WORKING GROUP ON INSURANCE FILINGS

(a) The department of financial regulation shall convene a working group on consumer-oriented insurance filings for the purpose of assessing and making recommendations to improve the accessibility and comprehensibility of filings required of health insurers by this act.

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

(1) the commissioner of financial regulation or designee, who shall serve as facilitator;

(2) the state health care ombudsman;

(3) a representative of a consumer advocacy group, appointed by the commissioner of financial regulation; and

(4) two individuals representing the interests of Vermont’s insurance industry, appointed by the commissioner of financial regulation.

(c)(1) The working group established by this section shall study the content and availability of filings required of health insurers by this act, including:

(A) the type of information currently disclosed, the format of such disclosures, and the accessibility of reported information to consumers; and

(B) the presentation of the reported information with regard to clarity and ease of consumer comprehension.

(2) The working group shall make recommendations for improving the format, content, accessibility, and delivery of filings required of health insurers by this act in a manner that enhances consumer comprehension and empowers informed decision-making.

(3) The working group shall submit a detailed 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 15, 2014. Where appropriate, the working group’s recommendations shall include specific suggestions for
administrative and legislative action, including additional information that should be reported by health insurers and how “lives covered,” as used in 18 V.S.A. § 9414(a)(2), should be defined.

(4) For the purposes of its study of these issues, the working group shall have administrative support from the department of financial regulation.

(d) The working group on consumer-oriented insurance filings shall cease to exist on January 31, 2014.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 9421 is redesignated to read:

§ 9421. PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGEMENT; REGISTRATION; INSURER AUDIT OF PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGER ACTIVITIES

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. chapter 79 is added to read:

CHAPTER 79. PHARMACY AUDITS

§ 3801. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1)(A) “Health insurer” shall have the same meaning as in section 9402 of this title and shall include:

(i) a health insurance company, a nonprofit hospital and medical service corporation, and health maintenance organizations;

(ii) an employer, a labor union, or another group of persons organized in Vermont that provides a health plan to beneficiaries who are employed or reside in Vermont; and

(iii) except as otherwise provided in section 3805 of this title, the state of Vermont and any agent or instrumentality of the state that offers, administers, or provides financial support to state government.

(B) The term “health insurer” shall not include Medicaid, the Vermont health access plan, Vermont Rx, or any other Vermont public health care assistance program.

(2) “Health plan” means a health benefit plan offered, administered, or issued by a health insurer doing business in Vermont.

(3) “Pharmacy” means any individual or entity licensed or registered under 26 V.S.A. chapter 36.

(4) “Pharmacy benefit management” means an arrangement for the procurement of prescription drugs at a negotiated rate for dispensation within this state to beneficiaries, the administration or management of prescription drug benefits provided by a health plan for the benefit of beneficiaries, or any
of the following services provided with regard to the administration of pharmacy benefits:

(A) mail service pharmacy;
(B) claims processing, retail network management, and payment of claims to pharmacies for prescription drugs dispensed to beneficiaries;
(C) clinical formulary development and management services;
(D) rebate contracting and administration;
(E) certain patient compliance, therapeutic intervention, and generic substitution programs; and
(F) disease or chronic care management programs.

(5) “Pharmacy benefit manager” means an entity that performs pharmacy benefit management. The term includes a person or entity in a contractual or employment relationship with an entity performing pharmacy benefit management for a health plan.

(6) “Responsible party” means the entity, including a health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager, responsible for payment of claims for health care services other than:

(A) the individual to whom the health care services were rendered;
(B) that individual’s guardian or legal representative; or
(C) the agency of human services, its agents, and contractors.

§ 3802. PHARMACY RIGHTS DURING AN AUDIT

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, whenever a health insurer, a third-party payer, or an entity representing a responsible party conducts an audit of the records of a pharmacy, the pharmacy shall have a right to all of the following:

(1) To have an audit involving clinical or professional judgment be conducted by a pharmacist licensed to practice pharmacy in one or more states, who has at least a familiarity with Vermont pharmacy statutes and rules and who is employed by or working with an auditing entity.

(2) If an audit is to be conducted on-site at a pharmacy, the entity conducting the audit:

(A) shall give the pharmacy at least 14 days’ advance written notice of the audit and the specific prescriptions to be included in the audit; and
(B) may not audit a pharmacy on Mondays or on weeks containing a federal holiday, unless the pharmacy agrees to alternative timing for the audit.
(3) Not to have an entity audit claims that:

(A) were submitted to the pharmacy benefit manager more than 18 months prior to the date of the audit, unless:

(i) required by federal law; or

(ii) the originating prescription was dated within the 24-month period preceding the date of the audit; or

(B) exceed 200 selected prescription claims.

(4) To have auditors enter the prescription department only when accompanied by or authorized by a member of the pharmacy staff, and not to have auditors disrupt the provision of services to the pharmacy’s customers.

(5) Not to have clerical or recordkeeping errors, including typographical errors, scrivener’s errors, and computer errors, on a required document or record deemed fraudulent in the absence of any financial harm or other evidence; provided that this subdivision shall not be construed to prohibit recoupment of actual fraudulent payments.

(6) If required under the terms of the contract, to have the auditing entity provide to the pharmacy, upon request, all records related to the audit in an electronic or digital media format.

(7) In order to validate a pharmacy record with respect to a prescription or refill, to have the properly documented records of a hospital or of any person authorized by law to prescribe medication transmitted by any means of communication.

(8) To use any prescription that meets the requirements to be a legal prescription under Vermont law, including prescriber notations such as “as directed” and “as needed” which require the professional judgment of the pharmacist to determine that the dose dispensed is within normal guidelines, to validate claims submitted for reimbursement for dispensing of original and refill prescriptions, or changes made to prescriptions.

(9) To dispense and receive reimbursement for the full quantity of the smallest commonly available commercially packaged product, including eye drops, insulin, and topical products, that contains the total amount required to be dispensed to meet the days’ supply ordered by the prescriber, even if the full quantity of the commercially prepared package exceeds the maximum days’ supply allowed.

(10) To determine the days’ supply using the highest daily total dose that may be utilized by the patient pursuant to the prescriber’s directions, and
for prescriptions with a titrated dose schedule, to use the schedule to determine the days’ supply.

(11) To be subject to recoupment only following the correction of a claim and to have recoupment limited to amounts paid in excess of amounts payable under the corrected claim.

(12) Not to have a demand for recoupment, repayment, or offset against future reimbursement for overpayment of a claim for dispensing of an original or refill prescription include the dispensing fee, unless the prescription that is the subject of the claim was not actually dispensed, was not valid, was fraudulent, or was outside the provisions of the contract; provided that this subdivision shall not apply if a pharmacy is required to correct an error in a claim submitted in good faith.

(13) Unless otherwise agreed to by contract, not to have an audit finding or demand for recoupment, repayment, or offset against future reimbursement made for any claim for dispensing of an original or refill prescription due to information missing from a prescription or to information not placed in a particular location when the information or location is not required or specified by state or federal law. The pharmacy shall be allowed 30 days to document and correct the missing information.

(14) In the event the actual quantity dispensed on a valid prescription for a covered beneficiary exceeded the allowable maximum days’ supply of the product as defined in the contract, to have the amount to be recouped, repaid, or offset against future reimbursement limited to an amount calculated based on the quantity of the product dispensed found to be in excess of the allowed days’ supply quantity and using the cost of the product as reflected on the original claim.

(15) Not to have the accounting practice of extrapolation used in calculating any recoupment or penalty, unless otherwise required by federal law or by federal health plans.

(16) Except for cases of federal Food and Drug Administration regulation or drug manufacturer safety programs, to be free of recoupments based on either:

(A) documentation requirements in addition to or in excess of state board of pharmacy documentation creation or maintenance requirements; or

(B) a requirement that a pharmacy or pharmacist perform a professional duty in addition to or in excess of state board of pharmacy professional duty requirements.
(17) Except for Medicare claims, to be subject to reversals of approval for drug, prescriber, or patient eligibility upon adjudication of a claim only in cases in which the pharmacy obtained the adjudication by fraud or misrepresentation of claim elements.

(18) To be audited under the same standards and parameters as other similarly situated pharmacies audited by the same entity.

(19) To have the preliminary audit report delivered to the pharmacy within 60 days following the conclusion of the audit.

(20) To have at least 30 days following receipt of the preliminary audit report to produce documentation to address any discrepancy found during the audit.

(21) To have a final audit report delivered to the pharmacy within 120 days after the end of the appeals period, as required by section 3803 of this title.

(22) Except for audits initiated to address an identified problem, to be subject to no more than one audit per calendar year, unless fraud or misrepresentation is reasonably suspected.

(23) Not to have audit information from an audit conducted by one auditing entity shared with or utilized by another auditing entity, except as required by state or federal law.

§ 3803. APPEALS

(a) An entity that audits a pharmacy shall provide the pharmacy with a preliminary audit report, which shall be delivered to the pharmacy or to its corporate office of record within 60 days following completion of the audit.

(b) A pharmacy shall have 30 days following receipt of the preliminary audit report in which to respond to questions, provide additional documentation, and comment on and clarify audit findings. Receipt of the report shall be based on the date postmarked on the envelope or the date of a computer transmission, if transferred electronically.

(c) If an audit results in the dispute or denial of a claim, the entity conducting the audit shall allow the pharmacy to resubmit the claim using any commercially reasonable method, including U.S. mail, facsimile, or electronic claims submission, as long as the period of time during which a claim may be resubmitted has not expired.

(d) Within 120 days after the completion of the appeals process established by this section, a final audit report shall be delivered to the pharmacy or to its
corporate office of record. The final audit report shall include a disclosure of any funds recovered by the entity that conducted the audit.

(e) An entity that audits a pharmacy shall have in place a written appeals process by which a pharmacy may appeal the preliminary audit report and the final audit report, and shall provide the pharmacy with notice of the appeals process.

(f) A pharmacy shall be entitled to request a mediator agreed upon by both parties to resolve any disagreements; such request shall not be deemed to waive any existing rights of appeal.

§ 3804. PHARMACY AUDIT RECOUPMENTS

(a) Recoupment of any disputed funds shall occur only after the final internal disposition of an audit, including the appeals process set forth in section 3803 of this title.

(b) An entity conducting an audit may not:

(1) Include dispensing fees in calculations of overpayments unless the prescription is determined to have been dispensed in error.

(2) Recoup funds for clerical or recordkeeping errors, including typographical errors, scriveners’ errors, and computer errors on a required document or record unless the error resulted in overpayment or the entity conducting the audit has evidence that the pharmacy’s actions reasonably indicate fraud or other intentional or willful misrepresentation.

(3) Collect any funds, charge-backs, or penalties until the audit and all appeals are final, unless the entity conducting the audit is alleging fraud or other intentional or willful misrepresentation.

(4) Recoup an amount in excess of the actual overpayment.

(c) Recoupment on an audit shall be refunded to the responsible party as contractually agreed upon by the parties.

(d) The entity conducting the audit may charge or assess the responsible party, directly or indirectly, based on amounts recouped if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) the responsible party and the entity conducting the audit have entered into a contract that explicitly states the percentage charge or assessment to the responsible party; and

(2) a commission or other payment to an agent or employee of the entity conducting the audit is not based, directly or indirectly, on amounts recouped.
§ 3805. APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any audit or investigation undertaken by any state agency, including the office of the attorney general or the agency of human services, to a fiscal agent of the state, or to any audit, review, or investigation that involves alleged Medicaid fraud, Medicaid waste, Medicaid abuse, insurance fraud, or criminal fraud or misrepresentation.

Sec. 5. 24 V.S.A. § 2689 is added to read:

§ 2689. REIMBURSEMENT FOR AMBULANCE SERVICE PROVIDERS

(a) When an ambulance service provides emergency medical treatment to a person who is insured by a health insurance policy, plan, or contract that provides benefits for emergency medical treatment, the health insurer shall reimburse the ambulance service directly, subject to the terms and conditions of the health insurance policy, plan, or contract.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with coordination of benefits or to require a health insurer to provide coverage for services not otherwise covered under the insured’s policy, plan, or contract.

(c) Nothing in this section shall preclude an insurer from negotiating with and subsequently entering into a contract with a nonparticipating ambulance service to establish rates of reimbursement for emergency medical treatment.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 1 and 2 of this act and this section shall take effect on July 1, 2012, and reporting by health insurers shall begin with the annual statement due under Title 8 for calendar year 2012.

(b) Secs. 3 and 4 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012 and shall apply to contracts entered into or renewed on and after that date.

(c) Sec. 5 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

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

An act relating to pharmacy audits, reimbursement for ambulance services, and the reporting requirements of health insurers.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Cummings, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.
Committees of Conference Appointed

S. 189.

An act relating to expanding confidentiality of cases accepted by the court diversion project.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the Senate, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Nitka
Senator Sears
Senator Mullin

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

S. 244.

An act relating to referral to court diversion for driving with a suspended license.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the Senate, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Sears
Senator Nitka
Senator Flory

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

S. 251.

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to laws pertaining to motor vehicles.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the Senate, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Hartwell
Senator Westman
Senator Mazza

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

S. 245.

An act relating to requiring cardiovascular care instruction in public and independent schools.
Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the Senate, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Doyle
Senator Lyons
Senator Baruth

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

**H. 782.**

An act relating to miscellaneous tax changes for 2012.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Cummings
Senator MacDonald
Senator Westman

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

**House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested**

**S. 217.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to closely held benefit corporations.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

In Sec. 1, in 11A V.S.A. § 21.10(e)(1), immediately preceding “is not required” by adding “except in the case of a corporation with annual gross revenue of five million dollars or more in each of the two years preceding his or her appointment.”

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Cummings, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.
Rules Suspended; Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended Bill Passed in Concurrence; Bill Messaged

H. 773.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended and House bill entitled:

An act relating to veterans’ tax exemption.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Doyle, for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Senator MacDonald, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Doyle, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence forthwith.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged

On motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

S. 189, S. 244, S. 245, S. 251, H. 778, H. 782.

Message from the House No. 65

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered Senate proposals of amendment to House bill of the following title:

H. 769. An act relating to department of environmental conservation fees.

And has refused to concur therein and asks for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses;
And the Speaker appointed as members of such Committee on the part of the House:

Rep. Sharpe of Bristol  
Rep. Clarkson of Woodstock  
Rep. Masland of Thetford

Message from the House No. 66

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

S. 113. An act relating to prevention, identification, and reporting of child abuse and neglect at independent schools.

S. 138. An act relating to calculation of criminal sentences and record keeping for search warrants.

S. 152. An act relating to the definition of line of duty in the workers’ compensation statutes.

S. 214. An act relating to customer rights regarding smart meters.

S. 230. An act relating to property and casualty insurers and electronic notices.

S. 252. An act relating to the repeal or revision of reporting requirements.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposals of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has adopted joint resolution of the following title:

J.R.H. 37. Joint resolution expressing the General Assembly’s expectation that the full range of concerns and issues raised by the general public regarding the merger of Central Vermont Public Service Corporation and Green Mountain Power Corporation will be given full consideration, and that the final agreement must be in the best interests of the ratepayers and people of the State of Vermont.

In the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the House:

   Rep. Donovan of Burlington
   Rep. Christie of Hartford

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

   S. 251. An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to laws pertaining to motor vehicles.

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the House:

   Rep. Lanpher of Vergennes
   Rep. Bissonnette of Winooski
   Rep. Bohi of Hartford

Committee of Conference Appointed; Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged

H. 769.

An act relating to department of environmental conservation fees.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

   Senator Ashe
   Senator McCormack
   Senator Brock

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Mazza, the Senate adjourned, to reconvene on Monday, April 30, 2012, at two o'clock in the afternoon pursuant to J.R.S. 59.

MONDAY, APRIL 30, 2012

The Senate was called to order by the President.
Devotional Exercises
A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

Pledge of Allegiance
The President then led the members of the Senate in the pledge of allegiance.

Message from the House No. 67
A message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. William M. MaGill, its First Assistant Clerk, as follows:
Mr. President:
I am directed to inform the Senate that:
The House has considered Senate proposals of amendment to House bill of the following title:
H. 730. An act relating to miscellaneous consumer protection laws.
And has refused to concur therein and asks for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses;
And the Speaker appointed as members of such Committee on the part of the House:

Rep. Marcotte of Coventry
Rep. Botzow of Pownal
Rep. Shand of Weathersfield

Message from the House No. 68
A message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. William M. MaGill, its First Assistant Clerk, as follows:
Mr. President:
I am directed to inform the Senate that:
The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill of the following title:
H. 789. An act relating to reapportioning the final representative districts of the House of Representatives.
And has adopted the same on its part.

Committee Relieved of Further Consideration; Bill Committed
H. 533.
On motion of Senator Campbell, the Committee on Rules was relieved of further consideration of House bill entitled:
An act relating to insurance business transfers,
and the bill was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Committee Relieved of Further Consideration; Bill Committed

**H. 790.**

On motion of Senator Campbell, the Committee on Rules was relieved of further consideration of House bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the town of Hartford,

and the bill was committed to the Committee on Government Operations.

Bill Referred

House bill of the following title was read the first time and referred:

**H. 718.**

An act relating to the department of public service and the public service board.

To the Committee on Rules.

Joint Senate Resolution Adopted on the Part of the Senate

Joint Senate resolution of the following title was offered, read and adopted on the part of the Senate, and is as follows:

By Senators Carris and Mullin,

**J.R.S. 61.** Joint resolution relating to weekend adjournment.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, May 3, 2012, or, Friday, May 4, 2012, it be to meet again no later than Tuesday, May 8, 2012.

Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment; Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged

**H. 747.**

House bill of the following title was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment:

An act relating to cigarette manufacturers.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.
Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 577.

Senator Brock, for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to public water systems.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the 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 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 extend onto property other than the property on which the as-built system is located, the permittee shall provide 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 (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.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Nitka, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Third Reading Ordered

H. 679.

Senator MacDonald, for the Committee on Finance, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to creating a uniform generation tax for renewable energy plants.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.
Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 600.

Senator White, for the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to mandatory mediation in foreclosure proceedings.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 12 V.S.A. § 4631, in subsection (c), by striking out the words “a randomized” and inserting in lieu thereof the words an objective and neutral

Second: In Sec. 6, in subsection (a) and (c), by striking out the following: “December 3, 2013” where it twice appears and inserting in lieu thereof the following: December 31, 2013

Third: By striking out Sec. 7 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 7 to read as follows:

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1, 5, and 6 of this act shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 2, 3, and 4 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposals of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the proposals of amendment were collectively agreed to.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the bill be read a third time?, Senator Campbell moved that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended by adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 4a to read as follows:

Sec. 4a. 12 V.S.A. 4633(e) is amended to read:

(e) The mediator may permit a party identified in subdivision (d)(1) of this section to participate in mediation by telephone or teleconferencing, provided that a party’s attorney may not participate in the mediation by telephone or teleconferencing unless the mediator makes written findings based on specific evidence particular to the case that permitting a party’s attorney to participate by telephone or teleconferencing will not unduly prejudice the mediation or the other party.
Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as moved by Senator Campbell?, Senator Campbell, requested and was granted leave to withdraw the proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

**Message from the House No. 69**

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

**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.

**S. 99.** An act relating to supporting mobile home ownership, strengthening mobile home parks and preserving affordable housing.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposals of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered joint resolution originating in the Senate of the following title:

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

And has adopted the same in concurrence with proposal of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

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

And has concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

**H. 523.** An act relating to revising the state highway condemnation law.
And has concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 753.

Senator Mullin, for the Committee on Education, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to encouraging school districts and supervisory unions to provide services cooperatively or to consolidate governance structures.

Reported recommending 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. 2. SCHOOL DISTRICT MERGER INCENTIVE PROGRAM

* * *

(c) Board vote. On or before October 1, 2012, each supervisory union board shall vote whether to perform a more comprehensive analysis of potential merger, and shall report the results of its vote to the commissioner of education and the voters of each member school district. [Repealed.]

* * * Reimbursement; Initial Exploration of Joint Activity * * *

Sec. 2. REIMBURSEMENT OF FEES FOR CONSULTING SERVICES; INITIAL EXPLORATION OF JOINT ACTIVITY; SUPERVISORY UNIONS; SCHOOL DISTRICTS; SUNSET

(a) From the education fund, the commissioner of education shall reimburse up to $5,000.00 of fees paid by two or more supervisory unions or two or more school districts for facilitation, legal, and other consulting services necessary for initial exploration of the value of providing services or performing duties jointly, which may include community engagement and lead to the identification of possible joint action, including the provision of shared programming, the operation of a joint contract school, the merger of supervisory unions, or the creation of union school districts pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11, subchapter 4 or the variations authorized by Secs. 15, 16, and 17 of this act and by No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010).

(b) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.
Sec. 3. REPEAL

Sec. 9a of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) ($10,000.00 reimbursement of transitional costs for supervisory unions performing duties jointly) is repealed.

Sec. 4. REIMBURSEMENT OF FEES FOR CONSULTING SERVICES; JOINT ACTIVITY OTHER THAN MERGER; SUPERVISORY UNIONS; SCHOOL DISTRICTS; SUNSET

(a) From the education fund, the commissioner of education shall reimburse up to $10,000.00 of fees paid by two or more supervisory unions or two or more school districts for:

(1) legal and other consulting services necessary to analyze in detail the advisability of providing services or performing duties jointly that will result in a measurable increase in opportunities for students and a decrease in costs; or

(2) transitional costs necessary to enter into and implement agreements to provide those services or perform those duties jointly; or

(3) both subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.

(b) Each group of supervisory unions or school districts shall forward invoices to the commissioner on a quarterly basis. The commissioner shall reimburse one-half of the total amount reflected in each set of invoices and the remaining one-half upon submission to the commissioner of a written statement of the entities’ analysis and conclusions, provided that no payment shall cause the total amount paid to exceed the $10,000.00 limit.

(c) A group of supervisory unions or school districts that receives reimbursement under this section shall not be eligible to receive additional reimbursement under Sec. 5 or 9 of this act for the same proposal.

(d) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

* * * Reimbursement and Incentives; Merger of Supervisory Unions * * *

Sec. 5. REIMBURSEMENT OF FEES FOR CONSULTING SERVICES; MERGER; SUPERVISORY UNIONS; SUNSET

(a) From the education fund, the commissioner of education shall reimburse up to $20,000.00 of fees paid by two or more supervisory unions for legal and other consulting services necessary to analyze the advisability of the merger into a fewer number of supervisory unions and to prepare a petition to the state board of education requesting adjustment of supervisory union boundaries.
(b) Each group of supervisory unions shall forward invoices to the commissioner on a quarterly basis. The commissioner shall reimburse one-half of the total amount reflected in each set of invoices and the remaining one-half upon submission of either a petition to the state board requesting that the boundaries be redrawn or a written statement of the entities’ analysis supporting preservation of the current boundaries, provided that no payment shall cause the total amount paid to exceed the $20,000.00 limit.

(c) Any transition facilitation grant funds paid pursuant to Sec. 6 of this act shall be reduced by the total amount of reimbursement provided under this section.

(d) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

Sec. 6. TRANSITION FACILITATION GRANT; MERGER; SUPERVISORY UNIONS; SUNSET

(a) After state board of education approval of the petition of two or more supervisory unions to merge into a fewer number of supervisory unions, the commissioner of education shall pay to the new supervisory union board or the new group of boards a transition facilitation grant from the education fund of $150,000.00, less reimbursement funds received under Sec. 5 of this act.

(b) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

Sec. 7. APPLICABILITY; RUTLAND-WINDSOR AND WINDSOR SOUTHWEST SUPERVISORY UNIONS

If on or before July 1, 2012 the state board of education approves the petition of the Rutland-Windsor and Windsor Southwest Supervisory Unions to merge into a single, new supervisory union on or before July 1, 2013, then the new supervisory union shall be eligible to receive:

(1) the transition facilitation grant available under Sec. 6 of this act; and

(2) a one-time grant of $100,000.00 from the education fund for the purposes of reducing taxes in the affected towns during fiscal year 2014.

Sec. 8. SUPERVISORY UNION SIZE AND STRUCTURE

(a) The secretary of administration or designee, in consultation with the commissioner of education or designee, shall explore the purpose, structure, duties, and authority of supervisory unions and design a revised structure based roughly on existing technical center service regions that results in no more than three supervisory unions within each region. The primary purpose of any design shall be to improve education quality. The secretary shall analyze the feasibility of the revised structure and shall develop a plan of transition. Among other things, the secretary shall:
(1) consider the optimal size of supervisory unions, in terms of geography and numbers of students, technical centers, schools, and school districts served;

(2) consider structural elements, such as:

(A) management models;

(B) staffing, including the most appropriate way to address existing contracts, staff consolidation, and salary equalization;

(C) special education services;

(D) financial and other data collection and management systems;

(E) transportation, including ownership of buses, merger of systems, and consolidation of routes;

(F) supervisory union boards, including structure, selection of members, district representation, and the purpose, authority, and membership of executive committees;

(G) supervisory union budgets, including the manner in which they are adopted and the method by which costs are assessed to the member districts;

(H) ownership of real and personal property;

(I) ability to borrow money; and

(J) alignment of curricula and calendars;

(3) consider ways in which the department and state board of education would support transition to a proposed structure; and

(4) estimate both the financial cost of transitioning to and the potential savings in the proposed structure.

(b) By January 15, 2013, the secretary shall report to the senate and house committees on education on the work required by this section. The secretary shall also provide recommendations for legislative action necessary to implement its proposed plan.

* * * Reimbursement and Incentives; Merger of School Districts * * *

Sec. 9. REIMBURSEMENT OF FEES FOR CONSULTING SERVICES; MERGER; SCHOOL DISTRICTS; SUNSET

(a) From the education fund, the commissioner of education shall reimburse up to $20,000.00 of fees paid by a study committee established under 16 V.S.A. § 706 for legal and other consulting services necessary to
analyze the advisability of creating a union school district or a unified union school district and to prepare the report required by 16 V.S.A. § 706b.

(b) The study committee shall forward invoices to the commissioner on a quarterly basis. The commissioner shall reimburse one-half of the total amount reflected in each set of invoices and the remaining one-half upon submission of the final report pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 706c, provided that no payment shall cause the total amount paid to exceed the $20,000.00 limit.

(c) Any transition facilitation grant funds paid to the union school board pursuant to Sec. 11 of this act shall be reduced by the total amount of reimbursement provided under this section.

(d) A regional education district (“RED”) receiving incentives pursuant to Sec. 4 of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) as amended by this act is not eligible to receive reimbursement under this section.

(e) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

Sec. 10. REPEAL


Sec. 11. TRANSITION FACILITATION GRANT; MERGER; SCHOOL DISTRICTS; SUNSET

(a) After voter approval of the establishment of a union, unified union, or interstate school district, the commissioner of education shall pay to the district a transition facilitation grant from the education fund equal to the lesser of:

(1) five percent of the base education amount established in 16 V.S.A. § 4001(13) multiplied by the greater of either the combined enrollment or the average daily membership of the merging districts on October 1 of the year in which the successful vote is taken; or

(2) $150,000.00.

(b) A grant awarded under this section shall be reduced by the total amount of reimbursement paid under Sec. 9 of this act.

(c)(1) A RED receiving incentives pursuant to Sec. 4 of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) as amended by this act (“Act 153”) is not eligible to receive a grant under this section.

(2) An interstate, union, or unified union school district, including a RED, that expands by merging with one or more additional school districts is not eligible to receive a grant under this section if the original merged district
received a transition facilitation grant under this section, Act 153, or Sec. 168a of No. 122 of the Acts of the 2003 Adj. Sess. (2004), as amended by Sec. 23 of No. 66 of the Acts of 2007, as further amended by Sec. 5 of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), and as repealed by Sec. 10 of this act.

(d) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

Sec. 12. APPLICABILITY; JOINT CONTRACT SCHOOL

A transition facilitation grant pursuant to Sec. 11 of this act shall be paid proportionally based on enrollment to any group of districts if in fiscal year 2012 or 2013 the voters of each district approve the issuance of bonds upon which establishment of a joint contract school is conditioned. The combined enrollment of the grades newly being offered jointly by the contracting districts shall be used to calculate the amount awarded.

*** Incentives; Regional Education Districts ***


Sec. 4. VOLUNTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT MERGER; INCENTIVES

(a) Equalized homestead property tax rates or RED incentive grant. A RED’s plan of merger shall provide whether, upon merger, the RED shall receive an equalization of its homestead property tax rates during the first four years following merger or an incentive grant during the first year following merger.

(1)(A) Equalized homestead property tax rates. Subject to the provisions of subdivision (2)(C) of this subsection subdivision (1) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the RED’s equalized homestead property tax rate shall be:

(i) decreased by $0.08 in the first year after the effective date of merger;

(ii) decreased by $0.06 in the second year after the effective date of merger;

(iii) decreased by $0.04 in the third year after the effective date of merger; and

(iv) decreased by $0.02 in the fourth year after the effective date of merger.

(B) The household income percentage shall be calculated accordingly.
(2)(C) During the years in which a RED’s equalized homestead property tax rate is decreased pursuant to this subsection, the rate for each town within the RED shall not increase or decrease by more than five percent in a single year. The household income percentage shall be calculated accordingly.

(2) RED incentive grant. During the first year after the effective date of merger, the commissioner of education shall pay to the RED board a RED incentive grant from the education fund equal to $400.00 per pupil based on the combined enrollment of the participating districts on October 1 of the year in which the successful vote was taken. The grant shall be in addition to funds received under 16 V.S.A. § 4028.

(3) On Common level of appraisal. Regardless of whether a RED chooses to receive an equalization of its homestead property tax rates or a RED incentive grant, on and after the effective date of merger, the common level of appraisal shall be calculated independently for each town within the RED for purposes of determining the homestead property tax rate for each town.

* * *

(e) Consulting services reimbursement grant. From the education fund, the commissioner of education shall pay up to $20,000.00 to the merger study committee established under 16 V.S.A. § 706 to reimburse the participating districts for legal and other consulting fees necessary for the analysis and report required by 16 V.S.A. § 706b. The study committee shall forward invoices to the commissioner on a quarterly basis. The commissioner shall reimburse one-half of the total amount reflected in each set of invoices and the remaining one-half upon completion of the final report, provided that no payment shall cause the total amount paid to exceed the $20,000.00 limit. In addition, any transition facilitation grant funds paid to the RED pursuant to Sec. 5 of this act subsection (g) of this section shall be reduced by the total amount of funds provided reimbursement paid under this subsection (e).

* * *

(g) Recent merger. If the Addison Northwest Unified Union School District becomes a body corporate and politic on or before July 1, 2010, then the merged district shall be entitled to receive any of the benefits set forth in this section that it elects and is otherwise eligible to receive if, on or before July 1, 2011:

(1) it notifies the commissioner of its election; and

(2) it provides the commissioner with a cost-benefit analysis as required by Sec. 3(h) of this act. Transition facilitation grant.
(1) After voter approval of the plan of merger, the commissioner of education shall pay the RED a transition facilitation grant from the education fund equal to the lesser of:

(A) five percent of the base education amount established in 16 V.S.A. § 4001(13) multiplied by the greater of either the combined enrollment or the average daily membership of the merging districts on October 1 of the year in which the successful vote is taken; or

(B) $150,000.00.

(2) A transition facilitation grant awarded under this subsection (g) shall be reduced by the total amount of reimbursement paid under subsection (e) of this section.

(h) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

*** Interstate School Districts ***


(a) Program created. There is created a school district merger incentive program under which the incentives outlined in Sec. 4 of this act shall be available to each new unified union school district created pursuant to Sec. 3 of this act and to each new district created under that section Sec. 3 of this act by the merger of districts that provide education by paying tuition; and to the Vermont members of any new interstate school district if the Vermont members jointly satisfy the size criterion of Sec. 3(a)(1) of this act and the new, merged district meets all other requirements of Sec. 3 of this act. Incentives shall be available, however, only if the effective date of merger is on or before July 1, 2017.

*** Other Types of Mergers Eligible for RED Incentives ***

Sec. 15. TWO OR MORE MERGERS; REGIONAL EDUCATION DISTRICT INCENTIVES

(a) Notwithstanding Sec. 3(a)(1) of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) that requires a single regional education district (“RED”) to have an average daily membership of at least 1,250 or result from the merger of at least four districts, or both, two or more new districts shall be eligible jointly for the incentives provided in Sec. 4 of No. 153 if:

(1) each new district is formed by the merger of at least two existing districts;

(2) each new district meets all criteria for RED formation other than the size criterion of Sec. 3(a)(1) of No. 153;
(3) one of the new districts provides education in all elementary and secondary grades by operating one or more schools and the other new district or districts pay tuition for students in one or more grades;

(4) each new district has the same effective date of merger;

(5) the new districts, when merged, are members of one supervisory union; and

(6) the new districts jointly satisfy the size criterion of Sec. 3(a)(1) of No. 153.

(b) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

Sec. 16. UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICTS; REGIONAL EDUCATION DISTRICT INCENTIVES

(a) If a majority of the local elementary school districts in the member towns of an existing union high school district merge to form a union elementary school district pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11 that operates all grades not offered by the union high school district, then, notwithstanding provisions of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) to the contrary, the new union elementary school district is eligible for the incentives provided to a regional education district (“RED”) in Sec. 4 of that act, provided that the new district complies with the employment and labor relations provisions of Sec. 4(g) of that act and further provided that the effective date of the merger into the union elementary school district is within the period required for RED formation.

(b) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

Sec. 17. MODIFIED UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary:

(1)(A) if all local elementary school districts in the member towns of an existing union high school or union middle-school-high school district (“union high school district”) vote whether to establish a unified union school district providing prekindergarten or kindergarten through grade 12, and

(B) if a majority but not all of the elementary school districts votes in favor of establishing the unified union school district, then

(2) a new modified union school district (the “modified union school district”) shall be established that shall:

(A) provide to the students residing in the member towns of the union high school district education in those grades provided by the union high school district; and
(B) provide elementary education to the students residing in the current elementary school districts that voted in favor of the unified union school district.

(b) Establishment of the modified union school district shall:

(1) dissolve the union high school district, and any assets or liabilities held by the union high school district shall be transferred to the modified union school district; and

(2) dissolve the elementary school districts that voted in favor of establishing the unified union school district, and any assets or liabilities they hold as individual districts shall be transferred to the modified union school district.

(c) Notwithstanding provisions of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) as amended by this act to the contrary, the modified union school district is eligible for the incentives provided to a regional education district (“RED”) in Sec. 4 of that act, provided that the new district complies with the employment and labor relations provisions of Sec. 4(g) of that act and further provided that the effective date of the merger into the modified union school district is within the period required for RED formation.

(d) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

*** Union School Districts Including REDs; Process ***

Sec. 18. 16 V.S.A. § 706c is amended to read:

§ 706c. CONSIDERATION BY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARDS AND APPROVAL BY STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

(a) If a study committee prepares a report under section 706b of this chapter, the committee shall transmit the report to the school boards of each school district that participated in the study committee and any other school districts that the report identifies as necessary or advisable to the establishment of the proposed union school district for the review and comment of each school board.

(b) The study committee shall transmit the report to the commissioner who shall submit the report with his or her recommendations to the state board of education. That board after notice to the study committee and after giving the committee an opportunity to be heard shall consider the report and the commissioner’s recommendations, and decide whether the formation of such union school district will be for the best interest of the state, the students, and the school districts proposed to be members of the union. The board may request the commissioner and the study committee to make further investigation and may consider any other information deemed by it to be
pertinent. If, after due consideration and any further meetings as it may deem necessary, the board finds that the formation of the proposed union school district is in the best interests of the state, the students, and the school districts, it shall approve the report submitted by the committee, together with any amendments, as a final report of the study committee, and shall give notice of its action to the committee. The chair of the study committee shall file a copy of the final report with the town clerk of each proposed member district at least 20 days prior to the vote to establish the union.

Sec. 19. 16 V.S.A. § 706n is amended to read:

§ 706n. AMENDMENTS TO AGREEMENTS REACHED BY ESTABLISHMENT VOTE, ORGANIZATION MEETING, OR FINAL REPORT

(a) Any specific condition or agreement set forth as a distinct subsection under Article 1 of the warning required by section 706f of this chapter and adopted by the member districts pursuant to section 706f of this chapter at the vote held to establish the union school district, or any amendment subsequently adopted pursuant to the terms of this section, may be amended only at a special or annual union district meeting; provided that the prior approval of the state board of education shall be secured if the proposed amendment concerns reducing the number of grades that the union is to operate. The warning for the meeting shall contain each proposed amendment as a separate article. The vote on each proposed amendment shall be by Australian ballot. Ballots shall be counted in each member district, and the clerks of each member district shall transmit the results of the vote in that district to the union school district clerk. Results Although the results shall be reported to the public by member district; however, no amendment is effective unless if approved by a majority of those the electorate of the union district voting at that meeting.

(b) Any decision at the organization meeting may be amended by a majority of those present and voting at a union district meeting duly warned for that purpose.

(c) Any provision of the final report which was not contained in a separate article that was included in the warning required pursuant to section 706f of this chapter for the vote to form the union by reference to or incorporation of the entire report but that was not set forth as a distinct subsection under Article 1 of the warning may be amended by a simple majority vote of the union board of school directors, or by any other majority of the board as is specified for a particular matter in the report.
Sec. 20. Sec. 23(b) of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj Sess. (2010), as amended by Sec. 1 of No. 30 of the Acts of 2011, is further amended to read:

(b) Secs. 9 through 12 of this act shall take effect on passage and shall be fully implemented on July 1, 2013, subject to the provisions of existing contracts; provided, however, that the special education provisions of Sec. 9, 16 V.S.A. § 261a(a)(6), and the transportation provisions of Sec. 9, 16 V.S.A. § 261a(a)(8)(E), shall be fully implemented on July 1, 2014.

Sec. 21. SUPERVISORY UNION EMPLOYEES; SPECIAL EDUCATION; WORKING GROUP

(a) On or before July 1, 2012, the commissioner of education or the commissioner’s designee shall convene a working group to develop a detailed plan by which supervisory unions shall fully implement, by July 1, 2014, the transition of special education staff employed by school districts to employment by supervisory unions as required by 16 V.S.A. § 261a(a)(6).

(b) The working group shall include department staff and representatives from at least the following constituencies: superintendents; school boards; principals; special educators; a teachers’ organization as defined in 16 V.S.A. chapter 57; and business managers.

(c) The working group shall report to the advisory council on special education created by 16 V.S.A. § 2945 and to the house and senate committees on education during the first week of the 2013 and 2014 legislative sessions regarding the progress of the plan required by this section, including a description of the ways in which specific impediments to implementation are being addressed. The working group also shall identify any amendments to statute necessary to achieve implementation by July 1, 2014 of the requirements of 16 V.S.A. § 261a.

Sec. 22. APPROPRIATION

The sum of $650,000.00 is appropriated from the education fund to be used for the purposes of this act in fiscal year 2013.

Sec. 23. 16 V.S.A. § 4001(6)(B) is amended to read:

(B) For purposes of calculating excess spending pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5401(12), “education spending” shall not include:

***
(viii) Tuition paid by a district that does not operate a school and pays tuition for all resident students in kindergarten through grade 12, except in a district in which the electorate has authorized payment of an amount higher than the statutory rate pursuant to subsection 823(b) or 824(c) of this title.

* * * Vermont Municipal Employees’ Retirement System; Special Education Instructional Assistants and Transportation Employees; Transfer to Supervisory Union * * *

Sec. 24. 24 V.S.A. § 5051(10) and (11) are amended to read:

(10) “Employee” means the following persons employed on a regular basis by a school district or by a supervisory union for not less no fewer than 1,040 hours in a year and for not less no fewer than 30 hours a week for the school year, as defined in section 1071 of Title 16 V.S.A. § 1071, or for not less no fewer than 1,040 hours in a year and for not less no fewer than 24 hours a week year-round; provided, however, that if a person who was employed on a regular basis by a school district as either a special education or transportation employee and who was transferred to and is working in a supervisory union in the same capacity pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 261a(a)(6) or (8)(E) and if that person is also employed on a regular basis by a school district within the supervisory union, then the person is an “employee” if these criteria are met by the combined hours worked for the supervisory union and school district. The term shall also mean persons employed on a regular basis by a municipality other than a school district for not less no fewer than 1,040 hours in a year and for not less no fewer than 24 hours per week, including persons employed in a library at least half one-half of whose operating expenses are met by municipal funding:

* * *

(11) “Employer” means a municipality or, a library at least half one-half of whose operating expenses are paid from municipal funds, or a supervisory union.

Sec. 25. 24 V.S.A. § 5053a is added to read:

§ 5053a. EMPLOYEES OF A SUPERVISORY UNION

(a) For purposes of this section, the term “transferred employee” means an employee under this chapter who transitioned from employment solely by a school district to employment, wholly or in part, by a supervisory union pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 261a(a)(6) or (8)(E) as amended on June 3, 2010.

(b) A transferred employee from a participating school district shall remain an employee of the school district solely for the purpose of employer
participation and employee membership in the system regardless of whether the supervisory union is a participant in the system on the date of transition. The membership and benefits of the transferred employee shall not be impaired or reduced by either negotiations with the supervisory union or school district under 21 V.S.A. chapter 22 or otherwise.

(c) If a supervisory union is a participant in the system on the date of transition, then:

(1) a transferred employee from a nonparticipating district shall not become a member of the system unless, through negotiations with the supervisory union under 21 V.S.A. chapter 22, the supervisory union becomes a participant in the system on the employee’s behalf;

(2) an existing employee of the supervisory union on the date of transition shall be a member to the extent the supervisory union is or becomes a participant in the system on the employee’s behalf; and

(3) a new employee of the supervisory union after the date of transition shall be a member to the extent the supervisory union is or becomes a participant in the system on the employee’s behalf.

(d) If a supervisory union is not a participant in the system on the date of transition, then:

(1) a transferred employee from a nonparticipating district shall not be a member of the system unless, through negotiations with the supervisory union under 21 V.S.A. chapter 22, the supervisory union becomes a participant in the system on the employee’s behalf;

(2) an existing employee of the supervisory union on the date of transition shall not be a member of the system unless, through negotiations with the supervisory union under 21 V.S.A. chapter 22, the supervisory union becomes a participant in the system on the employee’s behalf; and

(3) a new employee of the supervisory union after the date of transition shall not be a member of the system unless, through negotiations with the supervisory union under 21 V.S.A. chapter 22, the supervisory union becomes a participant in the system on the employee’s behalf.

Sec. 26. TRANSITION; NEWLY MERGED DISTRICTS

(a) If two or more districts merge to form a union school district pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11, subchapter 4, or a regional education district pursuant to No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (“the new district”) prior to the date on which employees covered by the municipal employees’ retirement system provisions of 24 V.S.A. chapter 125 (“the system”) transitioned from employment solely by a school district to employment,
wholly or in part, by a supervisory union pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 261a(a)(6) or (8)(E) as amended on June 3, 2010 ("the transition date"), then:

(1) on the first day of merger, the new district shall be a participant in the system on behalf of:

(A) an employee from a school district that merged to form the new district if the merging district was a participant in the system prior to merger; and

(B) a new employee hired by the new district after the effective date of merger into a job classification for which the new district is a participant in the system, if any;

(2) an employee from a school district that was not a participant in the system prior to merger shall not be a member of the system unless, through negotiations with the new district under 21 V.S.A. chapter 22, the new district becomes a participant in the system on the employee’s behalf.

(b) If a new district is formed after the transition date, then the new district shall assume the responsibilities of any one or more of the merging districts that participate in the system.

(c) The existing membership and benefits of an employee shall not be impaired or reduced either by negotiations with the new district under 21 V.S.A. chapter 22 or otherwise.

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. 27. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 7, 8, 12, 24, 25, and 26 of this act shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Starr, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Education.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as proposed by the Committee on Education?, Senator Mullin, on behalf of the Committee on Education, moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Education, as follows:
First: In Sec. 26 subsection (b), before the period, by inserting the following at the end of the subsection: ; provided, however, that this subsection shall not be construed to extend benefits to an employee who would not otherwise be a member of the system under any other provision of law.

Second: In Sec. 26 by adding a new subsection to be subsection (d) to read:

(d) In addition to general responsibility for the operation of the Vermont municipal employees’ retirement system pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 5062(a), the responsibility for implementation of all sections of this act relating to the system is vested in the retirement board.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Education, as amended?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the bill be read a third time?, Senator Hartwell and Sears moved that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill after Sec. 23, by inserting a new section to be Sec. 23a to read as follows:

Sec. 23a. 16 V.S.A. § 4001(6)(B)(ix) is added to read:

(ix) For a regional education district formed pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 3 of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), as amended from time to time, that provides for the education of resident pupils in one or more grades by paying tuition and does not maintain a school that includes that grade or grades:

(I) a budget deficit under the terms set forth in subdivision (vi) of this subdivision (6)(B); or

(II) unexpected tuition costs under the terms set forth in subdivision (vii) of this subdivision (6)(B).

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as proposed by Senators Hartwell and Sears?, Senator Sears, requested and was granted leave to withdraw the proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

S. 89.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

Was taken up.

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

Sec. 1. ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND SAVINGS

(a) The agency of human services shall analyze the costs or savings associated with each of the following options:

   (1) Entering into an agreement with the Social Security Administration in which the state pays the Medicare Part B premium for individuals enrolled in the Medicaid for Working People with Disabilities program.

   (2) Increasing or eliminating the income limits or asset limits or both for eligibility for the Medicaid for Working People with Disabilities program.

   (3) Disregarding spousal income or spousal assets or both when determining eligibility for the Medicaid for Working People with Disabilities program.

   (4) Disregarding the income of a spouse enrolled in the Medicaid for Working People with Disabilities program when determining the other spouse’s eligibility to receive Medicaid benefits.

   (5) Permitting an individual receiving Medicaid pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 1902(b) immediately preceding a hospitalization or period of temporary unemployment to maintain his or her Medicaid eligibility during that period, as long as the period of hospitalization or unemployment does not exceed 90 days.

   (6) Allowing an individual’s enrollment in the Medicaid for Working People with Disabilities program to establish his or her eligibility for developmental disability services under Vermont’s Global Commitment to Health waiver.

   (7) Using benefits counselors at public and nonprofit organizations to increase public awareness of the Medicaid for Working People with Disabilities program and other work incentives for individuals with disabilities.

(b) No later than January 15, 2013, the secretary of human services shall report to the house committees on human services and on appropriations and the senate committees on health and welfare and on appropriations the results of the analysis conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, as well as recommendations about whether and how to pursue any or all of the options described in subdivisions (a)(1) through (7) of this section.
Sec. 2. SPOUSAL INCOME DISREGARD; RULEMAKING

(a) If supported by the analysis performed pursuant to Sec. 1(a)(4) of this act, the secretary of human services shall disregard the income of an individual receiving Medicaid pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 1902(b) in determining the eligibility of such person's spouse to receive medical assistance pursuant to Title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act. The secretary shall implement the income disregard in a timely manner in order to ensure that it will be in place as soon as practicable when the new Medicaid eligibility and enrollment system is operational.

(b) The secretary of human services shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 as necessary to implement the income disregard.

Sec. 3. DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY SERVICES

If supported by the analysis performed pursuant to Sec. 1(a)(6) of this act, the secretary of human services shall deem an individual’s enrollment in the Medicaid for Working People with Disabilities program as establishing his or her financial eligibility for developmental disability services under the state’s Global Commitment to Health waiver; provided that the individual shall still be required to meet clinical eligibility and funding priority criteria in order to receive developmental disability services pursuant to the waiver. The secretary shall implement the change to the financial eligibility criteria in a timely manner in order to ensure that it will be in place as soon as practicable when the new Medicaid eligibility and enrollment system is operational.

Sec. 4. ORGAN AND TISSUE DONATION

(a) Subject to available resources, the commissioner of health shall undertake such actions as are necessary and appropriate, in his or her discretion, to coordinate the efforts of public and private entities involved with the donation and transplantation of human organs and tissues in Vermont and to increase organ and tissue donation rates.

(b) No later than January 15, 2013, the commissioner shall report to the house committee on human services and the senate committee on health and welfare regarding the actions taken pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and any additional efforts that the commissioner recommends but believes would require legislation.

Sec. 5. ORGAN AND TISSUE DONATION WORKING GROUP

(a) There is created an organ and tissue donation working group to make recommendations to the general assembly and the governor relating to organ and tissue donations.
(b) The members of the organ and tissue donation working group shall include:

(1) the commissioner of health or designee, who shall chair the working group;

(2) the commissioner of motor vehicles or designee;

(3) a representative of the Vermont Medical Society;

(4) representatives from the federally designated organ procurement organizations serving Vermont; and

(5) other interested stakeholders.

(c) The working group shall develop recommendations regarding:

(1) coordination of the efforts of all public and private entities within the state that are involved with the donation and transplantation of human organs and tissues;

(2) the creation of a comprehensive statewide program for organ and tissue donations and transplants;

(3) the establishment of goals and strategies for increasing donation rates in Vermont of deceased and, where appropriate, live organs and tissues;

(4) other issues related to organ and tissue donation and transplantation.

(d) The working group shall receive administrative support from the department of health.

(e) The working group shall report its findings and recommendations to the house committees on human services, on health care, and on transportation and the senate committees on health and welfare and on transportation, and to the governor, by January 15, 2013, after which time the working group shall cease to exist. The report shall include a recommendation about whether the department of health should establish an ongoing advisory council on organ and tissue donation.

Sec. 6. 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 organ and tissue donation and Medicaid for Working Persons with Disabilities.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.
Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

S. 148.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to bill entitled:

An act relating to expediting development of small and micro hydroelectric projects.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The House proposes to the Senate 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:

1. The existing policy of the state of Vermont is to promote development and use of renewable energy projects, including hydroelectric projects.

2. Additional capacity exists for development of hydroelectric projects in Vermont, with estimates ranging from 25 megawatts (MW) to 434 MW. The Comprehensive Energy Plan issued in December 2011 by the department of public service (DPS) states in Sec. 5.8.2.1.1:

   Opinions differ on the amount of available hydropower that is available in Vermont. Depending on assumptions used, reports vary from 25 MW at 44 sites (estimated by the ANR [agency of natural resources] in 2008) to 434 MW at 1,291 sites (estimated in a DOE [Department of Energy] study in 2006). A 2007 study for the DPS identified more than 90 MW developable at 300 of the existing 1,200 existing dams.

3. In a report to the general assembly entitled “The Development of Small Hydroelectric Projects in Vermont” (Jan. 9, 2008) at p. 19, ANR states that most hydroelectric projects in Vermont are smaller than five MW in capacity.

4. Most hydroelectric projects require approval from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The length and cost of the process of obtaining a FERC approval do not vary significantly with the capacity of the hydroelectric project. However, the ability of a hydroelectric project to absorb this cost decreases as the capacity of the project grows smaller.

5. A FERC approval of a hydroelectric project may be in the form of a “license” for a limited term that is not to exceed 50 years and that may be renewed. The majority of the over 1,700 hydroelectric projects regulated by
FERC are subject to limited term licenses. These licenses can apply to large hydroelectric projects such as the 15 Mile Falls Hydroelectric Project on the Connecticut River (291 MW) and to small projects such as the Gilman Dam on the Black River in Vermont (0.125 MW). Licensed projects may include “minor water power projects,” which FERC defines as any existing or proposed water power project that would have a total installed generation capacity of 1.5 MW or less.

(6) A FERC approval of a hydroelectric project may be in the form of an “exemption,” under which the project is exempted from some requirements of the Federal Power Act, including the limited term, but there is still an extensive application and environmental review process. These exemptions therefore are approvals in perpetuity. There are two classes of hydroelectric license “exemptions” granted by FERC:

(A) Small hydropower projects, which are five MW or less, that will be built at an existing dam, or projects that utilize a natural water feature for head or an existing project that has a capacity of five MW or less and proposes to increase capacity.

(B) Conduit exemptions for generating capacities of 15 MW or less for nonmunicipal and 40 MW or less for a municipal project. The conduit must have been constructed primarily for purposes other than power production and be located entirely on nonfederal lands. In this context, “conduit” refers to a human-made water conveyance (e.g., an irrigation canal).

(7) In August 2010, FERC and the state of Colorado, through its energy office, entered into a memorandum of understanding “to streamline and simplify the authorization of small-scale hydropower projects.”

(8) In Vermont:

(A) The state energy office is the department of public service, which among other duties advances state energy policy pursuant to the direction provided by statute.

(B) The main agency engaged in environmental regulation is the agency of natural resources (ANR), the duties and expertise of which include science-based analysis of the impacts of projects on water quality, fish, and wildlife. When a FERC license or exemption is sought for a hydroelectric project in Vermont, ANR reviews the project and determines whether to issue a certification under the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1341, that the project will not violate water quality standards adopted under that act.
Sec. 2. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING; SMALL HYDROELECTRIC PROJECTS

(a) In consultation with the secretary of natural resources (the secretary), the commissioner of the department of public service (the commissioner) shall seek to enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for a program to expedite the procedures for FERC’s granting approvals for projects in Vermont that constitute small conduit hydroelectric facilities and small hydroelectric power projects as defined in 18 C.F.R. § 4.30 (the MOU program). The commissioner also may seek to include minor water power projects, as defined by 18 C.F.R. § 4.30, in the MOU program. By July 15, 2012, the commissioner shall initiate with FERC the process of negotiating this MOU.

(b) In negotiating and entering into an MOU under this section, the commissioner in consultation with the secretary shall offer and agree to prescreening by the state of Vermont of hydroelectric projects participating in the MOU program.

(c) Prior to executing an MOU with FERC under this section, the commissioner shall submit a copy of the MOU, in its final form as the parties intend to execute it, to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources and the senate committee on natural resources and energy. The MOU may be submitted electronically to the office of legislative council, which shall distribute it to the members of these committees.

(d) In consultation with the secretary, the commissioner is authorized to sign an MOU under this section on behalf of the department of public service, the agency of natural resources, and other state agencies and departments involved in the review of proposed hydroelectric projects in Vermont.

(e) No later than January 15, 2014 and annually by each second January 15 thereafter, the commissioner shall submit a written report to the general assembly detailing the progress of the MOU program, including an identification of each hydroelectric project participating in the program. After five hydroelectric projects participating in the program are approved and commence operation, reports filed under this subsection shall evaluate and provide lessons learned from the program, including recommendations, if any, on how to improve procedures for obtaining approval of micro hydroelectric projects (100 kilowatts capacity or less). The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be submitted under this subsection.
(f) As necessary and appropriate, the commissioner and the secretary shall seek funding from available sources to support the MOU program under this section. Inception of the MOU program shall not be contingent on receipt of such funding.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Message from the House No. 70

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

S. 226. An act relating to combating illegal diversion of prescription opiates and increasing treatment resources for opiate addiction.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposal of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Consideration Resumed; Consideration Postponed

H. 78.

Consideration was resumed on House bill entitled:

An act relating to wages for laid-off employees.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as proposed by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs?, on motion of Senator Flory action on the bill was postponed until the next legislative day.

Bill Ordered to Lie

S. 204.

Senate bill entitled:

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

Was taken up.
Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Finance?, on motion of Senator Campbell, the bill was ordered to lie.

**Senate Proposal of Amendment Receded From H. 759.**

House request that the Senate recede from its proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

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

Was taken up.

The House requests that the Senate recede from the Senate proposal of amendment.

Which was agreed to.

**House Proposals of Amendment Concurred In S. 136.**

House proposals of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to vocational rehabilitation.

Were taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

First: By striking Sec. 2 and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 2 to read:

Sec. 2. STUDY

(a) The department of labor in consultation with the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living and other interested parties including vocational rehabilitation counselors shall study the following:

(1) what performance standards should apply to vocational rehabilitation counselors;

(2) whether the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living should be allowed to provide workers’ compensation vocational rehabilitation services and charge the fees for those services to insurance companies and whether providing services to state employees would represent a conflict of interest;

(3) whether injured workers receiving vocational rehabilitation services are receiving those services in a timely manner; and
(4) whether the current vocational rehabilitation screening process is effective and whether entities other than the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living should be permitted to provide screening to avoid conflicts of interest.

(b) The department of labor shall report its findings as well as any recommendations by January 15, 2013, to the house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs.

Second: By adding a Sec. 3 to read:

Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise requires, words and phrases used in this chapter shall be construed as follows:

* * *

(2) “Child” includes a stepchild, adopted child, posthumous child, grandchild, and an acknowledged illegitimate child for whom parentage has been established pursuant to 15 V.S.A. chapter 5, but does not include a married child unless the child is a dependent.

* * *

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposals of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested

S. 113.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to prevention, identification, and reporting of child abuse and neglect at independent schools.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 33 V.S.A. § 4913(a), in the first sentence, in the phrase “and any other individual who is regularly employed by a school district” by striking out the word “regularly”

Second: In Sec. 2, 33 V.S.A. § 4913(a), in the first sentence, by striking out the words “for five or more hours per week during the school year”
Third: In Sec. 2, 33 V.S.A. § 4913(a), after the first sentence, by inserting a new sentence to read: “Notwithstanding 12 V.S.A. § 1614, an individual providing information or instruction to students as part of comprehensive health education under 16 V.S.A. § 131(11) who, as a direct result of interaction with or observation of a student in that context, has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused or neglected shall report or cause a report to be made in accordance with the provisions of section 4914 of this title within 24 hours.”

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 3 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof nine new sections to be Secs. 3–11 to read:

*** Educational Opportunities Working Group ***

Sec. 3. EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES WORKING GROUP

(a) There is created a working group to review and evaluate how Vermont’s current education system spends education dollars in a way that promotes high quality, equitable educational opportunities for students throughout the state. Using a facilitated process, the working group shall identify the data needed to fulfill its charge, the availability of the data, and the process by which it will obtain the data.

(b) The working group shall be composed of:

(1) one member of the house appointed by the speaker of the house;

(2) one member of the senate appointed by the committee on committees;

(3) one member of the administration appointed by the governor; and

(4) three members of the public, one each appointed by the governor, the speaker, and the committee on committees.

(c) The office of legislative council, the joint fiscal office, the office of finance and management, and the departments of education, of information and innovation, and of taxes shall assist the working group to identify the data required for its examination of the issues outlined in this section.

(d) Appointments pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be made by June 1, 2012. The office of legislative council shall convene the first meeting of the working group by July 1, 2012, at which meeting the members shall elect a chair and design the facilitated process to guide the group’s work.

(e) By December 15, 2012, the working group shall report to the house and senate committees on education its findings and recommendations for the design of further studies and implementation strategies.
(f) The working group may meet no more than six times during the 2012–2013 interim. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the general assembly, members of the committee shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement for expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 406. Members of the public shall be reimbursed at the per diem rate set in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

(g) The committee may spend up to $30,000.00 by using funds appropriated to the legislature for fiscal year 2013 to hire experts to assist it to establish a work plan and conduct its evaluations.

*** Kindergarten Education ***

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 821 is amended to read:

§ 821. SCHOOL DISTRICT TO MAINTAIN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS OR PAY TUITION

(a) Elementary school. Each school district shall provide, furnish, and maintain one or more approved schools within the district in which elementary education for its resident pupils in kindergarten through grade six is provided unless:

(1) the electorate authorizes the school board to provide for the elementary education of the pupils residing in the district by paying tuition in accordance with law to one or more public elementary schools in one or more school districts;

(2) the school district is organized to provide only high school education for its pupils; or

(3) otherwise provided for by the general assembly provides otherwise.

(b) Kindergarten program. Each school district shall provide public kindergarten education within the district. However, a school district may pay tuition for the kindergarten education of its pupils:

(1) at one or more public schools under subdivision (a)(1) of this section; or

(2) if the electorate authorizes the school board to pay tuition to one or more approved independent schools or independent schools meeting school quality standards, but only if the school district did not operate a kindergarten on September 1, 1984, and has not done so afterward. [Repealed.]

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, without previous authorization by the electorate, a school board without previous authorization by the electorate in a district that operates an elementary school may pay tuition for elementary pupils who reside near a public elementary school in an adjacent district upon request of the pupil’s parent or guardian, if in the board’s
judgment the pupil’s education can be more conveniently furnished there due to geographic considerations. Within 30 days of the board’s decision, a parent or guardian who is dissatisfied with the decision of the board under this subsection may request a determination by the commissioner, who shall have authority to direct the school board to pay all, some, or none of the pupil’s tuition and whose decision shall be final.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a) subdivision (a)(1) of this section, the electorate of a school district that does not maintain an elementary school may grant general authority to the school board to pay tuition for an elementary pupil at an approved independent elementary school or an independent school meeting school quality standards pursuant to sections 823 and 828 of this chapter upon notice given by the pupil’s parent or legal guardian before April 15 for the next academic year.

*** Harassment, Hazing, and Bullying ***

Sec. 5. REPEAL

16 V.S.A. § 565 (harassment and hazing prevention policies) is repealed.

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. chapter 9, subchapter 5 is added to read:

Subchapter 5. Harassment, Hazing, and Bullying

§ 570. HARASSMENT, HAZING, AND BULLYING PREVENTION POLICIES

(a) State policy. It is the policy of the state of Vermont that all Vermont educational institutions provide safe, orderly, civil, and positive learning environments. Harassment, hazing, and bullying have no place and will not be tolerated in Vermont schools. No Vermont student should feel threatened or be discriminated against while enrolled in a Vermont school.

(b) Prevention policies. Each school board shall develop, adopt, ensure the enforcement of and make available in the manner described under subdivision 563(1) of this title harassment, hazing, and bullying prevention policies that shall be at least as stringent as model policies developed by the commissioner. Any school board that fails to adopt one or more of these policies shall be presumed to have adopted the most current model policy or policies published by the commissioner.

(c) Notice. Annually, prior to the commencement of curricular and cocurricular activities, the school board shall provide notice of the policy and procedures developed under this subchapter to students, custodial parents or guardians of students, and staff members, including reference to the consequences of misbehavior contained in the plan required by section 1161a of this title. Notice to students shall be in age-appropriate language and should
include examples of harassment, hazing, and bullying. At a minimum, this
notice shall appear in any publication that sets forth the comprehensive rules,
procedures, and standards of conduct for the school. The school board shall
use its discretion in developing and initiating age-appropriate programs to
inform students about the substance of the policy and procedures in order to
help prevent harassment, hazing, and bullying. School boards are encouraged
to foster opportunities for conversations between and among students
regarding tolerance and respect.

(d) Duties of the commissioner. The commissioner shall:

(1) develop and, from time to time, update model harassment, hazing,
and bullying prevention policies; and

(2) establish an advisory council to review and coordinate school and
statewide activities relating to the prevention of and response to harassment,
hazing, and bullying. The council shall report annually in January to the state
board and the house and senate committees on education. The council shall
include:

(A) the executive director of the Vermont Principals’ Association or
designee;

(B) the executive director of the Vermont School Boards Association
or designee;

(C) the executive director of the Vermont Superintendents
Association or designee;

(D) the president of the Vermont-National Education Association or
designee;

(E) the executive director of the Vermont Human Rights Commission
or designee;

(F) the executive director of the Vermont Independent Schools
Association or designee; and

(G) other members selected by the commissioner.

(e) Definitions. In this subchapter:

(1) “Educational institution” and “school” mean a public school or an
approved or recognized independent school as defined in section 11 of this
title.

(2) “Harassment,” “hazing,” and “bullying” have the same meanings as
in subdivisions 11(a)(26), (30), and (32) of this title.
(3) “Organization,” “pledging,” and “student” have the same meanings as in subdivisions 140a(2), (3), and (4) of this title.

(4) “School board” means the board of directors or other governing body of an educational institution when referring to an independent school.

§ 570a. HARASSMENT

(a) Policies and plan. The harassment prevention policy required by section 570 of this title and its plan for implementation shall include:

(1) A statement that harassment, as defined in subdivision 11(a)(26) of this title, is prohibited and may constitute a violation of the public accommodations act as more fully described in section 14 of this title.

(2) Consequences and appropriate remedial action for staff or students who commit harassment. At all stages of the investigation and determination process, school officials are encouraged to make available to complainants alternative dispute resolution methods, such as mediation, for resolving complaints.

(3) A procedure that directs students, staff, parents, and guardians how to report violations and file complaints.

(4) A description of the circumstances under which harassment may be reported to a law enforcement agency.

(5) A procedure for investigating reports of violations and complaints. The procedure shall provide that, unless special circumstances are present and documented by the school officials, an investigation is initiated no later than one school day from the filing of a complaint and the investigation and determination by school officials are concluded no later than five school days from the filing of the complaint with a person designated to receive complaints under subdivision (7) of this section. All internal reviews of the school’s initial determination, including the issuance of a final decision, shall, unless special circumstances are present and documented by the school officials, be completed within 30 days after the review is requested.

(6) A description of how the school board will ensure that teachers and other staff members receive training in preventing, recognizing, and responding to harassment.

(7) Annual designation of two or more people at each school campus to receive complaints and a procedure for publicizing those people’s availability.

(8) A procedure for publicizing the availability of the Vermont human rights commission and the federal Department of Education’s Office of Civil
Rights and other appropriate state and federal agencies to receive complaints of harassment.

(9) A statement that acts of retaliation for the reporting of harassment or for cooperating in an investigation of harassment are unlawful pursuant to 9 V.S.A. § 4503.

(b) Independent review.

(1) A student who desires independent review under this subsection because the student is either dissatisfied with the final determination of the school officials as to whether harassment occurred or believes that, although a final determination was made that harassment occurred, the school’s response was inadequate to correct the problem shall make such request in writing to the headmaster or superintendent of schools. Upon such request, the headmaster or superintendent shall initiate an independent review by a neutral person selected from a list developed jointly by the commissioner of education and the human rights commission and maintained by the commissioner. Individuals shall be placed on the list on the basis of their objectivity, knowledge of harassment issues, and relevant experience.

(2) The independent review shall proceed expeditiously and shall consist of an interview of the student and the relevant school officials and review of written materials involving the complaint maintained by the school or others.

(3) Upon the conclusion of the review, the reviewer shall advise the student and the school officials as to the sufficiency of the school’s investigation, its determination, the steps taken by the school to correct any harassment found to have occurred, and any future steps the school should take. The reviewer shall advise the student of other remedies that may be available if the student remains dissatisfied and, if appropriate, may recommend mediation or other alternative dispute resolution.

(4) The independent reviewer shall be considered an agent of the school for the purpose of being able to review confidential student records.

(5) The costs of the independent review shall be borne by the public school district or independent school.

(6) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the school board from requesting an independent review at any stage of the process.

(7) Evidence of conduct or statements made in connection with an independent review shall not be admissible in any court proceeding. This subdivision shall not require exclusion of any evidence otherwise obtainable from independent sources merely because it is presented in the course of an independent review.
(8) The commissioner may adopt rules implementing this subsection.

§ 570b. HAZING

The hazing prevention policy required by section 570 of this title and its plan for implementation shall include:

(1) A statement that hazing, as defined in subdivision 11(a)(30) of this title, is prohibited and may be subject to civil penalties pursuant to subchapter 9 of chapter 1 of this title.

(2) A procedure that directs students, staff, parents, and guardians how to report violations and file complaints.

(3) A procedure for investigating reports of violations and complaints.

(4) A description of the circumstances under which hazing may be reported to a law enforcement agency.

(5) Appropriate penalties or sanctions or both for organizations that or individuals who engage in hazing and revocation or suspension of an organization’s permission to operate or exist within the institution’s purview if that organization knowingly permits, authorizes, or condones hazing.

(6) A description of how the school board will ensure that teachers and other staff members receive training in preventing, recognizing, and responding to hazing.

(7) Annual designation of two or more people at each school campus to receive complaints and a procedure for publicizing those people’s availability.

§ 570c. BULLYING

The bullying prevention policy required by section 570 of this title and its plan for implementation shall include:

(1) A statement that bullying, as defined in subdivision 11(a)(32) of this title, is prohibited.

(2) A procedure that directs students, staff, parents, and guardians how to report violations and file complaints.

(3) A procedure for investigating reports of violations and complaints.

(4) A description of the circumstances under which bullying may be reported to a law enforcement agency.

(5) Consequences and appropriate remedial action for students who commit bullying.
(6) A description of how the school board will ensure that teachers and other staff members receive training in preventing, recognizing, and responding to bullying.

(7) Annual designation of two or more people at each school campus to receive complaints and a procedure both for publicizing the availability of those people and clarifying that their designation does not preclude a student from bringing a complaint to any adult in the building.

Sec. 7. IMPLEMENTATION

School boards shall adopt and implement bullying prevention policies as required by Sec. 6 of this act no later than January 1, 2013.

* * * Prekindergarten-16 Council; Afterschool Programs * * *

Sec. 8. 16 V.S.A. § 2905(b) is amended to read:

(b) The council shall be composed of:

* * *

(15) a member of the senate, who shall be selected by the committee on committees and shall serve until the beginning of the biennium immediately after the one in which the member is appointed; and

(16) a member of the faculty of the Vermont State Colleges, the University of Vermont, or a Vermont independent college selected by United Professions AFT Vermont, Inc.; and

(17) a representative of after-school, summer, and expanded learning programs selected by the Vermont Center for Afterschool Excellence.

* * * Regional Technical Center School Districts;
Unorganized Towns, Grants, and Gores * * *

Sec. 9. 16 V.S.A. § 1572(b)(1) is amended to read:

(1) The makeup of the governing board. At least 60 percent of the board members shall be elected by direct vote of the voters, or chosen from member school district boards by the member school district boards, or a combination of the two. If the board is to have additional members, who may constitute up to 40 percent of the board, the additional members shall be appointed by the elected and chosen members from member school district boards for the purpose of acquiring expertise in areas they consider desirable. The appointed members may be selected from nominations submitted by the regional workforce investment board or other workforce organizations, or may be chosen without nomination by an organization. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a resident of an unorganized town, grant, or gore that sits within the regional technical center school district who is otherwise
eligible to vote under 17 V.S.A. § 2121 may vote for the board members and may be elected to or appointed as a member of the governing board;

*** Designated Schools; Tuition ***

Sec. 10. 16 V.S.A. § 827(e) is amended to read:

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary:

(1) the school districts of Pawlet, Rupert, and Wells may designate a public high school located in New York as the public high school of the district pursuant to the provisions of this section; and

(2) unless otherwise directed by an affirmative vote of the school district, when the Wells board approves parental requests to pay tuition to a nondesignated approved independent or public school, the board shall pay tuition in an amount not to exceed the base education amount as determined under section 4011 of this title for the fiscal year in which tuition is being paid; and

(3) unless otherwise directed by an affirmative vote of the school district, when the Strafford board approves a parental request to pay tuition to a nondesignated approved independent or public school, the board shall pay tuition to the nondesignated school pursuant to section 824 of this title for the year in which the pupil is enrolled; provided, however, that it shall not pay tuition in an amount that exceeds the tuition paid to the designated school for the same academic year.

*** Effective Date ***

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage; provided, however, Sec. 10 shall apply to enrollment in the 2012–2013 academic year and after.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Mullin, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.

Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In

S. 152.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the definition of line of duty in the workers’ compensation statutes.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.
The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 14 V.S.A. § 1205 is amended to read:

§ 1205. CLASSIFICATION OF CLAIMS

(a) If the applicable assets of the estate are insufficient to pay all claims in full, the executor or administrator shall make payment in the following order:

(1) costs and expenses of administration;

(2) reasonable funeral, burial, and headstone expenses, and perpetual care, not to exceed $3,800.00 exclusive of governmental payments, and reasonable and necessary medical and hospital expenses of the last illness of the decedent, including compensation of persons attending him or her;

(3) all outstanding wages due employees which have been earned within three months prior to the death of the decedent, not to exceed $300.00 to each claimant of the decedent;

(4) all other claims; including the balance of wages due but unpaid under subdivision (3) of this subsection.

* * *

Sec. 2. 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 or semi-monthly 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) Any person having employees within the state who fails to make timely payment upon separation from employment in accordance with this section may be assessed an administrative penalty of up to $100.00 for each day that wages remain unpaid, not to exceed $500.00 per employee. Notice and opportunity for hearing under this section shall be in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 348 is added to read:

§ 348. RETALIATION PROHIBITED

(a) An employer shall not discharge or in any other manner retaliate against an employee because:

(1) The employee lodged a complaint of a violation of this subchapter.

(2) The employee has cooperated with the commissioner or commissioner’s designee in an investigation of a violation of this subchapter.

(3) The employer believes that the employee may lodge a complaint or cooperate in an investigation of a violation of this subchapter.

(b) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this section may bring an action in the civil division of the superior court seeking compensatory and punitive damages or equitable relief, including restraint of prohibited acts, restitution of wages or benefits, reinstatement, costs, reasonable attorney’s fees, and other appropriate relief.

Sec. 4. 21 V.S.A. § 397 is added to read:

§ 397. RETALIATION PROHIBITED

(a) An employer shall not discharge or in any other manner retaliate against an employee because:

(1) The employee lodged a complaint of a violation of this subchapter.

(2) The employee has cooperated with the commissioner or commissioner’s designee in an investigation of a violation of this subchapter.

(3) The employer believes that the employee may lodge a complaint or cooperate in an investigation of a violation of this subchapter.

(b) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this section may bring an action in the civil division of the superior court seeking compensatory and punitive damages or equitable relief, including restraint of prohibited acts, restitution of wages or benefits, reinstatement, costs, reasonable attorney’s fees, and other appropriate relief.
Sec. 5. 21 V.S.A. § 398 is added to read:

§ 398. NOTICE TO PERSONS RECEIVING REMUNERATION AS AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

(a) Every employer shall post in a prominent and accessible place on the site where work is performed a legible statement, provided by the commissioner, that describes the responsibility of independent contractors to pay taxes required by state and federal law, the rights of employees to workers' compensation, unemployment benefits, minimum wage, overtime and other federal and state workplace protections, and the protections against retaliation and the penalties in this title if the independent contractor does not properly classify an individual as an employee. This notice shall also contain contact information for individuals to file complaints or inquire with the commissioner about employment classification status. This information shall be provided in English or other languages required by the commissioner. If the posted statement is displayed outside it shall be constructed of materials capable of withstanding adverse weather conditions.

(b) Within 30 days of the effective date of this section, the commissioner shall create the notice described in subsection (a) of this section and post the notice on the department’s website for downloading by hiring entities.

(c) Employers who violate this section shall be subject to an administrative penalty of up to $100.00 per violation.

Sec. 6. 21 V.S.A. § 603 is amended to read:

§ 603. WITNESSES, OATHS, BOOKS, PAPERS, RECORDS

(a) So far as it is necessary in his or her examinations, or investigations and in the determination of matters within his or her jurisdiction, the commissioner shall have power to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and to demand the production of books, papers, records, and documents for his or her examination. Additionally, the commissioner or designee may, upon presenting appropriate credentials, at reasonable times and without disrupting critical business operations enter and inspect any place of business or employment, question any employees, and investigate any facts, conditions, or matters necessary and material to the administration of this chapter. The employer shall make the employees available to the department on the day of inspection by the commissioner. The commissioner or designee shall inform the employer of his or her right to refuse entry. If entry is refused, the commissioner may apply to the civil division of the superior court for an order to enforce the rights given the commissioner under this section.

* * *
Sec. 7. 21 V.S.A. § 692 is amended to read:

§ 692. PENALTIES; FAILURE TO INSURE; STOP WORK ORDERS

* * *

(b) Stop-work orders. If an employer fails to comply with the provisions of section 687 of this title after investigation by the commissioner, the commissioner shall issue an emergency order to that employer to stop work until the employer has secured workers’ compensation insurance. If the commissioner determines that issuing a stop-work order would immediately threaten the safety or health of the public, the commissioner may permit work to continue until the immediate threat to public safety or health is removed. The commissioner shall document the reasons for permitting work to continue, and the document shall be available to the public. In addition, the employer shall be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than $250.00 for every day that the employer fails to secure workers’ compensation coverage after the commissioner issues an order to obtain insurance and may also be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than $250.00 for each employee for every day that the employer fails to secure workers’ compensation coverage as required in section 687 of this title. When a stop-work order is issued, the commissioner shall post a notice at a conspicuous place on the work site of the employer informing the employees that their employer failed to comply with the provisions of section 687 of this title and that work at the work site has been ordered to cease until workers’ compensation insurance is secured. An employer that fails to comply with a stop-work order may be enjoined from employing individuals in employment as defined in this chapter, upon complaint of the commissioner in the civil division of the superior court. The stop-work order shall be rescinded as soon as the commissioner determines that the employer is in compliance with section 687 of this title. An employer against whom a stop-work order has been issued, or who has not been in compliance with section 687 of this title, unless the commissioner determines that the failure to comply was inadvertent or excusable is prohibited from contracting, directly or indirectly, with the state or any of its subdivisions for a period of up to three years following the date of the issuance of the stop-work order, as determined by the commissioner in consultation with the commissioner of buildings and general services or the secretary of transportation, as appropriate. Either the secretary or the commissioner, as appropriate, shall be consulted in any contest of the prohibition of the employer from contracting with the state or its subdivisions. The consultation may be informal and shall occur within ten days of a referral by the commissioner. The outcome of the referral shall be documented. 

* * *
Sec. 7a. 8 V.S.A. § 3661 is amended to read:

§ 3661. CEASE AND DESIST POWERS; PROSECUTIONS AND PENALTIES

***(

(c) An employer who makes a false statement or representation that results in a lower workers’ compensation premium, after notice and opportunity for hearing before the commissioner, may be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than $20,000.00 in addition to any other appropriate penalty. In addition, an employer found to have violated this section is prohibited from contracting, directly or indirectly, with the state or any of its subdivisions for up to three years following the date the employer was found to have made a false statement or misrepresentation, as determined by the commissioner in consultation with the commissioner of buildings and general services or the secretary of transportation, as appropriate. Either the secretary or the commissioner, as appropriate, shall be consulted in any appeal relating to prohibiting the employer from contracting with the state or its subdivisions. The consultation may be informal and shall occur within ten days of a referral by the commissioner. The outcome of the referral shall be documented.

***(

Sec. 7b. 21 V.S.A. § 1314a is amended to read:

§ 1314a. QUARTERLY WAGE REPORTING; MISCLASSIFICATION; PENALTIES

***(

(f)(1) Any employing unit or employer that fails to:

(A) File any report required by this section shall be subject to a penalty of $100.00 for each report not received by the prescribed due dates.

(B) Properly classify an individual regarding the status of employment is subject to a penalty of not more than $5,000.00 for each improperly classified employee. In addition, an employer found to have violated this section is prohibited from contracting, directly or indirectly, with the state or any of its subdivisions for up to three years following the date the employer was found to have failed to properly classify, as determined by the commissioner in consultation with the commissioner of buildings and general services or the secretary of transportation, as appropriate. Either the secretary or the commissioner, as appropriate, shall be consulted in any appeal relating to prohibiting the employer from contracting with the state or its subdivisions. The consultation may be informal and shall occur within ten days of a referral by the commissioner. The outcome of the referral shall be documented.
Sec. 8. 21 V.S.A. § 708 is amended to read:

§ 708. PENALTY FOR FALSE REPRESENTATION

(a) Action by the commissioner of labor. A person who willfully purposefully makes a false statement or representation, for the purpose of obtaining to obtain any benefit or payment under the provisions of this chapter, either for herself or himself or for any other person, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than $20,000.00, and shall forfeit all or a portion of any right to compensation under the provisions of this chapter, as determined to be appropriate by the commissioner after a determination by the commissioner that the person has willfully made a false statement or representation of a material fact. In addition, an employer found to have violated this section is prohibited from contracting, directly or indirectly, with the state or any of its subdivisions for up to three years following the date the employer was found to have made a false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact, as determined by the commissioner in consultation with the commissioner of buildings and general services or the secretary of transportation, as appropriate. Either the secretary or the commissioner, as appropriate, shall be consulted in any contest relating to the prohibition of the employer from contracting with the state or its subdivisions. The consultation may be informal and shall occur within ten days of a referral by the commissioner. The outcome of the referral shall be documented.

(b) When In addition to penalties assessed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, when the department of labor has sufficient reason to believe that an employer has made a false statement or representation for the purpose of obtaining a lower workers’ compensation premium, the department shall refer the alleged violation to the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration for the commissioner’s consideration of enforcement pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 3661(c).

Sec. 9. 21 V.S.A. § 1101 is amended to read:

§ 1101. APPRENTICESHIP DIVISION AND COUNCIL

The apprenticeship division and state apprenticeship council, hereinafter referred to as the “council,” shall be located within the department of labor. The commissioner of labor shall supervise the work of the division, and shall be the chair of the council. The council shall consist of 12 members, four ex officio members and six eight members who shall be appointed by the governor. Of the ex officio members, one shall be the commissioner of labor,
or designee, one shall be the commissioner of public safety, or designee, one shall be the commissioner of education or designee, and one shall be the director of the apprenticeship division who shall act as secretary of the council without vote. The council shall be composed of persons familiar with apprenticeable occupations. Of the appointive appointed members, three shall be individuals who on account of previous vocation, employment, occupation, or affiliation can be classed as represent employers and three, three shall be individuals who on account of previous vocation, employment, occupation, or affiliation can be classed as employees represent employees or employee organizations, and two shall be members of the public. Appointment of the employer and the employee members shall be made for the term of three years except the employer and employee members first appointed shall be appointed for the term of one, two, and three years respectively. The governor shall annually designate one member of the council as chair. Each member of the council who is not a salaried official or employee of the state shall be entitled to compensation and expenses as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

Sec. 10. 21 V.S.A. § 1301a is amended to read:

§ 1301a. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR; COMPOSITION

The department of labor, created by section 3 V.S.A. § 212 of Title 3, shall consist of a commissioner of labor, the Vermont employment security board, the Vermont workforce development division, the economic and labor market information division, the workforce development council, the unemployment insurance and wages division, and the workers’ compensation and safety division. The chair of the employment security board shall be the commissioner of labor ex officio. The deputy commissioner of labor or a designee chosen by the commissioner may serve as chair in the absence of the commissioner as the commissioner’s designee.

Sec. 11. 21 V.S.A. § 1307 is amended to read:

§ 1307. COMMISSIONER OF LABOR, DUTIES AND POWERS OF

The commissioner of labor shall administer this chapter. The commissioner may employ such persons, make such expenditures, require such reports, make such investigations and take such other action as he or she considers necessary or suitable to that end. In the discharge of his or her duties imposed by this chapter, the commissioner may administer oaths, take depositions, certify to official acts and subpoena witnesses and compel the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records necessary and material to the administration of this chapter. Additionally, the commissioner or designee may, upon presenting appropriate credentials, at reasonable times and without disrupting critical business operations enter and inspect any place of business or employment, question any employees, and investigate any facts,
conditions, or matters necessary and material to the administration of this chapter. The employer shall make the employees available to the department on the day of inspection by the commissioner. The commissioner or designee shall inform the employer of his or her right to refuse entry. If entry is refused, the commissioner may apply to the civil division of the superior court for an order to enforce the rights given the commissioner under this section.

Sec. 12. 21 V.S.A. § 1347 is amended to read:

§ 1347. NONDISCLOSURE OR MISREPRESENTATION

*(c)* The person liable under this section shall repay such amount to the commissioner for the fund. In addition to the repayment, if the commissioner finds that a person intentionally misrepresented or failed to disclose a material fact with respect to his or her claim for benefits, the person shall pay an additional penalty of 15 percent of the amount of the overpaid benefits. Such amount may be collectible by civil action in a Vermont district or superior court, in the name of the commissioner. No action shall be commenced for the collection of such amount more than five years after the date of such determination under this section or the final decision confirming the liability of such person on an appeal from such determination.

*(d)* In any case in which under this section a person is liable to repay any amount to the commissioner for the fund, the commissioner may withhold, in whole or in part, any future benefits payable to such person, and credit such withheld benefits against the amount due from such person until it is repaid in full, less any penalties assessed under subsection *(c)* of this section. No benefits shall be withheld after five years from the date of such determination or the date of the final decision confirming the liability of such person on an appeal from such determination.

*(e)* In addition to the foregoing, when it is found by the commissioner that a person intentionally misrepresented or failed to disclose a material fact with respect to his or her claim for benefits and in the event the person is not prosecuted under section 1368 of this title and penalty provided in section 1373 of this title is not imposed, the person shall be disqualified and shall not be entitled to receive benefits to which he or she would otherwise be entitled after the determination for such number of weeks not exceeding 26 as the commissioner shall deem just, provided, however, that no benefits shall be denied to a claimant because of such determination after three years from the date thereof or the date of final decision on an appeal from such determination. The notice of determination shall also specify the period of disqualification imposed hereunder.
Sec. 13. 21 V.S.A. § 1451 is amended to read:

§ 1451. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this subchapter:

(1) “Affected unit” means a specific plan, department, shift, or other definable unit consisting of not less than five employees to which an approved short-time compensation plan applies.

(2) “Short-time compensation” or “STC” means the unemployment benefits payable to employees in an affected unit under an approved short-time compensation plan as distinguished from the unemployment benefits otherwise payable under the conventional unemployment compensation provisions of this chapter.

(3) “Short-time compensation plan” means a plan of an employer under which there is a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees of an affected unit rather than temporary layoffs. The term “temporary layoffs” for this purpose means the total separation of one or more workers in the affected unit for an indefinite period expected to last for more than two months but not more than six months.

(4) “Short-time compensation employer” means an employer who has one or more employees covered by an approved “Short-Time Compensation Plan.” Both employers with experience-rating records and employers who make payments in lieu of tax contributions to the UI Trust Fund may become short-time compensation employers. “Short-time compensation employer” includes an employer with experience-rating records and an employer who makes payments in lieu of tax contributions to the unemployment compensation trust fund and that meets the following:

(A) Has five or more employees covered by an approved short-time compensation plan.

(B) Is not delinquent in the payment of contributions or reimbursement, or in the reporting of wages.

(C) Is not a negative balance employer. For the purposes of this section, a negative balance employer is an employer who has for three or more consecutive calendar years prior to applying for the STC plan paid more in unemployment benefits to its employees than it has contributed to its unemployment insurance account. In the event that an employer has been a negative balance employer for three consecutive years, the employer shall be ineligible for participation unless the commissioner grants a waiver based upon extenuating economic conditions or other good cause.
(5) “Usual weekly hours of work” means the normal hours of work for full-time and regular part-time employees in the affected unit when that unit is operating on its normally full-time basis but not less than 30 hours and not to exceed 40 hours and not including overtime.

(6) “Unemployment compensation” means the unemployment benefits payable under this chapter other than short-time compensation and includes any amounts payable pursuant to an agreement under any federal law providing for compensation, assistance, or allowances with respect to unemployment.

(7) “Fringe benefits” means benefits, including health insurance, retirement benefits, paid vacations and holidays, sick leave, and similar benefits that are incidents of employment.

(8) “Intermittent employment” means employment that is not continuous but may consist of intervals of weekly work and intervals of no weekly work.

(9) “Seasonal employment” means employment with an employer who experiences at least a 20-percent difference between its highest level of employment during a particular season and its lowest level of employment during the off-season in each of the previous three years as reported to the department, or employment with an employer on a temporary basis during a particular season.

Sec. 14. 21 V.S.A. § 1452 is amended to read:

§ 1452. CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL

An employer wishing to participate in an STC program shall submit a department of labor electronic application or a signed written short-time compensation plan to the commissioner for approval. The commissioner may approve an STC plan only if the following criteria are met:

(1) the plan identifies the specified affected units to which it applies;

(2) the employees in the affected unit or units are identified by name, Social Security number, and by any other information required by the commissioner;

(3) the plan specifies any impact on outlines to the commissioner the extent to which fringe benefits, including health insurance, of employees participating in the plan may be reduced, which shall be factored into the evaluation of the business plan for resolving the conditions that led to the need for the STC plan:
(4) the usual total weekly hours of work for employees in the affected unit or units are reduced by not less than 20 percent and not more than 50 percent;

(5) the plan certifies that the aggregate reduction in work hours is in lieu of temporary total layoffs of one or more workers which would have resulted in an equivalent reduction in work hours and which the commissioner finds would have caused an equivalent dollar amount to be payable in unemployment compensation;

(6) the plan certifies that the STC employer will notify the department within 24 hours after any layoff of an employee, at which time the commissioner shall have the right to terminate the STC plan;

(7) the identified workweek reduction is applied consistently throughout the duration of the plan unless otherwise approved by the department;

(8) the plan applies to at least 10 percent of the employees in the affected unit, and when applicable determined to be applicable by the commissioner applies to all affected employees of the unit equally;

(9) the plan will not subsidize seasonal employers during the off-season, nor subsidize employers who have traditionally used part-time employees or intermittent employment;

(10) the employer agrees to maintain records relative to the plan for a period of three years and furnish reports relating to the proper conduct of the plan and agrees to allow the commissioner or his or her authorized representatives access to all records necessary to verify the plan prior to approval and, after approval, to monitor and evaluate application of the plan;

(11) the plan certifies that the collective bargaining agent or agents for the employees, if any, have agreed to participate in the program. If there is no bargaining unit, the employer specifies how he or she will notify the employees in the affected group and work with them to implement the program once the plan is approved; and

(12) in addition to subdivisions (1) through (11) of this section, the commissioner shall take into account any other factors which may be pertinent to the approval and proper implementation of the plan.

Sec. 15. 21 V.S.A. § 1453 is amended to read:

§ 1453. APPROVAL OR REJECTION; RESUBMISSION

The commissioner shall approve or reject a plan in writing within 30 days of its receipt, and in the case of rejection shall state the reasons therefor. The reasons for rejection shall be final and nonappealable, but the employer shall
be allowed to submit another plan for approval, that addresses the reasons that led to the rejection of the original plan.

Sec. 16. 21 V.S.A. § 1454 is amended to read:

§ 1454. EFFECTIVE DATE; DURATION

A plan shall be effective on the date specified in the plan or on a date mutually agreed upon by the employer and the commissioner. It shall expire at the end of the sixth full calendar month after its effective date or on the date specified in the plan if such date is earlier; provided, that the plan is not previously revoked by the commissioner; or on the effective date of any transfer of ownership of the legal business entity. If a plan is revoked or terminated by the commissioner, it shall terminate on the date specified in the commissioner’s written order of revocation. No employer shall be eligible for a short-time compensation plan that results in an employee receiving benefits in excess of 26 times the amount of regular unemployment benefits payable to such individual for a week of total unemployment.

Sec. 17. 21 V.S.A. § 1458 is amended to read:

§ 1458. SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION BENEFITS

* * *

(f)(1) If an individual works in the same week for both the short-time employer and another employer and his or her combined hours of work for both employers are equal to or greater than 81 percent of the usual hours of work with the short-time employer, he or she shall not be entitled to benefits under these short-time provisions or the unemployment compensation provisions.

(2) If an individual works in the same week for both the short-time employer and another employer and his or her combined hours of work for both employers are equal to or less than 80 percent of the usual hours of work for the short-time employer, the benefit amount payable for that week shall be the weekly unemployment compensation amount reduced by the same percentage that the combined hours are of the usual hours of work. A week for which benefits are paid under this provision shall count as a week of short-time compensation.

(3) An individual who does not work during a week for the short-time employer, and is otherwise eligible, shall be paid his or her full weekly unemployment compensation benefit amount under the provisions of the regular unemployment compensation program. Such a week shall not be counted as a week for which short-time compensation benefits were received.
An individual who does not work the short-time employer’s identified workweek reduction hours as certified by the application due to the use of paid vacation or personal time shall be paid benefits for the week under the partial unemployment compensation provisions of the regular unemployment compensation program.

An individual who does not work for the short-time employer during a week but works for another employer and is otherwise eligible, shall be paid benefits for that week under the partial unemployment compensation provisions of the regular UI program. Such a week shall not be counted as a week with respect to which STC benefits were received.

Sec. 18. 33 V.S.A. § 4110 is amended to read:

§ 4110. EMPLOYER OBLIGATIONS

(c) As used in this section:

(1) “Employee” means:

(A) means an individual who is an employee within the meaning of chapter 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(B) does not include an employee of a federal or state agency performing intelligence or counterintelligence functions, if the head of such agency has determined that reporting pursuant to this section with respect to the employee could endanger the safety of the employee or compromise an ongoing investigation or intelligence mission.

(2) “Employer” has the meaning given such term in Section 3401(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and includes any governmental entity and any labor organization.

(3) “First date of employment” is the first day services are performed for compensation as a new hire.

(4) “New hire” means an employee for whom a W-4 filing is required and whose wages have not been reported by the filing employer to the department of labor during the last reporting quarter who:

(A) has not previously been employed by the employer; or

(B) was previously employed by the employer but has been separated from that employment for at least 60 consecutive days.
Sec. 18a. COMPLIANCE WITH UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

In the event that the United States secretary of labor determines that any provision of the short-time compensation program (21 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapter 3) is not in conformance with 26 U.S.C. § 3306(v) as added by the federal Layoff Prevention Act of 2012, the provision shall be unenforceable.

Sec. 19. 21 V.S.A. § 1340a is added to read:

§ 1340a. SELF-EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(a) The commissioner may establish a pilot project for a self-employment assistance project based on the criteria outlined in this section for a period of up to two years, provided that it conforms to state and federal unemployment law. The commissioner may terminate the pilot program with approval of the secretary of administration and notice to the house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs in the event that it presents unintended adverse consequences to the unemployment trust fund. The commissioner may allow up to 20 participants per year, and each individual may participate for up to 26 weeks as determined by the commissioner.

(b) For purposes of this section:

(1) “Full-time basis” means that the individual is devoting such amount of time as is determined by the commissioner to be necessary to establish a business which will serve as a full-time occupation for that individual.

(2) “Regular benefits” has the same meaning as in subdivision 1421(5) of this title.

(3) “Self-employment assistance activities” means activities approved by the commissioner in which an individual participates for the purpose of establishing a business and becoming self-employed, including entrepreneurial training, business counseling, and technical assistance.

(4) “Self-employment assistance allowance” means an allowance payable in lieu of regular benefits from the unemployment compensation fund to an individual who meets the requirements of this section until such time as the employee’s net income is determined by the commissioner, in consultation with the business advisor, to be at least 150 percent of his or her regular weekly benefit for a period of six consecutive weeks.

(5) “Self-employment assistance program” means a program under which an individual who meets the requirements of subsection (e) of this section is eligible to receive an allowance in lieu of regular benefits for the
purpose of assisting that individual in establishing a business and becoming self-employed.

(c) The weekly amount of the self-employment assistance allowance payable to an individual shall be equal to the weekly benefit amount for regular benefits otherwise payable under this title.

(d) The maximum amount of the self-employment assistance allowances paid under this section may not exceed the maximum amount of benefits established under section 1340 of this title with respect to any benefit year.

(e)(1) An individual may receive a self-employment assistance allowance if that individual:

(A) is eligible to receive regular benefits or would be eligible to receive regular benefits except for the requirements described in subdivisions (A) and (B) of subdivision (2) of this subsection;

(B) is identified by a worker profiling system as an individual likely to exhaust regular benefits;

(C) has been accepted into a program approved by the commissioner that will provide self-employment assistance activities, including regular counseling and direction from a business advisor;

(D) is actively engaged in a full-time basis in activities, which may include training, related to establishing a business and becoming self-employed; and

(E) has filed a weekly claim for the self-employment assistance allowance and provided the information the commissioner prescribes.

(2) A self-employment allowance shall be payable to an individual at the same interval, on the same terms, and subject to the same conditions as regular benefits under this chapter, except:

(A) the requirements of section 1343 of this title, relating to availability for work, efforts to secure work, and refusal to accept work, are not applicable to the individual;

(B) the individual is not considered to be self-employed pursuant to subdivision 1301(24) of this title;

(C) an individual who meets the requirements of this section shall be considered to be unemployed under section 1338 of this title; and

(D) an individual who fails to participate in self-employment assistance activities or who fails to engage actively on a full-time basis in activities, including training, relating to the establishment of a business and
becoming self-employed shall be disqualified from receiving an allowance for the week the failure occurs.

(f) The commissioner may approve not more than 20 persons each year during this pilot project to participate in this program and shall ensure that the aggregate number of individuals receiving a self-employment assistance allowance at any time does not exceed five percent of the number of individuals receiving regular benefits at that time.

(g) The self-employment assistance allowance shall not be charged to an employer in accordance with section 1325 of this title.

(h) The commissioner may adopt rules to implement this section.

(i) If the commissioner establishes a pilot project for self-employment assistance, the commissioner shall report on the progress of the project to the house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs by January 15 of the year following the start of the project.

Sec. 20. 21 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise requires, words and phrases used in this chapter shall be construed as follows:

***

(12) “Public employment” means the following:

***

(K) other municipal workers, including volunteer firefighters and rescue and ambulance squad services while acting in the line of duty in any capacity under the direction and control of the fire department or rescue or ambulance service, after the governing officials of such municipal body so vote;

***

(L) members of any regularly organized private volunteer fire department while acting in the line of duty in any capacity under the direction and control of the fire department after election by the organization to have its members covered by this chapter;

(M) members of any regularly organized private volunteer rescue or ambulance squad service while acting in the line of duty in any capacity under the direction and control of the rescue or ambulance service after election by the organization to have its members covered by this chapter;
Sec. 21. 21 V.S.A. chapter 23 is added to read:

CHAPTER 23. SOLE CONTRACTOR AUTHORIZATION PROCESS

§ 1801. PURPOSE

(a) An individual who seeks to work as the sole operator of his or her own business and who can meet the standards and criteria set forth in this chapter may voluntarily request an authorization by the department of labor allowing him or her to operate independently and without the benefits and protections afforded employees under chapters 9 and 17 of this title when working within the scope of the sole contractor authorization.

(b) The sole contractor authorization is limited to activities that are within the scope of the certification applied for by the individual. If an authorized sole contractor engages in activities outside the scope of the authorization, the sole contractor shall be presumed to be the statutory employee of the hiring entity.

(c) This chapter is not intended to change the existing laws governing employees and employers. The chapter applies only to individuals that have received a sole contractor authorization.

(d) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit an individual from working as an independent contractor without the sole contractor authorization, provided the individual meets the test for an independent contractor under law.

§ 1802. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this chapter:

(1) “Commissioner” means the commissioner of labor or designee.

(2) “Department” means the department of labor.

(3) “Hiring entity” means any person hiring an authorized sole contractor to perform work.

(4) “Sole contractor” means an individual who is approved by the authorization process established in section 1806 of this chapter. A sole contractor may be an individual, a single-member limited liability company, or a single shareholder corporation.

(5) “Sole contractor authorization review board” means the board established pursuant to this chapter that is responsible for reviewing applications from individuals seeking sole contractor status.
§ 1803. SOLE CONTRACTOR CRITERIA

(a) The authorization review board shall determine if an individual is eligible for sole contractor status. An individual operating an existing business or starting a new business and seeking authorization shall provide the board with information demonstrating that he or she meets the sole contractor criteria. The applicant shall provide:

(1) A sworn statement from the individual seeking authorization affirming that he or she has not been coerced into falsely claiming to be a sole contractor.

(2) Possession of a federal employer identification number (FEIN) that is used for federal tax reporting purposes.

(3) Possession of a Social Security number or a work visa.

(4) Proof of registration with the Vermont secretary of state, either as a single individual with a trade name or as a single member LLC or single shareholder corporation.

(5) An affidavit attesting that he or she is and will be free to control and direct his or her work, hours of work, and the means and manner of the performance of such work, subject only to the broad framework of the project goals and completion date.

(6) An affidavit attesting that he or she has no employees or assistants and will not have any employees or assistants as a sole contractor, whether paid or unpaid, and does not engage in any joint ventures or associations with other sole contractors to perform work.

(7) Demonstrates that he or she is in good standing regarding any outstanding child support or taxes.

(b) The applicant shall provide additional information reasonably required by the panel demonstrating that he or she meets the sole contractor criteria, which may include:

(1) A demonstrated history of having his or her own business, including evidence of tax returns, recurring business expenditures such as equipment purchases, shop rent, or charge accounts for supplies which establish that he or she is customarily engaged in an established trade or business.

(2) Proof that he or she works for multiple employers in the course of his or her business.

(3) Proof of past work, including written contracts or agreements, invoices, or competitive bids, on a per-job basis.
(4) Proof that he or she is fully and solely responsible for the work produced, possesses his or her own tools, equipment, and instruments of trade, and normally provides materials and supplies necessary to complete the work.

§ 1804. PRESUMPTION OF STATUS

(a) An individual who is authorized pursuant to this chapter shall not be presumed to be an employee when operating under the provisions of this chapter, and the entity hiring the sole contractor shall not be considered the statutory employer of the sole contractor. Notwithstanding this presumption, if the sole contractor is working for the employer or a subcontractor in a capacity that does not qualify as an individual sole contractor, then all statutory provisions relating to unemployment, workers’ compensation, wage and hour provisions, and employment practices shall apply.

(b) A hiring entity shall not hire multiple sole authorized contractors to do the same work on a project or at a job site.

§ 1805. COMPOSITION OF BOARD

An authorization review board is hereby established consisting of 11 members, five of whom shall represent labor to be appointed by the governor, five of whom shall represent business to be appointed by the governor, and one who shall be an employee of the department appointed by the commissioner. Nominations for members for the review board shall be solicited from organizations representing employer organizations, trade associations, and employee organizations and from the commissioner of labor, as well as from a public notice conducted by the department of labor. The review board members appointed by the governor shall be appointed for a term of two years, with no member serving more than three consecutive terms.

§ 1806. BOARD REVIEW PROCESS

(a) Representatives from the board shall meet weekly in three-member panels at the direction of the commissioner, consisting of one member each representing labor and business and the department representative. The members of the panels shall rotate weekly.

(b) The board shall meet to review pending applications and may schedule in-person reviews with individuals seeking authorization. The board shall review documentation and information and take testimony from the applicants. The board’s decision to grant authorization shall be based on the criteria established in this chapter. If additional information is necessary to render a decision, the applicant will be given sufficient time to submit such information. Once the board determines that it has sufficient information, it shall make a recommendation to the commissioner. The commissioner shall review the recommendation and make a decision within ten days. If additional
information is needed, the commissioner may remand for additional information, which shall be provided to the commissioner within 14 days. The commissioner shall issue a decision based on the additional information within five days of its receipt. The failure to render a decision within the prescribed time limits shall not result in an individual receiving authorization.

§ 1807. APPEAL

An applicant may appeal a decision of the commissioner to the supreme court within 30 days of the date of the decision.

§ 1808. INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

(a) The commissioner of labor in consultation with the authorization review board shall conduct a comprehensive information and education campaign regarding the provisions of this chapter for a period of not less than 12 months upon instituting this authorization process and shall continue to provide regular information to the labor and business communities about the authorization program and the issues of misclassification and miscoding.

(b) The commissioner shall create and maintain an on-line sole contractor registry listing the names of currently authorized sole contractors and the names of individuals that had previously been certified.

(c) The department shall provide all employers notice and information of the provisions relating to sole contractor authorization and hiring. The department shall establish a simple method for employers utilizing sole contractors to acknowledge receipt of the information, including by electronic means. An employer shall not hire a sole contractor until acknowledging receipt of the information with the department. An employer hiring a sole contractor shall make the acknowledgment annually.

§ 1809. INVESTIGATION AND ENFORCEMENT

(a) The commissioner is authorized to investigate and enforce the provisions of this chapter, including whether a sole contractor or a hiring entity is in compliance with the provisions of this title, including workers’ compensation, unemployment insurance compensation, wage and hour laws, and employment practices.

(b) Upon request, a sole contractor shall provide the department with books, records, or other documentation or evidence establishing his or her qualifications to be a sole contractor and evidence that all work performed as a sole contractor is performed in accordance with this chapter.

(c) Any person or entity found to have engaged in misrepresentation or fraudulent activities in relation to this chapter shall be listed on the department’s website and debarment list.
§ 1810. PENALTIES

(a) A person who purposefully makes a false statement or representation to obtain or assist another to obtain sole contractor status may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, be assessed an administrative penalty of up to $5,000.00 and may lose the authorization for up to two years.

(b) A sole contractor who violates the terms and conditions of his or her authorization may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, be assessed an administrative penalty of up to $5,000.00 and may lose the authorization for up to one year.

(c) Any person or entity who coerces an employee or prospective employee into becoming a sole contractor for the purpose of avoiding its obligations under this title or Title 32 may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, be assessed an administrative penalty of up to $5,000.00.

(d) An administrative penalty issued pursuant to this section may be in addition to other penalties authorized by chapters 9 and 17 of this title.

(e) Administrative hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, 3 V.S.A. § 801 et seq. Appeals from penalty assessment determinations shall be to the Vermont supreme court.

§ 1811. FEES AND COSTS

(a) The application fee for a sole contractor authorization shall be $100.00, which shall be deposited into the sole contractor registry special fund. The authorization shall be valid for two years and may be renewed for subsequent two-year periods upon reapplication and payment of the fee. The department shall utilize the funds to administer the sole contractor program, including for the purpose of providing a per diem and mileage reimbursement for review board members.

(b) The commissioner is authorized to hire and employ one limited service position for a term of three years for program administration. The program shall be funded by the fees collected pursuant to this chapter and supplemented by the general fund when fees do not cover the full costs of the position and program administration.

(c) There is created a sole contractor registry special fund pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, to be expended by the commissioner consistent with the provisions of this section.

§ 1812. RULEMAKING

The commissioner may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this chapter.
Sec. 22. 31 V.S.A. § 722 is amended to read:

§ 722. CERTIFICATE OF OPERATION

(a) An amusement ride may not be operated in this state unless the secretary of state has issued a certificate of operation to the owner or operator.

(b) The secretary of state shall issue a “certificate of operation” no later than 15 days before the amusement ride is first operated in the state, if the owner or operator submits all the following:

1. Certificate of insurance in the amount of not less than $1,000,000.00 which insures both the owner and the operator against liability for injury to persons and property arising out of the use or operation of the amusement ride.

2. Payment of a fee in the amount of $100.00.

3. Documentation that the owner has complied with 21 V.S.A. § 687. Upon receiving the documentation, the secretary of state shall forward a copy of the documentation to the department of labor.

(c) The certificate of operation shall be valid for one year from the date of issue, provided that the owner remains in compliance with the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.

(d) A copy of the certificate of operation shall be posted on or near each amusement ride covered by the certificate and shall be in full public view at all times during the operation of the ride.

Sec. 23. INTERAGENCY AND DEPARTMENTAL TASK FORCE

(a) The agency of administration shall create an interagency and departmental task force to coordinate efforts to combat misclassification of workers and to ensure enforcement of all related laws and regulations. The task force shall be overseen by the department of labor and include the secretaries, commissioners, or designees of the following:

1. The agency of administration.

2. The agency of transportation.

3. The department of buildings and general services.

4. The department of labor.

5. The department of financial regulation.

6. The agency of human services.

7. The department of taxes.

8. The office of attorney general.
(9) The department of liquor control.

(10) Any other state licensing agency as determined by the commissioner of labor.

(b) The task force shall meet at least six times per year.

(c) The agency of administration shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with all state agencies to facilitate the coordination and investigation of misclassification and miscoding of workers, including, unless prohibited by state or federal law, the sharing of information concerning the names of businesses found to have misclassified or miscoded workers, the relevant investigation materials, and the number of investigations of misclassification and miscoding.

(d) The department of labor shall pursue entering into a common interest agreement with the United States Department of Labor and the Internal Revenue Service, and any willing states or federal agencies regarding the sharing of information regarding misclassification and miscoding of workers. The department shall notify the chairs of the house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs before entering into a common interest agreement. The department shall consider whether the common interest agreement would result in the disclosure of an individual’s personal information, or disclose information in violation of state or federal law.

(e) The department of labor shall report to the house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs on the progress of the interagency and departmental task force, the memorandum of understanding, the status of the common interest agreement, and any other information regarding misclassification and miscoding annually by January 15 in 2013, 2014, and 2015.

Sec. 24. WORKERS’ COMPENSATION PREMIUMS

(a) The department of financial regulation in consultation with the department of labor shall study the issue of workers’ compensation premiums increasing as a result of an employee completing a job-related safety course. The department of financial regulation shall investigate how workers’ compensation premiums can be decreased or kept at a steady rate for employees who receive job safety training.

(b) The department of financial regulation shall report its findings and any recommendations to the house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs no later that January 15, 2013.
Sec. 25. REPORT

The commissioner of labor shall report to the house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs regarding the implementation and operation of the sole contractor authorization process. The report shall be made on or before January 15, 2013.

Sec. 26. SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION FUNDING

The commissioner of labor is hereby authorized to pursue federal funding for Vermont’s short-time compensation program, if after an analysis of the eligibility requirements for receiving such funding, he or she concludes that doing so would be in the best interest of the state of Vermont.

Sec. 26a. 21 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise requires, words and phrases used in this chapter shall be construed as follows:

* * *

(14) “Worker” and “employee” means an individual who has entered into the employment of, or works under contract of service or apprenticeship with, an employer. Any reference to a worker who has died as the result of a work injury shall include a reference to the worker’s dependents, and any reference to a worker who is a minor or incompetent shall include a reference to the minor’s committee, guardian, or next friend. The term “worker” or “employee” does not include:

* * *

(I) An individual who receives foster care payments excluded from the definition of gross income under Section 131 of Title 26 of the Internal Revenue Code.

* * *

Sec. 26b. STUDY

The commissioner of labor and the secretary of human services shall determine the instances in which arrangements made or paid for directly or indirectly by the agency of human services to recipients constitute employment. The commissioner and the secretary shall also assess whether contracts entered into by the agency comply with employment law including workers’ compensation requirements. The commissioner and the secretary shall report their findings and, to the extent that the agency is required or may elect to provide workers’ compensation and unemployment compensation,
shall provide an analysis of the financial costs concerning the provision of workers’ compensation and unemployment compensation as well as an analysis of how the compensation could be administered. The report shall be made to the house committees on appropriations, on commerce and economic development, and on human services and the senate committees on appropriations, on economic development, housing and general affairs, and on health and welfare by January 15, 2013.

Sec. 27. APPROPRIATION

The amount of $40,000.00 is appropriated in fiscal year 2013 from the general fund to the department of labor to partially fund the one limited service position created in 21 V.S.A. § 1811 to administer the sole contractor authorization program.

Sec. 28. EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 12 (relating to nondisclosure or misrepresentation in order to receive unemployment benefits) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013. Sec. 18 (relating to employer obligations) of this act shall take effect on October 1, 2012.

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

An act relating to workers’ compensation and unemployment compensation.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Illuzzi, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment.

Message from the House No. 71

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

S. 93. An act relating to labeling maple products.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposal of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:
H. 771. An act relating to making technical corrections and other miscellaneous changes to education law.

And has refused to concur therein and asks for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses;

The Speaker appointed as members of such Committee on the part of the House:

Rep. Donovan of Burlington
Rep. Crawford of Burke
Rep. Peltz of Woodbury

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

H. 780. An act relating to compensation for certain state employees.

And has refused to concur therein and asks for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses;

The Speaker appointed as members of such Committee on the part of the House:

Rep. Atkins of Winooski
Rep. Devereux of Mount Holly
Rep. Martin of Wolcott

Appointments to Committee of Conference

H. 559.

The President announced the appointment of

Senator Fox

as a replacement for

Senator Carris

as a member of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House bill entitled:

An act relating to health care reform implementation.

S. 113.

An act relating to prevention, identification, and reporting of child abuse and neglect at independent schools.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the Senate, the President announced the appointment of
as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

**S. 200.**

An act relating to the reporting requirements of health insurers.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the Senate, the President announced the appointment of

Senator McCormack
Senator Westman
Senator Pollina

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

**S. 217.**

An act relating to closely held benefit corporations.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the Senate, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Brock
Senator McCormack
Senator Carris

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

**Bill Called Up**

**H. 699.**

Senate bill of the following title was called up by Senator Carris, and, under the rule, placed on the Calendar for action the next legislative day:

An act relating to scrap metal processors.

**Bill Called Up**

**H. 774.**

Senate bill of the following title was called up by Senator Kittell, and, under the rule, placed on the Calendar for action the next legislative day:

An act relating to meat inspection, delivery of liquid fuels, dairy operations, and animal foot baths.
Adjournment

On motion of Senator Campbell, the Senate adjourned until one o’clock and thirty minutes in the afternoon on Tuesday, May 1, 2012.

TUESDAY, MAY 1, 2012

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

Message from the House No. 72

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered Senate proposals of amendment to the following House bills:

**H. 412.** An act relating to harassment and bullying in educational settings.

**H. 467.** An act relating to limited liability for a landowner who permits a person to enter the owner’s land for recreational use.

And has severally concurred therein.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

**H. 751.** An act relating to jurisdiction of delinquency proceedings.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

**H. 778.** An act relating to structured settlements.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

**H. 745.** An act relating to the Vermont prescription monitoring system.
And has refused to concur therein and asks for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses;

The Speaker appointed as members of such Committee on the part of the House:

Rep. Pugh of South Burlington
Rep. Lippert of Hinesburg
Rep. Burditt of West Rutland

Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations

House bill of the following title, appearing on the Calendar for notice, and carrying an appropriation or requiring the expenditure of funds, under the rule, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

H. 290.

An act relating to adult protective services.

Joint Resolution Referred

J.R.H. 37.

Joint resolution originating in the House of the following title was read the first time and is as follows:

Joint resolution expressing the General Assembly’s expectation that the full range of concerns and issues raised by the general public regarding the merger of Central Vermont Public Service Corporation and Green Mountain Power Corporation will be given full consideration, and that the final agreement must be in the best interests of the ratepayers and people of the State of Vermont.

Whereas, currently before the public service board is a petition proposing to merge Vermont’s two largest electric utilities, Central Vermont Public Service Corporation (CVPS) and Green Mountain Power Corporation (GMP), and

Whereas, a merger of this magnitude involves many complexities and considerations and, if approved by the public service board, will be significant for the State of Vermont, and

Whereas, in the merger proceeding, the public service board has received testimony from a number of parties setting forth different positions and the evidentiary record is now closed, and

Whereas, the public service board had previously approved windfall sharing mechanisms for both GMP and CVPS, arising out of a Hydro Quebec power purchase agreement, but left the specific procedure in each case as to how the windfall proceeds would be returned to customers for later resolution at the time of any subsequent acquisition or merger, and
Whereas, on March 26, 2012, the department of public service and GMP entered into a comprehensive memorandum of understanding (MOU) concerning the proposed merger between GMP and CVPS, and several other parties also entered into MOUs regarding issues of concern to those parties, and

Whereas, as part of the March 26th MOU, the department of public service achieved numerous beneficial concessions, in particular with regard to increased public governance of Vermont Electric Power Company (VELCO), so that eight of 13 board seats will represent the public interest compared to the three originally proposed by GMP, and

Whereas, as details about the proposed merger and MOU have become known by the general public, the people of our state have expressed a range of concerns about matters directly and indirectly affecting them, and

Whereas, there is disagreement among the general public as to the best mechanism for returning the $21 million in windfall proceeds to CVPS ratepayers and as to whether the efficiency investments proposed for these proceeds should be recovered in future rates, and

Whereas, there will be significant operational savings as a result of the merger, but there is a concern as to whether these operational savings should be shared between investors and the ratepayers, and if so, how, and

Whereas, the House of Representatives has taken testimony from the utilities, the department of public service, AARP, and other interested persons and has heard opinions regarding the potential value of the merger, as well as its risks and drawbacks, and on the windfall sharing mechanism in particular, and

Whereas, the public service board has now heard evidence and received briefs setting forth the positions of the parties, as well as public comments, and

Whereas, by law, the public service board exercises independent judgment and has not yet ruled on the proposed merger and acquisition, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly expects that the full range of concerns and issues raised by the general public will be given full consideration, and that the proposed merger must be in the best interests of the ratepayers and people of the State of Vermont, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the department of public service, Green Mountain Power
Corporation, and Central Vermont Public Service Corporation, and that the department of public service send a copy to all parties in the merger docket.

Thereupon, in the discretion of the President, under Rule 51, the joint resolution was treated as a bill and referred to the Committee on Rules.

**Bill Amended; Bill Committed**

**S. 20.**

Senator White, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to financing campaigns for elected office.

Reported recommending 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;
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 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) 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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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 of 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) The 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) The expenditures were made only for refreshments and related supplies that were consumed at that event.

(3)(C) The amount of the expenditures 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.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the recommendation of amendment was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending the question Shall the bill be read the third time?, Senators Galbraith, Pollina, Baruth and Ashe move that the bill be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 17 V.S.A. § 2801 (definitions), by adding a new subdivision to be subdivision (14) to read as follows:

(14) “Separate segregated fund” means a bank account held separately from the general treasury of a corporation, labor union, political committee, or political party and which only contains contributions made by natural persons within the contribution limits of this chapter for those persons.

Second: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 6a to read as follows:

Sec. 6a. 17 V.S.A. § 2805c is added to read:

§ 2805c. LIMITATIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS; CORPORATIONS AND LABOR UNIONS; POLITICAL COMMITTEES AND POLITICAL PARTIES

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a corporation or labor union shall not make a contribution to a candidate.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a corporation or labor union may:

(1) establish a separate segregated fund that may contribute to candidates.
(2) use money, property, labor, or any other thing of monetary value of that entity for the purposes of soliciting its stockholders, administrative officers, and members for contributions to the corporation’s separate segregated fund and for financing the administration of that separate segregated fund. The corporation’s employees to whom the foregoing authority does not extend may voluntarily contribute to the segregated separate fund but shall not be solicited for contributions; and

(3) provide its meeting facilities to a candidate, political committee, or political party on a nondiscriminatory and nonpreferential basis.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a political committee or political party shall not contribute to a candidate except from the separate segregated fund of that political committee or political party.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a candidate shall not accept a contribution from a corporation, labor union, political committee, or political party except from the separate segregated fund of that corporation, labor union, political committee, or political party.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by Senator Galbraith?, Senator Sears moved that the bill be committed to the Committee on Judiciary which was agreed to on a roll call Yeas 19, Nays 9.

Senator Galbraith having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ayer, Benning, Brock, *Campbell, Carris, Cummings, Flory, Giard, Hartwell, Kitchel, Kittell, Lyons, Mazza, McCormack, Miller, Nitka, Sears, Westman, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: Ashe, Baruth, Doyle, Fox, Galbraith, Illuzzi, MacDonald, Pollina, Starr.

Those Senators absent and not voting were: Mullin, Snelling.

Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

H. 577.

House bill of the following title was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment:

An act relating to public water systems.

Message from the House No. 73

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

S. 189. An act relating to expanding confidentiality of cases accepted by the court diversion project.

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the House:

Rep. Grad of Moretown  
Rep. Waite-Simpson of Essex  
Rep. Reis of St. Johnsbury

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

S. 244. An act relating to referral to court diversion for driving with a suspended license.

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the House:

Rep. Grad of Moretown  
Rep. Waite-Simpson of Essex  
Rep. Reis of St. Johnsbury

Further Proposal of Amendment; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

H. 600.

House bill entitled:

An act relating to mandatory mediation in foreclosure proceedings.

Was taken up.
Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senator Campbell, moved that the Senate proposal of amendment be amended by striking out the \textit{First} proposal in its entirety and that the Senate propose to the House to further amend the bill by adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 4a to read as follows:

Sec. 4a. 12 V.S.A.§ 4633(e) is amended to read:

\begin{enumerate}
\item[(e)(1)] Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the mediator may permit a party identified in subdivision (d)(1) of this section to participate in mediation by telephone or teleconferencing.
\item[(2)] The following parties shall be physically present at the mediation:
\begin{enumerate}
\item[(A)] the mortgagor, or a person with decision-making authority for the mortgagor; and
\item[(B)] the mortgagee, or a person with decision-making authority for the mortgagee.
\end{enumerate}
\end{enumerate}

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

\textbf{Bill Passed in Concurrence}

\textbf{H. 679.}

House bill entitled:

An act relating to creating a uniform generation tax for renewable energy plants.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senator Galbraith, moved that the Senate further propose to the House to amend the bill by adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 6a to read as follows:

Sec. 6a. RENEWABLE ENERGY PLANT TAXATION REPORT

\begin{enumerate}
\item[(a)] The general assembly supports the development of renewable energy sources in Vermont as a way to promote economic development and reduce the state’s carbon footprint. However, the general assembly finds that the taxpayers of Vermont are entitled to an accounting of the foregone revenue to the state from the choice of any particular tax system for renewable energy plants.
\item[(b)] Annually, the department of taxes shall report to the general assembly, no later than January 15\textsuperscript{th} of each year, on the amount of revenue foregone in
the previous tax year by taxing solar and wind plants under the current law capacity or generating taxes, instead of under Vermont’s property tax system.

Which was disagreed to.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence.

Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Alexandra McLean, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the first day of May, 2012 he approved and signed bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

S. 122. An act relating to human trafficking and prostitution.

S. 238. An act relating to a study on access to driving privileges in Vermont.

Consideration Postponed

S. 214.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to customer rights regarding smart meters.

Was taken up.

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

*** Renewable Energy Goals, Definitions ***

Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 8001 is amended to read:

§ 8001. RENEWABLE ENERGY GOALS

(a) The general assembly finds it in the interest of the people of the state to promote the state energy policy established in section 202a of this title by:

(1) Balancing the benefits, lifetime costs, and rates of the state’s overall energy portfolio to ensure that to the greatest extent possible the economic benefits of renewable energy in the state flow to the Vermont economy in general, and to the rate paying citizens of the state in particular.

(2) Supporting development of renewable energy and related planned energy industries in Vermont, and the jobs and economic benefits associated
with such development, while retaining and supporting existing renewable energy infrastructure.

(3) Providing an incentive for the state’s retail electricity providers to enter into affordable, long-term, stably priced renewable energy contracts that mitigate market price fluctuation for Vermonter.

(4) Developing viable markets for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects.

(5) Protecting and promoting air and water quality by means of renewable energy programs.

(6) Contributing to reductions in global climate change and anticipating the impacts on the state’s economy that might be caused by federal regulation designed to attain those reductions.

(7) Supporting and providing incentives for small, distributed renewable energy generation, including providing support and incentives that support locating such generation to locate renewable energy plants of small and moderate size in a manner that is distributed across the state’s electric grid, including locating such plants in areas that will provide benefit to the operation and management of the state’s electric grid through such means as reducing line losses and addressing transmission and distribution constraints.

(8) Promoting the inclusion, in Vermont’s electric supply portfolio, of renewable energy plants that are diverse in plant capacity and type of renewable energy technology.

(b) The board shall provide, by order or rule, the regulations and procedures that are necessary to allow the board and the department to implement and supervise programs pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 8002 is amended to read:

§ 8002. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this chapter:

* * *

(2) “Renewable energy” means energy produced using a technology that relies on a resource that is being consumed at a harvest rate at or below its natural regeneration rate.

(A) For purposes of this subdivision (2), methane gas and other flammable gases produced by the decay of sewage treatment plant wastes or landfill wastes and anaerobic digestion of agricultural products, byproducts, or wastes shall be considered renewable energy resources, but no form of solid
waste, other than agricultural or silvicultural waste, shall be considered renewable.

(B) For purposes of this subdivision (2), no form of nuclear fuel shall be considered renewable.

(C) The only portion of electricity produced by a system of generating resources that shall be considered renewable is that portion generated by a technology that qualifies as renewable under this subdivision (2).

(D) After conducting administrative proceedings, the board may add technologies or technology categories to the definition of “renewable energy,” provided that technologies using the following fuels shall not be considered renewable energy supplies: coal, oil, propane, and natural gas.

(E) For the purposes of this chapter, renewable energy refers to either “existing renewable energy” or “new renewable energy.”

(3) “Existing renewable energy” means all types of renewable energy sold from the supply portfolio of a Vermont retail electricity provider that is not considered to be from a new renewable energy source produced by a plant that came into service prior to or on December 31, 2004.


(A) With respect to Energy from within a system of generating resources plants that includes renewable energy, the percentage of the system that constitutes shall not constitute new renewable energy shall be determined through dividing the plant capacity of the system’s generating resources coming into service after December 31, 2004 that produce renewable energy by the total plant capacity of the system, regardless of whether the system includes specific plants that came or come into service after December 31, 2004.

(B) “New renewable energy” also may include the additional energy from an existing renewable facility energy plant retrofitted with advanced technologies or otherwise operated, modified, or expanded to increase the kWh output of the facility plant in excess of an historical baseline established by calculating the average output of that facility plant for the 10-year period that ended December 31, 2004. If the production of new renewable energy through changes in operations, modification, or expansion involves combustion of the resource, the system also must result in an incrementally higher level of energy conversion efficiency or significantly reduced emissions. For the purposes of
this chapter, renewable energy refers to either “existing renewable energy” or “new renewable energy.”

(5) “Qualifying SPEED resources” means contracts for in-state resources in the SPEED program established under section 8005 of this title that meet the definition of new renewable energy under this section, whether or not renewable energy credits environmental attributes are attached.

(6) “Nonqualifying SPEED resources” means contracts for in-state resources in the SPEED program established under section 8005 of this title that are fossil fuel-based, combined heat and power (CHP) facilities that sequentially produce both electric power and thermal energy from a single source or fuel. In addition, at least 20 percent of a facility’s fuel’s total recovered energy must be thermal and at least 13 percent must be electric, the design system efficiency (the sum of full load design thermal output and electric output divided by the heat input) must be at least 65 percent, and the facility must meet air quality standards established by the agency of natural resources.

(7) “Energy conversion efficiency” means the effective use of energy and heat from a combustion process.

(7) “Environmental attributes” means the characteristics of a plant that enable the energy it produces to qualify as renewable energy and include any and all benefits of the plant to the environment such as avoided emissions or other impacts to air, water, or soil that may occur through the plant’s displacement of a nonrenewable energy source.

(8) “Tradeable renewable energy credits” means all of the environmental attributes associated with a single unit of energy generated by a renewable energy source where:

(A) those attributes are transferred or recorded separately from that unit of energy;

(B) the party claiming ownership of the tradeable renewable energy credits has acquired the exclusive legal ownership of all, and not less than all, the environmental attributes associated with that unit of energy; and

(C) exclusive legal ownership can be verified through an auditable contract path or pursuant to the system established or authorized by the board or any program for tracking and verification of the ownership of environmental attributes of energy legally recognized in any state and approved by the board.

(9) “Retail electricity provider” or “provider” means a company engaged in the distribution or sale of electricity directly to the public.
(10) “Board” means the public service board under section 3 of this title, except when used to refer to the clean energy development board.

(11) “Commissioned” or “commissioning” means the first time a plant is put into operation following initial construction or modernization if the costs of modernization are at least 50 percent of the costs that would be required to build a new plant including all buildings and structures technically required for the new plant’s operation. However, these terms shall not include activities necessary to establish operational readiness of a plant.

(12) “Plant” means any an independent technical facility that generates electricity from renewable energy. A group of newly constructed facilities, such as wind turbines, shall be considered one plant if the group is part of the same project and uses common equipment and infrastructure such as roads, control facilities, and connections to the electric grid.

***

(21) “Distributed renewable generation” means a renewable energy plant that is connected to the subtransmission or distribution system of a Vermont retail electricity provider and has a plant capacity of less than 5 MW.

(22) “Vermont composite electric utility system” means the combined generation, transmission, and distribution resources along with the combined retail load requirements of the Vermont retail electricity providers.

*** Renewable Portfolio Standard ***

Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 8004 is amended to read:

§ 8004. RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARDS FOR SALES OF ELECTRIC ENERGY

(a) Environmental attributes; ownership. Except as otherwise provided in section 8005 of this title, in order for Vermont retail electricity providers to achieve the goals established in section 8001 of this title, no retail electricity provider shall sell or otherwise provide or offer to sell or provide electricity in the state of Vermont without ownership of sufficient energy produced by renewable resources as described in this chapter, or sufficient tradeable renewable energy credits that reflect the required renewable energy environmental attributes as provided for in subsection (b) of this section. Such ownership may be demonstrated through possession of tradeable renewable energy credits; contracts for energy supplied by a plant to the provider if the provider’s purchase from the plant includes the energy’s environmental attributes; or both. In the case of members of the Vermont Public Power Supply Authority, the requirements of this chapter may be met in the aggregate.
(b) Amounts required; schedule.

(1) New renewable energy. Each retail electricity provider in Vermont shall provide a certain amount of new renewable resources in its portfolio. Subject to subdivision 8005(d)(1) of this title each retail electricity provider in Vermont shall supply an amount of energy equal to its total incremental energy growth between January 1, 2005 and January 1, 2012 through the use of electricity generated by new renewable resources. The retail electricity provider may meet this requirement through eligible new renewable energy credits, new renewable energy resources with renewable energy credits still attached, or a combination of those credits and resources. No retail electricity provider shall be required to provide in excess of a total of 10 percent of its calendar year 2005 retail electric sales with electricity generated by new renewable resources own the environmental attributes of new renewable energy that is delivered or capable of delivery to Vermont in an amount that is not less than the percentages of its annual retail electric sales during each of the compliance periods shown on the table contained in this subdivision (b)(1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance Period (begins January 1 of stated year)</th>
<th>SPEED Goal Not Met</th>
<th>SPEED Goal Met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Three years commencing 2014</td>
<td>4 percent</td>
<td>4 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three years commencing 2017</td>
<td>11 percent</td>
<td>8 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three years commencing 2020</td>
<td>17 percent</td>
<td>14 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three years commencing 2023</td>
<td>22 percent</td>
<td>19 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three years commencing 2026</td>
<td>26 percent</td>
<td>26 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three years commencing 2029</td>
<td>31 percent</td>
<td>31 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each year commencing 2032</td>
<td>35 percent</td>
<td>35 percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(A) If, pursuant to subdivision 8005(d)(1) (2017 SPEED goal) of this title, the board concludes that the goal of that subdivision has been met, then the percentages in the table column labeled “SPEED Goal Met” shall apply; otherwise, the percentages in the table column labeled “SPEED Goal Not Met” shall apply.

(B) A retail electricity provider shall meet the requirements of this subdivision (b)(1) in a manner reasonably consistent with subdivisions 8001(7)
(small to moderate size plants; geographic distribution; benefit to electric system) and (8) (diversity of plant capacities and technologies) of this title.

(C) With respect to the compliance periods established in the table contained in this subdivision (b)(1), the board may allow a retail electricity provider to apply environmental attributes that are generated or purchased during a compliance period, and are in excess of the requirement for that period, toward meeting the requirement of the immediately succeeding compliance period. The board shall establish reasonable standards and limits to govern such application.

(2) Distributed renewable generation. Each retail electricity provider in Vermont shall own, in the amounts and allocations established under this subdivision (b)(2), the environmental attributes of new renewable energy produced by distributed renewable generation owned by any Vermont retail electricity provider or under a contract of 10 or more years to any such provider.

(A) During each year commencing January 1, 2032, the amount established under this subdivision (b)(2) shall be not less than 10 percent of a provider’s annual retail electric sales.

(B) Between the effective date of this subdivision (b)(2) and January 1, 2032, the amount established under this subdivision (b)(2) shall be determined by the board. During this period, the board shall require each retail electricity provider to own the environmental attributes of eligible distributed renewable generation in increasing amounts such that each provider achieves compliance, by January 1, 2032, with the requirements of subdivision (2)(A) (2032; 10 percent) of this subsection. The board shall ensure that this determination is consistent with the pace and implementation of the standard offer program under section 8005a of this title.

(C) The board shall allocate the amounts established under this subdivision (b)(2) among different categories of renewable energy technologies. These categories shall include at least each of the following: methane derived from an agricultural operation; methane derived from a landfill; solar power; wind power with a plant capacity of 100 kW or less; wind power with a plant capacity greater than 100 kW; hydroelectric power; and biomass power using a fuel other than methane derived from an agricultural operation or landfill. In making these allocations, the board shall take into account the provisions of section 8005a (standard offer) of this title.

(D) For the purpose of this subdivision (b)(2), all net metering systems under section 219a of this title shall be considered to be under a contract of 10 or more years with the net metering customer’s retail electricity provider.
(E) Energy produced by a plant used to satisfy this subdivision (b)(2) shall be applied to the requirements of subdivision (b)(1) of this section.

(F) A provider shall be exempt from the requirements of this subdivision (2) if the provider is exempt from the standard offer purchase requirements under subdivision 8005a(k)(2) of this title.

(c) The requirements of subsection (b) of this section shall apply to all retail electricity providers in this state, unless the retail electricity provider demonstrates and the board determines that compliance with the standard would impair the provider’s ability to meet the public’s need for energy services after safety concerns are addressed, at the lowest present value life cycle cost, including environmental and economic costs. Use of SPEED power. The use of energy from a plant to satisfy the requirements of section 8005 of this title shall not preclude the use of the same energy to satisfy the requirements of this section, as long as the provider possesses the energy’s environmental attributes.

(d) Regulations and procedures. The board shall provide, by order or rule, the regulations and procedures that are necessary to allow the board and the department to implement and supervise further the implementation and maintenance of a renewable portfolio standard.

(e) Alternative compliance payments. In lieu of, or in addition to purchasing tradeable renewable energy credits to satisfy the portfolio requirements of this section, a retail electricity provider in this state may pay to the Vermont clean energy development fund established under section 8015 of this title an amount not less than the number of kWh necessary to bring the provider’s portfolio into compliance with those requirements multiplied by a rate per kWh as established by the board. As an alternative, the board may require any proportion of this amount to be paid to the energy conservation fund established under subsection 209(d) of this title.

(f) Before December 30, 2007 and biennially thereafter through December 30, 2013, the board shall file a report with the senate committees on finance and on natural resources and energy and the house committees on commerce and on natural resources and energy. The report shall include the following:

1. the total cumulative growth in electric energy usage in Vermont from 2005 through the end of the year that precedes the date on which the report is due;

2. a report on the market for tradeable renewable energy credits, including the prices at which credits are being sold;

3. a report on the SPEED program, and any projects using the program;
(4) a summary of other contracts held or projects developed by Vermont retail electricity providers that are likely to be eligible under the provisions of subsection 8005(d) of this title;

(5) an estimate of potential effects on rates, economic development and jobs, if the target established in subsection 8005(d) of this section is met, and if it is not met;

(6) an assessment of the supply portfolios of Vermont retail electricity providers, and the resources available to meet new supply requirements likely to be triggered by the expiration of major power supply contracts;

(7) an assessment of the energy efficiency and renewable energy markets and recommendations to the legislature regarding strategies that may be necessary to encourage the use of these resources to help meet upcoming supply requirements;

(8) any recommendations for statutory change related to this section, including recommendations for rewarding utilities that make substantial investments in SPEED resources; and

(9) the board’s recommendations on how the state might best continue to meet the goals established in section 8001 of this title, including whether the state should meet its growth in energy usage over the succeeding 10 years by a continuation of the SPEED program.

* * * SPEED Program; General * * *

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 8005 is amended to read:

§ 8005. SUSTAINABLY PRICED ENERGY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (SPEED) PROGRAM; TOTAL RENEWABLES TARGETS

(a) In order to Creation. To achieve the goals of section 8001 of this title, there is created the Sustainably Priced Energy Enterprise Development (SPEED) program. The SPEED program shall have two categories of projects: qualifying SPEED resources and nonqualifying SPEED resources.

(b) Board; powers and duties. The SPEED program shall be established, by rule, order, or contract, by the board. As part of the SPEED program, the board may, and in the case of subdivisions (1), (2), and (5) of this subsection, shall:

(1) Name one or more entities to become engaged in the purchase and resale of electricity generated within the state by means of qualifying SPEED resources or nonqualifying SPEED resources, and shall implement the standard offer required by subdivision (2) of this subsection through this entity or
entities. An entity appointed under this subdivision shall be known as a SPEED facilitator.

(2) Issue standard offers for qualifying SPEED resources with a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less in accordance with section 8005a of this title. These standard offers shall be available until the cumulative plant capacity of all such resources commissioned in the state that have accepted a standard offer under this subdivision (2) equals or exceeds 50 MW; provided, however, that a plant owned and operated by a Vermont retail electricity provider shall count toward this 50 MW ceiling if the plant has a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less and is commissioned on or after September 30, 2009. The term of a standard offer required by this subdivision (2) shall be 10 to 20 years, except that the term of a standard offer for a plant using solar power shall be 10 to 25 years. The price paid to a plant owner under a standard offer required by this subdivision shall include an amount for each kWh generated that shall be set as follows:

(A) Until the board determines the price to be paid to a plant owner in accordance with subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection, the price shall be:

(i) For a plant using methane derived from a landfill or an agricultural operation, $0.12 per kWh.

(ii) For a plant using wind power that has a plant capacity of 15 kW or less, $0.20 per kWh.

(iii) For a plant using solar power, $0.30 per kWh.

(iv) For a plant using hydropower, wind power with a plant capacity greater than 15 kW, or biomass power that is not subject to subdivision (2)(A)(i) of this subsection, a price equal, at the time of the plant’s commissioning, to the average residential rate per kWh charged by all of the state’s retail electricity providers, weighted in accordance with each such provider’s share of the state’s electric load.

(B) In accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, the board by order shall set the price to be paid to a plant owner under a standard offer, including the owner of a plant described in subdivisions (2)(A)(i)–(iv) of this subsection.

(i) The board shall use the following criteria in setting a price under this subdivision:

(I) The board shall determine a generic cost, based on an economic analysis, for each category of generation technology that constitutes renewable energy. In conducting such an economic analysis the board shall:
(aa) Include a generic assumption that reflects reasonably available tax credits and other incentives provided by federal and state governments and other sources applicable to the category of generation technology. For the purpose of this subdivision (2)(B), the term “tax credits and other incentives” excludes tradeable renewable energy credits.

(bb) Consider different generic costs for subcategories of different plant capacities within each category of generation technology.

(II) The board shall include a rate of return on equity not less than the highest rate of return on equity received by a Vermont investor-owned retail electric service provider under its board-approved rates as of the date a standard offer goes into effect.

(III) The board shall include such adjustment to the generic costs and rate of return on equity determined under subdivisions (2)(B)(i)(I) of this subsection as the board determines to be necessary to ensure that the price provides sufficient incentive for the rapid development and commissioning of plants and does not exceed the amount needed to provide such an incentive.

(ii) No later than September 15, 2009, the board shall open and complete a noncontested case docket to accomplish each of the following tasks:

(I) Determine whether there is a substantial likelihood that one or more of the prices stated in subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection do not constitute a reasonable approximation of the price that would be paid applying the criteria of subdivision (2)(B)(i).

(II) If the board determines that one or more of the prices stated in subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection do not constitute such an approximation, set interim prices that constitute a reasonable approximation of the price that would be paid applying the criteria of subdivision (2)(B)(i). Once the board sets such an interim price, that interim price shall be used in subsequent standard offers until the board sets prices under subdivision (2)(B)(iii) of this subsection.

(iii) Regardless of its determination under subdivision (2)(B)(ii) of this subsection, the board shall proceed to set, no later than January 15, 2010, the price to be paid to a plant owner under a standard offer applying the criteria of subdivision (2)(B)(i) of this subsection.

(C) On or before January 15, 2012 and on or before every second January 15 after that date, the board shall review the prices set under subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection and determine whether such prices are providing sufficient incentive for the rapid development and commissioning of plants. In the event the board determines that such a price is inadequate or
excessive, the board shall reestablish the price, in accordance with the requirements of subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection, for effect on a prospective basis commencing two months after the price has been reestablished.

(D) Once the board determines, under subdivision (2)(B) or (C) of this subsection, the generic cost and rate of return elements for a category of renewable energy, the price paid to a plant owner under a subsequently executed standard offer contract shall comply with that determination.

(E) A plant owner who has executed a contract for a standard offer under this section prior to a determination by the board under subdivision (2)(B) or (C) of this subsection shall continue to receive the price agreed on in that contract.

(F) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, on and after June 8, 2010, a standard offer shall be available for a qualifying existing plant.

(i) For the purpose of this subdivision, “qualifying existing plant” means a plant that meets all of the following:

(I) The plant was commissioned on or before September 30, 2009.

(II) The plant generates electricity using methane derived from an agricultural operation and has a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less.

(III) On or before September 30, 2009, the plant owner had a contract with a Vermont retail electricity provider to supply energy or attributes, including tradeable renewable energy credits from the plant, in connection with a renewable energy pricing program approved under section 8003 of this title.

(ii) Plant capacity of a plant accepting a standard offer pursuant to this subdivision (2)(F) shall not be counted toward the 50-MW amount under this subsection (b).

(iii) Award of a standard offer under this subdivision (2)(F) shall be on condition that the plant owner and the retail electricity provider agree to modify any existing contract between them described under subdivision (I)(III) of this subdivision (2)(F) so that the contract no longer requires energy from the plant to be provided to the retail electricity provider. Those provisions of such a contract that concern tradeable renewable energy credits associated with the plant may remain in force.

(iv) The price and term of a standard offer contract under this subdivision (2)(F) shall be the same, as of the date such a contract is executed,
as the price and term otherwise in effect under this subsection (b) for a plant that uses methane derived from an agricultural operation.

(G) Notwithstanding the requirement of this subsection (b) that a standard offer be available for qualifying SPEED resources, the board shall make a standard offer available under this subdivision (2) to an existing hydroelectric plant that does not exceed the 2.2 MW plant capacity limit of this subsection. To such plants, the board shall not allocate more of the cumulative 50 MW plant capacity limit of this subdivision (2) than exceeds the amount of such capacity that is unsubscribed as of January 1, 2012. Before making this standard offer available, the board shall notify potentially eligible plants known to it and shall publish broad public notice of the future availability of the standard offer. The notice shall direct that all potentially eligible plants shall file with the board a statement of interest in the standard offer by a date to be no less than 30 days from the date of the notice. No plant may participate in this standard offer unless it timely files such a statement. The filing of such a statement shall constitute the consent of the plant owner to produce such information as the board may reasonably require to carry out this subdivision (2)(G), including information the board deems necessary to determine a generic cost in setting the price. The board shall have authority to require the production of such information from a plant that files a statement of interest. For the purpose of this subdivision (2)(G):

(i) “Existing hydroelectric plant” means a hydroelectric plant located in the state that was in service as of January 1, 2009 and does not, as of the effective date of this subdivision (2)(G), have an agreement with the board’s purchasing agent for the purchase of its power pursuant to subdivision 209(a)(8) of this title and board rules adopted under that subdivision. The term includes hydroelectric plants that have never had such an agreement and hydroelectric plants for which such an agreement expired prior to May 25, 2011.

(ii) The provisions of subdivisions (2)(B)(i)(I)-(III) of this subsection (standard offer pricing criteria) shall apply, except that:

(I) The term “generic cost,” when applied by the board to determine the price of a standard offer for an existing hydroelectric plant, shall mean the cost to own, reliably operate, and maintain such a plant for the duration of the standard offer contract. In determining this cost, the board shall consider including a generic assumption with respect to rehabilitation costs based on relevant factors such as the age of the potentially eligible plants; recently constructed or currently proposed rehabilitations to such plants; the investment that a reasonably prudent person would have made in such a plant
to date under the circumstances of the plant, including the price received for
power; and the availability for such a plant of improved technology.

(II) The incentive described under subdivision (2)(B)(i)(III) of
this subsection shall be an incentive for continued safe, efficient, and reliable
operation of existing hydroelectric plants.

(3) Maximize the benefit to rate payers from the sale of tradeable
renewable energy credits or other credits that may be developed in the
future, especially with regard to those plants that accept the standard offer
issued under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) Encourage retail electricity provider and third party developer
sponsorship and partnerships in the development of in-state renewable energy
projects.

(5) Require In accordance with section 8005a of this section, require all
Vermont retail electricity providers to purchase from the SPEED facilitator, in
accordance with subdivision (g)(2) of this section, the power generated by the
plants that accept the standard offer required to be issued under subdivision (2)
of this subsection section 8005a. For the purpose of this subdivision (5), the
board and the SPEED facilitator constitute instrumentalities of the state.

(6) Establish a method for Vermont retail electrical electricity providers
to obtain beneficial ownership of the renewable energy credits associated with
any SPEED projects, in the event that a renewable portfolio standard comes
into effect under the provisions of section 8004 of this title. It shall be a
condition of a standard offer required to be issued under subdivision (2) of this
subsection that tradeable renewable energy credits associated with a plant that
accepts the standard offer are owned by the retail electric providers purchasing
power from the plant, except that in the case of a plant using methane from
agricultural operations, the plant owner shall retain such credits to be sold
separately at the owner’s discretion.

(7) Create a mechanism by which a retail electricity provider may
establish that it has a sufficient amount of renewable energy, or resources that
would otherwise qualify under the provisions of subsection (d) of this section,
in its portfolio so that equity requires that the retail electricity provider be
relieved, in whole or in part, from requirements established under this
subsection that would require a retail electricity provider to purchase SPEED
power, provided that this mechanism shall not apply to the requirement to
purchase power under subdivision (5) of this subsection. However, a retail
electricity provider that establishes that it receives at least 25 percent of its
energy from qualifying SPEED resources that were in operation on or before
September 30, 2009, shall be exempt and wholly relieved from the
requirements of subdivisions (b)(5) (requirement to purchase standard offer
(8) Provide that in any proceeding under subdivision 248(a)(2)(A) of this title for the construction of a renewable energy plant, a demonstration of compliance with subdivision 248(b)(2) of this title, relating to establishing need for the facility plant, shall not be required if the facility plant is a SPEED resource and if no part of the facility plant is financed directly or indirectly through investments, other than power contracts, backed by Vermont electricity ratepayers.

(9) Take such other measures as the board finds necessary or appropriate to implement SPEED.

c) VEDA; eligible facilities. Developers of qualifying and nonqualifying in-state SPEED resources shall be entitled to classification as an eligible facility under chapter 12 of Title 10 V.S.A., relating to the Vermont Economic Development Authority.

d) Goals and targets. To advance the goals stated in section 8001 of this title, the following goals and targets are established.

1. The board shall meet on or before January 1, 2012 and open a proceeding to determine the total amount of qualifying SPEED resources that have been supplied to Vermont retail electricity providers or have been issued a certificate of public good. If the board finds that the amount of qualifying SPEED resources coming into service or having been issued a certificate of public good after January 1, 2005 and before July 1, 2012 equals or exceeds total statewide growth in electric retail sales during that time, and in addition, at least five percent of the 2005 total statewide electric retail sales is provided by qualified SPEED resources or would be provided by qualified SPEED resources that have been issued a certificate of public good, or if it finds that the amount of qualifying SPEED resources equals or exceeds 10 percent of total statewide electric retail sales for calendar year 2005, the portfolio standards established under this chapter shall not be in force. The board shall make its determination by January 1, 2013. If the board finds that the goal established has not been met, one year after the board’s determination the portfolio standards established under subsection 8004(b) of this title shall take effect.

2. 2017 SPEED Goal. A state goal is to assure that 20 percent of total statewide electric retail sales before July 1, 2017 during the year commencing January 1, 2017 shall be generated by SPEED resources that constitute new renewable energy. The board shall report to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy and to the joint energy committee by December 31, 2011 with regard to the state’s progress in
meeting this goal. In addition, the board shall report to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy and to the joint energy committee by December 31, 2013 with regard to the state’s progress in meeting this goal and, if necessary, shall include any appropriate recommendations for measures that will make attaining the goal more likely. On or before January 31, 2018, the board shall meet and open a proceeding to determine, for the calendar year 2017, the total amount of SPEED resources that were supplied to Vermont retail electricity providers and the total amount of statewide retail electric sales.

(3) For the purposes of the determination to be made under this subsection, subdivision (d)(1), the total amount of SPEED resources shall be the amount of electricity produced at all facilities SPEED resources owned by or under long-term contract to Vermont retail electricity providers, whether it is generated inside or outside Vermont, that is new renewable energy shall be counted in the calculations under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. A conclusion by the board that the goal of this subdivision has been met shall have the effect stated in subdivision 8004(b)(1)(A) (RPS percentages; SPEED goal) of this title.

(2) Total renewables targets. This subdivision establishes, as percentages of annual electric sales, target amounts of total renewable energy within the supply portfolio of each renewable electricity provider.

(A) The target amounts of total renewable energy established by this subsection shall be 55 percent of each retail electricity provider’s annual electric sales during the year beginning January 1, 2017, increasing by an additional four percent each third January 1 thereafter, until reaching 75 percent on and after January 1, 2032.

(B) Energy and environmental attributes used to satisfy the requirements of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title shall apply toward meeting the target amounts established by this subdivision (2). The balance of these target amounts shall be met with SPEED resources.

(C) Each retail electricity provider shall manage its supply portfolio to be reasonably consistent with the target amounts established by this subdivision (2). The board shall consider such consistency during the course of reviewing a retail electricity provider’s charges and rates under this title, integrated resource plans under section 218c of this title, and petitions under section 248 (new gas and electric purchases, investments, and facilities) of this title. However, nothing in this subdivision (2) shall relieve a retail electricity provider from the obligations of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title.
(e) Regulations and procedures. The board shall provide, by order or rule, the regulations and procedures that are necessary to allow the board and the department to implement, and to supervise further the implementation and maintenance of the SPEED program. These rules shall assure that decisions with respect to certificate of public good applications for construction of SPEED resources shall be made in a timely manner.

(f) Preapproval. In order to encourage joint efforts on the part of regulated companies to purchase power that meets or exceeds the SPEED standards and to secure stable, long-term contracts beneficial to Vermonters, the board may establish standards for pre-approving the recovery of costs incurred on a SPEED project that is the subject of that joint effort.

(g) With respect to executed contracts for standard offers under this section:

(1) Such a contract shall be transferable. The contract transferee shall notify the SPEED facilitator of the contract transfer within 30 days of transfer.

(2) The SPEED facilitator shall distribute the electricity purchased to the Vermont retail electricity providers at the price paid to the plant owners, allocated to the providers based on their pro rata share of total Vermont retail kWh sales for the previous calendar year, and the Vermont retail electricity providers shall accept and pay the SPEED facilitator for the electricity.

(3) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer any tradeable renewable energy credits attributable to electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection, except that in the case of a plant using methane from agricultural operations, the plant owner shall retain such credits to be sold separately at the owner’s discretion.

(4) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer all capacity rights attributable to the plant capacity associated with the electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(5) All reasonable costs of a Vermont retail electricity provider incurred under this subsection shall be included in the provider’s revenue requirement for purposes of ratemaking under sections 218, 218d, 225, and 227 of this title. In including such costs, the board shall appropriately account for any credits received under subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection. Costs included in a retail electricity provider’s revenue requirement under this subdivision shall be allocated to the provider’s ratepayers as directed by the board.
With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall by rule or order:

1. Determine a SPEED facilitator’s reasonable expenses arising from its role and the allocation of such expenses among plant owners and Vermont retail electricity providers.

2. Determine the manner and timing of payments by a SPEED facilitator to plant owners for energy purchased under an executed contract for a standard offer.

3. Determine the manner and timing of payments to the SPEED facilitator by the Vermont retail electricity providers for energy distributed to them under executed contracts for standard offers.

4. Establish reporting requirements of a SPEED facilitator, a plant owner, and a Vermont retail electricity provider.

(i) With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall determine whether its existing rules sufficiently address metering and the allocation of metering costs, and make such rule revisions as needed to implement the standard offer requirements of this section.

(j) Wood biomass resources that would otherwise constitute qualifying SPEED resources may receive a standard offer under subdivision (b)(2) of this section only if they have a design system efficiency (the sum of full load design thermal output and electric output divided by the heat input) of at least 50 percent.

(k) A Vermont retail electricity provider shall not be eligible for a standard offer contract under subdivision (b)(2) of this section. However, under subdivision (g)(1) of this section, a plant owner may transfer to such a provider all rights associated with a standard offer contract that has been offered to the plant without affecting the plant’s status under the standard offer program. In the case of such a transfer of rights, the plant shall not be considered a utility-owned and operated plant under subdivisions (b)(2) and (g)(2) of this section.

(l) The existence of a standard offer under subdivision (b)(2) of this section shall not preclude a voluntary contract between a plant owner and a Vermont retail electricity provider on terms that may be different from those under the standard offer. A plant owner who declines a voluntary contract may still accept a standard offer under this section.

(m) State; nonliability. The state and its instrumentalities shall not be liable to a plant owner or retail electricity provider with respect to any matter related to SPEED, including costs associated with a standard offer contract under this section or section 8005a of this title or any damages arising from
breach of such a contract, the flow of power between a plant and the electric
grid, or the interconnection of a plant to that grid.

(n) On or before January 15, 2011 and every second January 15 afterward,
the board shall report to the house and senate committees on natural resources
and energy concerning the status of the standard offer program under this
section. In its report, the board at a minimum shall:

(1) Assess the progress made toward attaining the cumulative statewide
capacity ceiling stated in subdivision (b)(2) of this section.

(2) If that cumulative statewide capacity ceiling has not been met,
identify the barriers to attaining that ceiling and detail the board’s
recommendations for overcoming such barriers.

(3) If that cumulative statewide capacity has been met or is likely to be
met within a year of the date of the board’s report, recommend whether the
standard offer program under this section should continue and, if so, whether
there should be any modifications to the program.

*** SPEED Program; Standard Offer ***

Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 8005a is added to read:

§ 8005a. SPEED; STANDARD OFFER PROGRAM

(a) Establishment. A standard offer program is established within the
SPEED program. To achieve the goals of section 8001 of this title, the board
shall issue standard offers for renewable energy plants that meet the eligibility
requirements of this section. The board shall implement these standard offers
through the SPEED facilitator.

(b) Eligibility. To be eligible for a standard offer under this section, a plant
must constitute a qualifying small power production facility under 16 U.S.C.
§ 796(17)(C) and 18 C.F.R. part 292, must not be a net metering system under
section 219a of this title, and must be a new standard offer plant. For the
purpose of this section, “new standard offer plant” means a renewable energy
plant that is located in Vermont, that has a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less,
and that is commissioned on or after September 30, 2009.

(c) Cumulative capacity. In accordance with this subsection, the board
shall issue standard offers to new standard offer plants until a cumulative plant
capacity amount of 150 MW is reached.

(1) Pace. Annually commencing April 1, 2013, the board shall increase
the cumulative plant capacity of the standard offer program by 10 MW until
the 150-MW cumulative plant capacity of this subsection (c) is reached (the
10-MW annual increase).
(A) Of this 10-MW annual increase, 2.5 MW shall be reserved for new standard offer plants proposed by Vermont retail electricity providers (the 2.5-MW provider block) and 7.5 MW shall be reserved for new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers (the 7.5-MW independent developer block).

(B) If the 2.5-MW provider block for a given year is not fully subscribed, any unsubscribed capacity within that block shall be added to the 10-MW annual increase for each following year until that capacity is subscribed and shall be made available to new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers.

(C) If the 7.5-MW independent developer block for a given year is not fully subscribed, any unsubscribed capacity within that block shall be added to the 10-MW annual increase for each following year until that capacity is subscribed and:

(i) Shall be made available to new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers; and

(ii) May be made available to a provider following a written request and specific proposal submitted to and approved by the board.

(2) Technology allocations. The board shall allocate the 150-MW cumulative plant capacity of this subsection among different categories of renewable energy technologies. These categories shall include at least each of the following: methane derived from a landfill; solar power; wind power with a plant capacity of 100 kW or less; wind power with a plant capacity greater than 100 kW; hydroelectric power; and biomass power using a fuel other than methane derived from an agricultural operation or landfill. The categories and allocations reasonably shall correspond to those developed by the board for the same renewable energy technologies to implement subdivision 8004(b)(2) of this title (renewable portfolio standard; distributed renewable generation).

(d) Plants outside cumulative capacity. The following categories of plants shall not count toward the cumulative capacity amount of subsection (c) of this section, and the board shall make standard offers available to them provided that they are otherwise eligible for such offers under this section:

(1) Plants using methane derived from an agricultural operation.

(2) New standard offer plants that the board determines will have substantial benefits to the operation and management of the electric grid because of their design, characteristics, and location. To enhance the ability of new standard offer plants to mitigate transmission and distribution constraints, the board shall require Vermont retail electricity providers to make sufficient information concerning these constraints available to developers who propose
new standard offer plants. Nothing in this subdivision shall require the disclosure of information in contravention of federal law.

(e) Term. The term of a standard offer required by this section shall be 10 to 20 years, except that the term of a standard offer for a plant using solar power shall be 10 to 25 years.

(f) Price. The categories of renewable energy for which the board shall set standard offer prices shall include at least each of the categories established pursuant to subdivision (c)(2) of this section. The board by order shall set the price paid to a plant owner under a standard offer required by this section that shall include an amount for each kWh generated and that shall vary by category of renewable energy. The board shall not be required to make this determination as a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

(1) Avoided cost. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the price paid for each category of renewable energy shall be the avoided cost of the Vermont composite electric utility system.

(A) For the purpose of this subsection (f), the term “avoided cost” means the incremental cost to retail electricity providers of electric energy or capacity or both, which, but for the purchase through the standard offer, such providers would obtain from distributed renewable generation that uses the same generation technology as the category of renewable energy for which the board is setting the price. For the purpose of this subsection (f), the term “avoided cost” also includes the board’s consideration of each of the following:

(i) The relevant cost data of the Vermont composite electric utility system.

(ii) The terms of the contract, including the duration of the obligation.

(iii) The availability, during the system’s daily and seasonal peak periods, of capacity or energy purchased through the standard offer, and the estimated savings from mitigating peak load.

(iv) The relationship of the availability of energy or capacity purchased through the standard offer to the ability of the Vermont composite electric utility system or a portion thereof to avoid costs.

(v) The costs or savings resulting from variations in line losses and other impacts to the transmission or distribution system from those that would have existed in the absence of purchases through the standard offer.

(vi) The supply and cost characteristics of plants eligible to receive the standard offer.
(B) The board shall establish the first set of avoided cost prices under this subdivision (1) no later than March 1, 2013 for effect on April 1, 2013. Annually thereafter, the board shall review the prices previously set under this subdivision (1) and determine whether such prices remain in compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection. In the event the board determines that such a price must be revised to comply with those criteria, the board shall reestablish the price in accordance with the criteria for effect on a prospective basis commencing one month after the price has been reestablished. Once a standard offer price established or reestablished under this subdivision (1) goes into effect, the price set out in a subsequently executed standard offer contract shall comply with the most recently established price.

(2) Market-based mechanisms. For new standard offer projects, in the alternative to the pricing mechanism described under subdivision (1) (avoided costs) of this subsection, the board may use a market-based mechanism, such as a reverse auction or other procurement tool, to obtain a particular amount of a category of renewable energy, if it first finds that:

(A) Use of the mechanism is consistent with applicable federal law.

(B) Use of the mechanism is reasonably likely to result in prices sufficient to encourage the deployment of new standard offer projects within the applicable category of renewable energy.

(C) Use of the mechanism is reasonably likely to result in prices lower than the price that would apply under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) Price stability. Once a plant owner has executed a contract for a standard offer under this section, the plant owner shall continue to receive the price agreed on in that contract regardless of whether the board subsequently changes the price applicable to the plant’s category of renewable energy.

(g) Qualifying existing agricultural plants. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, on and after June 8, 2010, a standard offer shall be available for a qualifying existing plant as defined in Sec. 3 of No. 159 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (Act 159). The provisions of 30 V.S.A. § 8005(b)(2), as they existed on June 4, 2010, the effective date of Act 159, shall govern a standard offer under this subsection. Standard offers for these plants shall not be subject to subsection (c) of this section (cumulative capacity; new standard offer plants).

(h) Application process. The board shall administer the process of applying for and obtaining a standard offer contract in a manner that ensures that the resources and capacity of the standard offer program are used for plants that are reasonably likely to achieve commissioning.
(i) Interconnection application. No contract under this section for a new standard offer plant shall be executed unless and until the plant owner submits a complete application to interconnect the plant to the subtransmission or distribution system of the applicable retail electricity provider.

(j) Termination; reallocation. In the event a proposed plant accepting a standard offer fails to meet the requirements of the program in a timely manner, the plant’s standard offer contract shall terminate, and any capacity reserved for the plant within the program shall be reallocated to one or more eligible plants.

(1) For the purpose of this subsection, the requirements of the program shall include commissioning of all new standard offer plants, except plants using methane derived from an agricultural operation, within the following periods after execution of the plant’s standard offer contract:

(A) 24 months if the plant is solar power or is wind power with a plant capacity of 100 kW or less; and

(B) 36 months if the plant uses a fuel source not described in subdivision 1(A) of this subsection (j) or is wind power of greater than 100 kW capacity.

(2) At the request of a plant owner, the board may extend a period described in subdivision (1) of this subsection (j) if it finds that the plant owner has proceeded diligently and in good faith and that commissioning of the plant has been delayed because of litigation or appeal or because of the need to obtain an approval the timing of which is outside the board’s control.

(k) Executed standard offer contracts; transferability; allocation of benefits and costs. With respect to executed contracts for standard offers under this section:

(1) A contract shall be transferable. The contract transferee shall notify the SPEED facilitator of the contract transfer within 30 days of transfer.

(2) The SPEED facilitator shall distribute the electricity purchased to the Vermont retail electricity providers at the price paid to the plant owners, allocated to the providers based on their pro rata share of total Vermont retail kWh sales for the previous calendar year, and the Vermont retail electricity providers shall accept and pay the SPEED facilitator for the electricity. However, during any given calendar year, a retail electricity provider shall be exempt and wholly relieved from the requirements of this subdivision and subdivision 8005(b)(5) (requirement to purchase standard offer power) of this title if, during the immediately preceding 12-month period ending October 31, the amount of renewable energy supplied to the provider by generation owned by or under contract to the provider, regardless of whether the provider owned
the energy’s environmental attributes, was not less than the amount of energy sold by the provider to its retail customers.

(3) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer the environmental attributes, including any tradeable renewable energy credits, of electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection (k), except that in the case of a plant using methane from agricultural operations, the plant owner shall retain such attributes and credits to be sold separately at the owner’s discretion. Environmental attributes transferred to a retail electricity provider under this section shall be included in assessing the provider’s compliance with section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title.

(4) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer all capacity rights attributable to the plant capacity associated with the electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection (k).

(5) All reasonable costs of a Vermont retail electricity provider incurred under this subsection shall be included in the provider’s revenue requirement for purposes of ratemaking under sections 218, 218d, 225, and 227 of this title. In including such costs, the board shall appropriately account for any credits received under subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection (k). Costs included in a retail electricity provider’s revenue requirement under this subdivision shall be allocated to the provider’s ratepayers as directed by the board.

(l) SPEED facilitator; expenses; payments. With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall by rule or order:

(1) Determine a SPEED facilitator’s reasonable expenses arising from its role and the allocation of the expenses among plant owners and Vermont retail electricity providers.

(2) Determine the manner and timing of payments by a SPEED facilitator to plant owners for energy purchased under an executed contract for a standard offer.

(3) Determine the manner and timing of payments to the SPEED facilitator by the Vermont retail electricity providers for energy distributed to them under executed contracts for standard offers.

(4) Establish reporting requirements of a SPEED facilitator, a plant owner, and a Vermont retail electricity provider.
(m) Metering. With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall make rule revisions concerning metering and the allocation of metering costs as needed to implement the standard offer requirements of this section.

(n) Wood biomass. Wood biomass resources that would otherwise constitute qualifying SPEED resources may receive a standard offer under this section only if they have a design system efficiency (the sum of full load design thermal output and electric output divided by the heat input) of at least 50 percent.

(o) Voluntary contracts. The existence of a standard offer under this section shall not preclude a voluntary contract between a plant owner and a Vermont retail electricity provider on terms that may be different from those under the standard offer. A plant owner who declines a voluntary contract may still accept a standard offer under this section.

Sec. 6. STANDARD OFFER; PRIOR CAPACITY; INTERCONNECTION APPLICATION

(a) Prior capacity included. In Sec. 5 (SPEED; standard offer program) of this act, the cumulative capacity amount of 150 MW contained in 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(c) includes the 50 MW of capacity previously authorized for the standard offer program under 30 V.S.A. § 8005(b)(2) as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of Sec. 5. Portions of this previously authorized 50-MW capacity that become available after that effective date shall be made immediately available to other eligible new standard offer projects, as defined in Sec. 5 of this act, in addition to the 10-MW annual increase under 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(c)(1) (standard offer; pace). Such capacity:

1. Shall be made available to new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers; and
2. May be made available to a provider following a written request and specific proposal submitted to and approved by the board.

(b) Prior capacity; pricing. In a standard offer contract under 30 V.S.A. chapter 89, the board shall use the price that would apply under 30 V.S.A. § 8005(b)(2) as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of Sec. 5 (SPEED; standard offer program) of this act, if both of the following apply:

1. The contract pertains to capacity within the standard offer program as it existed immediately prior to that effective date.
2. The capacity becomes available and the contract is executed prior to April 1, 2013.

(c) Interconnection application.
(1) No later than September 1, 2012, each owner of a new standard offer plant, as defined in Sec. 5 of this act, that executed or executes a standard offer contract under 30 V.S.A. chapter 89 prior to the effective date of this section shall submit a complete application to interconnect the plant to the subtransmission or distribution system of the applicable retail electricity provider. Failure to file such an application or to remit any required interconnection fees or deposits shall terminate the contract.

(2) The purpose of this subsection is to provide assurance that any reserved capacity within the standard offer program under 30 V.S.A. chapter 89 is allocated to proposed plants that are likely to be commissioned within the meaning of 30 V.S.A. § 8002.

* * * Renewable Energy; Reporting * * *

Sec. 7. 30 V.S.A. § 8005b is added to read:

§ 8005b. RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAMS; BIENNIAL REPORT

(a) On or before January 15, 2013 and no later than every second January 15 thereafter through January 15, 2033, the board shall file a report with the general assembly in accordance with this section. The board shall prepare the report in consultation with the department. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.

(b) The report under this section shall include at least each of the following:

(1) The retail sales, in kWh, of electricity in Vermont during the preceding calendar year. The report shall include the statewide total and the total sold by each retail electricity provider.

(2) The amount of environmental attributes of renewable energy owned by the Vermont retail electricity providers, expressed as a percentage of retail kWh sales. The report shall include the statewide total and the total owned by each retail electricity provider and shall discuss the progress of each provider in meeting the requirements of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title. The requirements of this subdivision (b)(2) shall not apply to the report to be filed under this section on or before January 15, 2013 and shall apply to all reports to be filed subsequently under this section.

(3) The amount of SPEED resources owned by the Vermont retail electricity providers, expressed as a percentage of retail kWh sales. The report shall include the statewide total and the total owned by each retail electricity provider and shall discuss the progress of each provider toward achieving the goals and targets of subsection 8005(d) (SPEED) of this title. The report to be
filed under this subsection on or before January 15, 2019 shall discuss and attach the board’s determination under subdivision 8005(d)(1) (2017 SPEED goal) of this title.

(4) A summary of the activities of the SPEED program under section 8005 of this title, including the name, location, plant capacity, and average annual energy generation, of each SPEED resource within the program.

(5) A summary of the activities of the standard offer program under section 8005a of this title, including the number of plants participating in the program, the prices paid by the program, and the plant capacity and average annual energy generation of the participating plants. The report shall present this information as totals for all participating plants and by category of renewable energy technology. The report also shall identify the number of applications received, the number of participating plants under contract, and the number of participating plants actually in service.

(6) A report on the market for tradeable renewable energy credits, including the prices at which credits are being sold.

(7) An assessment of the energy efficiency and renewable energy markets and recommendations to the general assembly regarding strategies that may be necessary to encourage the use of these resources to help meet upcoming supply requirements.

(8) An assessment of whether strict compliance with the requirements of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) or 8005a (SPEED program; standard offer) of this title will cause one or more retail electricity providers to incur unexpected costs that will impair the provider’s ability to meet the public’s need for energy services in the manner set forth under section 218c of this title (least-cost integrated planning) and, if so, whether statutory changes should be made to grant providers additional flexibility in meeting one or more of those requirements.

(9) Any recommendations for statutory change related to sections 8004, 8005, and 8005a of this title.

* * * Renewable Energy Statutes; Technical Corrections * * *

Sec. 8. 30 V.S.A. § 8009 is amended to read:

§ 8009. BASELOAD RENEWABLE POWER PORTFOLIO REQUIREMENT

(a) In this section:

(1) “Baseload renewable power” means a plant that generates electricity from renewable energy; that, during normal operation, is capable of taking all
or part of the minimum load on an electric transmission or distribution system; and that produces electricity essentially continuously at a constant rate.

(2) “Baseload renewable power portfolio requirement” means an annual average of 175,000 MWh of baseload renewable power from an in-state woody biomass plant that was commissioned prior to September 30, 2009, has a nominal capacity of 20.5 MW, and was in service as of January 1, 2011.

(3) “Biomass” means organic nonfossil material of biological origin constituting a source of renewable energy within the meaning of 30 V.S.A. § subdivision 8002(2) of this title.

(4) “Vermont composite electric utility system” means the combined generation, transmission, and distribution resources along with the combined retail load requirements of the Vermont retail electricity providers.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection 8004(a) and subdivision 8005(d)(1) of this title, commencing November 1, 2012, the electricity supplied by each Vermont retail electricity provider to its customers shall include the provider’s pro rata share of the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement, which shall be based on the total Vermont retail kWh sales of all such providers for the previous calendar year. The obligation created by this subsection shall cease on November 1, 2022.

* * *

(f) With respect to a plant used to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement:

(1) The SPEED facilitator shall purchase the baseload renewable power, and the electricity purchased and any associated costs shall be allocated by the SPEED facilitator to the Vermont retail electricity providers based on their pro rata share of total Vermont retail kWh sales for the previous calendar year, and the Vermont retail electricity providers shall accept and pay those costs.

(2) Any environmental attributes, including tradeable renewable energy credits attributable to, of the electricity purchased shall be transferred to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

* * *

Sec. 9. 30 V.S.A. § 8015 is amended to read:

§ 8015. VERMONT CLEAN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(a) Creation of fund.
(1) There is established the Vermont clean energy development fund to consist of each of the following:

(A) The proceeds due the state under the terms of the memorandum of understanding between the department of public service and Entergy Nuclear VY and Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc. that was entered under public service board docket 6812; together with the proceeds due the state under the terms of any subsequent memoranda of understanding entered before July 1, 2005 between the department of public service and Entergy Nuclear VY and Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc.

(B) All payments made by a retail electricity provider pursuant to subsection 8004(e) (alternative compliance payments) of this title.

(C) Any other monies that may be appropriated to or deposited into the fund.

(2) Balances in the fund shall be expended solely for the purposes set forth in this subchapter and shall not be used for the general obligations of government. All balances in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain part of the fund. Interest earned by the fund shall be deposited in the fund. This fund is established in the state treasury pursuant to subchapter 5 of chapter 7 of Title 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5.

* * *

Sec. 10. STATUTORY REVISION

(a) The office of legislative council shall reorganize 30 V.S.A. § 8002 (definitions) so that the definitions are in alphabetical order.

(b) In the Vermont Statutes Annotated, the office of legislative council shall revise each cross-reference to a definition contained in 30 V.S.A. § 8002 so that it refers to the definition as reorganized under subsection (a) of this section.

* * * Net Metering; Environmental Attributes * * *

Sec. 11. 30 V.S.A. § 219a(n) is added to read:

(n) An electric company shall own the environmental attributes of all net metering systems that interconnect with the company’s distribution system. The company shall not sell these environmental attributes and shall apply them toward the requirements of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title. For the purpose of this subsection, “environmental attributes” shall have the same meaning as under section 8002 (renewable energy chapter; definitions) of this title.
* * * Utility Planning and Implementation; Consistency with Renewable Energy Goals and Targets * * *

Sec. 12. 30 V.S.A. § 218c is amended to read:

§ 218c. LEAST COST INTEGRATED PLANNING

(a)(1) A “least cost integrated plan” for a regulated electric or gas utility is a plan for meeting the public’s need for energy services, after safety concerns are addressed, at the lowest present value life cycle cost, including environmental and economic costs, through a strategy combining investments and expenditures on energy supply, transmission and distribution capacity, transmission and distribution efficiency, and comprehensive energy efficiency programs. Economic costs shall be determined assessed with due regard to:

(A) the greenhouse gas inventory developed under the provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 582;

(B) the state’s progress in meeting its greenhouse gas reduction goals; and

(C) the value of the financial risks associated with greenhouse gas emissions from various power sources; and

(D) consistency with section 8001 (renewable energy goals) of this title.

(2) “Comprehensive energy efficiency programs” shall mean a coordinated set of investments or program expenditures made by a regulated electric or gas utility or other entity as approved by the board pursuant to subsection 209(d) of this title to meet the public’s need for energy services through efficiency, conservation or load management in all customer classes and areas of opportunity which is designed to acquire the full amount of cost effective savings from such investments or programs.

(b) Each regulated electric or gas company shall prepare and implement a least cost integrated plan for the provision of energy services to its Vermont customers. Proposed plans shall be submitted at least every third year on a schedule directed by the public service board, each such company shall submit a proposed plan to the department of public service and the public service board. The board, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may approve a company’s least cost integrated plan if it determines that the company’s plan complies with the requirements of subdivision (a)(1) of this section, is reasonably consistent with achieving the goals and targets of subsection 8005(d) (2017 SPEED goal; total renewables targets) of this title and, if the plan is submitted by an electric company on or after January 1, 2014,
demonstrates that the company is and will be in compliance with the requirements of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standard) of this title.

* * *

Sec. 13. 30 V.S.A. § 248(b) is amended to read:

(b) Before the public service board issues a certificate of public good as required under subsection (a) of this section, it shall find that the purchase, investment or construction:

* * *

(2) is required to meet the need for present and future demand for service which could not otherwise be provided in a more cost effective manner through energy conservation programs and measures and energy-efficiency and load management measures, including but not limited to those developed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 209(d), section 218c, and subsection 218(b) of this title. In determining whether this criterion is met, the board shall assess the environmental and economic costs of the purchase, investment, or construction in the manner set out under subdivision 218c(a)(1) (least cost integrated plan) of this title;

* * *

* * * Total Energy * * *

Sec. 14. TOTAL ENERGY; REPORT

(a) The general assembly finds that, in the comprehensive energy plan issued in December 2011, the department of public service recommends that Vermont achieve, by 2050, a goal that 90 percent of the energy consumed in the state be renewable energy. This goal would apply across all energy sectors in Vermont, including electricity consumption, thermal energy, and transportation (total energy).

(b) The commissioner of public service shall convene an interagency and stakeholder working group to study and report to the general assembly on policies and funding mechanisms that would be designed to achieve the goal described in subsection (a) of this section in an integrated and comprehensive manner. The study and report shall include consideration of a total energy standard that would work with and complement the mechanisms enacted in Secs. 3 (renewable portfolio standards), 4 (SPEED; total renewables targets); and 5 (SPEED; standard offer program) of this act. The group’s report shall include its recommended policy and funding mechanisms and the reasons for the recommendations. The report shall be submitted to the general assembly by December 15, 2013.
(c) Prior to submitting the report to the general assembly, the group shall offer an opportunity to submit information and comment to affected and interested persons such as business organizations, consumer advocates, energy efficiency entities appointed under Title 30, energy and environmental advocates, fuel dealers, relevant state agencies, transportation-related organizations, and Vermont electric and gas utilities.

**Greenhouse Gas Accounting**

Sec. 15. 10 V.S.A. § 582 is amended to read:

§ 582. GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES; REGISTRY; ACCOUNTING

(e) Rules. The secretary may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section and shall review existing and proposed international, federal, and state greenhouse gas emission reporting programs and make reasonable efforts to promote consistency among the programs established pursuant to this section and other programs, and to streamline reporting requirements on greenhouse gas emission sources. **Nothing Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, nothing in this section shall limit a state agency from adopting any rule within its authority.**

(f) Participation by government subdivisions. The state and its municipalities may participate in the inventory for purposes of registering reductions associated with their programs, direct activities, or efforts, including the registration of emission reductions associated with the stationary and mobile sources they own, lease, or operate.

(g) Greenhouse gas accounting. In consultation with the department of public service created under 30 V.S.A. § 1, the secretary shall research and adopt by rule greenhouse gas accounting protocols that achieve transparent and accurate life cycle accounting of greenhouse gas emissions, including emissions of such gases from the use of fossil fuels and from renewable fuels such as biomass. On adoption, such protocols shall be the official protocols to be used by any agency or political subdivision of the state in accounting for greenhouse gas emissions.

**Energy Efficiency**

Sec. 16. 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(7) is amended to read:

(7) Net revenues above costs associated with payments from the New England Independent System Operator (ISO-NE) for capacity savings resulting from the activities of the energy efficiency utility designated under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be deposited into the electric efficiency fund established by this section. Any such net revenues not transferred to the state
PACE reserve fund under 24 V.S.A. § 3270(c) shall be used by the entity appointed under subdivision (2) of this subsection to deliver heating and process-fuel energy efficiency services to Vermont consumers of such fuel on a whole-buildings basis to help meet the state’s building efficiency goals established by 10 V.S.A. § 581. In delivering such services with respect to heating systems, the entity shall give priority to incentives for the installation of woody high efficiency biomass heating systems and shall have a goal of offering an incentive that is equal to 25 percent of the installed cost of such a system. For the purpose of this subdivision (7), “woody biomass” means organic nonfossil material from trees or woody plants constituting a source of renewable energy within the meaning of subdivision 8002(2) of this title.

Provision of an incentive under this subdivision (7) for a woody biomass heating system shall not be contingent on the making of other energy efficiency improvements at the property on which the system will be installed.

Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATES; IMPLEMENTATION

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (renewable energy chapter; goals), 2 (renewable energy chapter; definitions), 3 (renewable portfolio standards), 4 (SPEED; total renewables targets), 5 (SPEED; standard offer program), 6 (standard offer; prior capacity; interconnection application), and 14 (total energy; report) of this act shall take effect on passage.

(b) All sections of this act not referenced in subsection (a) of this section shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(c) The public service board shall:

(1) No later than March 1, 2013, adopt rules or orders sufficient to implement 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(d)(3) (new standard offer plants; transmission and distribution constraints).

(2) No later than July 1, 2013, adopt rules or orders sufficient to implement 30 V.S.A. § 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) as amended by Sec. 3 of this act.

(d) No later than September 1, 2013, the secretary of natural resources shall adopt rules pursuant to Sec. 15 of this act, 10 V.S.A. § 582(g) (greenhouse gas accounting).

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

An act relating to the Vermont energy act of 2012.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Lyons, moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the House proposal of amendment and request a Committee of Conference.
Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate refuse to concur in the House proposal of amendment and request a Committee of Conference?, on motion of Senator Campbell action on the bill was postponed until later in the day.

**Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged**

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the following bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

**S. 152.**

**Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered**

**H. 524.**

Senator White, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to the regulation of professions and occupations.

Reported recommending 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:

***General Provisions***

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 122 is amended to read:

§ 122. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

An office of professional regulation is created within the office of the secretary of state. The office shall have a director who shall be appointed by the secretary of state and shall be an exempt employee. The following boards or professions are attached to the office of professional regulation:

* * *

(41) Audiologists and speech-language pathologists

(42) Landscape architects.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 123 is amended to read:

§ 123. DUTIES OF OFFICE

(a) Upon request, the office shall provide administrative, secretarial, financial, investigatory, inspection, and legal services to the boards. The administrative services provided by the office shall include:

* * *

(12) With the assistance of the boards, establishing a schedule of license renewal and termination dates so as to distribute the renewal work in the office as effectively as possible. Licenses may be issued and renewed according to that schedule for periods of up to two years with an appropriate pro rata
adjustment of fees. A person whose initial license is issued within 90 days prior to the set renewal date shall not be required to renew the license until the end of the first full biennial licensing period following initial licensure.

* * *

Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 125 is amended to read:

§ 125. FEES

(a) In addition to the fees otherwise authorized by law, a board may charge the following fees:

* * *

(6) Licenses granted under rules adopted pursuant to subdivision 129(a)(10) of this title, $20.00.

* * *

Sec. 4. 3 V.S.A. § 129 is amended to read:

§ 129. POWERS OF BOARDS; DISCIPLINE PROCESS

(a) In addition to any other provisions of law, a board may exercise the following powers:

* * *

(10) Issue temporary licenses to health care providers and veterinarians during a declared state of emergency. The health care provider or veterinarian person to be issued a temporary license must be currently licensed, in good standing, and not subject to disciplinary proceedings in any other jurisdiction. The temporary license shall authorize the holder to practice in Vermont until the termination of the declared state of emergency or 90 days, whichever occurs first, as long as the licensee remains in good standing. Fees shall be waived when a license is required to provide services under this subdivision.

* * *

Sec. 5. 3 V.S.A. § 129a is amended to read:

§ 129a. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) In addition to any other provision of law, the following conduct by a licensee constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of a license or other disciplinary action. Any one of the following items, or any combination of items, whether or not the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the state, shall constitute unprofessional conduct:
(8) Failing to make available promptly to a person using professional health care services, that person’s representative, or succeeding health care professionals or institutions, upon written request and direction of the person using professional health care services, copies of that person’s records in the possession or under the control of the licensed practitioner, or failing to notify patients or clients how to obtain their records when a practice closes.

* * *


Sec. F4. SECRETARY OF STATE; PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULES

(a) The secretary of state shall arrange for one formal publication, in a consolidated advertisement in newspapers having general circulation in different parts of the state as newspapers of record approved by the secretary of state, of information relating to all proposed rules that includes the following information:

(1) the name of the agency and its Internet address;

(2) the title or subject and a concise summary of the rule; and

(3) the office name, office telephone number, and office mailing address of an agency official able to answer questions and receive comments on the proposal.

(b) The secretary of state shall be reimbursed by agencies making publication so that all costs are prorated among agencies publishing at the same time.

Sec. 7. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL; STATUTORY REVIEW AND CATALOG; “PHYSICIAN” AND “DOCTOR”

The legislative council is directed to prepare a catalog of the use of the words “physician” and “doctor” in the Vermont Statutes Annotated and to deliver the catalog to the general assembly no later than November 1, 2012.

* * * Chiropractic * * *

Sec. 8. 26 V.S.A. § 528 is amended to read:

§ 528. BOARD PROCEDURES

(a) Annually the board shall elect from among its members a chair and a vice chair, and secretary, each to serve for one year. No person shall serve as chair or vice chair for more than three consecutive years.
(b) The board shall meet at least semiannually for the purpose of examining applicants, if applications are pending. Meetings may be called by the chair or upon the request of three other members. [Repealed.]

(c) Meetings shall be warned and conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 5 of Title 1. [Repealed.]

(d) A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum for transacting business and all action shall be taken upon a majority vote of the members present and voting.

Sec. 9. 26 V.S.A. § 532 is amended to read:

§ 532. EXAMINATIONS

(a) The board, or an examination service selected by the board, shall examine applicants for licensure. The examinations may include the following subjects: anatomy, physiology, physiotherapy, diagnosis, hygiene, orthopedics, histology, pathology, neurology, chemistry, bacteriology, x-ray interpretation, x-ray technic and radiation protection, and principles of chiropractic. The board may use a standardized national examination.

* * *

Sec. 10. 26 V.S.A. § 534 is amended to read:

§ 534. LICENSE RENEWAL AND REINSTATEMENT

(a) Licenses shall be renewed every two years upon application and payment of the required fee. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall result in suspension of all privileges granted by the license beginning on the expiration date of the license. A license which has lapsed shall be reinstated renewed upon payment of the biennial renewal fee and the late renewal penalty.

(b) The board may adopt rules necessary for the protection of the public to assure the board that an applicant whose license has lapsed for more than three years is professionally qualified before the license is reinstated renewed. Conditions imposed under this subsection shall be in addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) In addition to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, an applicant for renewal shall have satisfactorily completed continuing education as required by the board. For purposes of this subsection, the board may require, by rule, not more than 24 hours of approved continuing education as a condition of renewal.
Sec. 11. 26 V.S.A. § 541 is amended to read:

§ 541. DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS; UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) A person licensed or registered under this chapter or a person applying for a license or reinstatement of a license shall not engage in unprofessional conduct.

(b) Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and the conduct set forth in section 129a of Title 3 V.S.A. § 129a:

* * *

(14) Notwithstanding the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 129a(a)(10), in the course of practice, failure to use and exercise that degree of care, skill and proficiency which is commonly exercised by the ordinary skillful, careful and prudent chiropractor engaged in similar practice under the same or similar conditions, whether or not actual injury to a patient has occurred. [Repealed.]

(15) Failing to inform a patient verbally and to obtain signed written consent from a patient before proceeding from advertised chiropractic services for which no payment is required to chiropractic services for which payment is required.

(c) In connection with a disciplinary action, the board may refuse to accept the return of a license or registration tendered by the subject of a disciplinary investigation.

(d) The burden of proof in a disciplinary action shall be on the state to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the person has engaged in unprofessional conduct.

(e) After hearing and upon a finding of unprofessional conduct, or upon approval of a negotiated agreement, the board may take disciplinary action against the licensee, registrant or applicant. That action may include any of the following conditions or restrictions which may be in addition to or in lieu of suspension:

(1) A requirement that the person submit to care or counseling.

(2) A restriction that a licensee practice only under supervision of a named individual or an individual with specified credentials.

(3) A requirement that a licensee participate in continuing education as defined by the board, in order to overcome specified deficiencies.

(4) A requirement that the licensee's scope of practice be restricted to a specified extent.
(f) The board may reinstate a revoked license on terms and conditions it deems proper.

*** Dental ***

Sec. 12. REPEAL

26 V.S.A. chapter 13 (dentists and dental hygienists) is repealed.

Sec. 13. 26 V.S.A. chapter 12 is added to read:

CHAPTER 12. DENTISTS, DENTAL HYGIENISTS, AND DENTAL ASSISTANTS


§ 561. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Board” means the board of dental examiners.

(2) “Director” means the director of the office of professional regulation.

(3) “Practicing dentistry” means an activity in which a person:

(A) undertakes by any means or method to diagnose or profess to diagnose or to treat or profess to treat or to prescribe for or profess to prescribe for any lesions, diseases, disorders, for deficiencies of the human oral cavity, teeth, gingiva, maxilla, or mandible or adjacent associated structures;

(B) extracts human teeth or corrects malpositions of the teeth or jaws;

(C) furnishes, supplies, constructs, reproduces, or repairs prosthetic dentures, bridges, appliances, or other structures to be used or worn as substitutes for natural teeth or adjusts those structures, except on the written prescription of a duly licensed dentist and by the use of impressions or casts made by a duly licensed and practicing dentist;

(D) administers general dental anesthetics;

(E) administers local dental anesthetics, except dental hygienists as authorized by board rule; or

(F) engages in any of the practices included in the curricula of recognized dental colleges.

(4) “Dental hygienist” means an individual licensed under this chapter.

(5) “Dental assistant” means an individual registered under this chapter.

(6) “Direct supervision” means supervision by a licensed dentist who is readily available at the dental facility for consultation or intervention.
§ 562. PROHIBITIONS

(a) No person may use in connection with a name any words, including “Doctor of Dental Surgery” or “Doctor of Dental Medicine,” or any letters, signs, or figures, including the letters “D.D.S.” or “D.M.D.,” which imply that a person is a licensed dentist when not authorized under this chapter;

(b) No person may practice as a dentist or dental hygienist unless currently licensed to do so under the provisions of this chapter.

(c) No person may practice as a dental assistant unless currently registered under the provisions of this chapter.

(d) A person who violates this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in 3 V.S.A. § 127.

§ 563. EXEMPTIONS

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the following:

(1) the rights and privileges of physicians licensed under the laws of this state.

(2) an unlicensed person from performing merely mechanical work upon inert matter in a dental office or laboratory.

(3) a dental student currently enrolled in a dental school or college accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association who:

   (A) provides dental treatment under the supervision of a licensed dentist at a state hospital or under licensed instructors within a dental school, college, or dental department of a university recognized by the board;

   (B) serves as an intern in any hospital approved by the board; or

   (C) participates in a supervised externship program authorized by a dental school recognized by the board in order to provide dental treatment under the direct supervision of a dentist licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

(4) upon prior application and approval by the board, a student of a dental school or college accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association who provides dental treatment for purposes of clinical study under the direct supervision and instruction and in the office of a licensed dentist.

(5) a dentist licensed in another state from consulting with a dentist licensed under the provisions of this chapter.
§ 564. OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION OF A DENTAL OFFICE OR BUSINESS

(a) A dental practice may be owned and operated by the following individuals or entities, either alone or in a combination thereof:

(1) a dentist licensed under the provisions of this chapter;

(2) a health department or clinic of this state or of a local government agency;

(3) a federally qualified health center or community health center designated by the United States department of health and human services to provide dental services;

(4) a 501(c)(3) nonprofit or charitable dental organization;

(5) a hospital licensed under the laws of this state;

(6) an institution or program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association to provide education and training.

(b) The surviving spouse, the executor, or the administrator of the estate of a licensed dentist or the spouse of an incapacitated licensed dentist may employ a dentist licensed under the provisions of this chapter to terminate the practice of the deceased or incapacitated dentist within a reasonable length of time.

§ 565. DISPLAY OF LICENSE OR REGISTRATION

Every dentist, dental hygienist, and dental assistant shall display a copy of his or her current license or registration at each place of practice and in such a manner so as to be easily seen and read.

§ 566. NONDENTAL ANESTHESIA

(a) A dentist may administer nondental anesthesia if he or she meets the following requirements:

(1) The administration of anesthesia occurs only in a hospital where the dentist is credentialed to perform nondental anesthesiology;

(2) The dentist holds an academic appointment in anesthesiology at an accredited medical school;

(3) The dentist has successfully completed a full anesthesiology residency in a program approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education;
(4) The dentist has a diploma from the National Board of Anesthesiology; and

(5) The dentist practicing nondental anesthesia is held to the same standard of care as a physician administering anesthesia under the same or similar circumstances.

(b) The board shall refer a complaint or disciplinary proceeding about a dentist arising from his or her administration of nondental anesthesiology to the board of medical practice, which shall have jurisdiction to investigate and sanction and limit or revoke the dentist’s license to the same extent that it may for physicians licensed under chapter 23 of this title.

Subchapter 2. Board of Dental Examiners

§ 581. CREATION; QUALIFICATIONS

(a) The state board of dental examiners is created and shall consist of six licensed dentists in good standing who have practiced in this state for a period of five years or more and are in active practice; two licensed dental hygienists who have practiced in this state for a period of at least three years immediately preceding the appointment and are in active practice; one registered dental assistant who has practiced in this state for a period of at least three years immediately preceding the appointment and is in active practice; and two members of the public who are not associated with the practice of dentistry.

(b) Board members shall be appointed by the governor pursuant to 3 V.S.A. §§ 129b and 2004.

(c) No member of the board may be an officer or serve on a committee of his or her respective state or local professional dental, dental hygiene, or dental assisting organization, nor shall any member of the board be on the faculty of a school of dentistry, dental hygiene, or dental assisting.

§ 582. AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD

In addition to any other provisions of law, the board shall have the authority to:

(1) provide general information to applicants;

(2) explain complaint and appeal procedures to applicants, licensees, registrants, and the public;

(3) adopt rules pursuant to the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act as set forth in 3 V.S.A. chapter 25:

(A) as necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter;
(B) relating to qualifications of applicants, examinations, and granting and renewal of licenses and registrations;

(C) relating to the granting or renewal of a license to those who do not meet active practice requirements;

(D) setting standards for the continuing education of persons licensed or registered under this chapter;

(E) establishing requirements for licensing dental hygienists with five years of regulated practice experience;

(F) setting educational standards and standards of practice for the administration of anesthetics in the dental office;

(G) for the administration of local anesthetics by dental hygienists, including minimum education requirements and procedures for administration of local anesthetics;

(H) setting guidelines for general supervision of dental hygienists with no less than three years of experience by dentists with no less than three years of experience to perform tasks in public or private schools or institutions; and

(I) prescribing minimum educational, training, experience, and supervision requirements and professional standards necessary for practice pursuant to this chapter as a dental assistant; and

(4) undertake any other actions or procedures specified in, required by, or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

§ 583. MEETINGS

The board shall meet at least annually on the call of the chair or two members.

§ 584. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

The board may refuse to give an examination or issue a license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene or to register an applicant to be a dental assistant and may suspend or revoke any such license or registration or otherwise discipline an applicant, licensee, or registrant for unprofessional conduct. Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and the conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a by an applicant or person licensed or registered under this chapter:

(1) abandonment of a patient;

(2) rendering professional services to a patient if the dentist, dental hygienist, or dental assistant is intoxicated or under the influence of drugs;
(3) promotion of the sale of drugs, devices, appliances, goods, or services provided for a patient in a manner to exploit the patient for financial gain or selling, prescribing, giving away, or administering drugs for other than legal and legitimate therapeutic purposes;

(4) division of or agreeing to divide with any person for bringing or referring a patient the fees received for providing professional services to the patient;

(5) willful misrepresentation in treatments;

(6) practicing a profession regulated under this chapter with a dentist, dental hygienist, or dental assistant who is not legally practicing within the state or aiding or abetting such practice;

(7) gross and deceptive overcharging for professional services on single or multiple occasions, including filing of false statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered;

(8) permitting one’s name, license, or registration to be used by a person, group, or corporation when not actually in charge of or responsible for the treatment given;

(9) practicing dentistry or maintaining a dental office in a manner so as to endanger the health or safety of the public; or

(10) holding out to the public as being specially qualified or announcing specialization in any branch of dentistry by using terms such as “specialist in” or “practice limited to” unless:

(A) the American Dental Association has formally recognized the specialty and an appropriate certifying board for the specialty;

(B) the dentist has met the educational requirements and standards set forth by the Commission on Dental Accreditation for the specialty; or

(C) the dentist is a diplomate of the specialty certifying board recognized by the American Dental Association.

Subchapter 3. Dentists

§ 601. LICENSE BY EXAMINATION

To be eligible for licensure as a dentist, an applicant shall:

(1) have attained the age of majority;

(2) be a graduate of a dental college accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association; and
§ 602. LICENSE BY ENDORSEMENT

(a) The board may grant a license to practice dentistry to an applicant who is a graduate of a dental college accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association and who:

(1) is currently licensed in good standing to practice dentistry in any jurisdiction of the United States or Canada which has licensing requirements deemed by the board to be substantially equivalent to those of this state;

(2) has successfully completed an approved emergency office procedures course;

(3) has successfully completed the dentist jurisprudence examination; and

(4) has met active practice requirements and any other requirements established by the board by rule.

(b) The board may grant a license to an applicant who is a graduate of a dental college accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association and who is licensed and in good standing to practice dentistry in a jurisdiction of the United States or Canada which has licensing requirements deemed by the board to be not substantially equivalent to those of this state if:

(1) the board has determined that the applicant’s practice experience or education overcomes any lesser licensing requirement of the other jurisdiction in which the applicant is licensed; and

(2) the applicant:

(A) has been in full-time licensed practice of at least 1,200 hours per year for a minimum of five years preceding the application;

(B) is in good standing in all jurisdictions in which licensed;

(C) has successfully completed an approved emergency office procedures course;

(D) has successfully completed the dentist jurisprudence examination; and

(E) has met active practice requirements and any other requirements established by the board by rule.
§ 621. LICENSE BY EXAMINATION

To be eligible for licensure as a dental hygienist, an applicant shall:

1. have attained the age of majority;
2. be a graduate of a program of dental hygiene accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association;
3. present to the board a certificate of the National Board of Dental Examiners;
4. have completed an approved emergency office procedure course;
5. have passed the American Board of Dental Examiners (ADEX) examination or other examination approved by the board; and
6. have passed the dental hygienist jurisprudence examination.

§ 622. LICENSURE BY ENDORSEMENT

The board may grant a license to practice dental hygiene to an applicant who is a graduate of a program of dental hygiene accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association and who:

1. is currently licensed in good standing to practice dental hygiene in any jurisdiction of the United States or Canada which has licensing requirements deemed by the board to be substantially equivalent to those of this state;
2. has successfully completed an approved emergency office procedures course;
3. has successfully completed the dental hygienist jurisprudence examination; and
4. has met active practice and any other requirements established by the board by rule.

§ 623. LICENSURE BY ENDORSEMENT BASED ON TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE

The board may grant a license to an applicant who has met the training and experience requirements established by the board by rule under its authority provided in this chapter.
§ 624. PRACTICE

(a) A dental hygienist may perform duties for which the dental hygienist has been qualified by successful completion of the normal curriculum offered by programs of dental hygiene accredited by the American Dental Association or in continuing education courses approved by the board. A dental hygienist may perform tasks in the office of any licensed dentist consistent with the rules adopted by the board.

(b) In public or private schools or institutions, a dental hygienist with no less than three years of experience may perform tasks under the general supervision of a licensed dentist with no less than three years of experience as prescribed in guidelines adopted by the board.

(c)(1) A dental hygienist, when authorized by the board by rule, may administer for dental hygiene purposes local anesthetics under the direct supervision and by the prescription of a licensed dentist.

(2) The license of a dental hygienist authorized by board rule to administer local anesthetics shall have a special endorsement to that effect.

Subchapter 5. Dental Assistants

§ 641. REGISTRATION

(a) No person shall practice as a dental assistant in this state unless registered for that purpose by the board.

(b) On a form prepared and provided by the board, each applicant shall state, under oath, that the dental assistant shall practice only under the supervision of a dentist.

(c) The supervising dentist shall be responsible for the professional acts of dental assistants under his or her supervision.

§ 642. PRACTICE

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a dental assistant may perform duties in the office of any licensed dentist consistent with rules adopted by the board and in public or private schools or institutions under the supervision of a licensed dentist or other dentist approved for the purpose by the board. The performance of any intraoral tasks shall be under the direct supervision of a dentist.

(b) The following tasks may not be assigned to a dental assistant:

(1) Diagnosis, treatment planning, and prescribing, including for drugs and medicaments or authorization for restorative, prosthodontic, or orthodontic appliances; or
(2) Surgical procedures on hard or soft tissues within the oral cavity or any other intraoral procedure that contributes to or results in an irremediable alteration of the oral anatomy.

Subchapter 6. Renewals, Continuing Education, and Fees

§ 661. RENEWAL OF LICENSE

(a) Licenses and registrations shall be renewed every two years on a schedule determined by the office of professional regulation.

(b) No continuing education reporting is required at the first biennial license renewal date following licensure.

(c) The board may waive continuing education requirements for licensees who are on active duty in the armed forces of the United States.

(d) Dentists.

(1) To renew a license, a dentist shall meet active practice requirements established by the board by rule and document completion of no fewer than 30 hours of board-approved continuing professional education which shall include an emergency office procedures course during the two-year licensing period preceding renewal.

(2) Any dentist who has not been in active practice for a period of five years or more shall be required to meet the renewal requirements established by the board by rule.

(e) Dental hygienists. To renew a license, a dental hygienist shall meet active practice requirements established by the board by rule and document completion of no fewer than 18 hours of board-approved continuing professional education which shall include an emergency office procedures course during the two-year licensing period preceding renewal.

(f) Dental assistants. To renew a registration, a dental assistant shall meet the requirements established by the board by rule.

§ 662. FEES

(a) Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application

(A) Dentist $ 225.00
(B) Dental hygienist $ 150.00
(C) Dental assistant $ 60.00
(2) Biennial renewal

(A) Dentist $355.00
(B) Dental hygienist $125.00
(C) Dental assistant $75.00

(b) The licensing fee for a dentist or dental hygienist or the registration fee for a dental assistant who is otherwise eligible for licensure or registration and whose practice in this state will be limited to providing pro bono services at a free or reduced-fee clinic or similar setting approved by the board shall be waived.

§ 663. LAPSED LICENSES OR REGISTRATIONS

(a) Failure to renew a license by the renewal date shall result in a lapsed license subject to late renewal penalties pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 125(a)(1).

(b) A person whose license or registration has lapsed may not practice and may be subject to disciplinary action.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a person shall not be required to pay renewal fees or late renewal penalties for years spent on active duty in the armed forces of the United States. A person who returns from active duty shall be required to pay only the most current biennial renewal fee.

*** Nursing ***

Sec. 14. 26 V.S.A. § 1591 is amended to read:

§ 1591. REGISTRY

The board of nursing shall establish, implement, and maintain a registry of nursing assistants and medication nursing assistants.

Sec. 15. 26 V.S.A. § 1592 is amended to read:

§ 1592. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Nursing assistant” means an individual, regardless of title, who performs nursing or nursing related functions under the supervision of a licensed nurse.

(2) “Nursing and nursing related functions” means nursing related activities as defined by rule which include basic nursing and restorative duties for which the nursing assistant is prepared by education and supervised practice.
“Medication nursing assistant” means a licensed nursing assistant holding a currently valid endorsement authorizing the delegation to the nursing assistant of tasks of medication administration performed in a nursing home.

Sec. 16. 26 V.S.A. § 1592a is added to read:

§ 1592a. ENDORSEMENT OF MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION FOR LICENSED NURSING ASSISTANTS

(a) The board may issue an endorsement of medication administration to a current licensed nursing assistant who:

(1) has participated in and completed a board-approved medication administration education and competency evaluation program;

(2) has passed an examination approved by the board; and

(3) has paid the application fee.

(b) The endorsement shall be renewed by the medication nursing assistant according to a schedule established by the board and pursuant to any other requirements as the board may establish by rule.

Sec. 17. 26 V.S.A. § 1595 is amended to read:

§ 1595. GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINE REGULATORY AUTHORITY; UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

The board may deny an application for licensure or renewal or revoke, suspend, discipline, or otherwise condition the license of a nursing assistant who engages in the following conduct or the conduct set forth in section 129a of Title 3 V.S.A. § 129a:

(1) has been convicted of a crime that evinces an unfitness to act as a nursing assistant; of

(2) has been disciplined as a registered or licensed practical nurse or nursing assistant by competent authority in any jurisdiction; of

(3) has been fraudulent or deceitful in procuring or attempting to procure a license, in filing or completing patient records, in signing reports or records or in submitting any information or records to the board; of

(4) has abused or neglected a patient or misappropriated patient property; of

(5) is unfit or incompetent to function as a nursing assistant by reason of any cause; of

(6) has diverted or attempted to divert drugs for unauthorized use; of
(7) is habitually intemperate or is addicted to the use of habit-forming substances; or

(8) has failed to report to the board any violation of this chapter or of the board’s rules; or

(9) has engaged in any act which before it was committed had been determined to be beyond the approved scope of practice of the nursing assistant.

Sec. 18. 26 V.S.A. § 1596 is amended to read:

§ 1596. APPROVAL OF PROGRAMS

(a) The board shall adopt standards for nursing assistant and medication nursing assistant education and competency evaluation programs and shall survey and approve those programs which meet the standards.

(b) After an opportunity for a hearing, the board may deny or withdraw approval or take lesser action when a program fails to meet the standards.

(c) A program whose approval has been denied or withdrawn may be reinstated upon satisfying the board that deficiencies have been remedied and the standards have been met.

Sec. 19. 26 V.S.A. § 1601 is amended to read:

§ 1601. EXEMPTIONS

* * *

(d) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to conflict with the administration of medication by nonlicensees pursuant to the residential care home licensing regulations promulgated by the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living.

Sec. 20. NURSING SUPERVISION LIMITATION; MEDICATION NURSING ASSISTANTS

No provision in 26 V.S.A. chapter 28 shall prohibit the refusal by a nurse practicing nursing in a nursing home on the effective date of this act to supervise a medication nursing assistant, as that term is defined in 26 V.S.A. § 1592, in that nursing home until the earliest date on which the nurse ceases to be employed by the nursing home.

Sec. 21. 26 V.S.A. § 1612 is amended to read:

§ 1612. PRACTICE GUIDELINES

(a) APRN licensees shall submit for review individual practice guidelines and receive board approval of the practice guidelines. Practice guidelines shall
reflect current standards of advanced nursing practice specific to the APRN’s role, population focus, and specialty.

(b) Licensees shall submit for review individual practice guidelines and receive board approval of the practice guidelines:

(1) prior to initial employment;

(2) if employed or practicing as an APRN, upon application for renewal of an APRN’s registered nurse license; and

(3) prior to a change in the APRN’s employment or clinical role, population focus, or specialty.

Sec. 22. Sec. 41 of No. 35 of the Acts of 2009 is amended to read:

Sec. 41. REPEAL

***

(c) Sec. 26a Sec. 26 (nursing education programs; faculty; educational experience) of this act shall be repealed on July 1, 2013.

*** Optometry ***

Sec. 23. 26 V.S.A. § 1703 is amended to read:

§ 1703. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

***

(5) “Contact lenses” means those lenses with prescription power and those lenses without prescription power which are worn for cosmetic, therapeutic, or refractive purposes.

Sec. 24. 26 V.S.A. § 1719 is amended to read:

§ 1719. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) Unprofessional conduct is the conduct prohibited by this section and by 3 V.S.A. § 129a, whether or not taken by a license holder.

(b) Unprofessional conduct means:

***

(3) Any of the following with regard to the buyer’s prescription or purchase of ophthalmic goods:

(A) Failure to give to the buyer a copy of the buyer’s spectacle lens prescription immediately after the eye examination is completed. Provided, an optometrist may refuse to give the buyer a copy of the buyer’s prescription
until the buyer has paid for the eye examination but only if that optometrist would have required immediate payment from that buyer had the examination revealed that no ophthalmic goods were required. If the buyer requests his or her contact lens prescription before the prescription is complete, the optometrist shall furnish a copy of the buyer’s contact lens prescription to the buyer, clearly marked to indicate that it is not a complete contact lens prescription. [Repealed.]

* * *


(c) After hearing, the board may take disciplinary action against a licensee or applicant found guilty of unprofessional conduct.

Sec. 25. 26 V.S.A. § 1727 is amended to read:

§ 1727. EXPIRATION DATE

An optometrist shall state the expiration date on the face of every prescription written by that optometrist for contact lenses. The expiration date shall be no earlier than one year after the examination date unless a medical or refractive problem affecting vision requires an earlier expiration date. An optometrist may not refuse to give the buyer a copy of the buyer’s prescription after the expiration date; however, the copy shall be clearly marked to indicate that it is an expired prescription.

Sec. 26. 26 V.S.A. § 1728d is redesignated to read:

§ 1728d. DURATION OF GLAUCOMA TREATMENT WITHOUT REFERRAL

Sec. 27. 26 V.S.A. § 1729a is amended to read:

§ 1729a. PREREQUISITES TO TREATING GLAUCOMA

A licensee who is already certified to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents and who graduated from a school of optometry prior to 2003 and is not certified in another jurisdiction having substantially similar prerequisites to treating glaucoma shall, in addition to being certified to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents, provide to the board verification of successful completion of an 18-hour course and examination offered by the State University of New York State College of Optometry or similar accredited institution. Successful completion shall include passing an examination substantially equivalent to the relevant portions on glaucoma and orals of the
examination given to current graduates of optometry school and shall require the same passing grade. The course shall cover the diagnosis and treatment of glaucoma and the use of oral medications and shall be taught by both optometrists and ophthalmologists. In addition, the licensee shall collaborate with an optometrist who has been licensed to treat glaucoma for at least two years or an ophthalmologist regarding his or her current glaucoma patients for six months and at least five new glaucoma patients before treating glaucoma patients independently. These five new glaucoma patients shall be seen at least once by the collaborating glaucoma-licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist.

*** Pharmacy ***

Sec. 28. 26 V.S.A. § 2044 is amended to read:

§ 2044. RENEWAL OF LICENSES

Each pharmacist and pharmacy technician person or entity licensed or regulated under the provisions of this chapter shall apply for renewal biennially by a date established by the director of the office of professional regulation. The board shall renew the license or registration of each pharmacist and pharmacy technician who is qualified.

*** Veterinary ***

Sec. 29. 26 V.S.A. § 2414 is amended to read:

§ 2414. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application $ 100.00
(2) Biennial renewal $ 250.00
(3) Temporary license $ 25.00

*** Land Surveying ***

Sec. 30. 26 V.S.A. § 2543 is amended to read:

§ 2543. BOARD MEETINGS

(a) The board shall meet, at least two times each year, at the call of the chairperson or upon the request of any other two members.

(b) Meetings shall be warned and conducted in accordance with chapter 5 of Title 1. [Repealed.]

(c) A majority of the members of the board shall be a quorum for transacting business, and all action shall be taken upon a majority vote of the members present and voting.
(d) The provisions of the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act, 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, relating to contested cases, shall apply to proceedings under this chapter.

(e) Fees for the service of process and attendance before the board shall be the same as the fees paid sheriffs and witnesses in superior court.

Sec. 31. 26 V.S.A. § 2592 is amended to read:

§ 2592. QUALIFICATIONS LICENSURE BY EXAMINATION

(a) Any person shall be eligible for licensure as a land surveyor if the person qualifies under one of the following provisions, as established by the board by rule:

(1) Comity or endorsement. A person holding a certificate of registration or a license to engage in the practice of land surveying issued on the basis of an examination, satisfactory to the board, by proper authority of a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or another country, based on requirements and qualifications shown by the application to be equal to or greater than the requirements of this chapter, in the opinion of the board, may be examined relative to land surveying matters peculiar to Vermont and granted a license at the direction of the board Bachelor’s degree in land surveying, internship, portfolio, and examination. A person who has graduated with a bachelor’s degree in land surveying from a program accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET), completed a 24-month internship, successfully completed a portfolio, and successfully completed the examinations required by the board may be granted a license.

(2) Graduation and examination. An applicant who has graduated from a surveying curriculum of four years or more approved by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET), followed by at least 24 months of experience in land surveying, under the supervision of a land surveyor, and who has passed an examination satisfactory to the board, may be granted a license Associate’s degree in land surveying, internship, portfolio, and examination. A person who has graduated with an associate’s degree in land surveying from a program accredited by the ABET, completed a 36-month internship, successfully completed a portfolio, and successfully completed the examinations required by the board may be granted a license.

(3) Education and examination. An applicant, who has attended an accredited college or school of higher education, approved by the board, who has satisfactorily completed 30 credit hours of formal instruction in land surveying, followed by at least 36 months of experience in land surveying,
under the supervision of a land surveyor, and who has passed an examination satisfactory to the board, may be granted a license.

(4) Experience Internship, portfolio, and examination examinations. An applicant who has completed four or more years of experience in land surveying, under the supervision of a land surveyor, and who has a 72-month internship, successfully completed a portfolio, and passed an examination which is satisfactory to the examinations required by the board, may be granted a license.

(b) The fundamentals of land surveying examination may be taken with board approval after an applicant for licensure submits the initial application.

(e) The principles and practice of land surveying examination may be taken before the applicant completes the educational and experience requirements established by this chapter, provided that the applicant has completed all but the final year of required practical experience. Notification of the results of such examinations shall be mailed to each candidate within 30 days of the day the results of any national examination are received by the board. A candidate failing to pass the examinations may apply for reexamination under the rules of the board and may sit for reexamination as many times as the candidate chooses to do so. If an applicant does not pass the entire examination, the applicant need not take again any portion of an examination which the applicant previously passed.

(d)(1) A person who has undertaken work in the office of a land surveyor shall notify the board:

(A) within six months of commencing work;

(B) within 30 days of making any change in the person supervising that work; and

(C) upon 30 days of completing the experience requirements for licensure.

(e) [Deleted.]

(f) License examinations may consist of a national surveying examination selected by the board plus a Vermont portion. The Vermont portion shall be limited to those subjects and skills necessary to perform land surveying.

(g) The board may conduct a personal interview of an applicant. A personal interview shall be for the limited purposes of assisting the applicant to obtain licensure and to verify the applicant’s educational qualifications and that the applicant completed the experience requirements for licensure. A personal interview shall not serve directly or indirectly as an oral examination of the applicant’s substantive knowledge of surveying. An interview
conducted under this section shall be taped and, at the request of the applicant, shall be transcribed. An applicant who is denied licensure shall be informed in writing of his or her right to have the interview transcribed free of charge. At least one of the public members of the board shall be present at any personal interview.

(h) When the board intends to deny an application for license, the director of the office of professional regulation shall send the applicant written notice of the decision by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall include a specific statement of the reasons for the action. Within 30 days of the date that an applicant receives such notice, the applicant may file a petition with the board for review of its preliminary decision. At the hearing to review the preliminary decision, the burden shall be on the applicant to show that a license should be issued. After the hearing, the board shall affirm or reverse the preliminary denial. The applicant may appeal a final denial by the board to the appellate officer.

Sec. 32. 26 V.S.A. § 2592a is added to read:

§ 2592a. LICENSURE BY ENDORSEMENT

Upon an applicant’s successful completion of the Vermont portion of the licensing examination, the board may issue a license to an applicant who is licensed or registered and currently in good standing in a United States or Canadian jurisdiction having licensing requirements which are substantially equivalent to the requirements of this chapter. The absence of a portfolio requirement in another jurisdiction shall not prevent the board from finding substantial equivalence.

Sec. 33. REPEAL

26 V.S.A. § 2594 (licenses generally) is repealed.

Sec. 34. 26 V.S.A. § 2595 is amended to read:

§ 2595. EXCEPTIONS

(a) The work of an employee or subordinate of a person having a license under this chapter is exempted from the licensing provisions of this chapter if such work is done under the supervision of and is verified by a licensee.

* * *

Sec. 35. 26 V.S.A. § 2598 is amended to read:

§ 2598. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) Unprofessional conduct is the conduct prohibited by this section and by 3 V.S.A. § 129a.
(b) Unprofessional conduct includes the following actions by a licensee:

* * *

(4) agreeing with any other person or organization, or subscribing to any code of ethics or organizational bylaws, when the intent or primary effect of that agreement, code or bylaw is to restrict or limit the flow of information concerning—alleged or suspected—unprofessional—conduct to the board; [Repealed.]

(5) willfully willfully acting, while serving as a board member, in any way to contravene the provisions of this chapter and thereby artificially restrict the entry of qualified persons into the profession;

(6) using the licensee’s seal on documents prepared by others not in the licensee’s direct employ supervision, or use the seal of another.

(7) [Deleted.]

Sec. 36. REPEAL

26 V.S.A. § 2599 (discipline of licensees) is repealed.

Sec. 37. 26 V.S.A. § 2601 is amended to read:

§ 2601. RENEWALS

(a) Licenses shall be renewed every two years upon payment of the renewal fee following the procedure established by the office of professional regulation.

(b) Biennially, the board shall forward a renewal form to each licensee. Upon receipt of the completed form and the renewal fee, the board shall issue a new license. [Repealed.]

(c) A license which has lapsed for a period of three years or less may be renewed upon application and payment of the renewal fee and the late penalty fee.

(d) As a condition of renewal, the board shall require that a licensee establish that he or she has completed continuing education, as approved by the board not to exceed 15 hours for each year of renewal.

(e) The board may renew the license of an individual whose license has lapsed for more than three years upon payment of the required fee, and the late renewal penalty, provided the individual has satisfied all the requirements for renewal, including continuing education established by the board by rule.
Sec. 38. 26 V.S.A. § 2801 is amended to read:

§ 2801. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(3) “Practice of radiography” means the direct application of ionizing radiation to human beings for diagnostic purposes.

(4) “Practice of nuclear medicine technology” means the act of giving a radioactive substance to a human being for diagnostic purposes, or the act of performing associated imaging procedures, or both.

(5) “Practice of radiation therapy” means the direct application of ionizing radiation to human beings for therapeutic purposes or the act of performing associated imaging procedures, or both.

* * *

(11) “ARRT” means the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.

(12) “NMTCB” means the Nuclear Medicine Technologist Certification Board.

Sec. 39. 26 V.S.A. § 2802 is amended to read:

§ 2802. PROHIBITIONS

(a) For purposes of this section, the word “license” includes temporary permits under section 2825 of this title. [Repealed.]

(b) No person shall practice radiologic technology unless he or she is licensed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(c) No person shall practice radiography without a license for radiography from the board unless exempt under section 2803 of this title.

(d) No person who holds a limited radiography license from the board shall apply ionizing radiation to human beings for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes or take radiographs, except as follows:

(1) A person who holds an endorsement for chest radiography may radiograph the thorax for the purpose of demonstrating the heart or lungs; and

(2) A person who holds an endorsement for extremities radiography may radiograph the hands and arms, including the shoulder girdle, the feet, and the legs up to the mid-point of the femur. [Repealed.]
(e) No person shall practice nuclear medicine technology without a license for that purpose from the board unless exempt under section 2803 of this title.

(f) No person shall practice radiation therapy technology without a license for that purpose from the board unless exempt under section 2803 of this title.

Sec. 40. 26 V.S.A. § 2803 is amended to read:

§ 2803. EXEMPTIONS

The prohibitions in section 2802 of this title shall not apply to dentists licensed under chapter 13 of this title and actions within their scope of practice nor to:

* * *

(6) Individuals who are completing a course of training for limited radiographic licensure as required in subsection 2821(c) of this title and who work under direct personal supervision of a licensed practitioner. The exemption authorized by this subdivision shall be for one time only and for no more than six months. The licensed practitioner is professionally and legally responsible for work performed by the person completing the course of training. Licensees certified in one of the three primary modalities set forth in section 2821a of this chapter preparing for postprimary certification in accordance with ARRT or NMTCB under the direct personal supervision of a licensee already certified in the specific postprimary modality at issue.

(7) Researchers operating bone densitometry equipment for body composition upon successful completion of courses on body composition and radiation safety approved by the board. The board shall not require this coursework to exceed eight hours. The board may consider other exemptions from licensure for bona fide research projects subject to course and examination requirements as deemed necessary for public protection.

Sec. 41. 26 V.S.A. § 2804 is amended to read:

§ 2804. COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS OF CERTAIN LICENSED PRACTITIONERS

Unless the requirements of subdivision 2803(1) of this title have been satisfied, no physician, as defined in chapter 23 of this title, podiatrist, as defined in chapter 7 of this title, osteopathic physician, as defined in chapter 33 of this title, naturopathic physician as defined in chapter 81 of this title, or chiropractor, as defined in chapter 9 of this title, shall apply ionizing radiation to human beings for diagnostic purposes, without first having satisfied the board of his or her competency to do so. The board shall consult with the appropriate licensing boards concerning suitable performance standards. The board shall, by rule, provide for periodic recertification of
competency. A person subject to the provisions of this section shall be subject to the fees established under subdivisions 2814(4) and (5) of this title. This section does not apply to radiologists who are certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Radiology.

Sec. 42. 26 V.S.A. § 2811 is amended to read:

§ 2811. BOARD OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY

(a) A board of radiologic technology is created, consisting of five six members. The board shall be attached to the office of professional regulation.

(b) One member of the board shall be a member of the public who has no financial interest in radiologic technology other than as a consumer or possible consumer of its services. The public member shall have no financial interest personally or through a spouse.

(c) One member of the board shall be a radiologist certified by the American Board of Radiology.

(d) Two Three members of the board shall be licensed under this chapter, one representing each of the three following primary modalities: radiography; nuclear medicine technology; and radiation therapy.

(e) One member of the board shall be a representative from the radiological health program of the Vermont department of health.

(f) Board members shall be appointed by the governor.

Sec. 43. 26 V.S.A. § 2812 is amended to read:

§ 2812. POWERS AND DUTIES

(a) The board shall adopt rules necessary for the performance of its duties, including:

(1) a definition of the practice of radiologic technology, interpreting section 2801 of this title;

(2) qualifications for obtaining licensure, interpreting section 2821 of this title chapter;

(3) explanations of appeal and other significant rights given to applicants and the public;

(4) procedures for disciplinary and reinstatement cases;

(5) procedures for certifying persons using special equipment; [Repealed.]

(6) procedures for mandatory reporting of unsafe radiologic conditions or practices;
(7) procedures for continued competency evaluation;
(8) procedures for radiation safety;
(9) procedures for competency standards for license applications and renewals.

(b) The board shall:

(1) If applications for licensure by examination are pending, offer examinations at least twice each year and pass upon the qualifications of applicants for licensing. [Repealed.]

(2) Use the administrative and legal services provided by the office of professional regulation under 3 V.S.A. chapter 5.

(3) Investigate suspected unprofessional conduct.

(4) Periodically determine whether a sufficient supply of good quality radiologic technology services is available in Vermont at a competitive and reasonable price; and take suitable action, within the scope of its powers, to solve or bring public and professional attention to any problem which it finds in this area.

(5) As a condition of renewal require that a licensee establish that he or she has completed a minimum of 24 hours of continuing education as approved by the board not to exceed 24 hours in a two-year renewal.

* * *

Sec. 44. 26 V.S.A. § 2814 is amended to read:

§ 2814. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application for temporary permit and primary licensure $100.00

(2) Biennial renewal

(A) renewal of a single primary license $110.00

(B) renewal of each additional primary license $15.00

(3) Initial competency endorsement under section 2804 of this title $100.00

(4) Biennial renewal of competency endorsement under section 2804 of this title $110.00

(5) Evaluation $125.00
Sec. 45. REPEAL

26 V.S.A. § 2821 (licensing) is repealed.

Sec. 46. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

A person granted a limited radiography license by the board of radiologic technology under 26 V.S.A. § 2821 prior to the effective date of this act may continue to practice as permitted by that license and board rules.

Sec. 47. 26 V.S.A. § 2821a is added to read:

§ 2821a. LICENSE FOR PRIMARY MODALITIES

Common Requirements. The board shall recognize and follow the ARRT and the NMTCB primary certification process. The board shall issue a license to practice in one of the following three primary modalities to any person who in addition to the other requirements of this section, has reached the age of majority and has completed preliminary education equivalent to at least four years of high school:

(1) Radiography. The board shall issue a radiography license to any person who, in addition to meeting the general requirements of this section:

(A) has graduated from a radiologic technology training program offered by a school of radiologic technology approved by ARRT; and

(B) has obtained primary certification in radiography from ARRT.

(2) Nuclear medicine technology. The board shall issue a nuclear medicine technology license to any person who, in addition to meeting the general requirements of this section:

(A) has graduated from a nuclear medicine technology program offered by a school of nuclear medicine technology approved by ARRT or NMTCB; and

(B) has obtained primary certification in nuclear medicine technology from ARRT or NMTCB.

(3) Radiation therapy. The board shall issue a radiation therapy license to any person who, in addition to meeting the general requirements of this section:

(A) has graduated from a radiation therapy training program offered by a school of radiologic technology approved by ARRT; and

(B) has obtained primary certification in radiation therapy from the ARRT.
Sec. 48. 26 V.S.A. § 2821b is added to read:

§ 2821b. LICENSE FOR POSTPRIMARY MODALITIES

(a) The board recognizes and follows the ARRT postprimary certification process for the following postprimary practice categories: mammography, computed tomography (“CT”), cardiac-interventional radiography, and vascular-interventional radiography.

(b) In order for a licensee who has obtained one of the three primary ARRT or NMTCB certifications set forth in section 2821a of this subchapter to practice in one of the postprimary modalities set forth in subsection (a) of this section, the licensee must first obtain postprimary certification from ARRT for that category, except:

(1) a person with a primary license in radiation therapy may perform CT for treatment simulation; and

(2) a person with a primary license in nuclear medicine technology may perform CT for attenuation correction on hybrid imaging equipment, such as PET/CT and SPECT/CT scanners.

(c) In order to practice bone densitometry or apply ionizing radiation using bone densitometry equipment, a primary certification and license in radiography is required, with the exception that individuals who perform quantitative computed tomography (“QCT”) bone densitometry must obtain postprimary certification in CT in addition to primary certification.

Sec. 49. 26 V.S.A. § 2823 is amended to read:

§ 2823. RENEWAL AND PROCEDURE FOR NONRENEWAL

(a) Licenses shall be renewed every two years without examination and on payment of the required fees. Each radiographer, nuclear medicine technologist, and radiation therapist licensed to practice by the board shall apply biennially for the renewal of a license. One month prior to the renewal date, the office of professional regulation shall send to each of those licensees a license renewal application form and a notice of the date on which the existing license will expire. The licensee shall file the application for license renewal and pay a renewal fee. In order to be eligible for renewal, an applicant shall document completion of no fewer than 24 hours of board-approved continuing education. Required accumulation of continuing education hours shall begin on the first day of the first full biennial licensing period following initial licensure.

(b) A license which has expired because a licensee has not sought renewal may be reinstated on payment of a renewal fee and a late renewal penalty. The licensee shall not be required to pay renewal fees during periods when the license was expired. However, if such a license remains expired for a period
of ten years, the board shall send notice under this section to the former licensee at his last known address. Thirty days after the notice is sent, the right to renew the license without examination is suspended. Once the right to renew is suspended, it may be reinstated only by decision of the board acting on petition of the former licensee. During that proceeding, the board may require re-examination of the licensee, as well as payment of a renewal fee, late renewal penalty and a reinstatement fee. A person who practices radiography, nuclear medicine technology, or radiation therapy and who fails to renew a license or registration or fails to pay the fees required by this chapter shall be an illegal practitioner and shall forfeit the right to practice until reinstated by the board.

(c) The board shall adopt rules setting forth qualifications for reinstating lapsed licenses.

Sec. 50. REPEAL

26 V.S.A. § 2825 (temporary permits) is repealed.

Sec. 51. 26 V.S.A. § 2825a is added to read:

§ 2825a. LICENSURE BY ENDORSEMENT

The board may grant a license to an applicant who possesses a license in good standing in another state and possesses the applicable ARRT or NMTCB primary and postprimary certifications as set forth in sections 2821a and 2821b of this subchapter, respectively.

*** Psychology ***

Sec. 52. 26 V.S.A. § 3011a is amended to read:

§ 3011a. APPLICATIONS

(a) Any person desiring to obtain a license as a psychologist shall make application therefor to the board upon such form and in such manner as the board prescribes and shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the board that he or she:

(1) is at least 18 years of age;

(2)(A) has had two years of experience, or their equivalent, in the practice of clinical psychology under the supervision of a person who is licensed or who is qualified to be licensed under this chapter, possesses a doctoral degree in psychology and has completed 4,000 hours of supervised practice as defined by the board by rule, of which no fewer than 2,000 hours were completed after the doctoral degree in psychology was received; or

(3) has successfully completed each examination that is required pursuant to section 3013 of this title; and
(A) possesses a doctoral degree in psychology obtained through a professional psychology training program awarded by an institution of higher education;

(B) possesses a master’s degree in psychology obtained through a professional psychology training program awarded by an institution of higher education; and has completed 4,000 hours of supervised practice as defined by the board by rule of which no fewer than 2,000 hours were completed after the master’s degree in psychology was received; and

(C) possesses a master’s degree in psychology awarded by an institution of higher education provided the person was enrolled as a candidate for the master’s degree no later than December 31, 1993; or

(D) possesses a degree in psychology awarded by an institution of higher education based on a program that the board determines to be equivalent to that required in subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subdivision (3)

(3) has successfully completed the examinations designated by the board.

(b) In exceptional cases, the board may waive any requirement of this section if in its judgment the applicant demonstrates appropriate qualifications.

* * * Clinical Social Work * * *

Sec. 53. 26 V.S.A. § 3201 is amended to read:

§ 3201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Clinical social work” is defined as providing a service, for a consideration, which is primarily drawn from the academic discipline of social work theory, in which a special knowledge of social resources, human capabilities, and the part that motivation plays in determining behavior, is directed at helping people to achieve a more adequate, satisfying, and productive psychosocial adjustment. The application of social work principles and methods includes, but is not restricted to assessment, diagnosis, prevention and amelioration of adjustment problems and emotional and mental disorders of individuals, families and groups. The scope of practice for licensed clinical social workers includes the provision of psychotherapy.

* * *
Sec. 54. 26 V.S.A. § 3205 is amended to read:

§ 3205. ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for licensing as a clinical social worker an applicant must have:

(1) received a master’s degree or doctorate from an accredited social work education program;

(2) [Deleted.]

(3) had two years of post-master’s experience in the practice of clinical social work or the equivalent in part-time experience completed 3,000 hours of supervised practice of clinical social work as defined by rule under the supervision of a licensed physician or a licensed osteopathic physician who has completed a residency in psychiatry, a licensed psychologist, a licensed clinical mental health counselor, a person licensed or certified under this chapter, or a person licensed or certified in another state or Canada in one of these professions or their substantial equivalent. Persons engaged in post masters supervised practice in Vermont shall be entered on the roster of nonlicensed, noncertified psychotherapists;

(4) submitted the names and addresses of three persons who can attest to the applicant’s professional competence. Such person shall be a licensed physician or a licensed osteopathic physician who has completed a residency in psychiatry, a licensed psychologist, a licensed clinical mental health counselor, a person licensed or certified under this chapter, or a person licensed in another state or Canada in one of these professions; and

(5) passed an examination to the satisfaction of the director of the office of professional regulation.

*** Dietetics ***

Sec. 55. 26 V.S.A. § 3381 is amended to read:

§ 3381. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “American Dietetic Association Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics” means the national professional organization of dietitians that provides direction and leadership for quality dietetic practice, education and research.

***
Sec. 56. 26 V.S.A. § 3385 is amended to read:

§ 3385. ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for certification as a dietitian, an applicant:

(1) shall not be in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or rule adopted in accordance with the provisions of the chapter; and

(2)(A) shall have proof of registration as a registered dietitian by the Commission on Dietetic Registration; or

(B) shall have:

(i) received a bachelor of arts or science or a higher degree in dietetics from an accredited college or university; and

(ii) satisfactorily completed a minimum of 900 practicum hours of supervision under an American Dietetic Association Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics dietitian registered by the Commission on Dietetic Registration; and

(iii) passed an examination to the satisfaction of the director.

* * * Naturopathic Medicine * * *

Sec. 57. 26 V.S.A. § 4121 is amended to read:

§ 4121. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(7) “Naturopathic formulary examination” means an examination, administered by the director or the director’s designee, which tests an applicant’s knowledge of the pharmacology, clinical use, side effects, and drug interactions of agents in the naturopathic formulary. [Repealed.]

(8) “Naturopathic medicine” or “the practice of naturopathic medicine” means a system of health care that utilizes education, natural medicines, and natural therapies to support and stimulate a patient’s intrinsic self-healing processes and to prevent, diagnose, and treat human health conditions, injuries, and pain. In connection with such system of health care, an individual licensed under this chapter may:

(A) Administer or provide for preventative and therapeutic purposes nonprescription medicines, topical medicines, botanical medicines, homeopathic medicines, counseling, hypnotherapy, nutritional and dietary therapy, naturopathic physical medicine, naturopathic childbirth, therapeutic devices, barrier devices for contraception, and prescription medicines
authorized by this chapter or by the formulary established under subsection 4125(c) of this title.

(B) Use diagnostic procedures commonly used by physicians in general practice, including physical and orificial examinations, electrocardiograms, diagnostic imaging techniques, phlebotomy, clinical laboratory tests and examinations, and physiological function tests.

* * *

(13) “Naturopathic pharmacology examination” means a test administered by the director or the director's designee, the passage of which is required to obtain the special license endorsement under subsection 4125(d) of this chapter.

Sec. 58. 26 V.S.A. § 4122 is amended to read:

§ 4122. PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTIES

(a) No person shall perform any of the following acts:

(1) Practice naturopathic medicine in this state without a valid license issued in accordance with this chapter except as provided in section 4123 of this title.

(2) Use, in connection with the person’s name any letters, words, or insignia indicating or implying that the person is a naturopathic physician unless the person is licensed in accordance with this chapter. A person licensed under this chapter may use the designations “N.D.,” “doctor of naturopathic medicine,” “naturopathic doctor,” “doctor of naturopathy,” or “naturopathic physician.”

(b) A person licensed under this chapter shall not perform any of the following acts:

(1)Prescribe, dispense, or administer any prescription medicines except those medicines authorized by this chapter without obtaining from the director the special license endorsement under subsection 4125(d) of this chapter.

(2) Perform surgical procedures, except for episiotomy and perineal repair associated with naturopathic childbirth.

(3) Use for therapeutic purposes any device regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that has not been approved by the FDA.

(4) Perform naturopathic childbirth without obtaining an endorsement from the director the special license endorsement under subsection 4125(b) of this chapter.
(c) A person who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in 3 V.S.A. § 127(c).

Sec. 59. 26 V.S.A. § 4123 is amended to read:

§ 4123. EXEMPTIONS

(a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit any of the following:

(1) The practice of a profession by a person who is licensed, certified, or registered under other laws of this state and is performing services within the authorized scope of practice of that profession.

(2) The practice of naturopathic medicine by a person duly licensed to engage in the practice of naturopathic medicine in another state, territory, or the District of Columbia who is called into this state for consultation with a naturopathic physician licensed under this chapter.

(3) The practice of naturopathic medicine by a student enrolled in an approved naturopathic medical college. The performance of services shall be pursuant to a course of instruction and under the supervision of an instructor, who shall be a naturopathic physician licensed in accordance with this chapter.

(4) The use or administration of over-the-counter medicines or other nonprescription agents, regardless of whether the over-the-counter medicine or agent is on the naturopathic formulary.

(b) The provisions of subdivision 4122(a)(1) of this title chapter, relating to the practice of naturopathic medicine, shall not be construed to limit or restrict in any manner the right of a practitioner of another health care profession from carrying on in the usual manner any of the functions related to that profession.

Sec. 60. 26 V.S.A. § 4125 is amended to read:

§ 4125. DIRECTOR; DUTIES

(a) The director, with the advice of the advisor appointees, shall:

(1) Provide general information to applicants for licensure as naturopathic physicians.

(2) Administer fees collected under this chapter.

(3) Administer examinations.

(4) Explain appeal procedures to naturopathic physicians and applicants for licensure and complaint procedures to the public.
(5) Receive applications for licensure under this chapter, issue and renew licenses; and revoke, suspend, reinstate, or condition licenses as ordered by an administrative law officer.

(6) Refer all disciplinary matters to an administrative law officer.

(b) The director, with the advice of the advisor appointees, shall adopt rules necessary to perform the director’s duties under this section, which shall include rules regulating the naturopathic formulary, the naturopathic formulary examination, and a special license endorsement to practice naturopathic childbirth.

(c) At least annually, in consultation with the commissioner of health and in accordance with consultation procedures adopted by the director by rule, the director with the advice of the advisor appointees, shall review and update the formulary of prescription medicines naturopathic physicians may use consistent with their scope of practice and training. Nonnatural substances found to be substantially safer in treatment or without which a patient’s primary care would be compromised may be added to the formulary. The formulary shall include prescription medicines necessary for naturopathic practice and naturopathic childbirth. [Repealed.]

(d) The director, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall adopt rules consistent with the commissioner’s recommendations regulating a special license endorsement which shall authorize a naturopathic physician to prescribe, dispense, and administer prescription medicines. These rules shall require a naturopathic physician to pass a naturopathic pharmacology examination in order to obtain this special license endorsement. The naturopathic pharmacology examination shall be administered by the director or the director’s designee and shall test an applicant’s knowledge of the pharmacology, clinical use, side effects, and drug interactions of prescription medicines, including substances in the Vermont department of health’s regulated drugs rule.

Sec. 61. 26 V.S.A. § 4127 is amended to read:

§ 4127. ELIGIBILITY FOR LICENSURE

To be eligible for licensure as a naturopathic physician, an applicant shall satisfy all the following:

(1) Have been granted a degree of doctor of naturopathic medicine, or a degree determined by the director to be essentially equivalent to such degree, from an approved naturopathic medical college.

(2) Be physically and mentally fit to practice naturopathic medicine.
(3) Pass a licensing examination approved by the director pursuant to subsection 4129(a) of this title by rule, unless the applicant is exempt from examination pursuant to subsection 4129(b) section 4129 of this title chapter.

(4) Pass the naturopathic formulary examination administered by the director or the director’s designee, unless the applicant is exempt from examination pursuant to the standards set forth in subsection 4129(b) of this title. [Repealed.]

Sec. 62. 26 V.S.A. § 4129 is amended to read:

§ 4129. WAIVER OF LICENSING EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT

(a) The director, or designee, shall administer the licensing examination to applicants at least twice each year if applications are pending. Examinations administered by the director and the procedures of administration shall be fair and reasonable and shall be designed and implemented to ensure that all applicants are granted a license if they demonstrate that they possess minimal professional qualifications which are consistent with the public health, safety and welfare. The examination shall not be designed or implemented for the purpose of limiting the number of licenses issued.

(b) The director shall waive the examination requirement if the applicant is a naturopathic physician regulated under the laws of another jurisdiction who is in good standing to practice naturopathic medicine in that jurisdiction and, in the opinion of the director, the standards and qualifications required for regulation in that jurisdiction are at least equal to those required by this chapter.

Sec. 63. 26 V.S.A. § 4130 is amended to read:

§ 4130. BIENNIAL LICENSE RENEWAL; CONTINUING EDUCATION

(a) The license to practice naturopathic medicine shall be renewed every two years by filing a renewal application on a form provided by the director. The application shall be accompanied by the required fee and evidence of compliance with subsection (b) of this section. The director may require licensees who have not previously passed the naturopathic physician formulary examination to pass the examination as a condition of license renewal.

(b) As a condition of renewal, a naturopathic physician shall complete a program of continuing education, approved by the director, during the preceding two years. The director shall not require more than 30 hours of continuing education biennially.
Sec. 64. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

(a) Naturopathic pharmacology examination establishment. The naturopathic pharmacology examination set forth in 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d) shall be established and made available by July 1, 2013.

(b) Formulary authorization. Notwithstanding the provisions of 26 V.S.A. § 4122(b)(1) and except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, any naturopathic physician licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 81 who is authorized to prescribe, dispense, and administer any prescription medicines pursuant to the 2009 naturopathic physician formulary prior to the establishment of the naturopathic pharmacology examination set forth in 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d) may continue to prescribe, dispense, and administer those medicines consistent with his or her scope of practice and training and without obtaining from the director of the office of professional regulation the special license endorsement required under 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d).

(c) Formulary review. In consultation with the commissioner of health and with the advice of the advisor appointees appointed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. § 4126, the director may review and eliminate or add prescription medicines on the 2009 naturopathic physician formulary that authorized naturopathic physicians are permitted to prescribe, dispense, and administer if it is determined that such a change is necessary for patient health and safety.

(d) Formulary sunset; transition to examination.

(1) Subsection (b) of this section (formulary authorization) shall be repealed on July 1, 2015.

(2) Any naturopathic physician who is authorized to prescribe, dispense, and administer any prescription medicines under subsection (b) of this section shall have until July 1, 2015 to successfully complete the naturopathic pharmacology examination set forth in 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d) in order to be able to continue to prescribe, dispense, and administer any prescription medicines.

* * * Boxing * * *

Sec. 65. 31 V.S.A. § 1101 is amended to read:

§ 1101. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Boxer” means an individual who participates in a boxing match.

(2) “Boxing match” or “match” means a contest or training exhibition for a prize or purse where an admission fee is charged and where individuals score points by striking the head and upper torso of an opponent with padded fists. An amateur boxing match is a match held under the supervision of a
school, college, or university under the supervision of United States Amateur Boxing, Inc. or its successor as the nationally designated governing body for amateur boxing; or, for any other amateur match, under the supervision of a nationally designated governing body. All other matches shall be considered professional boxing matches. Kickboxing, martial arts, and mixed martial arts, as defined in this section, shall be considered “matches” for the purposes of this chapter.

(3) “Director” means the director of the office of professional regulation.

(4) “Disciplinary action” includes any action by the administrative law officer appointed under section 129 of Title 3 V.S.A. § 129, premised upon a finding of wrongdoing. It includes all sanctions of any kind, including denying, suspending, or revoking, a registration and issuing warnings and other sanctions.

(5) “Health care provider” means a health care practitioner licensed in Vermont who is permitted under his or her statutory or regulatory scope of practice to conduct the types of examinations set forth in this chapter.

(6) “Kickboxing” means unarmed combat involving the use of striking techniques delivered with the upper and lower body and in which the competitors remain standing while striking;

(7) “Martial arts” means any form of unarmed combative sport or unarmed combative entertainment that allows contact striking, except boxing or wrestling;

(8) “Mixed martial arts” means unarmed combat involving the use of a combination of techniques from different disciplines of the martial arts, including grappling, submission holds, and strikes with the upper and lower body.

(9) “Manager” means a person who receives compensation for service as an agent or representative of a professional boxer.

(10) “National boxer registry” means an entity certified by the Association of Boxing Commissions for the purpose of maintaining records for the identification of professional boxers and for tracking their records and suspensions.

(11) “Participant” means managers, seconds, referees, and judges in a professional boxing match.

(12) “Promoter” means a person that organizes, holds, advertises, or otherwise conducts a professional boxing match.
Sec. 66. 31 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. DIRECTOR; POWERS; DUTIES

(a) The director shall have jurisdiction over professional boxing matches. The director’s power to supervise professional boxing matches includes the power to suspend a match immediately if there is a serious and immediate danger to the public, boxers, promoters, or participants.

(b)(1) Except as provided in this subsection, the director shall not have jurisdiction over amateur boxing matches. Amateur boxing matches shall be conducted according to the rules of United States Amateur Boxing, Inc., the national governing body for amateur boxing of the United States Olympic Committee or its successor as the nationally-designated governing body for amateur boxing. However, upon a finding that the health and safety of the boxers and participants in an amateur match are not being sufficiently safeguarded, the director shall assume jurisdiction over and supervisory responsibility for the match. The director’s decision may be appealed to the administrative law officer appointed under section 129 of Title 3 V.S.A. § 129 within 10 days of the date the finding is issued. If the director assumes jurisdiction under this subsection, the match shall continue to be conducted in accordance with the rules of United States Amateur Boxing, Inc.

(2) For the purposes of this subsection, an “amateur boxing match” means a match held under the supervision of a school, college, or university or under the supervision of United States Amateur Boxing, Inc. or its successor as the nationally designated governing body for amateur boxing.

(c) The director shall:

(1) provide information to applicants for registration;

(2) administer fees collected under this chapter;

(3) explain appeal procedures to registrants and applicants and complaint procedures to the public;

(4) receive applications for registration, grant registration under this chapter, renew registrations and deny, revoke, suspend, reinstate, or condition registrations as directed by an administrative law officer;

(5) refer all complaints and disciplinary matters to an administrative law officer appointed under section 129 of Title 3 V.S.A. § 129.

(d) The director may adopt rules necessary to perform his or her duties under this chapter. The uniform rules of the Association of Boxing Commissions as adopted on June 6, 1998, and as amended from time to time,
shall apply to professional boxing matches conducted under this chapter to the extent those rules address matters not covered by rules adopted by the director.

Sec. 67. 31 V.S.A. § 1107 is amended to read:

§ 1107. MATCHES; MEDICAL SUSPENSIONS

Medical suspensions of professional boxers shall be determined by following the guidelines issued by the Association of Boxing Commissions as adopted and as may be amended from time to time. A boxer may be suspended for a recent knockout, a series of losses, a required medical procedure, a physician's health care provider's denial of certification, the failure of a drug test, or for other reasons outlined in this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter.

Sec. 68. 31 V.S.A. § 1108 is amended to read:

§ 1108. MATCHES; SPECIAL PROVISIONS

* * *

(b) Before a professional match, the promoter shall insure that each boxer is examined by a physician licensed in this state health care provider for the purpose of certifying that the boxer is physically fit to compete safely. Copies of the physician's health care provider's certificate shall be filed with the director prior to the match. In addition, at any time prior to a professional match, the director may require that a boxer undergo a physical examination, which may include neurological tests and procedures.

(c) A physician health care provider approved by the director must be continuously present at ringside during every professional boxing match to observe the physical condition of the boxers. The physician health care provider shall advise the referee on the condition of the boxers.

* * *

(e) A person under the age of 18 shall not participate in any professional match, as that term is described in subdivision 1101(2) of this chapter.

Sec. 66. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012 except that:

(1) this section and Sec. 62(c) (transitional provision; formulary review) of this act shall take effect on passage; and

(2) Sec. 46, 26 V.S.A. § 2821b(b) (practice in postprimary modalities), of this act shall take effect on May 31, 2015.
Sec. 69. STUDY OF LIMITED LICENSES FOR LIMITED PRACTICES OF FUNERAL SERVICE

(a)(1) The board of funeral service shall study whether it should issue limited licenses for limited practices of funeral services, including whether the board should issue limited licenses for the following limited practices of funeral service:

(A) removal or transportation;
(B) refrigeration;
(C) embalming;
(D) cremation;
(E) disposition;
(F) monument sales; and
(G) cemetery operation.

(2) During its study, the board shall consider the evolving nature of the funeral industry; changes in consumer demand; and the continuing need to track deaths and protect the public.

(b) By November 1, 2012, the committee shall report to the house committees on general, housing and military affairs and on government operations and the senate committees on economic development, housing and general affairs and on government operations its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

Sec. 70. DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

Pursuant to 26 V.S.A. § 3105, the director of the office of professional regulation shall make a preliminary assessment of whether the following professions should be regulated:

(1) home inspection;
(2) roofing; and
(3) solar equipment installation.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:
An act relating to the secretary of state and to the regulation of professions and occupations.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the proposal of amendment was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the bill be read third time?, Senator Lyons, Giard, Mullin, Sears and Starr moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 60a to read as follows:
Sec. 60a. NATUROPATHIC PHYSICIANS; PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES; SPECIAL LICENSE ENDORSEMENT; RULES

The rules adopted pursuant to Sec. 60, 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d) of this act, regarding the regulation of a special license endorsement which shall authorize a naturopathic physician to prescribe, dispense, and administer prescription medicines, shall be consistent with the findings of the report on the education and clinical training of naturopathic physicians set forth in Sec. 64(a) of this act.

Second: By striking out Sec. 64 (transitional provisions) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 64 to read as follows:

Sec. 64. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

(a)(1) By January 31, 2013 and prior to the adoption of the rules required by Sec. 60, 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d) of this act, regarding the regulation of a special license endorsement which shall authorize a naturopathic physician to prescribe, dispense, and administer prescription medicines, the director of the office of professional regulation, in consultation with the commissioner of health, pharmacologists, and clinical pharmacists, shall review and prepare a report on the education and clinical training of naturopathic physicians in order to determine whether naturopathic physicians receive sufficient academic training in pharmacology and clinical training in using all prescription drugs to safely:

(A) prescribe and administer without limitation all prescription drugs;
(B) prescribe all controlled substances on schedules II through IV;
(C) prescribe all prescription drugs for both FDA-approved label indications and for off-label uses; and
(D) administer all prescription drugs by all routes of administration, including oral, topical, transdermal, transmucosal, intravenous, and intramuscular.

(2) Representatives of the University of Vermont College of Medicine and naturopathic physician medical colleges shall have an opportunity to review and comment on the draft report.

(3) The report shall recommend any limitations or conditions on the authority of naturopathic physicians to prescribe and administer prescription drugs that are found to be necessary to ensure consistency with the scope of the naturopathic physicians’ education and clinical training.

(b) Naturopathic pharmacology examination establishment. The naturopathic pharmacology examination set forth in 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d) shall be established and made available by July 1, 2013.

(c) Formulary authorization. Notwithstanding the provisions of 26 V.S.A. § 4122(b)(1) and except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, any naturopathic physician licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 81 who is authorized to prescribe, dispense, and administer any prescription medicines pursuant to the 2009 naturopathic physician formulary prior to the establishment of the naturopathic pharmacology examination set forth in 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d) may continue to prescribe, dispense, and administer those medicines consistent with his or her scope of practice and training and without obtaining from the director of the office of professional regulation the special license endorsement required under 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d).

(d) Formulary review. In consultation with the commissioner of health and with the advice of the advisor appointees appointed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. § 4126, the director may review and eliminate or add prescription medicines on the 2009 naturopathic physician formulary that authorized naturopathic physicians are permitted to prescribe, dispense, and administer if it is determined that such a change is necessary for patient health and safety.

(e) Formulary sunset; transition to examination.

(1) Subsection (c) of this section (formulary authorization) shall be repealed on July 1, 2015.

(2) Any naturopathic physician who is authorized to prescribe, dispense, and administer any prescription medicines under subsection (c) of this section shall have until July 1, 2015 to successfully complete the naturopathic pharmacology examination set forth in 26 V.S.A. § 4125(d) in order to be able to continue to prescribe, dispense, and administer any prescription medicines.

Which was agreed to.
Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

**Consideration Resumed; Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered**

H. 78.

Consideration was resumed on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to wages for laid-off employees.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs? Senator Galbraith moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on General Affairs and Housing by striking out Sec. 1 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 1 to read as follows:

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 a corporation for up to 30 days of unpaid wages.

(b) The liability of a corporation to wage earners 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, 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 corporation has its principal place of business in the state, or in the civil division of the Washington County superior court.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, as amended?, was decided in the affirmative.
Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

**Rules Suspended; Bills on Notice Calendar for Immediate Consideration**

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the following bills, appearing on the Calendar for notice, were ordered to be brought up for immediate consideration:

**H. 788, H. 790**

**Third Readings Ordered**

**H. 788.**

Senator Flory, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the town of Richmond.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

**H. 790.**

Senator Pollina, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the town of Hartford.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

**Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered**

**H. 699**

House bill entitled:

An act relating to scrap metal processors

Having been called up was taken up.

Senator Carris, on behalf of the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, moved that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:
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 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 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 the proprietary article item for at least 45 25 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.

* * *

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. POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY; STUDY; NONVIOLENT MISDEMEANOR SENTENCE REVIEW COMMITTEE

The nonviolent misdemeanor sentence review committee created by Sec. 4 of No. 41 of the Acts of 2011 shall study the feasibility and advisability of broadening the scope of Vermont’s possession and receipt of stolen property statute, 13 V.S.A. § 2561. The study shall consider the practical and policy implications of amending 13 V.S.A. § 2561 to apply to reckless conduct or of otherwise amending state stolen property law to limit the likelihood that stolen property will be purchased and resold by pawnbrokers and other persons engaged in the business of reselling property.

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 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. In each year a pawnbroker or secondhand dealer resells over $500.00 of items pawned, pledged, or sold to the pawnbroker or secondhand dealer, he or she shall maintain the following records for each transaction in that year:

(1) a legible statement written at the time of the transaction 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 available.
(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 engaged in the business of purchasing used or estate precious metal, coins, antiques, furniture, jewelry, or similar items for the purpose of resale.

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 purchased property for no fewer than 25 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.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the bill be read a third time?, Senator Carris, moved that the Senate proposal of amendment be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1., 9 V.S.A. § 3022 (b), subdivision 2 (B) by striking out “25 days” and inserting in lieu thereof: 10 days,

Second: In Sec. 5., 9 V.S.A. § 3872 by striking out “25 days” and inserting in lieu thereof: 10 days

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

Rules Suspension Refused

H. 794.

Having been ordered to lie, Senator Campbell, moved the rules be suspended and House bill entitled:

An act relating to the management of search and rescue operations.
Be taken up for immediate consideration, which was disagreed to on a roll call, Yeas 14, Nays 7 (3/4ths majority not being attained).

Senator Campbell having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

**Roll Call**

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Brock, Campbell, Carris, Flory, Galbraith, Giard, Hartwell, Illuzzi, Lyons, Mazza, Miller, Nitka, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: Baruth, Benning, Doyle, Kittell, McCormack, Pollina, Starr.

Those Senators absent and not voting were: Ayer, Cummings, Fox, Kitchel, MacDonald, Mullin, Sears, Snelling, Westman.

**Bill Called Up**

H. 794.

Senate bill of the following title was called up by Senator Illuzzi, and, under the rule, placed on the Calendar for action the next legislative day:

An act relating to the management of search and rescue operations.

**Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged**

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

**H. 577, H. 600.**

**Committee Relieved of Further Consideration**

H. 290.

On motion of Senator Pollina, the Committee on Appropriations was relieved of further consideration of House bill entitled:

An act relating to adult protective services,

Thereupon, under the rule, the bill was ordered placed on the Calendar for notice the next legislative day.

**Message from the House No. 74**

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:
Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon
the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

**S. 113.** An act relating to prevention, identification, and reporting of child
abuse and neglect at independent schools.

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the
House:

- Rep. Donovan of Burlington
- Rep. Gilbert of Fairfax
- Rep. Buxton of Tunbridge

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon
the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

**S. 200.** An act relating to the reporting requirements of health insurers.

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the
House:

- Rep. Pearson of Burlington
- Rep. Komline of Dorset

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon
the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

**S. 217.** An act relating to closely held benefit corporations.

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the
House:

- Rep. Kupersmith of South Burlington
- Rep. Dickinson of St. Albans Town
- Rep. Young of Glover

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of
the following title:

**H. 506.** An act relating to vinous beverages.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment
thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The Governor has informed the House that on April 27, 2012, he approved
and signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:

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

**H. 459.** An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the
town of Brattleboro.
H. 768. An act relating to ignition interlock restricted driver’s licenses and civil suspensions.

The Governor has informed the House that on May 1, 2012, he approved and signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:

H. 752. An act relating to permitting stormwater discharges in impaired watersheds.

H. 758. An act relating to divorce and dissolution proceedings.

H. 789. An act relating to reapportioning the final representative districts of the House of Representatives and Senate.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Campbell, the Senate adjourned until eight o’clock in the morning.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 2012

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

Committee of Conference Appointed

H. 745.

An act relating to the Vermont prescription monitoring system.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Sears
Senator Ayer
Senator Mullin

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

Committee of Conference Appointed

H. 780.

An act relating to compensation for certain state employees.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of
as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

**Bills Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment**

House bills of the following titles were severally read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment:

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

**H. 524.** An act relating to the regulation of professions and occupations.

**Bills Passed in Concurrence**

House bills of the following titles were severally read the third time and passed in concurrence:

**H. 788.** An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the town of Richmond.

**H. 790.** An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the town of Hartford.

**Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested**

**H. 778.**

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Sears, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to structured settlements.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

By striking out all after the enacting clause in the Senate proposal of amendment 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” include 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
§ 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 maturity, responsibility, and 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 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, if the payee has waived in writing the opportunity to seek and receive independent professional advice regarding 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.

§ 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 DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House
proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment?, on motion of
Senator Sears, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of
amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.

Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

H. 699.

House bill entitled:

An act relating to scrap metal processors.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senator Nitka and Flory
moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment in Sec. 4, 9 V.S.A. § 3865,
in subsection (a), by striking subdivisions (1) and (3) in their entirety and
inserting in lieu thereof new subdivisions (1) and (3) to read:

(1) a legible statement written at the time of the transaction stating the
amount of money lent or paid for the items pawned, pledged, or sold, the time
of the transaction, and the rate of interest to be paid on the loan, as applicable;
(3) a legible written description and photograph, or alternatively a video, of the items pawned, pledged, or sold;

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

**House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment**

**S. 99.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

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

Was taken up.

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 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) Given the economic costs endured by mobile home owners, it is appropriate at this time to consider increasing the affordable housing tax credit and exempting 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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, return receipt requested, 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) No additional notice pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be required if the sale is in compliance with either of the following:

(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 the price for which the park was offered for sale pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(B) Substantially higher than 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 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 the date of the notice.

Requirement for new notice of intent to sell.

(1) Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection, a notice of intent to sell issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be valid:

(A) for a period of one year from the expiration of the 45-day period following the date of the notice; or

(B) if the park owner 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 within one year from the expiration of the 45-day period following the date of
the notice until the completion of the sale of the park under the agreement or
the expiration of the agreement, whichever is sooner.

(2) During the period in which a notice of intent to sell is valid, a park
owner shall provide a new notice of intent to sell, consistent with the
requirements of subsection (a) of this section, prior to making an offer to sell
the park or accepting an offer to purchase the park that is either more than five
percent below the price for which the park was initially offered for sale or less
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.

* * *

§ 6245. ILLEGAL EVICTIONS

(a) No park owner may 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 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.
§ 6249. SALE OF ABANDONED MOBILE HOME

(c) When a verified complaint is filed under this section, the clerk of the superior court shall set a hearing on the complaint before a superior judge. The hearing shall be held at least 30 days but no later than 45 days after the filing of the complaint.

(d) Within 40 five days after filing the verified complaint, the park owner 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 last resident of the mobile home at the resident’s last known mailing address; to each person identified in the verified complaint; and to the town clerk of the town in which the mobile home is located.

(e) The park owner shall publish the verified complaint and order for hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the town where the mobile home is located. The notice shall be published twice, at least ten days apart, with the second notice to be published no later than five calendar days before the date of hearing.

(h) If the court finds that the park owner has complied with subsection (g) of this section, the court shall enter an order approving the sale of the mobile home at a public auction to be held within 30 days of the date of the order. The mobile home park owner shall send the order by first class mail to the mobile home owner and 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 be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the town where the mobile home is located and sent by first class mail to the mobile home owner, the mobile home park owner and all lien holders of record. The notice of sale shall be published three times, at least five days apart with the last publication being no later than five calendar days before the date of sale.

(3) That the terms of sale provide for conveyance of the mobile home, together with any security deposit held by the park owner, by uniform mobile home bill of sale 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, 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.

(5) The successful bidder shall make full payment at the auction if the bid does not exceed $2,000.00. If the bid exceeds $2,000.00, the successful bidder 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 park owner, shall remove the mobile home from the park within five working days after the auction unless the park owner permits removal of the mobile home at a later date.

(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 park owner 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 12 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 15th eighth day after the sale, the proceeds shall be distributed as follows:

* * *
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, and as funding from FEMA and other sources allows 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) Working in collaboration with the Vermont housing and conservation board and any additional public or private funding entities, 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.

(5) Address and propose recommendations on the most effective mechanisms for ensuring adequate maintenance, repair, and safety of private roads and of public spaces within a mobile home park.

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.

Sec. 6. 9 V.S.A. § 4503 is amended to read:

§ 4503. UNFAIR HOUSING PRACTICES

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person:

* * *

(11) To fail to comply with provisions or rules pertaining to covered multifamily dwellings, as defined in 21 V.S.A. § 271, pursuant to chapter 4 of Title 21 20 V.S.A. § 2900(4) and pursuant to 20 V.S.A. chapter 174.

(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 because of the receipt of public assistance, except as otherwise provided by law.

* * *

Sec. 7. 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.

* * *
Sec. 8. 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. 9 of this act to limit the administrative control of federal rental subsidies to state of Vermont public bodies.

Sec. 9. 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. 10. 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 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. 11. 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) Fourteen calendar days have expired following the execution of a writ of possession pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 153, 11 V.S.A. chapter 14, or 12 V.S.A. chapter 169.

Sec. 12. 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.

Sec. 13. DELAY OF LOAN REPAYMENTS DUE TO TROPICAL STORM IRENE

Due to the damage caused by Tropical Storm Irene at the Tri-Parks mobile home parks, the substantial amount of monies necessary for repairs, and the unavailability of additional monies to both make the repairs and make loan payments, the repayment start dates for State Revolving Loans RF1-104 and RF3-163 are hereby delayed by two years until June 1, 2014, without any penalty or additional costs or fees. Subject to any applicable limitations of federal law, the secretary of natural resources shall have the authority to offer similar repayment modifications to other mobile home parks that suffered damage from Tropical Storm Irene.

Sec. 14. 26 V.S.A. § 894 is amended to read:

§ 894. ENERGIZING INSTALLATIONS; REENERGIZING AFTER EMERGENCY DISCONNECTION

(a) A new electrical installation in or on a complex structure; or an electrical installation used for the testing or construction of a complex structure shall not be connected or caused to be connected, to a source of electrical energy unless prior to such connection, either a temporary or a permanent energizing permit is issued for that installation by the commissioner or an electrical inspector.

(b) An existing electrical installation in any structure, including a single-family owner-occupied freestanding residence, that was disconnected as the result of an emergency that affects the internal electrical circuits shall not be reconnected to a source of electrical energy until the electrical installation has been inspected and determined to be safe by a licensed journeyman or licensed master electrician.

(c) This section shall not be construed to limit or interfere with a contractor’s right to receive payment for electrical work for which a certificate of completion has been granted.

Sec. 15. 26 V.S.A. § 904(a) is amended to read:

(a) To be eligible for licensure as a type-S journeyman an applicant shall:
(1) complete an accredited training and experience program recognized by the board; or

(2) have had training and experience, within or without this state, acceptable to the board; and

(3) pass an examination to the satisfaction of the board in one or more of the following fields:

   (A) Automatic gas or oil heating;
   (B) Outdoor advertising;
   (C) Refrigeration or air conditioning;
   (D) Appliance and motor repairs;
   (E) Well pumps;
   (F) Farm equipment;
   (G) Renewable energy systems for one- and two-family dwellings;
   (H) Any miscellaneous specified area of specialized competence.

Sec. 16. 26 V.S.A. § 910 is amended to read:

§ 910. LICENSE NOT REQUIRED

A license shall not be required for the following types of work:

(1) Any electrical work, including construction, installation, operation, maintenance, and repair of electrical installations in, on, or about equipment or premises, which are owned or leased by the operator of any industrial or manufacturing plant, if the work is done under the supervision of an electrical engineer or master electrician in the employ of the operator;

(2) Installation in laboratories of exposed electrical wiring for experimental purposes only;

(3) Any electrical work by the owner or his or her regular employees and any unpaid assistants in the owner’s owner-occupied, freestanding single unit residence, in and outbuildings accessory to such the freestanding single unit residence or any structure on owner-occupied farms;

(4) Electrical installations performed as a part of a training project of a vocational school or other educational institution. However, the installation shall be inspected if the building in which the installation is made, is to be used as a “complex structure”;
(5) Electrical work performed by an electrician’s helper under the direct supervision of a person who holds an appropriate license issued under this chapter;

(6) Any electrical work in a building used for dwelling or residential purposes which contains no more than two dwelling units.

(7) Installation of solar electric modules and racking on complex structures to the point of connection to field-fabricated wiring and erection of net metered wind turbines.

Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATE; TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

(a) This act shall take effect on passage.

(b) In order to provide time for the electrical licensing board to develop and conduct a test for a type-S journeyman’s license for renewable energy installation and for renewable energy installers to complete the licensing requirements, a license shall not be required for renewable energy installations until 12 months after the electrical licensing board adopts the test and licensing procedure.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Ashe moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with the following proposals of amendment thereto:

First: In Sec. 2, in 10 V.S.A. § 6242(a) following the first sentence, by inserting “If the notice is refused by a mobile home owner or is otherwise undeliverable, the park owner shall send the notice by first class mail to the mobile home owner’s last known mailing address.

Second: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 2a to read as follows:

Sec. 2a. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; AFFORDABLE HOUSING TAX CREDIT

It is the intent of the general assembly to increase the amount per year that may be awarded under 32 V.S.A. § 5930u(g) for the purposes of the mobile home financing program for owner-occupied mobile homes or alternative affordable structures. Accordingly, it is the intent of the general assembly that in House Bill 782 (2012) entitled “An act relating to miscellaneous tax changes for 2012,” the award amount available for owner-occupied mobile homes or alternative affordable structures shall be increased from $100,000.00 to $300,000.00 and the total amount in any fiscal year of total first-year
allocations plus succeeding-year deemed allocations shall be increased from $2,500,000.00 to $3,500,000.00.

Third: In Sec. 11, 9 V.S.A. § 4462(d), in subdivision (3) by striking “execution” and inserting in lieu thereof “service”

Fourth: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 12a to read as follows:

Sec. 12a. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; SALES AND USE TAX HOLIDAYS FOR MOBILE HOMES

It is the intent of the general assembly to provide tax relief from the sales and use tax, the local option sales tax, and the property transfer tax for a mobile home purchased to replace a mobile home that was damaged or destroyed as a result of damage incurred during the spring flooding or during Tropical Storm Irene in 2011. Accordingly, it is the intent of the general assembly that in House Bill 782 (2012) entitled “An act relating to miscellaneous tax changes for 2012,” there shall be included a provision authorizing relief from the sales and use tax, the local option sales tax, and the property transfer tax for eligible mobile homes purchased during a qualifying period to replace homes that suffered flood and storm damage, authorizing reimbursement for eligible taxes paid for mobile homes purchased during the qualifying period, and authorizing the department of taxes to adopt standards and procedures necessary to achieve the goals of this section.

Fifth: By striking out Secs. 14–17 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new section Sec. 14 to read as follows:

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Which was agreed to.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment

S. 226.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to combating illegal diversion of prescription opiates and increasing treatment resources for opiate addiction.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 1 in its entirety
Second: In Sec. 5, 18 V.S.A. § 4253, in subsection (c), by striking out “his or her firearms for drugs and the person who trades his or her drugs for firearms” and inserting in lieu thereof “a firearm for a drug and the person who trades a drug for a firearm”

Third: In Sec. 7, in subdivision (b)(7), after “state’s attorneys” by striking “and sheriffs”

Fourth: In Sec. 7, by adding a subdivision (b)(10) to read:

(10) A representative from the Vermont office of the attorney general.

Fifth: By adding Secs. 9a–d to read:

Sec. 9a. 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 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. 9b. 9 V.S.A. § 3865 is amended to read:

§ 3865. PAWNBROKER’S RECORD BOOK RECORDS OF A PAWNBROKER OR SECONDHAND PRECIOUS METAL AND JEWELRY DEALER

(a) A pawnbroker or secondhand precious metal and jewelry 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 the transaction describing the items pawned, pledged, or purchased, the amount of money lent or paid thereon, the time of the transaction, and the rate of interest to be paid on the loan;

(2) a legible statement of the name and current address of the person pawning, pledging, or selling the items;

(3) a photograph of the items which are the subject of the transaction; and

(4) a photocopy of a government-issued identification card issued to the person pawning, pledging, or selling the items. If the person does not have a government-issued identification card, the pawnbroker or dealer shall take and retain a photograph of the person’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) As used in this section, “secondhand precious metal and jewelry dealer” means a person in the business of purchasing used precious metal and jewelry for resale.

Sec. 9c. 9 V.S.A. § 3872 is added to read:

§ 3872. SECONDHAND DEALERS; RETENTION OF GOODS

(a) A pawnbroker or secondhand dealer shall retain pawned, pledged, or purchased property for no fewer than five days before offering it for resale.

(b) As used in this section, “secondhand dealer” means a person in the business of purchasing used goods for resale.

Sec. 9d. REPORT

(a) The department of public safety shall study the feasibility of establishing a stolen property database which would contain identifying information about property that has been identified as being stolen. The study shall include the consideration of the following:

(1) what information should be contained in the database;
(2) who would have access to the database and under what circumstances;

(3) what types of property would be required to be in the database; and

(4) whether the database should be accessible by merchants for the purpose of determining whether particular property had been stolen.

(b) The department shall report its findings to the house and senate committees on judiciary together with any recommendations for legislative action on or before December 15, 2012.

Sixth: in Sec. 9, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and striking the designation “(b)”

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Sears moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment as follows:

By striking out Secs. 9a–d in their entirety.

Which was agreed to.

House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested

J.R.S. 54.

House proposal of amendment to joint Senate resolution entitled:

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

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the joint resolution by striking out all after the title and 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: Enter into an exchange of a portion of Coolidge State Forest in the town of Plymouth to Markowski Excavation for a 78-acre parcel of land to be added to Arthur Davis Wildlife Management Area, also in the town of Plymouth. Any exchange of state forestland with Markowski Excavation shall not exempt Markowski Excavation from satisfying any permit requirements, and the exchange shall be contingent on the following: (1) Markowski Excavation shall receive the initial approval of the town of Plymouth; (2) the department of forests, parks and recreation and Markowski Excavation shall enter into an agreement for the department to obtain crushed stone from Markowski Excavation, at a discount or no cost, for an agreed-upon time period and, if there is a cost to the state, the crushed stone shall be purchased with funds appropriated for such purposes by the general assembly; (3) Markowski Excavation shall provide a permanent easement to the state across its already owned parcel, and the state shall retain a permanent access easement across the parcel of land to be conveyed to Markowski Excavation; (4) the parcel conveyed to Markowski Excavation shall be configured to
provide the minimum acreage that the agency of natural resources deems necessary for Markowski Excavation’s purpose and shall not include any land that, in the opinion of the agency of natural resources, is an important wildlife habitat or is a parcel of land that contains an ecological or other significant natural resource or represents a significant outdoor recreation value; (5) the value of the exchange parcel shall be determined by an independent appraiser; (6) any and all associated costs of the exchange, including appraisals, survey, permitting, and legal work shall be borne by Markowski Excavation. In the event that the 78-acre parcel within Arthur Davis Wildlife Management Area is unavailable for exchange purposes, the commissioner is authorized to sell a portion of Coolidge State Forest to Markowski Excavation at its appraised value, subject to the above conditions, and may negotiate for other consideration that would benefit the state. Notwithstanding the provisions of 29 V.S.A. § 104, the net proceeds from any sale of state forestland shall be deposited with the state treasurer to be held in the department of forests, parks and recreation’s land acquisitions account and used by the department for land acquisition.

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

And after adoption of the resolution the title shall be amended to read:

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

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Hartwell, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.

House Proposals of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment

Concurred In

H. 523.

House proposals of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to revising the state highway condemnation law.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, in subdivisions 503(d)(7) and 511(a)(3), by striking “30” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “90”
Second: In Sec. 2, by striking subsection 505(d) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (d) to read:

(d) Litigation expenses.

(1) If the court finds a proposed taking to be unlawful, or if the agency abandons the condemnation proceeding other than under a settlement, the court shall dismiss the complaint and award the property owner his or her costs and reasonable litigation expenses, including reasonable attorney, appraisal, and engineering fees actually incurred because of the proceeding.

(2) If the court issues a judgment of condemnation that substantially reduces the scope of the agency’s proposed taking, the court shall award the property owner a share of his or her costs and reasonable litigation expenses that is proportional to the reduction in the proposed taking.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposals of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

H. 506.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to vinous beverages.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with the following amendment thereto:

By adding Secs. 8, 9, and 10 to read:

Sec. 8. 7 V.S.A. § 101 is amended to read:

§ 101. COMPOSITION OF DEPARTMENT; COMMISSIONER OF LIQUOR CONTROL; LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

(a) The department of liquor control, created by section 3 V.S.A. § 212 of Title 3, shall include the commissioner of liquor control and the liquor control board.

(b) The liquor control board shall consist of three five persons, not more than two three members of which shall belong to the same political party. Biennially, with the advice and consent of the senate, the governor shall appoint a person as a member of such board for the term of six years a staggered five-year term, whose term of office shall commence on February 1
of the year in which such appointment is made. The governor shall biennially designate a member of such board to be its chairman.

Sec. 9. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Of the two new member positions on the liquor control board, the governor shall appoint one member for a three-year term and one member for a five-year term.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This section and Secs. 8 and 9 of this act shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

H. 751.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to jurisdiction of delinquency proceedings.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with the following amendment thereto:

By adding a new Sec. 6 to read as follows:

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 5225 is amended to read:

§ 5225. PRELIMINARY HEARING; RISK ASSESSMENT

(a) A preliminary hearing shall be held at the time and date specified on the citation or as otherwise ordered by the court. If a child is taken into custody prior to the preliminary hearing, the preliminary hearing shall be at the time of the temporary care hearing.

(b) Prior to the preliminary hearing, the child shall be afforded an opportunity to undergo a risk and needs screening, which shall be conducted by the department or by a community provider that has contracted with the department to provide risk and need screenings for children alleged to have committed delinquent acts. If the child participates in such a screening, the department or the community provider shall report the risk level result of the screening to the state’s attorney. If a charge is brought in the family division, the risk level result shall be provided to the child’s attorney. Except on agreement of the parties, the results shall not be provided to the court until after a merits finding has been made.
(c) Counsel for the child shall be assigned prior to the preliminary hearing.

(c)(d) At the preliminary hearing, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the child. The guardian ad litem may be the child’s parent, guardian, or custodian. On its own motion or motion by the child’s attorney, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem other than a parent, guardian or custodian.

(d)(e) At the preliminary hearing, a denial shall be entered to the allegations of the petition, unless the juvenile, after adequate consultation with the guardian ad litem and counsel, enters an admission. If the juvenile enters an admission, the disposition case plan required by section 5230 of this title may be waived and the court may proceed directly to disposition, provided that the juvenile, the custodial parent, the state’s attorney, the guardian ad litem, and the department agree.

(e)(f) The court may order the child to abide by conditions of release pending a merits or disposition hearing.

And by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

H. 770.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on House bill entitled:

An act relating to the state’s transportation program.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Mazza, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

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. 770. An act relating to the state’s transportation program.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate recede from its proposal of amendment and that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and by 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) Prior to expending funds other than development and evaluation funds on the portable hot mix plant project pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 10g(h), 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.

* * * Program Development – Roadway * * *

Sec. 4. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT – ROADWAY

(a) 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.

(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.

* * * 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:
**Grants**

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**Sources of funds**

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**Sec. 7. STATE AID FOR NONFEDERAL DISASTERS**

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**Sec. 8. STATE AID FOR FEDERAL DISASTERS**

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**Sec. 9. TOWN HIGHWAY STRUCTURES**

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

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<td>6,333,500</td>
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Sec. 10. TOWN HIGHWAY AID

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

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<tr>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>25,982,744</td>
<td>-500,000</td>
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</table>

(b) The secretary shall review the permissible uses of general state aid for town highways under 19 V.S.A. § 306(a), and shall report back to the house and senate committees on transportation by January 15, 2013, with any recommendations for further specifying the permissible uses, and overseeing the use, of general state aid for town highways.

*** 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:

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

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<td>Total</td>
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<td>-200,000</td>
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(2) Spending authority for the Statewide – Brine-Making Facilities project is amended to read:

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

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Sec. 16. VTRANS TRAINING CENTER FACILITY

(a) 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.”

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

(c) After the effective date of this act, the agency shall:

(1) continue to pursue the acquisition or construction of a facility, not located in a flood hazard area, that is suitable to satisfy the agency’s long-term objectives for the VTrans Training Center program; and

(2) create a plan for the development of a VTrans Training Center facility that will satisfy the long-term objectives of the 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).
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.
Sec. 28. REPEAL

10 V.S.A. § 280g(a)(10) and (d) (state infrastructure bank van pool loan program) are repealed.

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. § 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 list contract bid awards versus project estimates and a detailed report on and 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.
The report required under subdivision (1) of this subsection also shall describe the agency’s actions taken or planned to cover the cost overruns and to reallocate the project savings and delayed project funds, and shall discuss the agency’s plans to adjust spending to any changes in the consensus forecast for transportation fund revenues.

(3) 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:

(A) a generalized increase in bids relative to project estimates;

(B) changes in the consensus revenue forecast of the transportation fund or transportation infrastructure bond fund; or

(C) 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, 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 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 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 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), 10e(c), 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 * * *
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.
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 joint fiscal office and 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. COMMITTEE 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 committee. A committee on transportation funding is established, composed of the following members:

(1) the secretary of transportation or designee, who shall serve as chair;

(2) the commissioner of motor vehicles or designee;

(3) one member appointed by the senate committee on committees;
(4) one member appointed by the speaker of the house;

(5) one member designated by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns;

(6) one member designated by the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies, Inc.; and

(7) one member designated by the James M. Jeffords Center for Policy Research.

(c) Purpose and charge. The committee shall:

(1) estimate transportation and TIB fund revenues over the next five years, 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 next five years (the “five-year funding gap”) based on the cost of maintaining the state’s existing infrastructure, and under any other cost scenario the committee deems appropriate;

(3) evaluate potential new state revenue sources, including a vehicle miles traveled tax, and how existing state revenue sources could optimally be modified to address the five-year and longer term expected transportation funding gaps. The committee 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 secretary of transportation shall call the first meeting of the committee by June 15, 2012. The committee 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 committee shall terminate on January 15, 2013.

(e) Assistance. Upon the request of the committee, the agency may contract with consultants to provide expert assistance to the committee. Any consultant fees shall be paid out of the transportation – policy and planning appropriation. Upon request, the committee shall receive administrative support from the agency of transportation and assistance from the joint fiscal office, the office of legislative council, and any unit of the executive branch the committee deems appropriate.

(f) For attendance at a meeting when the general assembly is not in session, legislative members of the committee shall be entitled to compensation for services and reimbursement of expenses as provided under 2 V.S.A. § 406(a). Other committee members who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed
by their employer shall be entitled to per diem compensation and
reimbursement for expenses under 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

* * * 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 or use 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) “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.

* * * State Highway Closures * * *

Sec. 45. 19 V.S.A. § 43 is added to read:

§ 43. STATE HIGHWAY CLOSURES

(a) Before the planned closure of a state highway, the agency shall convene a regional public meeting for the purpose of listening to public concerns. The agency shall consult with other state agencies and departments, regional chambers of commerce, regional planning commissions, local legislative bodies, emergency medical service organizations, school officials, and area businesses to develop mitigation strategies to reduce the impact of the planned closure on the local and regional economies.

(b) In developing mitigation strategies, the agency shall consider the need to provide a level of safety for the traveling public comparable to that available on the segment of state highway affected by the planned closure. If the agency finds town highways unsuitable for a signed detour, the agency will advise local legislative bodies of the reasons for its determination.
Sec. 46. PLAQUE ON VERMONT ROUTE 30 BRIDGE

(a) Prior to or as soon as possible after the reopening of bridge #30 on Vermont Route 30 in the town of Jamaica, the agency of transportation shall install commemorative plaques on both sides of the bridge that read:

“Richard W. Hube Jr. Memorial Bridge
Vermont State Representative, 1999–2009
In recognition of his service and dedication to the people of Vermont”

(b) The plaques and their placement shall conform to the Federal Highway Administration’s Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

Sec. 47. 19 V.S.A. § 26 is amended to read:

§ 26. PURCHASE AND SALE OF PROPERTY

(a)(1) Subject to subsection (b) of this section:

(A) The agency may purchase or lease any land, taking conveyance in the name of the state, when land is needed in connection with the layout, construction, repair, and maintenance of any state highway, or the reconstruction of the highway.

(B) The agency may acquire or construct buildings necessary for use in connection with this work.

(C) When any of the land or the buildings acquired or the buildings constructed become no longer necessary for these purposes, the agency may sell or lease the property.

(2) The proceeds from any sale or lease shall be deposited in the transportation fund and, unless otherwise required by federal law or regulation, shall be credited to transportation buildings to be used for transportation building projects previously authorized by the general assembly.

(b) An acquisition or transfer or the construction under this section of property or rights in property with an appraised or other estimated value of $500,000.00 or above, or the acquisition or transfer of an option to acquire property with an appraised or other estimated value of $500,000.00 or above, shall be made with the specific prior approval of the general assembly of the acquisition, transfer, or construction and its terms or, if the general assembly is not in session, with the specific prior approval of the joint transportation oversight committee. The requirement of this subsection shall not apply, however, if the general assembly has approved a specific project described in
the annual transportation program and the scope of the project includes the acquisition or transfer of property.

Sec. 48. 5 V.S.A. § 204 is amended to read:

§ 204. POWERS OF AGENCY GENERALLY

(a) To carry out the purposes of this part, the transportation agency shall have power, subject to subsection (b) of this section:

(1) to contract in the name of the state with individuals, firms, or corporations, with officials of a town, city, or village, with officials of a group of either or both of such governmental units, with officials of another state, or with officials or agencies of the federal government to carry out the purposes of this part;

(2) to receive, manage, use, or expend, for purposes directed by the donor, gifts, grants, or contributions of any name or nature made to the state for the promotion or development of aeronautics or for aeronautics facilities;

(3) to operate, manage, use, exchange, lease, or otherwise deal with or dispose of, in whole or in part, land and rights in land acquired in the name of the state by purchase, gift, or otherwise, under authorization of this part, and to charge reasonable fees for such use or the use of landing areas, parking areas, buildings, and other facilities, or for services rendered. Moneys received from the fees shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the transportation fund;

(4) to acquire on behalf of the state, acting either alone or with local governmental units or the federal government, by purchase or by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, property, easements, or other rights in property needed to carry out the purposes of this part. In taking property, easements, or rights in property located in this state, the right of eminent domain shall be exercised in the manner and subject to the limitations provided for in 19 V.S.A. chapter 5, except as otherwise provided in chapter 15, subchapter 2 of this part.

(b) An acquisition or transfer under this section of property or rights in property with an appraised or other estimated value of $500,000.00 or above, or of an option to acquire property with an appraised or other estimated value of $500,000.00 or above, shall be made with the specific prior approval of the general assembly of the acquisition or transfer and its terms or, if the general assembly is not in session, with the specific prior approval of the joint transportation oversight committee. The requirement of this subsection shall not apply, however, if the general assembly has approved a specific project described in the annual transportation program and the scope of the project includes the acquisition or transfer of property.
Sec. 49. 5 V.S.A. § 3002 is amended to read:

§ 3002. POWERS OF AGENCY

(a) To carry out the purposes of 19 V.S.A. § 10e, the agency of transportation may, subject to subsection (b) of this section:

(1) Contract in the name of the state with federal agencies, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), railroads, municipalities, adjacent states, or other responsible persons to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(2) Receive, manage, use, or expend, for the purposes of this chapter, federal and state funds appropriated to the agency for the promotion or development of intercity rail passenger service or for intercity rail passenger service facilities.

(3) Operate, manage, use, exchange, lease, or otherwise deal with or dispose of, in whole or in part, land and rights in land acquired in the name of the state under authorization of this chapter, and to charge reasonable fees for such use or the use of land, buildings, and other facilities, or for services rendered. Moneys received from the fees shall be credited to the transportation fund.

(4) Acquire on behalf of the state, acting either alone or with municipalities or the federal government, land and rights in land needed to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(b) An acquisition or transfer under this section of property or rights in property with an appraised or other estimated value of $500,000.00 or above, or of an option to acquire property with an appraised or other estimated value of $500,000.00 or above, shall be made with the specific prior approval of the general assembly of the acquisition or transfer and its terms or, if the general assembly is not in session, with the specific prior approval of the joint transportation oversight committee. The requirement of this subsection shall not apply, however, if the general assembly has approved a specific project described in the annual transportation program and the scope of the project includes the acquisition or transfer of property.

** Effective Dates **

Sec. 50. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 3 (portable hot mix plant), 4 (program development – roadway), 12 (Rutland–Burlington rail and crossings project), 13 (purchase of rail bridge inspection vehicle), 14 (anticipation of federal receipts – rail program), 16 (VTrans training center facility), 18 (powers of secretary of transportation), 19 (authority to issue transportation infrastructure bonds), 21 (agency of transportation positions), 25 (state aid for town
(b) Secs. 42–44 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

(c) Sec. 27 (tendering payment in condemnation matters) of this act shall take effect on July 2, 2012, if H.523 (introduced on January 11, 2012) as passed by the house and senate does not become law on or before July 1, 2012. If H.523 becomes law on or before July 1, 2012, Sec. 27 shall not take effect.

(d) All other sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

RICHARD T. MAZZA
M. JANE KITCHEL
RICHARD A. WESTMAN

Committee on the part of the Senate

PATRICK M. BRENNAN
DAVID E. POTTER
TIMOTHY R. CORCORAN

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment

S. 106.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:
An act relating to miscellaneous changes to municipal government law.

Was taken up.

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

* * * Violations; Penalties * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 2675 is amended to read:

§ 2675. PENALTIES

A person who commits a violation under subsection 2645(a) or 2648(a) of this title shall be subject to a fine of not more than $25.00 $75.00 per violation.
In the case of a violation which continues after the issuance of a fire prevention complaint, each day’s continuance may be deemed a separate violation.

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. § 1974a is amended to read:

§ 1974a. ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS

(a) A civil penalty of not more than $800.00 may be imposed for a violation of a civil ordinance. Each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.

(b) All civil ordinance violations, except municipal parking violations, and all continuing civil ordinance violations, where the penalty is $500.00 or less, shall be brought before the judicial bureau pursuant to Title 4 and this chapter. If the penalty for all continuing civil ordinance violations is greater than $800.00, or injunctive relief, other than as provided in subsection (c) of this section, is sought, the action shall be brought in the criminal division of the superior court, unless the matter relates to enforcement under chapter 117 of this title, in which instance the action shall be brought in the environmental division of the superior court.

** **

Sec. 3. 24 V.S.A. § 4451 is amended to read:

§ 4451. ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES

(a) Any person who violates any bylaw after it has been adopted under this chapter or who violates a comparable ordinance or regulation adopted under prior enabling laws shall be fined not more than $200.00 for each offense. No action may be brought under this section unless the alleged offender has had at least seven days’ warning notice by certified mail. An action may be brought without the seven-day notice and opportunity to cure if the alleged offender repeats the violation of the bylaw or ordinance after the seven-day notice period and within the next succeeding 12 months. The seven-day warning notice shall state that a violation exists, that the alleged offender has an opportunity to cure the violation within the seven days, and that the alleged offender will not be entitled to an additional warning notice for a violation occurring after the seven days. In default of payment of the fine, the person, the members of any partnership, or the principal officers of the corporation shall each pay double the amount of the fine. Each day that a violation is continued shall constitute a separate offense. All fines collected for the violation of bylaws shall be paid over to the municipality whose bylaw has been violated.

(b) Any person who, being the owner or agent of the owner of any lot, tract, or parcel of land, lays out, constructs, opens, or dedicates any street,
sanitary sewer, storm sewer, water main, or other improvements for public use, travel, or other purposes or for the common use of occupants of buildings abutting thereon, or sells, transfers, or agrees or enters into an agreement to sell any land in a subdivision or land development whether by reference to or by other use of a plat of that subdivision or land development or otherwise, or erects any structure on that land, unless a final plat has been prepared in full compliance with this chapter and the bylaws adopted under this chapter and has been recorded as provided in this chapter, shall be fined not more than $100.00 $200.00, and each lot or parcel so transferred or sold or agreed or included in a contract to be sold shall be deemed a separate violation. All fines collected for these violations shall be paid over to the municipality whose bylaw has been violated. The description by metes and bounds in the instrument of transfer or other document used in the process of selling or transferring shall not exempt the seller or transferor from these penalties or from the remedies provided in this chapter.

*** Damages by Dogs ***

Sec. 4. REPEAL

20 V.S.A. §§ 3741 (election of remedy), 3742 (notice of damage; appraisal), 3743 (examination of certificate), 3744 (fees and travel expenses), 3745 (identification and killing of dogs), 3746 (action against town), and 3747 (action by town against owner of dogs) are repealed.

Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 3622 is amended to read:

§ 3622. FORM OF WARRANT

Such warrant shall be in the following form:

State of Vermont: )

__________________ County, ss. )

To ___________________________________________, constable or police officer of the town or city of __________________________________:

By the authority of the state of Vermont, you are hereby commanded forthwith to impound and destroy in a humane way or cause to be destroyed in a humane way all dogs and wolf-hybrids not duly licensed according to law, except as exempted by section 20 V.S.A. § 3587 of 20 V.S.A.; and you are further required to make and return complaint against the owner or keeper of any such dog or wolf-hybrid. A dog or wolf-hybrid that is impounded may be transferred to an animal shelter or rescue organization for the purpose of finding an adoptive home for the dog or wolf-hybrid. If the dog or wolf-hybrid
cannot be placed in an adoptive home or transferred to a humane society or rescue organization within ten days, or a greater number of days established by the municipality, the dog or wolf-hybrid may be destroyed in a humane way.

Hereof fail not, and due return make of this warrant, with your doings thereon, within 90 days from the date hereof, stating the number of dogs or wolf-hybrids destroyed and the names of the owners or keepers thereof, and whether all unlicensed dogs or wolf-hybrids in such town (or city) have been destroyed, and the names of persons against whom complaints have been made under the provisions of 20 V.S.A. chapter 193, subchapters 1, 2, and 4 of chapter 193 of 20 V.S.A., and whether complaints have been made and returned against all persons who have failed to comply with the provisions of such subchapter.

Given under our (my) hands at __________________ aforesaid, this __________ day of __________, 19 20 ___.

________________________________________
Legislative Body

*** Taxes ***

Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. § 1535 is amended to read:

§ 1535. ABATEMENT

(a) The board may abate in whole or part taxes, interest, and or collection fees, other than those arising out of a corrected classification of homestead or nonresidential property, accruing to the town in the following cases:

***

*** General Municipal Powers and Duties ***

Sec. 7. 24 V.S.A. § 1972 is amended to read:

§ 1972. PROCEDURE

(a)(1) The legislative body of a municipality desiring to adopt an ordinance or rule may adopt it subject to the petition set forth in section 1973 of this title and shall cause it to be entered in the minutes of the municipality and posted in at least five conspicuous places within the municipality. The full text of the ordinance or rule, or a concise summary of it including a statement of purpose, principal provisions, and table of contents or list of section headings, shall be published. The legislative body shall arrange for one formal publication of the ordinance or rule or a concise summary thereof in a newspaper circulating in the municipality on a day not more than 14 days following the date when the proposed provision is so adopted. Along with the concise summary shall be published a reference to a place within the municipality where the full text may be obtained.
be examined. When the text or concise summary of an ordinance is published, the Information included in the publication shall be the name of the municipality; the name of the municipality’s website, if the municipality actively updates its website on a regular basis; the title or subject of the ordinance or rule; the name, telephone number, and mailing address of a municipal official designated to answer questions and receive comments on the proposal; and where the full text may be examined. The same notice shall explain citizens’ rights to petition for a vote on the ordinance or rule at an annual or special meeting as provided in section 1973 of this title, and shall also contain the name, address and telephone number of a person with knowledge of the ordinance or rule who is available to answer questions about it.

(2) Unless a petition is filed in accordance with section 1973 of this title, the ordinance or rule shall become effective 60 days after the date of its adoption, or at such time following the expiration of 60 days from the date of its adoption as is determined by the legislative body. If a petition is filed in accordance with section 1973 of this title, the taking effect of the ordinance or rule shall be governed by section subsection 1973(e) of this title.

* * *

(c) The procedure herein provided shall apply to the adoption of any ordinance or rule by a municipality unless another procedure is provided by charter, special law, or particular statute.

Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 2291 is amended to read:

§ 2291. ENUMERATION OF POWERS

For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, welfare, and convenience, a town, city, or incorporated village shall have the following powers:

* * *

(4) To regulate the operation and use of vehicles of every kind including the power: to erect traffic signs and signals; to regulate the speed of vehicles subject to 23 V.S.A. §§ 1141-1147 chapter 13, subchapter 12; to regulate or exclude the parking of all vehicles; and to provide for waiver of the right of appearance and arraignment in court by persons charged with parking violations by payment of specified fines within a stated period of time.

* * *

(6) To regulate the location, installation, maintenance, repair, and removal of utility poles, wires and conduits, water pipes or mains, or gas mains
and sewers, upon, under, or above public highways or public property of the municipality.

(7) To regulate or prohibit the erection, size, structure, contents, and location of signs, posters, or displays on or above any public highway, sidewalk, lane, or alleyway of the municipality and to regulate the use, size, structure, contents, and location of signs on private buildings or structures.

(8) To regulate or prohibit the use or discharge, but not possession of, firearms within the municipality or specified portions thereof, provided that an ordinance adopted under this subdivision shall be consistent with section 2295 of this title and shall not prohibit, reduce, or limit discharge at any existing sport shooting range, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 5227.

(9) To license or regulate itinerant vendors, peddlers, door-to-door salesmen, and those selling goods, wares, merchandise, or services who engage in a transient or temporary business, or who sell from an automobile, truck, wagon, or other conveyance, excepting persons selling fruits, vegetables, or other farm produce.

(11) To regulate, license, tax, or prohibit circuses, carnivals and menageries, and all plays, concerts, entertainments, or exhibitions of any kind for which money is received.

(14) To define what constitutes a public nuisance, and to provide procedures and take action for its abatement or removal as the public health, safety, or welfare may require.

(16) To name and rename streets and to number and renumber lots pursuant to section 4424-4463 of this title.

Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 1236 is amended to read:

§ 1236. POWERS AND DUTIES IN PARTICULAR

The manager shall have authority and it shall be his or her duty:

(2) To perform all duties now conferred by law upon the selectmen, except that he or she shall not prepare tax bills, sign orders on the
general fund of the town, other than orders for poor relief, call special or
annual town meetings, lay out highways, establish and lay out public parks,
make assessments, award damages, act as member of the board of civil
authority, nor make appointments to fill vacancies which the selectmen are
now authorized by law to fill; but he or she shall, in all matters
herein excepted, render the selectmen such assistance as they shall require;

* * *

(4) To have charge and supervision of all public town buildings, repairs
thereon, and repairs of buildings of the town school district upon requisition of
the school directors; and all building done by the town or town school district,
unless otherwise specially voted, shall be done under his or her charge and
supervision;

(5) To perform all the duties now conferred by law upon the road
commissioner of the town, including the signing of orders; provided, however,
that when an incorporated village lies within the territorial limits of a town
which is operating under a town manager, and such village fails to pay to such
town for expenditure on the roads of the town outside the village, at least
fifteen percent of the last highway tax levied in such village, the legal voters
residing in such town, outside such village, may elect one or two road
commissioners who shall have and exercise all powers of road commissioner
within that part of such town as lies outside such village;

* * *

Sec. 10. 24 V.S.A. § 1762 is amended to read:

§ 1762. LIMITS

(a) A municipal corporation shall not incur an indebtedness for public
improvements which, with its previously contracted indebtedness, shall, in the
aggregate, exceed ten times the amount of the last grand list of such municipal
corporation. Bonds or obligations given or created in excess of the limit
authorized by this subchapter and contrary to its provisions shall be void.

(b) However, the provisions of this subchapter as to the debt limit shall not
apply to bonds issued under sections 1752, 1754 and 1769 of this title,
relating to the ordinary expenses of a municipality, nor to bonds issued for
poor relief.

Sec. 11. REPEAL

24 V.S.A. §§ 1769 (notes and bonds for poor relief) and 1770 (application)
are repealed.
Sec. 12. REPEAL

24 V.S.A. §§ 2404 (rents of other lands, how divided and applied) and 2405 (contract under previous law not affected) are repealed.

Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. § 4303 is amended to read:

§ 4303. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

(33) “Public road” means a state highway as defined in 19 V.S.A. § 1 or a class 1, 2, or 3 town highway as defined in 19 V.S.A. § 302(a). A municipality may, at its discretion, define a public road to also include a class 4 town highway as defined in 19 V.S.A. § 302(a).

Sec. 14. 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:

(3) Required frontage on, or access to, public roads, class 4 town highways, or public waters. Land development may be permitted on lots that do not have frontage either on a public road, class 4 town highway, or public waters, provided that access through a permanent easement or right-of-way has been approved in accordance with standards and process specified in the bylaws. This approval shall be pursuant to subdivision bylaws adopted in accordance with section 4418 of this title, or where subdivision bylaws have not been adopted or do not apply, through a process and pursuant to standards defined in bylaws adopted for the purpose of assuring safe and adequate access. Any permanent easement or right-of-way providing access to such a road or waters shall be at least 20 feet in width.

Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 4442 is amended to read:

§ 4442. ADOPTION OF BYLAWS AND RELATED REGULATORY TOOLS; AMENDMENT OR REPEAL
(c) Routine adoption.

(1) A bylaw, bylaw amendment, or bylaw repeal shall be adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative body at a meeting that is held after the final public hearing, and shall be effective 21 days after adoption unless, by action of the legislative body, the bylaw, bylaw amendment, or bylaw repeal is warned for adoption by the municipality by Australian ballot at a special or regular meeting of the municipality.

(2) However, a rural town with a population of fewer than 2,500 persons as defined in section 4303 of this chapter, by vote of that town at a special or regular meeting duly warned on the issue, may elect to require that bylaws, bylaw amendments, or bylaw repeals shall be adopted by vote of the town by Australian ballot at a special or regular meeting duly warned on the issue. That procedure shall then apply until rescinded by the voters at a regular or special meeting of the town.

* * *

* * * Property; Filing of Land Plats * * *

Sec. 16. 27 V.S.A. § 1404(b) is amended to read:

(b) Survey plats prepared and filed in accordance with section 4416 of Title 24 V.S.A. § 4463 shall be exempt from subdivision 1403(b)(6) 1403(b)(5) of this title. Survey plats or plans filed under this exemption shall contain a title area, the location of the land and scale expressed in engineering units. In addition, they shall include inscriptions and data required by zoning and planning boards.

Sec. 17. 27 V.S.A. § 1403(b) is amended to read:

(b) Plats filed in accordance with this chapter shall also conform with the following further requirements:

* * *

(8) The recordable plat materials shall be composed in one of the following processes:

(A) fixed-line photographic process on stable base polyester film; or

(B) pigment ink on stable base polyester film or linen tracing cloth.

Sec. 18. REPEAL

27 V.S.A. § 1403(b)(8) (process for recordable plat materials) is repealed on July 1, 2013.
Sec. 19. 24 V.S.A. § 1408 is amended to read:

§ 1408. SUPERVISOR; GENERAL DUTIES

The supervisor shall act as selectman in matters of road encroachment, planning, and related bylaws, as school director and truant officer, as constable, as collector of taxes and as town clerk in the matter of licensing dogs, and as town clerk and board of civil authority in the matter of tax appeals from the decisions of the board of appraisers.

Sec. 20. 32 V.S.A. § 4408 is amended to read:

§ 4408. HEARING BY BOARD

(a) On the date so fixed by the town clerk and from day to day thereafter, the board of civil authority shall hear such appellants as appear in person or by agents or attorneys, until all such objections have been heard and considered. All objections filed in writing with the board of civil authority at or prior to the time fixed for hearing appeals shall be determined by the board notwithstanding that the person filing the objections fails to appear in person, or by agent or attorney.

(b) Ad hoc board for unorganized towns and gores. For purposes of hearing appeals under this subchapter only, the supervisor shall create an ad hoc board composed of:

(1) the supervisor; and

(2) one member from each adjoining municipality’s board of civil authority, to be appointed by each respective board of civil authority, representing no fewer than three and no more than five of the adjoining municipalities, at the discretion of the supervisor. [Repealed.]

(c) The ad hoc board provided for in subsection (b) of this section shall, for purposes of hearing appeals under this subchapter only, act as a board of civil authority, and an aggrieved party shall have further appeal rights as though the party had appealed to a board of civil authority. [Repealed.]

*** Unorganized Towns and Gores in Essex County ***

Sec. 21. REIMBURSEMENT FOR GRIEVANCE HEARING EXPENDITURES

(a) A unified town or gore shall be entitled to claim reimbursement for expenditures incurred in conducting grievance hearings when:

(1) the hearing was held between July 1, 2009 and February 23, 2011;
(2) the expenditures related to hiring a person or persons to participate in the grievance hearing; and

(3) the expenditures were necessary to comply with 32 V.S.A. § 4408.

(b) Claims shall be filed with the department of taxes within 60 days of the effective date of this act, with receipts or other documentation as the department may require.

*** Public Service; Renewable Pilot Program ***

Sec. 22. 30 V.S.A. § 8102 is amended to read:

§ 8102. INCENTIVES; CUSTOMER CONNECTIONS

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the clean energy development fund created under 10 V.S.A. § 6523 section 8015 of this title shall provide at least $100,000.00 in incentives to customers who will connect to a certified Vermont village green renewable project. Any such incentive shall be applied by the customer to the cost of constructing the customer’s connection to the project.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section or any other law, on and after April 1, 2012, the clean energy development fund shall make up to $100,000.00 of funds that would otherwise have been available to customers connecting to Vermont village green renewable projects under this section available to other district heating on a competitive basis. The use of such funds shall not be limited to customer connections. For the purpose of this subsection, it shall not be necessary that the district heating be proposed by a municipality, serve a downtown development district or growth center under 24 V.S.A. § 2793 or 2793c, or obtain certification under this chapter.

*** Auditor of Accounts; Internal Financial Controls ***

Sec. 23. 32 V.S.A. § 163 is amended to read:

§ 163. DUTIES OF THE AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS

In addition to any other duties prescribed by law, the auditor of accounts shall:

(6) Report on or before February 15 of each year to the house and senate committees on appropriations in which he or she shall summarize significant findings, and make such comments and recommendations as he or she finds necessary. [Repealed.]
(11) Make available to all counties, municipalities, and supervisory unions as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11(23) and supervisory districts as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11(24) a document designed to determine the internal financial controls in place to assure proper use of all public funds. The auditor shall consult with the Vermont School Boards Association, the Vermont Association of School Business Officials, and the Vermont League of Cities and Towns in the development of the document. The auditor shall strive to limit the document to one letter-size page. The auditor shall also make available to public officials charged with completing the document instructions to assist in its completion.

(12) Make available to all county, municipality, and school district officials with fiduciary responsibilities an education program. The program shall provide instruction in fiduciary responsibility, faithful performance of duties, the importance and components of a sound system of internal financial controls, and other topics designed to assist the officials in performing the statutory and fiduciary duties of their offices. The auditor shall consult with the Vermont School Boards Association, the Vermont Association of School Business Officials, and the Vermont League of Cities and Towns in the development of the education program.

Sec. 24. AUDITOR WEBSITE; AUDIT FINDINGS

(a) By July 1, 2012, the auditor of accounts shall prominently post on his or her official state website the following information:

(1) a summary of all embezzlements and other financial fraud against any agency or department of the state committed within the last five years, whether committed by a state employee, contractor, or other person. The summary shall include the names of all persons or entities convicted of those offenses; and

(2)(A) all reports with findings that result from audits conducted under 32 V.S.A. § 163(1); and

(B) a summary of significant recommendations arising out of the audits that are contained in audit reports conducted under 32 V.S.A. § 163(1) and issued since January 1, 2012, and the dates on which corrective actions were taken related to those recommendations. Recommendation follow-up shall be conducted at least biennially and for at least four years from the date of the audit report.

(b) The auditor of accounts shall notify the general assembly of the initial posting made on his or her website pursuant to subsection (a) of this section by electronic or other means.
Sec. 25. 24 V.S.A. § 832 is amended to read:

§ 832. BONDS; REQUIREMENTS

Before the school directors, constable, road commissioner, collector of taxes, treasurer, assistant treasurer when appointed by the selectmen selectboard, and clerk, and any other officer or employee of the town who has authority to receive or disburse town funds enter upon the duties of their offices, the selectmen selectboard shall require each to give a bond conditioned for the faithful performance of his or her duties; the school directors, to the town school district; the other named officers, to the town. The treasurer, assistant treasurer when appointed by the selectmen selectboard, and collector shall also be required to give a bond to the town school district for like purpose. All such bonds shall be in sufficient sums and with sufficient sureties as prescribed and approved by the selectmen selectboard. If the selectmen selectboard at any time consider considers a bond of any such officer or employee to be insufficient, they it may require, by written order, such the officer or employee to give an additional bond in such sum as they deem it deems necessary. If an officer or employee, so required, neglects for ten days after such request to give such original or additional bond, his or her office shall be vacant. A bond furnished pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not be valid if signed by any other officer of the same municipality as surety thereon.

Sec. 26. 24 V.S.A. § 872 is amended to read:

§ 872. SELECTMEN SELECTBOARD; GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES

(a) The selectmen selectboard shall have the general supervision of the affairs of the town and shall cause to be performed all duties required of towns and town school districts not committed by law to the care of any particular officer.

(b) The selectboard shall annually, on or before July 31, acknowledge receipt of and review the document made available by the auditor of accounts pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 163(11) regarding internal financial controls and which has been completed and provided to the selectboard by the treasurer pursuant to section 1571 of this title.

(c) The selectboard may require any other officer or employee of the town who has the authority to receive or disburse town funds to complete and provide to the selectboard a copy of the document made available by the auditor of accounts pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 163(11). The officer or employee shall complete and provide the document to the selectboard within 30 days of
the selectboard’s requirement. The selectboard shall acknowledge receipt of and review the completed document within 30 days of receiving it from the officer or employee.

Sec. 27. 24 V.S.A. § 1571 is amended to read:

§ 1571. ACCOUNTS; REPORTS

(a) The town treasurer shall keep an account of moneys, bonds, notes, and evidences of debt paid or delivered to him or her, and of moneys paid out by him or her for the town and the town school district, which accounts shall at all times be open to the inspection of persons interested.

(b) Moneys received by the town treasurer on behalf of the town may be invested and reinvested by the treasurer with the approval of the legislative body.

(c) The town treasurer shall file quarterly reports with the legislative body regarding his or her actions set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) The town treasurer shall annually, on or before June 30, complete and provide to the selectboard a copy of the document made available by the auditor of accounts pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 163(11) regarding internal financial controls.

Sec. 28. 24 V.S.A. § 1686 is amended to read:

§ 1686. PENALTY

(a) At any time in their discretion, town auditors may, and if requested by the selectboard, shall, examine and adjust the accounts of any town officer authorized by law to receive or disburse money belonging to the town.

***

*** Supervisory Unions and Supervisory Districts;

Internal Financial Controls ***

Sec. 29. 16 V.S.A. § 242a is added to read:

§ 242a. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

(a) The superintendent or his or her designee shall annually, on or before December 31, complete and provide to the supervisory union board and to all member district boards a copy of the document regarding internal financial controls made available by the auditor of accounts pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 163(11).

(b) The supervisory union board shall review the document provided by the superintendent within two months of receiving it.
Sec. 30. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012 except for the following sections, which shall take effect on passage:

(1) Sec. 22 (amending 30 V.S.A. § 8102); and

(2) Sec. 24 (auditor website; audit findings).

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

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to municipal government law and to internal financial controls.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Flory moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposals of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 24 (auditor website; audit findings), in subdivision (a)(1), after “a summary of all embezzlements and” by striking out “other financial fraud” and inserting in lieu thereof false claims, as that term is described in 13 V.S.A. § 3016.

Second: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 8a to read as follows:

Sec. 8a. PLAINFIELD TOWN MEETINGS

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, for three years subsequent to the effective date of this act, the polling place of the town of Plainfield may be located; any annual and special meetings may be conducted; and with the permission of the school, any other public meetings may be conducted at the Twinfield Union School in Marshfield, Vermont.

Which was agreed to.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

S. 252.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the repeal or revision of reporting requirements.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate 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. § 18 is amended to read:

§ 18. SPOUSE ABUSE PROGRAMS; ELIGIBILITY; REPORTING

(c) The center shall, on or before January 1 of each year, forward to the speaker of the house and president of the senate an annual report on the status of the program. This report shall include, but not be limited to, such areas as:

(1) actual disbursements;
(2) number of facilities and programs served;
(3) the impact of the monies relative to the continued success of each particular program;
(4) incidence of spouse abuse in the state;
(5) identification of potential funding sources. [Repealed.]

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 117(c) is amended to read:

(c) The secretary shall adopt policies and procedures necessary to carry out the provisions of this section and shall report annually to the governor and the general assembly on the state archives and records administration program.

Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 2473a(e) is amended to read:

(e) The receipt and expenditure of moneys from the revolving fund shall be under the supervision of the business manager and at the direction of the publisher, subject to the provisions of this section. Vermont Life magazine shall maintain accurate and complete records of all receipts and expenditures by and from the fund, and shall make an annual report on the condition of the fund to the secretary of the agency, who shall in turn provide the report to the secretary of administration.

Sec. 4. 3 V.S.A. § 2822 is amended to read:

§ 2822. BUDGET AND REPORT; POWERS

(a) The secretary shall be responsible to the governor and shall plan, coordinate, and direct the functions vested in the agency. The secretary shall prepare and submit to the governor an annual budget and shall prepare and submit to the governor and the general assembly in November of each year a report concerning the operation of the agency for the preceding fiscal year and the future goals and objectives of the agency.
(g) The secretary shall make all practical efforts to process permits in a prompt manner. The secretary shall establish time limits for the processing of each permit as well as procedures and time periods within which to notify applicants whether an application is complete. The secretary shall report no later than the third Tuesday of each annual legislative session to the house and senate committees on natural resources and government operations general assembly by electronic submission. The annual report shall assess the agency’s performance in meeting the limits; identify areas which hinder effective agency performance; list fees collected for each permit; summarize changes made by the agency to improve performance; describe staffing needs for the coming year; and certify that the revenue from the fees collected is at least equal to the costs associated with those positions; and discuss the operation of the agency during the preceding fiscal year and the future goals and objectives of the agency. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection. This report is in addition to the fee report and request; required by subchapter 6 of chapter 7 of Title 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 6.

* * *

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 126 is amended to read:

§ 126. REPORTS AND AUDITS

On or before January 15 of each year, the center shall prepare and submit to the governor a three-year work plan which describes the goals, objectives and activities of the center and cooperating state agencies and other public and private organizations. The plan also should include the estimated cost of each major activity of the center, and a report concerning data gathered, documents generated, and problems and opportunities for use of VGIS information. Control of funds appropriated and all procedures incident to the carrying out of the purposes of this chapter shall be vested in the board of directors. The books of account of the center shall be audited annually and a report filed with the secretary of administration not later than October 1 of each year.

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 374f is amended to read:

§ 374f. RECORDS; ANNUAL REPORT; AUDIT

The corporation shall keep an accurate account of all its activities and report to the authority and to the governor and the general assembly in accordance with section 217 of this title. The administrative costs of the program shall be accurately stated in the report.
Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 1978(e)(3) is amended to read:

(3) The technical advisory committee shall provide annual reports, starting January 15, 2003, to the chairs of the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on natural resources and energy institutions. The reports shall include information on the following topics: the implementation of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter; the number and type of alternative or innovative systems approved for general use, approved for use as a pilot project, and approved for experimental use; the functional status of alternative or innovative systems approved for use as a pilot project or approved for experimental use; the number of permit applications received during the preceding calendar year; the number of permits issued during the preceding calendar year; and the number of permit applications denied during the preceding calendar year, together with a summary of the basis of denial.

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 2609a is amended to read:

§ 2609a. INCOME FROM LEASE OF MOUNTAINTOP COMMUNICATION SITES

Annually on February 15, the agency of natural resources shall submit a report to the senate and house appropriations committees, the senate finance committee and the house ways and means committee on natural resources and energy containing an itemization of the income generated through the end of the previous fiscal year from the use of sites for communication purposes.

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 4143(a) is amended to read:

(a) The commissioner may sell fish fry, fingerlings, and adult trout to residents of this state for the purpose of stocking waters in the state and he or she may sell to residents fish reared by the state. Such fish shall be sold at a price sufficient to return the state a reasonable profit. The commissioner shall keep an itemized account of such sales and include the same in his or her biennial report.

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 6083(d) is amended to read:

(d) The panels of the board and commissions shall make all practical efforts to process matters before the board and permits in a prompt manner. The land use panel shall establish time limits for the processing of land use permits issued under section 6086 of this title as well as procedures and time periods within which to notify applicants whether an application is complete. The land use panel shall report annually by February 15 to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy and on government operations, and the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources general assembly by electronic submission. The annual report shall assess the
performance of the board and commissions in meeting the limits; identify areas which hinder effective performance; list fees collected for each permit; summarize changes made to improve performance; and describe staffing needs for the coming year. The annual report shall list the number of enforcement actions taken by the land use panel, the disposition of such cases, and the amount of penalties collected. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.

Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 6630 is amended to read:

§ 6630. TOXICS USE REDUCTION AND HAZARDOUS WASTE REDUCTION PERFORMANCE REPORT

(a) On or before March 31, 1994, or March 31 of the year following the first plan, whichever is later, and annually thereafter, each generator or large user shall prepare and submit a hazardous materials management performance report to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy documenting toxics use reduction and hazardous waste reduction methods implemented by the generator or large user.

* * *

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 7113(a) is amended to read:

(a) There is created an advisory committee on mercury pollution to consist of one member of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker; one member of the senate, appointed by the committee on committees; the secretary of natural resources or the secretary’s designee; the commissioner of fish and wildlife or the commissioner’s designee; and the following persons, as appointed by the governor: one representative of an industry that manufactures consumer products that contain mercury; one public health specialist; one hospital representative; one representative of the Abenaki Self-Help Association, Inc.; one toxicologist; one representative of a municipal solid waste district; and one scientist who is knowledgeable on matters related to mercury contamination. The advisory committee shall advise the general assembly, the executive branch, and the general public on matters relating to the prevention and cleanup of mercury pollution and the latest science on the remediation of mercury pollution. By January 15 of each year, the advisory committee will report to the general assembly updated information on the following:

(1) The extent of mercury contamination in the soil, waters, air, and biota of Vermont.

(2) The extent of any health risk from mercury contamination in Vermont, especially to pregnant women, children of the Abenaki Self Help
Association, Inc., and other communities that use fish as a major source of food.

(3) Methods available for minimizing risk of further contamination or increased health risk to the Vermont public.

(4) Potential costs of minimizing further risk and recommendations of how to raise funds necessary to reduce contamination and minimize risk of mercury-related problems in Vermont.

(5) Coordination needed with other states to address effectively mercury contamination.

(6) The effectiveness of the established programs, including manufacturer-based reverse distribution systems for in-state collection, subsequent transportation, and subsequent recycling of mercury from waste mercury-added products, and recommendations for altering the programs to make them more effective.

(7) Ways to reduce the extent to which solid waste produced within the state is incinerated at incinerators, regardless of location, that fail to use the best available technology in scrubbing and filtering emissions from the incinerator stack.

Sec. 13. 13 V.S.A. § 5256 is amended to read:

§ 5256. REPORTS

The defender general shall submit an annual report of his or her activities to the governor, the general assembly, and the supreme court house and senate committees on judiciary showing the number of persons represented under this chapter, the crimes involved, the outcome of each case, and the expenditures totaled by kind made in carrying out the responsibilities imposed by this chapter.

Sec. 14. 16 V.S.A. § 2733 is amended to read:

§ 2733. REPORTS BY MEMBERS TO GOVERNOR ACCOUNTS

The members from this state shall obtain accurate accounts of all the board’s receipts and disbursements and shall report to the governor on or before the fifteenth day of November, in even numbered years, the transactions of the board for the biennium ending on the preceding June thirtieth. They shall include in such report recommendations for any legislation which they consider necessary or desirable to carry out the intent and purposes of the compact.
Sec. 15. 16 V.S.A. § 2885(g) is amended to read:

(g) The University of Vermont, the Vermont State Colleges, and the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation shall review expenditures made from the fund, and evaluate the impact of the expenditures on higher education in Vermont, and report this information to the state treasurer, house and senate committees on education each year in January.

Sec. 16. 18 V.S.A. § 9405(b)(6) is amended to read:

(6) The plan or any revised plan proposed by the commissioner shall be the health resource allocation plan for the state after it is approved by the governor or upon passage of three months from the date the governor receives the plan, whichever occurs first, unless the governor disapproves the plan, in whole or in part. If the governor disapproves, he or she shall specify the sections of the plan which are objectionable and the changes necessary to meet the objections. The sections of the plan not disapproved shall become part of the health resource allocation plan. Upon its adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the appropriate legislative committees.

Sec. 17. 20 V.S.A. § 2735 is amended to read:

§ 2735. STATE BUILDINGS

The commissioner shall establish a risk classification system for all state buildings. State buildings classified as high or medium risk shall be inspected at least every five years, and the commissioner’s findings and recommendations shall be reported to the secretary of administration.

Sec. 18. 24 V.S.A. § 290b is amended to read:

§ 290b. QUARTERLY REPORTS; AUDITS

(a) Quarterly, on or before April 30, July 31, October 31 and January 31, the sheriff and each full time deputy sheriff shall furnish to the finance and management commissioner and to the assistant judges for filing with the county clerk, on forms provided by the commissioner, a sworn statement of all sums in addition to full-time salaries received by each of them as compensation acquired by virtue of their offices. Such reports shall be public records. The sheriff shall revoke the commission of any full-time deputy sheriff who fails to file such a report. The commissioner of finance and management shall withhold payments of salary and expenses to any sheriff or full-time deputy sheriff who fails to file such a report. [Repealed.]

* * *

(d) Annually each sheriff shall furnish the auditor of accounts on forms provided by the auditor, a financial report reflecting the financial transactions
and condition of the sheriff’s department. The sheriff shall submit a copy of
this report to the assistant judges of the county. The assistant judges shall
prepare a report reflecting funds disbursed by the county in support of the
sheriff’s department and forward a copy of their report to the auditor of
accounts. The auditor of accounts shall compile the reports and submit one
report to the general assembly house and senate committees on judiciary.

* * *  

Sec. 19. 24 V.S.A. § 1939(d) is amended to read:

(d) The board shall meet no fewer than six times a year to develop policies
and recommendations for law enforcement priority needs, including retirement
benefits, recruitment of officers, training needs, homeland security issues,
dispatching, and comprehensive drug enforcement. The board shall present its
findings and recommendations in brief summary to the general assembly and
the governor house and senate committees on judiciary annually by
January 15.

Sec. 20. 24 V.S.A. § 4025 is amended to read:

§ 4025. REPORT

At least once a year, an authority shall file with the clerk (or in the case of
the state authority, with the governor) a report of its activities for the preceding
year and shall make recommendations with reference to such additional
legislation or other actions as it deems necessary in order to carry out the
purpose of this chapter.

Sec. 21. 28 V.S.A. § 102(b)(16) is amended to read:

(16) With the approval of the secretary of human services, to accept
federal grants made available through federal crime bill legislation, provided
that the commissioner shall report the receipt of a grant under this subdivision
to the chairs of the senate house committee on corrections and institutions, and
the house senate committee on corrections and institutions, and the joint fiscal
committee.

Sec. 22. 28 V.S.A. § 104 is amended to read:

§ 104. NOTIFICATION OF COMMUNITY PLACEMENTS

* * *

(e) The commissioner of corrections shall annually, by January 15, report to
the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committees
committee on institutions and on judiciary on the implementation of this
section during the previous 12 months.
Sec. 23. 28 V.S.A. § 452 is amended to read:

§ 452. OFFICIAL SEAL; RECORDS; ANNUAL REPORT

    * * *

(c) At the close of each fiscal year, the board shall submit to the governor and to the general assembly a report of its work with statistical and other data, including research studies which it may conduct of sentencing, parole or related functions. [Repealed.]

Sec. 24. 29 V.S.A. § 152(a) is amended to read:

    (a) The commissioner of buildings and general services, in addition to the duties expressly set forth elsewhere by law, shall have the authority to:

    * * *

(23) With the approval of the secretary of administration, transfer during any fiscal year to the department of buildings and general services for use only for major maintenance within the Capitol Complex capitol complex in Montpelier, any unexpended balances of funds appropriated in any capital construction act for any executive or judicial branch project, excluding any appropriations for state grant-in-aid programs, which is completed or substantially completed as determined by the commissioner. On or before January 15 of each year, the commissioner shall report to the house and senate committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions regarding:

    (A) all transfers and expenditures made pursuant to this subdivision; and

    (B) the unexpended balance of projects completed for two or more years.

    * * *

(25) Transfer any unexpended project balances from previous capital construction acts for the purpose of emergency projects not authorized in a capital construction act in an amount not to exceed $100,000.00; provided the commissioner shall send timely written notice of such expenditures to the chairs of the house and senate committees on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions.

    * * *

(33) Accept grants of funds, equipment, and services from any source, including federal appropriations, for the installation, operation, implementation, or maintenance of energy conservation measures or improvements at state buildings, provided that the commissioner shall report
receipt of a grant under this subdivision to the chairs of the senate house committee on corrections and institutions, and the house senate committee on corrections and institutions, and the joint fiscal committee.

* * *

Sec. 25. 29 V.S.A. § 160(e) is amended to read:

(e) The commissioner of buildings and general services shall supervise the receipt and expenditure of moneys comprising the property management revolving fund, subject to the provisions of this section. He or she shall maintain accurate and complete records of all such receipts and expenditures, and shall make an annual report on the condition of the fund to the secretary of administration house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions. All balances remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall be carried over to the following year.

Sec. 26. 29 V.S.A. § 172 is amended to read:

§ 172. CAPITOL COMPLEX SECURITY

The commissioner of buildings and general services shall be responsible for all security operations pertaining to the lands and structures within the capitol complex, except the interior of the state house and the space occupied by the supreme court, which is provided for in section 171 of this title. Biennially, the commissioner shall, in cooperation with the sergeant at arms and the supreme court, develop and present a capitol complex security budget recommendation to the house and senate committees on appropriations and on institutions.

Sec. 27. 30 V.S.A. § 21(e) is amended to read:

(e) On or before January 15, 2011, and annually thereafter, the agency of natural resources shall report to the senate and house committees on natural resources and energy, the senate committee on finance, and the house committee on ways and means the total amount of expenses allocated under this section during the previous fiscal year. The report shall include the name of each applicant or public service company to whom expenses were allocated and the amount allocated to each applicant or company.

Sec. 28. 30 V.S.A. § 24 is amended to read:

§ 24. PAYMENTS FROM SPECIAL FUNDS; BIENNIAL REPORT

All payments from the special fund for the maintenance of the engineering and accounting forces and from the public service reserve fund shall be dispensed from the state treasury only upon warrants issued by the commissioner of finance and management after receipt of proper statements
describing services rendered and expenses incurred. A complete, detailed, and full accounting of all receipts from the taxes assessed in sections 22 and 23 of this title and all disbursements from the special fund for the maintenance of the engineering and accounting force and from the public service reserve fund shall be contained in the department’s biennial report to the general assembly. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this section.

Sec. 29. 30 V.S.A. § 8071 is amended to read:

§ 8071. QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL REPORTS; AUDIT

(c) Quarterly Reports. Within 30 days of the end of each quarter, the authority shall, in addition to any other reports required under this section, submit a report of its activities for the preceding quarter to the secretary of administration house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions which shall include the following:

(d) The authority shall include in the annual report required under subsection (a) of this section a summary of all the information quarterly reported to the secretary of administration house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions under subsection (c) of this section, as well as a summary of any and all instances in which service providers that have entered into contracts or binding commitments with the authority have materially defaulted, been unable to fulfill their commitments, or have requested or been granted relief from contractual or binding commitments.

Sec. 30. 31 V.S.A. § 612 is amended to read:

§ 612. REPORTS AUDITS

The commission shall make an annual report to the governor on or before the 1st day of February of each year with an account of revenues received and disbursements made. The commission shall procure an audit report of the activities of each track for every calendar year by the 1st day of February following, prepared by a firm of certified public accountants which is not employed by the licensee.

Sec. 31. 32 V.S.A. § 110 is amended to read:

§ 110. REPORTS

(a) The treasurer shall prepare and submit, consistent with 2 V.S.A. § 20(a), reports on the following subjects:
(1) The Vermont higher education endowment trust fund, pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 2885(e).

(2) The firefighters’ survivors benefit expendable trust fund, pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 3175(b). [Repealed.]

(3) The trust investment account, pursuant to subdivision 434(a)(5) of this title.

(4) Charges for credit card usage by agency, department, or the judiciary, pursuant to subsection 583(f) of this title. [Repealed.]

(5) [Repealed.]

* * *

Sec. 32. 32 V.S.A. § 434(a)(5) is amended to read:

(5) Annually, the treasurer shall prepare a report to the general assembly house committee on ways and means and the senate committee on finance on the financial activity of the trust investment account.

Sec. 33. 32 V.S.A. § 584(c) is amended to read:

(c) All program balances at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward and shall not revert to the general fund. Interest earned shall remain in the program. The treasurer’s annual financial report to the governor and the general assembly shall contain an accounting of receipts, disbursements, and earnings of the state sponsored affinity card program.

Sec. 34. 32 V.S.A. § 1010(e) is amended to read:

(e) The governor may authorize per diem compensation and expense reimbursement in accordance with this section for members of boards and commissions, including temporary study commissions, created by executive order. By January 15 of each year, the secretary of administration shall report to the general assembly a list of all such boards and commissions that are authorized to receive per diem compensation.

Sec. 35. 32 V.S.A. § 5922(f) is amended to read:

(f) A qualified person who claims and is awarded tax credits under this section shall report, on a form approved by the commissioner of taxes, such person’s qualified payroll expenses as of July 1, 1996. No credits shall be available for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, unless the general assembly specifically authorizes the allowance of credits under this section for taxable years 2007 and after. The department of economic, housing and community development shall evaluate and report to the house committee on commerce and the house committee on ways and means and the senate committee on finance on an annual basis the effectiveness of the financial
services development tax credit. This brief report shall include an update on
the financial services industry in Vermont, including the number of new jobs,
new companies, payroll growth, and the amount of credit claimed.

Sec. 36. 32 V.S.A. § 5930z(g) is amended to read:

(g) On a regular basis, the department shall notify the treasurer and the
clean energy development board house and senate committees on natural
resources and energy of solar energy tax credits claimed pursuant to this
section, and the board shall cause to be transferred from the clean energy
development fund to the general fund an amount equal to the amount of solar
ergy tax credits as and when the credits are claimed.

Sec. 37. 33 V.S.A. § 601(d) is amended to read:

(d) The commissioner of corrections and the commissioner for children and
families shall be responsible for maintaining and providing staffing for the
center and shall report every two years to the corrections oversight committee
on the accomplishments of the center.

Sec. 38. Sec. 13(c) of No. 58 of the Acts of 1997 is amended to read:

(c) The Department department shall report to the General Assembly house
committee on general, housing and military affairs, the senate committee on
economic development, housing and general affairs, and the tobacco
evaluation and review board annually on January 15 the methodology and
results of compliance tests conducted during the previous year.

Sec. 39. Sec. 96 of No. 49 of the Acts of 1999 is amended to read:

Sec. 96. VERMONT ECONOMIC PROGRESS COUNCIL; REPORTING

The Vermont Economic Progress Council shall provide a report of all
economic advancement tax incentives awarded pursuant to
32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 11E of chapter 151 of Title 32 to the Senate
Committee senate committees on Finance finance and on economic
development, housing and general affairs and the House Committee house
committees on Ways and Means ways and means and on commerce and
economic development. The reports of incentives granted shall be made in a
timely manner as soon possible following the granting of the incentives.

Sec. 40. Sec. 12 of No. 66 of the Acts of 2003 is amended to read:

Sec. 12. AUTHORITY TO CHARGE

(a) The commissioner of finance and management is authorized to charge
departments for recurrent VISION processing errors, and such charges shall be
deposited into the financial management internal service fund. Prior to any
such charge, the department of finance and management shall develop and establish a schedule of charges with an appeal and forgiveness process. Annually, by September 1, the department of finance and management shall submit to the joint fiscal committee a report on rates established and charges made during the prior fiscal year.

Sec. 41. Sec. 255(a)(7)(B) of No. 71 of the Acts of 2005 is amended to read:

(B) $1,039,000 to the office of Vermont health access to fund the Vermont Blueprint for Health: The Chronic Care Initiative. The goals of the initiative are to: (1) implement a statewide system of care that enables Vermonters with, and at risk for, chronic disease to lead healthier lives; (2) develop a system of care that is financially sustainable; and (3) forge a public-private partnership to develop and sustain the new system of care. On or before January 1, 2006, and annually thereafter, the director of the office of Vermont health access, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall file a report with the general assembly detailing progress made in reaching these three goals.

Sec. 42. Sec. 7 of No. 154 of the Acts of the 2005 Adj. Sess. (2006) is amended to read:

Sec. 7. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES ORPHAN STORMWATER SYSTEM ANNUAL REPORT

Annually, by no later than January 15, the agency of natural resources shall submit a report to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources, the senate committee on natural resources and energy, the house and senate committees on corrections and institutions, and the house and senate committees committee on appropriations institutions regarding implementation by the agency of the orphan stormwater system construction, renovation, or repair program under 10 V.S.A. § 1264c. The report shall include:

* * *

Sec. 43. Sec. 4 of No. 192 of the Acts of the 2005 Adj. Sess. (2006), as amended by Sec. 2a of No. 1 of the Acts of 2009, is further amended to read:

Sec. 4. SEXUAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION TASK FORCE

* * *

(c) On or before January 15, 2007, and on or before January 15 for seven years thereafter, the task force shall report on its activities during the preceding year to the house and senate committees on education and judiciary. The task force shall cease to exist after it files the report due on January 15, 2014.
Sec. 44. Sec. 6(a)(4) of No. 46 of the Acts of 2007, as amended by Sec. 8 of No. 54 of the Acts of 2009, is amended to read:

(4) issuing an annual report to the governor and the general assembly house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs on or before December 1, which shall include a systematic evaluation of the accomplishments of the system and the participating agencies and institutions and all the following:

* * *

Sec. 45. Sec. 78a of No. 65 of the Acts of 2007 is amended to read:

Sec. 78a. MEMORIAL GARDEN; LOAN

(a) The executive director of the center for crime victims services may lend up to $100,000, without interest, from the crime victims’ restitution special fund, created pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 5363, to the memorial garden special account which can be used to provide funding to the department of buildings and general services for the purpose of constructing the courage-in-bloom memorial garden at the designated site between 10–12 Baldwin Street. The center for crime victims services shall repay the loan in annual installments made over a period not to exceed five years. The repayment of the loan is anticipated to come from fundraising by the center for crime victims services. The center shall report annually to the state treasurer on the payments and receivables related to the loan.

Sec. 46. Sec. 170 of No. 65 of the Acts of 2007 is amended to read:

Sec. 170. UNEXPECTED COST OF PERSONNEL; LOAN

(a) The executive director of the center for crime victims services shall lend up to $300,000, without interest, from the crime victims’ restitution special fund, created pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 5363, to a school district to pay for a budget deficit that arose solely from the unexpected cost of paying for additional personnel who were needed purely because of extraordinary circumstances resulting in the loss of life of school personnel on school grounds, if the district’s loan request is approved by the commissioner of education. The district shall fully repay the loan in installments made over a period not to exceed five years. The center shall report annually to the state treasurer on the payments and receivables related to the loan.

Sec. 47. Sec. 18(f) of No. 179 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) is amended to read:

(f) The joint fiscal office and the office department of finance and management shall jointly document the impact of the policies and provisions
of this act on corrections costs and shall report their findings to the general assembly house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions on or before January 15, 2010, and in January of each year for five years thereafter.

Sec. 48. Sec. 30(b) of No. 200 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) is amended to read:

(b) Each receipt of a grant or gift authorized by this section shall be reported by the commissioner of the department receiving the funds to the chairs of the senate house committee on corrections and institutions and the house senate committee on corrections and institutions and to the joint fiscal committee.

Sec. 49. Sec. 20 of No. 161 of the Acts of 2010 is amended to read:

Sec. 20. VERMONT CENTER FOR CRIME VICTIM SERVICES

The sum of $50,000 is appropriated to the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services for Americans with Disabilities Act improvements at domestic violence shelters. Annually, on or before December 1, the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services shall file with the commissioner of buildings and general services house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions a report which details the status of the improvements funded in whole or in part by state capital appropriations.

Total Appropriation – Section 20 $50,000

Sec. 50. Sec. E.321.1(a) of No. 63 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

(a) The agency of human services shall develop a baseline to measure results of the investment in the emergency shelter grants and case management to assist the homeless population. These measurements shall include homelessness prevention outcome measures for the clients served by the investment. The outcomes shall be reported annually to the house committees on appropriations and on human services and the senate committees on appropriations and on health and welfare during the department’s budget testimony.

Sec. 51. REPEAL

(a) The following sections of Title 3 are repealed:

(1) § 21(c) (report on status of sexual assault victim program);

(2) § 631(c)(2) (assessment of the status of alignment between chronic care management programs provided to state employees through the health coverage benefit and the Vermont Blueprint for Health strategic plan);
(3) § 924(a) (detail of work done by labor relations board in hearing and deciding cases);

(4) § 3026(d) (findings and recommendations relating to improving the effectiveness of state and local health, human services, and education programs); and

(5) § 3085b(h) (findings of commission on Alzheimer’s disease during the preceding year regarding community recognition and understanding of Alzheimer’s disease and dementia-related disorders).

(b) 6 V.S.A. § 4828(d) (report on performance of and results achieved by providing capital assistance to custom applicators and farms for new or innovative manure injection equipment) is repealed.

(c) The following sections of Title 10 are repealed:

(1) § 328(e) (grant application and proposed work plan of sustainable jobs fund program);

(2) § 2612(c) (report on activities of Vermont Youth Conservation Corps, Inc.); and

(3) § 7116(d)(5) (report on the collection and recycling of mercury-containing thermostats).

(d) 13 V.S.A. § 5452(b) (report on Vermont sentencing commission activities; recommendations) is repealed.

(e) 15 V.S.A. § 1172(c) (Vermont council on domestic violence report) is repealed.

(f) The following sections of Title 16 are repealed:

(1) § 113 (report on activities of council on the arts);

(2) § 1709 (report to professional educator standards board: licensure and endorsements; complaints; accounting); and

(3) § 2805 (report on income from lease of mountaintop communication sites).

(g) 18 V.S.A. § 104b(e) (status report of the program for grants to comprehensive community health and wellness projects) is repealed.

(h) 19 V.S.A. § 2501(b) (report on scenic roads) is repealed.

(i) The following sections of Title 20 are repealed:

(1) § 1883(b) (copy of law enforcement overall strategic plan); and
§ 3175(b) (report on status of the emergency personnel survivors benefit special fund).

(j) 21 V.S.A. § 497b(b) (report on activities of Vermont governor’s committee on employment of people with disabilities) is repealed.

(k) 29 V.S.A. § 924 (report on degree of voluntary compliance of vendors regarding code of conduct for contractors who supply apparel, footwear, or textiles to the state) is repealed.

(l) The following sections of Title 30 are repealed:

(1) § 211(b) (quarterly report of purchases and resales of electric energy); and

(2) § 218(c)(5) (annual report on the implementation and effectiveness of the telephone lifeline service).

(m) The following sections of Title 32 are repealed:

(1) § 583(e) (report on bank charges, service fees, and fees charged to consumers related to credit card transactions according to credit card usage by agency, department, or the judiciary); and

(2) § 8557(b) (report on status of Vermont fire service training).

(n) 33 V.S.A. § 1901(a)(3) (notification of proposed rules filed regarding Medicaid changes) is repealed.

(o) The following sections of the Acts of the 1999 Adj. Sess. (2000) are repealed:

(1) Sec. 111a(d) of No. 152 (report on family partnership programs); and

(2) Sec. 269(a)(4) of No. 152 (report of all space-, custodial- and occupancy-related charges).

(p) Sec. 123c(e) of No. 63 of the Acts of 2001 (report on progress in implementing federally qualified health centers) is repealed.

(q) The following sections of the Acts of 2005 are repealed:

(1) Sec. 1(b)(2)(A) of No. 56, as amended by Sec. 112a of No. 65 of the Acts of 2007 (report on Medicaid waivers); and

(2) Sec. 26 of No. 72 (accounting of the revenue raised by the aquatic nuisance sticker program).
The following sections of the Acts of 2007 are repealed:

1. Sec. 22a of No. 80 (report on amounts paid by the state in connection with any litigation challenging the validity of this act relating to increasing transparency of prescription drug pricing and information); and

2. Sec. 13 of No. 82 (report on cost drivers of education spending).

The following sections of the Acts of 2009 are repealed:

1. Sec. 31(f)(2) of No. 43 (report on progress toward completing a facility and developing a residential recovery program); and

2. [Deleted.]

1. Sec. H.55 of No. 1 of the Acts of the 2009 Spec. Sess. (report on income reported to date by businesses electing to be taxed as digital businesses) is repealed.


1. The requirement for the January 1 annual report in Resolution No. R-207 of 2003 of the expenditures by the state and local school districts made in order to comply with the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act is repealed.

Sec. 52. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

House Proposals of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment
Concurred In with Amendment

H. 485.

House proposals of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to establishing universal recycling of solid waste.

Were taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. § 6604, by striking subdivision (a)(1)(B) in its entirety and by relettering the subsequent subdivisions of subsection (a) to be
alphabetically correct and in subdivision (b)(2)(C), by striking “and extended producer responsibility legislation” where it appears

Second: In Sec. 4, 10 V.S.A. § 6605, in subsection (j), in the lead-in language, after “the collection of” and before “solid waste” by striking “municipal” and in subdivision (j)(3), by striking “2016” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “2017”

Third: In Sec. 6, 10 V.S.A. § 6605k, in subsection (b), in the lead-in language, after “that is willing to accept the” and before “shall:” by striking “materials” and inserting in lieu thereof “food residuals” and in subdivision (b)(1), after “may be disposed of in” and before “solid waste” by striking “municipal” and in subdivision (c)(5), by striking “2018” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “2020”

Fourth: In Sec. 8, 10 V.S.A. § 6607a, in subdivision (g)(1), in the lead-in language, after “offers the collection of” and before “solid waste” by striking “municipal” and in subdivision (g)(1)(A), by striking “2014” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “2015” and in subdivision (g)(1)(B), by striking “2015” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “2016” and in subdivision (g)(1)(C), by striking “2016” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “2017” and in subsection (h), in the last sentence, by striking “organic waste” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “food residuals”

Fifth: In Sec. 10, 10 V.S.A. § 6621a, in subsection (a), in the lead-in language, after “dispose of the following materials in” and before “solid waste” by striking “municipal” and in subdivision (a)(9), by striking “2014” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “2015” and in subdivision (a)(10), by striking “2015” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “2016” and in subdivision (a)(11), by striking “2018” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “2020”

Sixth: In Sec. 12, subdivision (a)(1)(B), after “(B)” and before “an analysis of the quantities” by inserting “to the extent possible,” and in subdivision (a)(2)(A), after “solid waste management system for the state, including” and before “the cost to consumers” by inserting “to the extent possible,” and by striking subdivisions (a)(2)(C) and (D) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(C) An estimate of the costs, cost savings, increased efficiencies, and economic opportunities attendant to the diversion of solid waste categories; and by striking subdivision (a)(3)(C) in its entirety

Seventh: By striking Sec. 17 (ANR report on plastic bags) in its entirety
Eighth: In Sec. 18, in the first full sentence, by striking “January 15, 2013” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “November 1, 2013”

Ninth: In Sec. 19, 10 V.S.A. § 8003(a), in subdivision (23), after “implementation of a” and before “solid waste implementation plan” by striking “municipal”

Tenth: In Sec. 20, 10 V.S.A § 8503, in subsection (g), by striking “a municipal solid waste implementation plan” where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “a solid waste implementation plan for a municipality”

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposals of amendment?, Senator Lyons moved that the Senate concur in the House proposals of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment with further proposals of amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. § 6604, in subdivision (a)(1), by adding a new subdivision (B) to read:

(ii)(B) materials management, which furthers the development of products that will generate less waste;

and by relettering the subsequent subdivisions of subdivision (a)(1) to be alphabetically correct

Second: In Sec. 12 (ANR report on solid waste), in subdivision (a)(1)(A) by striking out “and” after the semicolon and in subdivision (a)(1)(B), by striking out the period and inserting in lieu thereof ; and and by adding subdivision (a)(1)(C) to read:

(C) an analysis of the effectiveness of the existing, statutory beverage container deposit and return requirements and the effectiveness of the existing, statutory requirements in 10 V.S.A. chapters 164 (mercury management), 164A (collection and disposal of mercury containing lamps), and 166 (collection and recycling of electronic devices) in achieving the priorities and goals established by the state solid waste management plan.

Which was agreed to.

Rules Suspended; Bills on Notice Calendar for Immediate Consideration

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the following bills, appearing on the Calendar for notice, were ordered to be brought up for immediate consideration:

H. 784, H. 786, H. 787.
Third Readings Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence

H. 784.

Senator Pollina, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of the adoption and codification of the charter of the town of Williamstown.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence forthwith.

Thereupon the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence.

H. 787.

Senator White, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the city of Montpelier.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence forthwith.

Thereupon the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

H. 786.

Senator White, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the town of Windsor.
Reported recommended that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 3 (effective date) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 3. 16 App. V.S.A. chapter 15 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 15. NORTH BENNINGTON GRADED SCHOOL DISTRICT

* * *

§ 15-2. PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE

The prudential committee shall consist of three five persons, and at the annual meeting of the district, vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the term of office of members of the committee shall be filled by the election of members for the term of three years each; and that all vacancies on the committee caused by resignation, death, removal from the district, or other cause shall be filled at an annual or special meeting warned for that purpose for the unexpired term of such members only.

* * *

Sec. 4. 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 approval of amendments to the charter of the town of Windsor and to an amendment to the charter of the North Bennington graded school district.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the proposal of amendment was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Thereupon the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Committee of Conference Appointed

J.R.S. 54.

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

Was taken up.

Pursuant to the request of the Senate, the President announced the appointment of
as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged; Joint Resolution Messaged

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the following bills and resolution were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:


House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In; Rules Suspended; Action Messaged

S. 202.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to regulation of flood hazard areas, river corridors, and stream alteration.

Was taken up.

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

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. chapter 32 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 32. FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

§ 751. PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to minimize and prevent the loss of life and property, the disruption of commerce, the impairment of the tax base, and the extraordinary public expenditures and demands on public service that result from flooding; to ensure that the development of the flood hazard areas of this state is accomplished in a manner consistent with the health, safety and welfare of the public; to provide state assistance to local government units in management of flood hazard areas; to coordinate federal, state, and local management activities for flood hazard areas; to encourage local government units to manage flood hazard areas and other flood-prone lands; to provide state assistance to local government units in management of flood-prone lands; to comply with National Flood Insurance Program requirements for the regulation of development; to authorize adoption of state rules for management
of uses exempt from municipal regulation in a flood hazard area; to maintain the wise agricultural use of flood-prone lands consistent with the National Flood Insurance Program; to carry out a comprehensive statewide flood hazard area management program for the state in order to make the state and units of local government eligible ensure eligibility for flood insurance under the requirements of the federal department of housing and urban development in administering Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 National Flood Insurance Program.

§ 752. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this chapter:

(1) “Agency” means the agency of natural resources.

(2) “Development,” for the purposes of flood hazard area management and regulation, shall have the same meaning as “development” under 44 C.F.R. § 59.1.

(3) “Flood hazard area” means an area which would be inundated in a flood of such severity that the flood would be statistically likely to occur once in every hundred years. In appropriate circumstances this might be the 1927 or the 1973 flood. In delineating any flood hazard area for the one hundred year flood based upon prior floods, flood control devices such as, but not limited to dams, canals, and channel work should be considered in the delineation shall have the same meaning as “area of special flood hazard” under 44 C.F.R. § 59.1.

(4) “Flood proofing” shall have the same meaning as “flood proofing” under 44 C.F.R. § 59.1.

(5) “Floodway” means the channel of a watercourse and adjacent land areas which are required to carry and discharge the one hundred year flood within a regulated flood hazard area without substantially increasing the flood heights delineation shall have the same meaning as “regulatory floodway” under 44 C.F.R. § 59.1.

(6) “Flood proofing” means any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to properties and structures, primarily for the reduction or elimination of flood damage to lands, water and sanitary facilities, structures and contents of buildings delineation.

(7) “Legislative body” means the board of selectmen selectboard, trustees, mayor, city council, and board of aldermen alderboard of a municipality.

(8) “Municipality” means any town, city, or incorporated village.
“Uses exempt from municipal regulation” means land use or activities that are exempt from municipal land use regulation under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117.

“Obstruction” means any natural or artificial condition including but not limited to, real estate which may impede, retard, or change the direction of the flow of water, either in itself or by catching or collecting debris carried by the water, or so situated that the flow of the water might carry it downstream to the damage of life or property. “National Flood Insurance Program” means the National Flood Insurance Program under 42 U.S.C. chapter 50 and implementing federal regulations in 44 C.F.R. parts 59 and 60.

“Regional planning commission” means the regional planning commission of which a municipality is a member or would be a member based upon its location.

“River corridor” means the land area adjacent to a river that is required to accommodate the dimensions, slope, planform, and buffer of the naturally stable channel and that is necessary for the natural maintenance or natural restoration of a dynamic equilibrium condition, as that term is defined in section 1422 of this title, and for minimization of fluvial erosion hazards, as delineated by the agency of natural resources in accordance with river corridor protection procedures.

“Secretary” means the secretary of the agency of natural resources or the secretary’s duly authorized representative.

§ 753. FLOOD HAZARD AREAS; COOPERATION; MAPPING

(a) Cooperation to secure flood insurance. To meet the objective of this chapter and the requirements of 24 V.S.A. § 4412, the designation and management of flood hazard areas shall adhere to the following procedure and schedule. All the secretary and all municipalities, regional planning commissions, and departments and agencies of state government shall mutually cooperate in these ends achieve the purposes of this chapter and to secure flood plain insurance for municipalities and the state of Vermont. All correspondence sent to a municipality pursuant to this chapter shall be sent to the municipal clerk, the municipal manager, if one exists, the legislative body, and the planning commission, and the conservation commission, if one exists. Copies of this correspondence shall be sent to the regional planning commission, and the agency of commerce and community development, and the state planning office.
(b) Notice of designation of flood hazard areas; maps. The secretary shall, as the information becomes available, provide each municipality with a designation of flood hazard areas. The designation shall include a map or maps.

(c) Procedure to authorize review of municipal permit applications. The secretary shall establish a procedure for authorizing a representative of a municipality or a regional planning commission to conduct the review required under 24 V.S.A. § 4424(a)(2)(D), including eligibility requirements for authorization to conduct permit application review and an approved process or list of approved certifications that the secretary shall accept as proof of expertise in the field of floodplain management.

§ 754. FLOOD HAZARD AREA RULES; USES EXEMPT FROM MUNICIPAL REGULATION

(a) Rulemaking authority.

(1) On or before March 15, 2014, the secretary shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 that establish requirements for the issuance and enforcement of permits applicable to uses exempt from municipal regulation that are located within a flood hazard area of a municipality that has adopted a flood hazard bylaw or ordinance under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117.

(2) The secretary shall not adopt rules under this subsection that regulate agricultural activities without the consent of the secretary of agriculture, food and markets, provided that the secretary of agriculture, food and markets shall not withhold consent under this subdivision when lack of such consent would result in the state’s noncompliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.

(3) The secretary shall seek the guidance of the Federal Emergency Management Agency in developing and drafting the rules required by this section in order to ensure that the rules are sufficient to meet eligibility requirements for the National Flood Insurance Program.

(b) Required rulemaking content. The rules shall:

(1) set forth the requirements necessary to ensure uses exempt from municipal regulation are regulated by the state in order to comply with the regulatory obligations set forth under the National Flood Insurance Program.

(2) be designed to ensure that the state and municipalities meet community eligibility requirements for the National Flood Insurance Program.

(3) require that the secretary provide notice to a municipality in which a use exempt from municipal regulation will occur of an application received under this section and a copy of the permit issued, unless a use is authorized to occur without notification of or reporting to the secretary.
(c) Discretionary rulemaking. The rules may establish requirements that exceed the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for uses exempt from municipal regulation, provided that any rules adopted under this subsection that exceed the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program shall be designed to prevent or limit a risk of harm to life, property, or infrastructure from flooding.

(d) General permit. The rules authorized by this section may establish requirements for a general permit to implement the requirements of this section, including authorization under the general permit to conduct a specified use exempt from municipal regulation without notifying or reporting to the secretary or an agency delegated under subsection (g) of this section.

(e) Consultation with interested parties. Prior to submitting the rules required by this section to the secretary of state under 3 V.S.A. § 838, the secretary shall solicit the recommendations of and consult with affected and interested persons and entities such as: the secretary of commerce and community development; the secretary of agriculture, food and markets; the secretary of transportation; the commissioner of financial regulation; representatives of river protection interests; representatives of fishing and recreational interests; representatives of the banking industry; representatives of the agricultural community; representatives of the forest products industry; the regional planning commissions; municipal interests; and representatives of municipal associations.

(f) Permit requirement. Beginning July 1, 2014, no person shall commence or conduct a use exempt from municipal regulation in a flood hazard area in a municipality that has adopted a flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 without a permit issued under the rules required under subsection (a) of this section by the secretary or by a state agency delegated permitting authority under subsection (g) of this section.

(g) Delegation.

(1) The secretary may delegate to another state agency the authority to implement the rules adopted under this section, to issue a permit under subsection (f) of this section, and to enforce the rules and a permit.

(2) A memorandum of understanding shall be entered into between the secretary and a delegated state agency for the purpose of specifying implementation of requirements of this section and the rules adopted under this section, issuance of a permit or coverage under a general permit under this section, and enforcement of the rules and permit required by this section.

(3) Prior to entering a memorandum of understanding, the secretary shall post the proposed memorandum of understanding on its website for 30
days for notice and comment. When the memorandum of understanding is posted, it shall include a summary of the proposed memorandum; the name, telephone number, and address of a person able to answer questions and receive comments on the proposal; and the deadline for receiving comments. A final copy of a memorandum of understanding entered into under this section shall be sent to the chairs of the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy, the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources, and any other committee that has jurisdiction over an agency that is a party to the memorandum of understanding.

(h) Municipal authority. This section and the rules adopted under it shall not prevent a municipality from adopting substantive requirements for development in a flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 that are more stringent than the rules required by this section, provided that the bylaw or ordinance shall not apply to uses exempt from municipal regulation.

§ 755. MUNICIPAL EDUCATION; MODEL FLOOD HAZARD AREA BYLAW OR ORDINANCE

(a) Education and assistance. The secretary, in consultation with regional planning commissions, shall provide ongoing education, technical assistance, and guidance to municipalities regarding the requirements under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 necessary for compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.

(b) Model flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance. The secretary shall create and make available to municipalities a model flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance for potential adoption by municipalities pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 or 24 V.S.A. § 2291. The model bylaw or ordinance shall set forth the minimum provisions necessary to meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. The model bylaw may include alternatives that exceed the minimum requirements for compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program in order to allow a municipality to elect whether it wants to adopt the minimum requirement or an alternate requirement that further minimizes the risk of harm to life, property, and infrastructure from flooding.

(c) Assistance to municipalities with no flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance. The secretary, in consultation with municipalities, municipal organizations, and regional planning commissions, shall provide education and technical assistance to municipalities that lack a flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance in order to encourage adoption of a flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance that qualifies the municipality for the National Flood Insurance Program.
Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1002 is amended to read:

§ 1002. DEFINITIONS

Wherever used or referred to in this chapter, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

1. “Artificial regulation of stream flow” means the intermittent or periodic manipulation of water levels and the intermittent or periodic regulation of discharge of water into the stream below the dam.

2. “Banks” means that land area immediately adjacent to the bed of the stream, which is essential in maintaining the integrity thereof.

3. “Bed” means the maximum area covered by waters of the stream for not less than 15 consecutive days in one year.

4. “Board” means the natural resources board.

5. “Cross section” means the entire channel to the top of the banks.

6. “Dam” applies to any artificial structure on a stream or at the outlet of a pond or lake, which is utilized for holding back water by ponding or storage together with any penstock, flume, piping or other facility for transmitting water downstream to a point of discharge, or for diverting water from the natural watercourse to another point for utilization or storage.

7. “Department” means the department of environmental conservation.

8. [Repealed.] “Instream material” means:

   A. all gradations of sediment from silt to boulders;

   B. ledge rock; or

   C. large woody debris in the bed of a watercourse or within the banks of a watercourse.

9. “Person” means any individual; partnership; company; corporation; association; unincorporated association; joint venture; trust; municipality; the state of Vermont or any agency, department, or subdivision of the state, any federal agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.

10. “Watercourse” means any perennial stream. “Watercourse” shall not include ditches or other constructed channels primarily associated with land drainage or water conveyance through or around private or public infrastructure.

11. “Secretary” means the secretary of the agency of natural resources, or the secretary’s duly authorized representative.
“Berm” means a linear fill of earthen material on or adjacent to the bank of a watercourse that constrains waters from entering a flood hazard area or river corridor, as those terms are defined in subdivisions 752(3) and (11) of this title.

“Large woody debris” means any piece of wood within a watercourse with a diameter of 10 or more inches and a length of 10 or more feet that is detached from the soil where it grew.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 1021 is amended to read:

§ 1021. ALTERATION PROHIBITED; EXCEPTIONS

(a) A person shall not change, alter, or modify the course, current, or cross section of any watercourse or of designated outstanding resource waters, within or along the boundaries of this state either by movement, fill, or by excavation of ten cubic yards or more of instream material in any year, unless authorized by the secretary. A person shall not establish or construct a berm in a flood hazard area or river corridor, as those terms are defined in subdivisions 752(3) and (11) of this title, unless permitted by the secretary or constructed as an emergency protective measure under subsection (b) of this section.

(b) This subchapter The requirements of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to emergency protective measures necessary to preserve life or to prevent severe imminent damage to public or private property, or both. The protective measures shall:

(1) be limited to the minimum amount necessary to remove imminent threats to life or property

(2) have prior approval from a member of the municipal legislative body

(3) be reported to the secretary by the legislative body within 72 hours after the onset of the emergency; and

(4) be implemented in a manner consistent with the general permit adopted under section 1027 of this title regarding stream alteration during emergencies.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 1023 is amended to read:

§ 1023. INVESTIGATION, PERMIT

(a) Upon receipt of an application, the secretary shall cause an investigation of the proposed change to be made. Prior to making a decision, a written report shall be made by the secretary concerning the effect of the proposed
change on the watercourse. The permit shall be granted, subject to such conditions determined to be warranted, if it appears that the change:

1. will not adversely affect the public safety by increasing flood or fluvial erosion hazards;
2. will not significantly damage fish life or wildlife;
3. will not significantly damage the rights of riparian owners; and
4. in case of any waters designated by the board as outstanding resource waters, will not adversely affect the values sought to be protected by designation.

(b) The reasons for the action taken under this section shall be set forth in writing to the applicant. Notice of the action of the secretary shall also be sent to the selectmen of the town in which the proposed change is located, and to each owner of property which abuts or is opposite the land where the alteration is to take place.

(c) If the local legislative body and planning commission determine in writing by majority vote of each that gravel instream material in a watercourse is threatening life or property, due to increased potential for flooding, and that the removal of gravel instream material is necessary to prevent the threat to life or property, and if a complete permit application has been submitted to the secretary, requesting authority to remove gravel instream material in the minimum amount necessary to remove threats to life or property, the local legislative body and the planning commission may request an expedited review of the complete permit application by notifying the secretary and providing copies of their respective decisions. If the secretary fails to approve or deny the application within 45 calendar days of receipt of notice of the decisions, the application shall be deemed approved and a permit shall be deemed to have been granted. Gravel Instream material removed shall be used only for public purposes, and cannot be sold, traded, or bartered. The fact that an application for a permit has been filed under this subsection shall not limit the ability to take emergency measures under subsection 1021(b) of this title. For the purposes of section 1024 of this title, if a permit has been deemed to have been granted under this subsection, that permit shall constitute a decision of the secretary.

(d)(1) The secretary shall conduct training programs or seminars regarding how to conduct stream alteration, water quality review, stormwater discharge, fish and wildlife habitat preservation, and wastewater discharge activities necessary during:

(A) a state of emergency declared under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1;
(B) flooding; or

(C) other emergency conditions that pose an imminent risk to life or a risk of damage to public or private property.

(2) The secretary shall make the training programs or seminars available to agency employees in an agency division other than the watershed management division, employees of other state and federal agencies, regional planning commission members and employees, municipal officers and employees, and state, municipal, and private contractors.

(f) The secretary is authorized to enter into reciprocal mutual aid agreements or compacts with other states to assist the secretary and the state in addressing watershed, river management, and transportation system issues that arise when a state of emergency is declared under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1.

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 1027 is added to read:

§ 1027. RULEMAKING; EMERGENCY PERMIT

(a) The secretary may adopt rules to implement the requirements of this subchapter.

(b) The secretary shall adopt rules regarding the permitting of stream alteration activities under this subchapter during a state of emergency declared under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 or during flooding or other emergency conditions that pose an imminent risk to life or a risk of damage to public or private property. Any rule adopted under this subsection shall comply with National Flood Insurance Program requirements. A rule adopted under this subsection shall include a requirement that an activity receive an individual stream alteration emergency permit or receive coverage under a general stream alteration emergency permit.

(1) A rule adopted under this subsection shall establish:

(A) criteria for coverage under an individual permit and criteria for coverage under a general emergency permit;

(B) criteria for different categories of activities covered under a general emergency permit, including emergency protective measures under subdivision 1021(b) of this title;

(C) requirements for public notification of permitted activities, including notification after initiation or completion of a permitted activity;

(D) requirements for coordination with state and municipal authorities; and

(E) requirements that the secretary document permitted activity, including, at a minimum, requirements for documenting permit terms.
documenting permit duration, and documenting the nature of an activity when
the rules authorize notification of the secretary after initiation or completion of
the activity.

(2) A rule adopted under this section may:

(A) establish reporting requirements for categories of activities;

(B) authorize an activity that does not require reporting to the
secretary; or

(C) authorize an activity that requires reporting to the secretary after
initiation or completion of an activity.

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 1264 is amended to read:

§ 1264. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

* * *

(k) The secretary may adopt rules regulating stormwater discharges and
stormwater infrastructure repair or maintenance during a state of emergency
declared under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 or during flooding or other emergency
conditions that pose an imminent risk to life or a risk of damage to public or
private property. Any rule adopted under this subsection shall comply with
National Flood Insurance Program requirements. A rule adopted under this
subsection shall include a requirement that an activity receive an individual
stormwater discharge emergency permit or receive coverage under a general
stormwater discharge emergency permit.

(1) A rule adopted under this subsection shall establish:

(A) criteria for coverage under an individual or general emergency
permit;

(B) criteria for different categories of activities covered under a
general emergency permit;

(C) requirements for public notification of permitted activities,
including notification after initiation or completion of a permitted activity;

(D) requirements for coordination with state and municipal
authorities;

(E) requirements that the secretary document permitted activity,
including, at a minimum, requirements for documenting permit terms,
documenting permit duration, and documenting the nature of an activity when
the rules authorize notification of the secretary after initiation or completion of
the activity.

(2) A rule adopted under this section may:
(A) establish reporting requirements for categories of activities;  
(B) authorize an activity that does not require reporting to the secretary; or  
(C) authorize an activity that requires reporting to the secretary after initiation or completion of an activity.

Sec. 6a. REPORT ON USE OF VOLUNTARY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CREDITS FOR HIGH ELEVATION PROJECTS

(a) ANR report on voluntary stormwater management credits. On or before January 15, 2014, the secretary of natural resources shall report to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources and the senate committee on natural resources and energy regarding the effectiveness of the use of voluntary stormwater management credits to permit discharges of stormwater from renewable energy projects located at an elevation above 1,500 feet. The report shall:

(1) Summarize available national data regarding the efficacy of alternative stormwater treatment practices similar to the voluntary stormwater management credits;  
(2) Evaluate the efficacy of the science and design of the management practices authorized under the voluntary stormwater management credits, including the impact of management practices authorized under the voluntary stormwater management credits on the vegetation and trees, fragile ecosystems, shallow soils, and sensitive streams found in high-elevation settings; and  
(3) Recommend whether the voluntary stormwater management credits should be available for the permitting of stormwater discharges from renewable energy project sites located at elevations above 1,500 feet.  
(4) Analyze or estimate if financial gains are prevalent to developers who have made use of management practices authorized under the voluntary stormwater management credits.  
(5) Estimate the number of acres of soil that have not been disturbed as a result of the application of management practices authorized under the voluntary stormwater management credits.  
(6) Recommend whether management practices authorized under the voluntary stormwater management credits should be expanded for discharges below 1,500 feet.
(b) Consultation with interested parties. In developing the report required under subsection (a) of this section, the secretary of natural resources shall consult with interested parties, including environmental groups.

*** River Corridor Assessment and Planning ***

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 1421 is amended to read:

§ 1421. POLICY

To aid in the fulfillment of the state’s role as trustee of its navigable waters and to promote public health, safety, convenience, and general welfare, it is declared to be in the public interest to make studies, establish policies, make plans, make rules, encourage and promote buffers adjacent to lakes, ponds, reservoirs, rivers, and streams of the state, encourage and promote protected river corridors adjacent to rivers and streams of the state, and authorize municipal shoreland and river corridor protection zoning bylaws for the efficient use, conservation, development, and protection of the state’s water resources. The purposes of the rules shall be to further the maintenance of safe and healthful conditions; prevent and control water pollution; protect spawning grounds, fish, and aquatic life; control building sites, placement of structures, and land uses; reduce fluvial erosion hazards; reduce property loss and damage; preserve shore cover, natural beauty, and natural stability; and provide for multiple use of the waters in a manner to provide for the best interests of the citizens of the state.

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 1422 is amended to read:

§ 1422. DEFINITIONS

In this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) “Agency” means the agency of natural resources.

***

(7) “Secretary” means the secretary of natural resources or the secretary’s duly authorized representative.

***

(12) “River corridor” means the land area adjacent to a river that is required to accommodate the dimensions, slope, planform, and buffer of the naturally stable channel, and that is necessary to maintain or restore fluvial for the natural maintenance or natural restoration of dynamic equilibrium conditions and minimize for minimization of fluvial erosion hazards, as delineated by the agency of natural resources in accordance with river corridor protection procedures.
(13) “River” means the full length and width, including the bed and banks, of any watercourse, including rivers, streams, creeks, brooks, and branches, which experience perennial flow. “River” does not mean constructed drainageways, including water bars, swales, and roadside ditches.

(14) “Equilibrium condition” means the width, depth, meander pattern, and longitudinal slope of a stream channel that occurs when water flow, sediment, and woody debris are transported by the stream in such a manner that it generally maintains dimensions, pattern, and slope without unnaturally aggrading or degrading the channel bed elevation.

(15) “Flood hazard area” shall have the same meaning as “area of special flood hazard” under 44 C.F.R. § 59.1.

(16) “Fluvial erosion” means the erosion or scouring of riverbeds and banks during high flow conditions of a river.

(17) “Geomorphic condition” means the degree of departure from the dimensions, pattern, and profile associated with a naturally stable channel representing the unique dynamic equilibrium condition of a river segment.

(18) “Infrastructure” means public and private buildings, roads, and public works, including public and private buildings; state and municipal highways and roads; bridges; sidewalks and other traffic enhancements; culverts; private roads; public and private utility construction, state and municipal public works, cemeteries, and public parks and fields.

(19) “River corridor protection area” means the area within a delineated river corridor subject to fluvial erosion that may occur as a river establishes and maintains the dimension, pattern, and profile associated with its dynamic equilibrium condition and that would represent a hazard to life, property, and infrastructure placed within the area.

(20) “Sensitivity” means the potential of a river, given its inherent characteristics and present geomorphic conditions, to be subject to a high rate of fluvial erosion and other river channel adjustments, including erosion, deposit of sediment, and flooding.

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 1427 is amended to read:

§ 1427. RIVER CORRIDORS AND BUFFERS

(a) River corridor and floodplain management program. The secretary of natural resources shall establish a river corridor and floodplain management program to aid and support the municipal adoption of river corridor, floodplain, and buffer bylaws. Under the river corridor and floodplain management program, the secretary shall:
(1) upon request, provide municipalities with maps of designated river corridors within the municipality. A river corridor map provided to a municipality shall delineate a recommended buffer that is based on site-specific conditions. The secretary shall provide maps under this subdivision based on a priority schedule established by the secretary in procedure; and assess the geomorphic condition and sensitivity of the rivers of the state and identify where the sensitivity of a river poses a probable risk of harm to life, property, or infrastructure.

(2) delineate and map river corridors based on the river sensitivity assessments required under subdivision (1) of this subsection according to a priority schedule established by the secretary by procedure; and

(3) develop recommended best management practices for the management of river corridors, floodplains, and buffers.

(b) River sensitivity assessment; secretary’s discretion. No later than February 1, 2011, the secretary of administration, after consultation with the state agencies of relevant jurisdiction, shall offer financial incentives to municipalities through existing grants and pass-through funding programs which encourage municipal adoption and implementation of zoning bylaws that protect river corridors and buffers. Notwithstanding the schedule established by the secretary under subdivision (a)(2) of this section, the secretary may complete a sensitivity assessment for a river if, in the secretary’s discretion, the sensitivity of a river and the risk it poses to life, property, and infrastructure require an expedited assessment.

(c) No later than February 1, 2011, the agency of natural resources shall define minimum standards for municipal eligibility for any financial incentives established under subsection (b) of this section. Municipal consultation during river assessment. Prior to and during an assessment of river sensitivity required under subsection (a)(2) of this section, the secretary shall consult with the legislative body or designee of municipalities and the regional planning commissions in the area in which a river is located.

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 1428 is added to read:

§ 1428. RIVER CORRIDOR PROTECTION

(a) River corridor maps. Upon completion of a sensitivity assessment for a river or river segment under section 1427 of this title, the secretary shall provide to each municipality and regional planning commission in which the river or river segment is located a copy of the sensitivity assessment and a river corridor map for the municipality and region. A river corridor map provided to a municipality and regional planning commission shall identify floodplains, river corridor protection areas, flood hazard areas, and other areas or zones...
indicated on a Federal Emergency Management Agency flood insurance rate map, and shall recommend best management practices, including vegetated buffers, based on site-specific conditions. The secretary shall post a copy of the sensitivity assessment and river corridor map to the agency of natural resources’ website. A municipality with a mapped river or river segment shall post a copy of a sensitivity assessment and river corridor map received under this subsection in the municipal offices and on the municipality’s website, if the municipality regularly updates its website. A regional planning commission shall post a sensitivity assessment or river corridor map received under this subsection in the commission’s offices and on the commission’s website. When a sensitivity assessment or a river corridor map is provided to a municipality, provided to a regional planning commission, or posted on the agency website, the agency shall provide all information, including the supportive data, in a digital format.

(b) River corridor protection area bylaw. The secretary shall create and make available to municipalities several alternative model river corridor protection area bylaws or ordinances for potential adoption by municipalities pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 or 24 V.S.A. § 2291. The model bylaws or ordinances shall use terminology consistent with the National Flood Insurance Program regulations.

(c) Flood resilient communities program; incentives. No later than February 1, 2013, the secretary of administration, after consultation with the state agencies of relevant jurisdiction, shall offer financial incentives through a flood resilient communities program. The program shall list the existing financial incentives under state law for which municipalities may apply for financial assistance, when funds are available, for municipal adoption and implementation of bylaws under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 that protect river corridors and floodplains. The secretary of natural resources shall summarize minimum standards for municipal eligibility for any financial incentives established under this subsection.

* * * Municipal Planning; Flood Hazard and River Corridor Protection Areas * * *

Sec. 11. 24 V.S.A. § 4303 is amended to read:

§ 4303. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

* * *

(8) “Flood hazard area” for purposes of section 4424 of this title means the land subject to flooding from the base flood. “Base flood” means the flood
having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year shall have the same meaning as “area of special flood hazard” under 44 C.F.R. § 59.1. Further, with respect to flood, river corridor protection area, and other hazard area regulation pursuant to this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(A) “Floodproofing” means any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to properties and structures that substantially reduce or eliminate flood damage to any combination of real estate, improved real property, water or sanitary facilities, structures, and the contents of structures shall have the same meaning as “flood proofing” under 44 C.F.R. § 59.1.

(B) “Floodway” means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land area that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without accumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot shall have the same meaning as “regulatory floodway” under 44 C.F.R. § 59.1.

(C) “Hazard area” means land subject to landslides, soil erosion, fluvial erosion, earthquakes, water supply contamination, or other natural or human-made hazards as identified within a “local mitigation plan” enacted under section 4424 of this title and in conformance with and approved pursuant to the provisions of 44 C.F.R. section § 201.6.


(E) “New construction” means construction of structures or filling commenced on or after the effective date of the adoption of a community’s flood hazard bylaws.

(F) “Substantial improvement” means any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure either before the improvement or repair is started or, if the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred. However, the term does not include either of the following:

(i) Any project or improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications that are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions.

(ii) Any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or a state inventory of historic places.
“Equilibrium condition” means the width, depth, meander pattern, and longitudinal slope of a stream channel that occurs when water flow, sediment, and woody debris are transported by the stream in such a manner that it generally maintains dimensions, pattern, and slope without unnaturally aggrading or degrading the channel bed elevation.

“Fluvial erosion” means the erosion or scouring of riverbeds and banks during high flow conditions of a river.

“River” means the full length and width, including the bed and banks, of any watercourse, including rivers, streams, creeks, brooks, and branches which experience perennial flow. “River” does not mean constructed drainageways, including water bars, swales, and roadside ditches.

“River corridor” means the land area adjacent to a river that is required to accommodate the dimensions, slope, planform, and buffer of the naturally stable channel and that is necessary for the natural maintenance or natural restoration of a dynamic equilibrium condition and for minimization of fluvial erosion hazards, as delineated by the agency of natural resources in accordance with river corridor protection procedures.

“River corridor protection area” means the area within a delineated river corridor subject to fluvial erosion that may occur as a river establishes and maintains the dimension, pattern, and profile associated with its dynamic equilibrium condition and that would represent a hazard to life, property, and infrastructure placed within the area.

Sec. 12. 24 V.S.A. § 4411(b) is amended to read:

(b) All zoning bylaws shall apply to all lands within the municipality other than as specifically limited or exempted in accordance with specific standards included within those bylaws and in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The provisions of those bylaws may be classified so that different provisions may be applied to different classes of situations, uses, and structures and to different and separate districts of the municipality as may be described by a zoning map made part of the bylaws. The land use map required pursuant to subdivision 4382(a)(2) of this title of any municipality may be designated as the zoning map except in cases in which districts are not deemed by the planning commission to be described in sufficient accuracy or detail by the municipal plan land use map. All provisions shall be uniform for each class of use or structure within each district, except that additional classifications may be made within any district for any or all of the following:

(1) To make transitional provisions at and near the boundaries of districts.
(2) To regulate the expansion, reduction, or elimination of certain nonconforming uses, structures, lots, or parcels.

(3) To regulate, restrict, or prohibit uses or structures at or near any of the following:

* * *

(G) Flood, fluvial erosion or other hazard areas and other places having a special character or use affecting or affected by their surroundings.

(H) River corridors, river corridor protection areas, and buffers, as those terms are the term “buffer” is defined in 10 V.S.A. §§ § 1422 and 1427.

* * *

Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. § 4424 is amended to read:

§ 4424. SHORELANDS; RIVER CORRIDOR PROTECTION AREAS; FLOOD OR HAZARD AREA; SPECIAL OR FREESTANDING BYLAWS

(a) Any municipality may adopt freestanding bylaws under this chapter to address particular hazard areas in conformance with the municipal plan or, for the purpose of adoption of a flood hazard area bylaw, a local hazard mitigation plan approved under 44 C.F.R. § 201.6, including the following, which may also be part of zoning or unified development bylaws:

(1) Bylaws to regulate development and use along shorelands.

(2) Bylaws to regulate development and use in flood areas, river corridor protection areas, or other hazard areas. The following shall apply if flood or other hazard area bylaws are enacted:

(A) Purposes.

(i) To minimize and prevent the loss of life and property, the disruption of commerce, the impairment of the tax base, and the extraordinary public expenditures and demands on public service that result from flooding, landslides, erosion hazards, earthquakes, and other natural or human-made hazards.

(ii) To ensure that the design and construction of development in flood, river corridor protection, and other hazard areas are accomplished in a manner that minimizes or eliminates the potential for flood and loss or damage to life and property in a flood hazard area or that minimizes the potential for fluvial erosion and loss or damage to life and property in a river corridor protection area.

(iii) To manage all flood hazard areas designated pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 753.
(iv) To make the state and municipalities eligible for federal flood insurance and other federal disaster recovery and hazard mitigation funds as may be available.

(B) Contents of bylaws. Flood, river corridor protection area, and other hazard area bylaws may:

(i) Contain standards and criteria that prohibit the placement of damaging obstructions or structures, the use and storage of hazardous or radioactive materials, and practices that are known to further exacerbate hazardous or unstable natural conditions.

(ii) Require flood, fluvial erosion, and hazard protection through elevation, floodproofing, disaster preparedness, hazard mitigation, relocation, or other techniques.

(iii) Require adequate provisions for flood drainage and other emergency measures.

(iv) Require provision of adequate and disaster-resistant water and wastewater facilities.

(v) Establish other restrictions to promote the sound management and use of designated flood, river corridor protection, and other hazard areas.

(vi) Regulate all land development in a flood hazard area, river corridor protection area, or other hazard area, except for development that is regulated under 10 V.S.A. § 754.

(C) Effect on zoning bylaws. Flood or other hazard area bylaws may alter the uses otherwise permitted, prohibited, or conditional in a flood or other hazard area under a bylaw, as well as the applicability of other provisions of that bylaw. Where a flood hazard bylaw, a hazard area bylaw, or both apply along with any other bylaw, compliance with the flood or other hazard area bylaw shall be prerequisite to the granting of a zoning permit. Where a flood hazard area bylaw or a hazard area bylaw but not a zoning bylaw applies, the flood hazard and other hazard area bylaw shall be administered in the same manner as are zoning bylaws, and a flood hazard area or hazard area permit shall be required for land development covered under the bylaw.

(D)(i) Mandatory provisions. All flood and other hazard area bylaws shall provide that no permit for new construction or substantial improvement shall be granted for a flood or other hazard area until after both the following:

(i) A copy of the application is mailed or delivered by the administrative officer or by the appropriate municipal panel to the agency of natural resources or its designee.
Either 30 days have elapsed following the mailing or the agency or its designee delivers comments on the application.

(ii) The agency of natural resources may delegate to a qualified representative of a municipality with a flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance or to a qualified representative for a regional planning commission the agency’s authority under this subdivision (a)(2)(D) to review and provide technical comments on a proposed permit for new construction or substantial improvement in a flood hazard area. Comments provided by a representative delegated under this subdivision (a)(2)(D) shall not be binding on a municipality.

(E) Special exceptions. The appropriate municipal panel, after public hearing, may approve the repair, relocation, replacement, or enlargement of a nonconforming structure within a regulated flood or other hazard area, subject to compliance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, and provided that the following criteria are met:

(i) The appropriate municipal panel finds that the repair, relocation, or enlargement of the nonconforming structure is required for the continued economically feasible operation of a nonresidential enterprise.

(ii) The appropriate municipal panel finds that the repair, relocation, or enlargement of the nonconforming structure will not increase flood levels in the regulatory floodway, increase the risk of other hazard in the area, or threaten the health, safety, and welfare of the public or other property owners.

(iii) The permit so granted states that the repaired, relocated, or enlarged nonconforming structure is located in a regulated flood or other hazard area, does not conform to the bylaws pertaining to that area, and will be maintained at the risk of the owner.

(b) A municipality may adopt a flood hazard area, river corridor protection area, or other hazard area regulation that meets the requirements of this section by ordinance under subdivision 2291(25) of this title.

Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 4469 is amended to read:
§ 4469. APPEAL; VARIANCES

(a) On an appeal under section 4465 or 4471 of this title or on a referral under subsection 4460(e) of this title in which a variance from the provisions of a bylaw or interim bylaw is requested for a structure that is not primarily a renewable energy resource structure, the board of adjustment or the development review board or the environmental division created under 4 V.S.A. chapter 27 shall grant variances and render a decision in favor of the
appellant, if all the following facts are found, and the finding is specified in its decision:

(1) There are unique physical circumstances or conditions, including irregularity, narrowness, or shallowness of lot size or shape, or exceptional topographical or other physical conditions peculiar to the particular property, and that unnecessary hardship is due to these conditions, and not the circumstances or conditions generally created by the provisions of the bylaw in the neighborhood or district in which the property is located.

(2) Because of these physical circumstances or conditions, there is no possibility that the property can be developed in strict conformity with the provisions of the bylaw, and that the authorization of a variance is therefore necessary to enable the reasonable use of the property.

(3) Unnecessary hardship has not been created by the appellant.

(4) The variance, if authorized, will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood or district in which the property is located, substantially or permanently impair the appropriate use or development of adjacent property, reduce access to renewable energy resources, or be detrimental to the public welfare.

(5) The variance, if authorized, will represent the minimum variance that will afford relief and will represent the least deviation possible from the bylaw and from the plan.

(b) On an appeal under section 4465 or 4471 of this title in which a variance from the provisions of a bylaw or interim bylaw is requested for a structure that is primarily a renewable energy resource structure, the board of adjustment or development review board or the environmental division may grant that variance and render a decision in favor of the appellant if all the following facts are found, and the finding is specified in its decision:

(1) It is unusually difficult or unduly expensive for the appellant to build a suitable renewable energy resource structure in conformance with the bylaws.

(2) The hardship was not created by the appellant.

(3) The variance, if authorized, will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood or district in which the property is located, substantially or permanently impair the appropriate use or development of adjacent property, reduce access to renewable energy resources, or be detrimental to the public welfare.
(4) The variance, if authorized, will represent the minimum variance that will afford relief and will represent the least deviation possible from the bylaws and from the plan.

(c) In rendering a decision in favor of an appellant under this section, a board of adjustment or development review board or the environmental division may attach such conditions to variances as it may consider necessary and appropriate under the circumstances to implement the purposes of this chapter and the plan of the municipality then in effect.

(d) A variance authorized in a flood hazard area shall meet applicable federal and state rules for compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.

Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 2291 is amended to read:

§ 2291. ENUMERATION OF POWERS

For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, welfare, and convenience, a town, city, or incorporated village shall have the following powers:

* * *

(25) To regulate by means of an ordinance or bylaw development in a flood hazard area, river corridor protection area, or other hazard area consistent with the requirements of section 4424 of this title and the National Flood Insurance Program.

Sec. 16. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(c) is amended to read:

(c) A permit may contain such requirements and conditions as are allowable proper exercise of the police power and which are appropriate within the respect to subdivisions (1) through (10) of subsection (a), including but not limited to those set forth in 24 V.S.A. §§ 4414(4), 4424(a)(2), 4414(1)(D)(i), 4463(b), and 4464, the dedication of lands for public use, and the filing of bonds to insure compliance. The requirements and conditions incorporated from Title 24 may be applied whether or not a local plan has been adopted. General requirements and conditions may be established by rule of the land use panel.

Sec. 17. ANR REPORT ON FINANCIAL INCENTIVES FOR THE FLOOD RESILIENT COMMUNITIES PROGRAM

As part of the biennial report required by Sec. 8 of No. 110 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), the secretary of natural resources shall identify existing state financing programs or incentives that could be amended so that such programs or incentives could be available to municipalities under the
flood resilient communities program for the purpose of flood hazard and river corridor protection planning.

Sec. 18. IMPLEMENTATION; TRANSITION

(a)(1) Prior to the secretary of natural resources’ adopting rules under 10 V.S.A. § 754 for the regulation in flood hazard areas of uses exempt from municipal regulation:

(A) state- or community-owned and -operated institutions and facilities shall not be constructed within a flood hazard area, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 752(3), unless such construction conforms with the development requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program; and

(B) the following new uses or new construction shall not be permitted or certified for construction unless such construction conforms with the development requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program:

(i) a school;
(ii) a hospital;
(iii) a solid waste or hazardous waste facility; or
(v) a power-generating plant or transmission facility regulated under 30 V.S.A. § 248.

(2) Noncompliance with the requirements of this section shall not affect the marketability of title of a property.

(b) The consolidated executive branch fee report and request to be submitted on or before the third Tuesday of January 2013 pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 605 shall include the agency of natural resources’ proposed fee or fees to support the agency’s services provided under Sec. 1 of this act in 10 V.S.A. § 754 (flood hazard area rules). The proposed fee shall be sufficient to pay for at least 20 percent of the cost to the agency of natural resources of implementing, administering, and enforcing the rules adopted under 10 V.S.A. § 754.

*** ANR Report on State Water Quality Programs ***

Sec. 19. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER QUALITY REMEDIATION, IMPLEMENTATION, AND FUNDING REPORT

(a) Findings. The general assembly finds and declares that:

(1) Clean water is a key factor in Vermont’s quality of life.

(2) Preserving, protecting, and restoring the water quality of surface waters are necessary for the clean water, recreation, economic opportunity, wildlife habitat, and ecological value that such waters provide.
(3) Restoring and maintaining river corridor, floodplain, lakeshore, wildlife habitat, and wetland functions serve to protect water quality and reduce the risk of flood hazards.

(4) The state and its regulatory agencies currently are subject to multiple requirements to respond to, remediate, and prevent water quality problems in the state, including the following:

(A) The federal Clean Water Act requires a total maximum daily load (TMDL) plan for impaired waters. Lake Champlain is impaired due to phosphorus pollution that exceeds the Vermont water quality standards. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recently disapproved the Lake Champlain phosphorus TMDL. Consequently, the state will be required to amend the TMDL implementation plan in order to incorporate additional water quality measures and controls.

(B) The EPA likely will require the state to meet certain pollution control requirements for nitrogen in the Connecticut River as part of the Long Island Sound TMDL.

(C) The state is required to implement federally required TMDLs for 15 stormwater-impaired waters in the state.

(D) All waters of the state are at risk of pollution or impairment, and under state and federal law, the state is required to prevent impairment or degradation of these waters.

(5) Responding to the multiple water quality requirements to which the state is subject will require significant funding, but the state currently lacks the funding necessary to respond adequately and in a timely way to the demands for remediation and water quality protection.

(6) The development of a statewide mechanism, such as a statewide clean water utility, is necessary to address regulatory demands and to prioritize investment in water quality projects throughout the state so that the protection and improvement of water quality is achieved in the most cost-effective manner.

(7) In order to identify how the state should respond to existing and future demands to remediate and protect state surface waters, the secretary of natural resources should submit to the general assembly recommendations for addressing and funding the multiple water quality requirements to which the state is subject.

(b) Report requirement. On or before December 15, 2012, the secretary of natural resources shall report to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources, the house and senate committees on natural resources and
energy, the house and senate committees on agriculture, and the house and senate committees on transportation with recommendations on how to remediate or improve the water quality of the state’s surface waters, how to implement remediation or improvement of water quality, and how to fund the remediation or improvement of water quality.

(c) Content of report. In the report required by this section, the secretary shall recommend:

(1) Funding. How to fund statewide and localized water quality remediation and conservation efforts. The secretary shall recommend funding sources or a funding mechanism or mechanisms for ongoing water quality efforts in the state. The recommendation shall address whether the state should implement a statewide assessment or fee, such as a clean water utility fee, an impervious surface fee, a Clean Water Act § 401 (33 U.S.C. § 1341) certification fee, impact fees, or other fees or charges.

(2) Administration. How to design, implement, and administer water quality programs in the state, including whether:

(A) a statewide clean water utility or similar statewide mechanism should be established to address water quality in the state;

(B) implementation of a statewide clean water utility or similar statewide mechanism is more suitable for an independent, nongovernmental entity and, if so:

(i) how an independent, nongovernmental entity would be established and administered; and

(ii) whether such an entity would need rulemaking authority in order to effectively operate and implement a water quality program.

(C) water quality programs could be effectively implemented through regional water quality utilities or similar mechanisms currently authorized under 24 V.S.A. chapters 105 and 121.

(3) Priority award. How available water quality funds should be allocated, including:

(A) whether funds should be allocated according to a science-based system that prioritizes awards to projects or programs in areas of high risk of pollution in impaired, unimpaired, or high quality waters.

(B) whether funds should be available for the development, accommodation, or planning of municipal or regional water quality utilities or mechanisms authorized under 24 V.S.A. chapters 105 and 121.
(C) how to best achieve regional equity in the distribution of water quality funds.

(D) whether additional priority points should be awarded to certain water quality projects eligible for funding from the special environmental revolving fund under 24 V.S.A. chapter 120.

(4) Agricultural water quality. After consultation with the secretary of agriculture, food and markets and the agricultural community, how regulation of agricultural runoff and application of water quality standards to agricultural operations should be implemented, including whether additional requirements, standards, technical assistance, or financial assistance is necessary to increase compliance with AAPs and whether the AAPs should be amended to require all small farms or a subset of small farms to apply nutrients according to a nutrient management plan or at a more stringent soil loss tolerance than is currently required.

(5) Urban water quality. How regulation of stormwater runoff should be managed and enforced in order to meet the Vermont water quality standards and whether additional requirements, standards, technical assistance, or financial assistance are necessary to improve the management of stormwater runoff in the state.

(6) Lake shoreland protection. How the state should work toward the restoration and protection of shorelands of lakes, including how the state should regulate development in shorelands of lakes, including whether the state should enact statewide regulation for activities within shorelands of lakes and whether any regulation of activities within shorelands should be based on site-specific criteria.

(7)(A) Critical source areas. How to respond to and remediate nutrient pollution from critical source areas. The recommendations shall:

(i) address how to define and identify critical source areas statewide, including the Lake Champlain Basin;

(ii) propose a process and provide a cost estimate for developing site-specific implementation plans to reduce discharges from critical source areas and shall summarize how tactical basin planning will be utilized in such a process.

(B) As used in this subdivision (7), “critical source area” means an area in a watershed with high potential for the release, discharge, or runoff of nutrients or pollutants to the waters of the state.

(8) Response plans or mechanism. A plan or mechanism for prioritizing state response to and remediation of water quality concerns or impairments in
identified waters or watersheds, such as St. Albans Bay, including how to prioritize available funding or staffing in a manner that allows discrete water quality issues to be addressed and remediated.

(9) Implementation plan. How the recommendations or plans required under subdivisions (1) through (8) of this subsection will be implemented.

(d) Conduct of report; consultation. In developing the recommendations required by subsection (c) of this section, the secretary of the agency of natural resources shall consult with interested parties for guidance, including but not limited to: the secretary of transportation or his or her designee; the secretary of agriculture, food and markets or his or her designee; the chair of the natural resources board or his or her designee; legislators and legislative staff; representatives of environmental groups; representatives of municipalities or municipal interests; representatives of municipalities subject to the federal Clean Water Act requirements for discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems; representatives of the agricultural community; representatives of the business community; representatives of municipal stormwater utilities or other municipal stormwater controls; representatives of engineering or consulting firms; and other interested persons or organizations relevant to completion of the report. The secretary shall warn any meeting with interested parties in fulfillment of this section by posting a notice of such a meeting to the website of the agency of natural resources no later than seven days before the meeting.

(e) Format of report to general assembly. The report to the general assembly required by this section shall address each of the report requirements of subsection (c) of this section and may, as part of the report, include recommended draft legislation.

*** ANR Rulemaking Authority ***

Sec. 20. 10 V.S.A. § 905b is amended to read:

§ 905b. DUTIES; POWERS

The department shall protect and manage the water resources of the state in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter and shall:

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(18) study and investigate the wetlands of the state and cooperate with municipalities, the general public, other agencies, and the board in collecting and compiling data relating to wetlands, propose to the board specific wetlands to be designated as Class I wetlands, issue or deny permits pursuant to section 6025 of this title and the rules of the panel authorized by this subdivision, issue wetland determinations pursuant to section 914 of this title, issue orders
pursuant to section 1272 of this title, and implement the rules adopted by the board governing significant wetlands in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, adopt rules to address the following:

(A) the identification of wetlands that are so significant they merit protection. Any determination that a particular wetland is significant will result from an evaluation of at least the following functions and values which a wetland serves:

(i) provides temporary water storage for flood water and storm runoff;

(ii) contributes to the quality of surface and groundwater through chemical action;

(iii) naturally controls the effects of erosion and runoff, filtering silt, and organic matter;

(iv) contributes to the viability of fisheries by providing spawning, feeding, and general habitat for freshwater fish;

(v) provides habitat for breeding, feeding, resting, and shelter to both game and nongame species of wildlife;

(vi) provides stopover habitat for migratory birds;

(vii) contributes to an exemplary wetland natural community, in accordance with the rules of the secretary;

(viii) provides for threatened and endangered species habitat;

(ix) provides valuable resources for education and research in natural sciences;

(x) provides direct and indirect recreational value and substantial economic benefits; and

(xi) contributes to the open-space character and overall beauty of the landscape;

(B) the ability to reclassify wetlands, in general, or on a case-by-case basis;

(C) the protection of wetlands that have been determined under subdivision (A) or (B) of this subdivision (18) to be significant, including rules that provide for the issuance or denial of permits and the issuance of wetland determinations by the department under this chapter; provided, however, that the rules may only protect the values and functions sought to be preserved by the designation. The department shall not adopt rules that restrain agricultural activities without the consent of the secretary of agriculture, food and markets.
and shall not adopt rules that restrain silvicultural activities without the consent of the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation;

***

Sec. 21. 10 V.S.A. § 1252 is amended to read:

§ 1252. CLASSIFICATION OF WATERS; MIXING ZONES

***

(b) The secretary may establish mixing zones or waste management zones as necessary in the issuance of a permit in accordance with this section and criteria established by board rule. The board shall adopt these rules by July 1, 1994. Those waters authorized under this chapter, as of July 1, 1992, to receive the direct discharge of wastes which prior to treatment contained organisms pathogenic to human beings are designated waste management zones for those discharges. Those waters that as of July 1, 1992 are Class C waters into which no direct discharge of wastes that prior to treatment contained organisms pathogenic to human beings is authorized, shall become waste management zones for any municipality in which the waters are located that qualifies for a discharge permit under this chapter for those wastes prior to July 1, 1997.

***

(e) The board secretary shall adopt standards of water quality to achieve the purposes of the water classifications. Such standards shall be expressed in detailed water quality criteria, taking into account the available data and the effect of these criteria on existing activities, using as appropriate: (1) numerical values, (2) biological parameters; and (3) narrative descriptions. These standards shall establish limits for at least the following: alkalinity, ammonia, chlorine, fecal coliform, color, nitrates, oil and grease, dissolved oxygen, pH, phosphorus, temperature, all toxic substances for which the United States Environmental Protection Agency has established criteria values and any other water quality parameters deemed necessary by the board.

(f) The board secretary may issue declaratory rulings regarding these standards.

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Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. § 1253 is amended to read:

§ 1253. CLASSIFICATION OF WATERS DESIGNATED, RECLASSIFICATION

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(c) On its own motion, or on receipt of a written request that the board secretary adopt, amend, or repeal a reclassification rule, the board secretary shall comply with 3 V.S.A. § 806 and may initiate a rulemaking proceeding to reclassify all or any portion of the affected waters in the public interest. In the course of this proceeding, the board secretary shall comply with the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, and may hold a public hearing convenient to the waters in question. If the board secretary finds that the established classification is contrary to the public interest and that reclassification is in the public interest, he or she shall file a final proposal of reclassification in accordance with 3 V.S.A. § 841. If the board secretary finds that it is in the public interest to change the classification of any pond, lake or reservoir designated as Class A waters by subsection (a) of this section, the secretary shall so advise and consult with the department of health and shall provide in its reclassification rule a reasonable period of time before the rule becomes effective. During that time, any municipalities or persons whose water supply is affected shall construct filtration and disinfection facilities or convert to a new source of water supply.

(d) The board secretary shall determine what degree of water quality and classification should be obtained and maintained for those waters not classified by the board before 1981 following the procedures in sections 1254 and 1258 of this title. Those waters shall be classified in the public interest. The secretary shall revise all 17 basin plans by January 1, 2006, and update them every five years thereafter. On or before January 1 of each year, the secretary shall report to the house committees on agriculture, on natural resources and energy, and on fish, wildlife and water resources, and to the senate committees on agriculture and on natural resources and energy regarding the progress made and difficulties encountered in revising basin plans. By January 1, 1993, the secretary shall prepare an overall management plan to ensure that the water quality standards are met in all state waters.

(e) In determining the question of public interest, the board secretary shall give due consideration to, and explain its decision with respect to, the following:

* * *

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, when reclassifying waters to Class A, the board secretary need find only that the reclassification is in the public interest.

(g) The board in its secretary under the reclassification rule may grant permits for only a portion of the assimilative capacity of the receiving waters, or may permit only indirect discharges from on-site disposal systems, or both.
Sec. 23. 10 V.S.A. § 1424 is amended to read:

§ 1424. USE OF PUBLIC WATERS

(a) The board secretary may establish rules to regulate the use of the public waters by implement the provisions of this chapter, including:

(1) Rules to regulate the use of public waters of the state by:

(A) Defining areas on public waters wherein certain uses may be conducted;

(2) (B) Defining the uses which may be conducted in the defined areas;

(3) (C) Regulating the conduct in these areas, including but not limited to the size of motors allowed, size of boats allowed, allowable speeds for boats, and prohibiting the use of motors or houseboats;

(4) (D) Regulating the time various uses may be conducted.

(2) Rules to govern the surface levels of lakes, ponds, and reservoirs that are public waters of the state.

(b) The board secretary in establishing rules under subdivision (a)(2) of this section shall consider the size and flow of the navigable waters, the predominant use of adjacent lands, the depth of the water, the predominant use of the waters prior to regulation, the uses for which the water is adaptable, the availability of fishing, boating, and bathing facilities, the scenic beauty, and recreational uses of the area.

(c) The board secretary shall attempt to manage the public waters so that the various uses may be enjoyed in a reasonable manner, in the best interests of all the citizens of the state. To the extent possible, the board secretary shall provide for all normal uses.

(d) If another agency has jurisdiction over the waters otherwise controlled by this section, that other agency’s rules shall apply, if inconsistent with the rules promulgated under this section. The board may not remove the restrictions set forth in 25 V.S.A. §§ 320 and 321.

(e) On receipt of a written request that the board secretary adopt, amend, or repeal a rule with respect to the use of public waters signed by not less than one person, the board secretary shall consider the adoption of rules authorized under this section and take appropriate action as required under 3 V.S.A. § 806.

(f) By rule, the board secretary may delegate authority under this section for the regulation of public waters where:
(1) the delegation is to a municipality which is adjacent to or which contains the water; and

(2) the municipality accepts the delegation by creating or amending a bylaw or ordinance for regulation of the water. Appeals from a final act of the municipality under the bylaw or ordinance shall be taken to the environmental division. The board secretary may terminate a delegation for cause or without cause upon six months’ notice to the municipality.

Sec. 24. 10 V.S.A. § 6025 is amended to read:

§ 6025. RULES

* * *

(d) The water resources panel may adopt rules, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 25 of Title 3, in the following areas:

(1) Rules governing surface levels of lakes, ponds, and reservoirs that are public waters of Vermont.

(2) Rules regarding classification of the waters of the state, in accordance with chapter 47 of this title.

(3) Rules regarding the establishment of water quality standards, in accordance with chapter 47 of this title.

(4) Rules regulating the surface use of public waters, and rules pertaining to the designation of outstanding resource waters, in accordance with chapter 49 of this title.

(5) Rules regarding the identification of wetlands that are so significant that they merit protection. Any determination that a particular wetland is significant will result from an evaluation of at least the following functions and values which a wetland serves:

(A) provides temporary water storage for flood water and storm runoff;

(B) contributes to the quality of surface and groundwater through chemical action;

(C) naturally controls the effects of erosion and runoff, filtering silt and organic matter;

(D) contributes to the viability of fisheries by providing spawning, feeding, and general habitat for freshwater fish;

(E) provides habitat for breeding, feeding, resting, and shelter to both game and nongame species of wildlife;
(F) provides stopover habitat for migratory birds;

(G) contributes to an exemplary wetland natural community, in accordance with the rules of the panel;

(H) provides for threatened and endangered species habitat;

(I) provides valuable resources for education and research in natural sciences;

(J) provides direct and indirect recreational value and substantial economic benefits; and

(K) contributes to the open-space character and overall beauty of the landscape.

(6) Rules regarding the ability to reclassify wetlands, in general, or on a case-by-case basis.

(7) Rules protecting wetlands that have been determined under subdivision (5) or (6) of this subsection to be significant, including rules that provide for the issuance or denial of permits and the issuance of wetland determinations under chapter 37 of this title by the department of environmental conservation; provided, however, that the rules may only protect the values and functions sought to be preserved by the designation. The panel shall not adopt rules that restrain agricultural activities without the consent of the secretary of the agency of agriculture, food and markets and shall not adopt rules that restrain silvicultural activities without the consent of the commissioner of the department of forests, parks and recreation.

(8) Rules implementing 29 V.S.A. chapter 11, relating to management of lakes and ponds.

(e) Except for subsection (a) of this section, references to rules adopted by the board shall be construed to mean rules adopted by the appropriate panel of the board, as established by this section.

Sec. 25. 29 V.S.A. § 410 is added to read:

§ 410. RULEMAKING; ENCROACHMENTS ON PUBLIC WATERS

The department may adopt rules to implement the requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 26. FORMER WATER RESOURCES PANEL RULES

Rules of the water resources panel of the natural resources board issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6025(d), as that statute and those rules existed immediately prior to the effective date of this act, shall be deemed rules of the
secretary of natural resources, and the secretary may amend those rules in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

Sec. 27. STATUTORY REVISION

To effect the purpose of this act of transferring the rulemaking authority of the water resources panel to the secretary of natural resources, the office of legislative council is directed to revise the existing Vermont Statutes Annotated and, where applicable, replace the terms “natural resources board,” “water resources panel of the natural resources board,” “water resources panel,” “water resources board,” and similar terms with the term “secretary of natural resources,” “secretary,” “agency of natural resources,” “agency,” “department of environmental conservation,” or “department” as appropriate, including the following revisions:

1. in 10 V.S.A. §§ 913 and 915, by replacing “panel” with “department”;
2. in 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, by replacing “board” with “secretary” where appropriate;
3. in 10 V.S.A. §§ 1422 and 1424, by replacing “board” with “secretary” where appropriate; and
4. in 29 V.S.A. §§ 401, 402, and 403, by replacing “board” with “department” where appropriate.

Sec. 28. PURPOSE AND INTENT; PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION RULEMAKING

It is the purpose and intent of the general assembly that, in addition to the public participation requirements of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 and prior to submitting a proposed rule to the secretary of state under 3 V.S.A. § 838, the department of environmental conservation shall engage in an expanded public participation process with affected stakeholders and other interested persons in a dialogue about intent, method, and outcomes of a proposed rule for the purpose of resolving concerns and differences regarding proposed rules. The department of environmental conservation is encouraged to use workshops, focused work groups, dockets, meetings, or other forms of communication to meet the participation requirements of this section.

*** Agricultural Water Quality ***

Sec. 29. 10 V.S.A. § 303 is amended to read:

§ 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;

   (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 protection of lands for multiple conservation purposes, including the protection of surface waters and associated natural resources;

   (G) the development of capacity on the part of an eligible applicant to engage in an eligible activity.

(4) “Eligible applicant” means any:

   (A) municipality;

   (B) department of state government state agency as defined in subsection 6302(a) section 6301a of this title;

   (C) nonprofit organization qualifying under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; or

   (D) cooperative housing organization, the purpose of which is the creation or retention of affordable housing for lower income Vermonters and the bylaws of which require that such housing be maintained as affordable housing for lower income Vermonters on a perpetual basis.

* * *
**State Revolving Loan Fund; Stormwater Projects**

Sec. 30. 24 V.S.A. § 4752(3) is amended to read:

(3) “Municipality” means any city, town, village, town school district, incorporated school district, union school district or other school district, fire district, consolidated sewer district, consolidated water district or solid waste district, or statewide or regional water quality utility or mechanism organized under laws of the state.

**Land Application of Septage**

Sec. 31. 10 V.S.A. § 6605(g) is amended to read:

(g)(1) Emergency sludge and septage disposal approval. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the secretary may authorize the land disposal or management of sludge or septage by an applicant at any certified site or facility with available capacity, provided the secretary finds:

(A) that the applicant needs to dispose of accumulated sludge or septage promptly, and that delay would likely cause public health, or environmental damage, or nuisance conditions, or would result in excessive and unnecessary cost to the public, and that the applicant has lost authority to use previously certified sites through no act or omission of the applicant; and

(B) that at the certified site or facility to be used:

(i) the certificate holder agrees in writing to allow use of the site or facility by the applicant;

(ii) management of the applicant’s sludge or septage is compatible with the site or facility certificate;

(iii) all terms and conditions of the original certification will continue to be met with addition of the applicant’s sludge or septage; and

(iv) beginning January 1, 2013, any sludge or septage applied to land shall be applied according to a nutrient management plan approved by the secretary.

(2) The secretary shall, following his or her issuance of approval of emergency sludge or septage disposal under this subsection, provide public notice of that action.

Sec. 32. 10 V.S.A. § 1386 is amended to read:

§ 1386. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE LAKE CHAMPLAIN TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD PLAN

(a) On or before January 15, 2010, within 12 months after the issuance of a phosphorus total maximum daily load plan (TMDL) for Lake Champlain by
the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the secretary of natural resources shall issue a revised Vermont-specific implementation plan for the Lake Champlain TMDL. Beginning January 15, 2013, and every four years thereafter after issuance of the Lake Champlain TMDL by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the secretary of natural resources shall amend and update the Vermont-specific implementation plan for the Lake Champlain TMDL. Prior to issuing, amending, or updating the implementation plan, the secretary shall consult with the agency of agriculture, food and markets, all statewide environmental organizations that express an interest in the plan, the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, all business organizations that express an interest in the plan, the University of Vermont Rubenstein ecosystem science laboratory, and other interested parties. The implementation plan shall include a comprehensive strategy for implementing the Lake Champlain total maximum daily load (TMDL) plan and for the remediation of Lake Champlain. The implementation plan shall be issued as a document separate from the Lake Champlain TMDL. The implementation plan shall:

(1) Include or reference the elements set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 130.6(c) for water quality management plans;

(2) Comply with the requirements of section 1258 of this title and administer a permit program to manage discharges to Lake Champlain consistent with the federal Clean Water Act;

(3) Develop a process for identifying critical source areas for non-point source pollution in each subwatershed. As used in this subdivision, “critical source area” means an area in a watershed with high potential for the release, discharge, or runoff of phosphorus to the waters of the state;

(4) Develop site-specific plans to reduce point source and non-point source load discharges in critical source areas identified under subdivision (3) of this subsection;

(5) Develop a method for identifying and prioritizing on public and private land pollution control projects with the potential to provide the greatest water quality benefits to Lake Champlain;

(6) Develop a method of accounting for changes in phosphorus loading to Lake Champlain due to implementation of the TMDL and other factors;

(7) Develop phosphorus reduction targets related to phosphorus reduction for each water quality program and for each segment of Lake Champlain, including benchmarks for phosphorus reduction that shall be achieved. The implementation plan shall explain the methodology used to develop phosphorus reduction targets under this subdivision;
(8) Establish a method for the coordination and collaboration of water quality programs within the state;

(9) Develop a method for offering incentives or disincentives to wastewater treatment plants for maintaining the 2006 levels of phosphorus discharge to Lake Champlain;

(10) Develop a method of offering incentives or disincentives for reducing the phosphorus contribution of stormwater discharges within the Lake Champlain basin.

(b) In amending the Vermont-specific implementation plan of the Lake Champlain TMDL under this section, the secretary of natural resources shall comply with the public participation requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 130.7(c)(1)(ii).

(c) On or before January 15, 2010, the secretary of natural resources shall report to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources, the senate committee on natural resources, and the house and senate committees on agriculture with a summary of the contents of and the process leading to the adoption under subsection (a) of this section of the implementation plan for the Lake Champlain TMDL. On or before January 15, 2013, and 15 in the year following issuance of the implementation plan under subsection (a) of this section and every four years thereafter, the secretary shall report to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources, the senate committee on natural resources, and the house and senate committees on agriculture regarding the execution of the implementation plan. The report shall include:

(1) with the The amendments or revisions to the implementation plan for the Lake Champlain TMDL required by subsection (a) of this section. Prior to issuing submitting a report required by this subsection that includes amendments to revisions to the implementation plan, the secretary shall hold at least three public hearings in the Lake Champlain watershed to describe the amendments and revisions to the implementation plan for the Lake Champlain TMDL. The secretary shall prepare a responsiveness summary for each public hearing. Beginning January 15, 2013, a report required by this subsection shall include:

(2) An assessment of the implementation plan for the Lake Champlain TMDL based on available data, including an evaluation of the efficacy of the implementation plan;

(3) An assessment of the hydrologic base period used to determine the phosphorus loading capacities for the Lake Champlain TMDL based on available data, including an evaluation of the adequacy of the hydrologic base

period for the TMDL; Recommendations, if any, for amending the implementation plan or for reopening the Lake Champlain TMDL.

(3) Recommendations, if any, for amending the implementation plan or reopening the Lake Champlain TMDL.

(d) Beginning February 1, 2009 and annually thereafter, the secretary, after consultation with the secretary of agriculture, food and markets, shall submit to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources, the senate committee on natural resources and energy, and the house and senate committees on agriculture a clean and clear program summary reporting on of activities and measures of progress for each program supported by funding under the Clean and Clear Action Plan of water quality ecosystem restoration programs.

Sec. 33. REPEAL

10 V.S.A. § 1385 (Lake Champlain TMDL plan) is repealed.

*** Enforcement, Appeals, Transition; Effective Dates ***

Sec. 34. 10 V.S.A. § 8003 is amended to read:

§ 8003. APPLICABILITY

(a) The secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce the following statutes and rules, permits, assurances, or orders implementing the following statutes:

(1) [Deleted.] 10 V.S.A. chapter 23, relating to air quality;

(2) 10 V.S.A. chapter 23, relating to air quality 32, relating to flood hazard areas;

***

(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.

***

Sec. 35. 10 V.S.A. § 8503(a) is amended to read:

(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:
**Sec. 36. REPEAL**

25 V.S.A. §§ 142–144 (general provisions relating to rivers and streams) are repealed.

**Sec. 37.** 30 V.S.A. § 34 is added to read:

§ 34. PUBLIC EDUCATION ON PROPANE TANK SAFETY

The general assembly finds that there is a need for a coordinated public safety message on the normal storage and handling of propane tanks and fuel oil tanks, and for the recovery of propane tanks and fuel oil tanks that are displaced by a natural disaster, such as flooding. The department of public service, the division of fire safety, and the agency of natural resources shall cooperate with relevant municipal, professional, and industry organizations to develop a variety of educational materials for distribution to the public to provide information on any special treatment of propane tanks that might be required in the event of a natural disaster, such as flooding.

**Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATES**

This act shall take effect on passage except that:

1. Sec. 29 (VHCB; conservation easements) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

2. Sec. 3 (stream alteration; prohibitions and exceptions) of this act shall take effect on March 1, 2013.

3. Sec. 34 (ANR enforcement) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and action on the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

**Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment; Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged**

**H. 753.**

House bill entitled:

An act relating to encouraging school districts and supervisory unions to provide services cooperatively or to consolidate governance structures.
Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senators Sears, Hartwell and Galbraith moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment by adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 23a to read as follows:

Sec. 23a. 16 V.S.A. § 4001(6)(B)(ix) is added to read:

(ix) For a regional education district formed pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 3 of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), as amended from time to time, that provides for the education of resident pupils in one or more grades by paying tuition and does not maintain a school that includes that grade or grades:

(I) a budget deficit under the terms set forth in subdivision (vi) of this subdivision (6)(B); or

(II) unexpected tuition costs under the terms set forth in subdivision (vii) of this subdivision (6)(B).

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon pending third reading of the bill, Senators Ashe and Illuzzi moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment by inserting Secs. 26a and 26b to read:

Sec. 26a. 16 V.S.A. § 1982 is amended to read:

§ 1982. RIGHTS

(a) Teachers shall have the right to or not to join, assist, or participate in any teachers’ organization of their choosing. However, teachers may be required to pay an agency fee who choose not to join the teachers’ organization, recognized pursuant to an agreement negotiated under section 1992 of this chapter as the exclusive representative, shall pay an agency fee in the same manner as teachers who choose to join the teachers’ organization pay membership fees.

(b) Principals, assistant principals, and administrators other than superintendent and assistant superintendent shall have the right to or not to join, assist, or participate in any administrators’ organization or as a separate unit of any teachers’ organization of their choosing. However, administrators other than the superintendent and assistant superintendent may be required to pay an agency fee who choose not to join the administrators’ organization, recognized pursuant to an agreement negotiated under section 1992 of this chapter as the exclusive representative, shall pay an agency fee in the same manner as administrators who choose to join the administrators’ organization pay membership fees.
(c) Neither the school board nor any employee of the school board serving in any capacity, nor any other person or organization shall interfere with, restrain, coerce, or discriminate in any way against or for any teacher or administrator engaged in activities protected by this legislation.

Sec. 26b. 21 V.S.A. § 1726 is amended to read:

§ 1726. UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES

(a) It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employer:

* * *

(8) Nothing in this chapter or any other statute of this state shall preclude a municipal employer from making an agreement with the exclusive bargaining agent to require an agency service fee to be paid as a condition of employment, or to require as a condition of employment membership in such employee organization on or after the 30th day following the beginning of such employment or the effective date of such agreement, whichever is the later. Absent such an agreement, an employee who does not become a member of the employee organization shall, in the same manner as employees who choose to join the employee organization pay membership fees, pay an agency service fee to that organization. No municipal employer shall discharge or discriminate against any employee for nonpayment of an agency service fee or for nonmembership in an employee organization:

(A) If the employer has reasonable grounds for believing that membership was not available to the employee on the same terms and conditions generally applicable to other members; or

(B) If the employer has reasonable grounds for believing that membership was denied or terminated for reasons other than the failure of the employee to tender the periodic dues and the initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership.

(b) It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employee organization or its agents:

* * *

(6) To require employees covered by an agency service fee agreement requirement or other union security agreement authorized under subsection (a) of this section to pay an initiation fee which the board finds excessive or discriminatory under all the circumstances, including the practices and customs of employee organizations representing municipal employees, and the wages paid to the employees affected.

* * *
To charge an agency service fee unless the employee organization has established and maintained a procedure to provide nonmembers with all the following:

(A) An audited financial statement that identifies the major categories of expenses and divides them into chargeable and nonchargeable expenses.

(B) An opportunity to object to the amount of the fee requested and to place in escrow any amount reasonably in dispute.

(C) Prompt arbitration by an arbitrator selected jointly by the objecting fee payer and the labor organization or pursuant to the rules of the American Arbitration Association to resolve any objection over the amount of the agency service fee.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate proposal of amendment be amended as moved by Senators Ashe and Illuzzi? Senator Flory raised a point of order under Sec. 402 of Mason’s Manual of Legislative Procedure on the grounds that the amendment to the proposal of amendment offered by Senator Ashe and Illuzzi was not germane to the bill and therefore could not be considered by the Senate.

Thereupon, the President sustained the point of order and ruled that the proposal of amendment offered by Senators Ashe and Illuzzi was not germane to the bill stating:

“In order for an amendment to be considered, it must be germane.

“Generally speaking, the following factors are considered:

“1. Is the proposed amendment relevant, appropriate, and in a natural or logical sequence to the subject matter of the original proposal?

“2. Does the proposed amendment introduce an independent question?

“3. Does the proposed amendment unreasonably or unduly expand the subject matter of the bill?

“4. Does the proposed amendment deal with a different topic or subject?

“5. Does the proposed amendment change the purpose, scope or object of the original bill?

“In deciding a question of germaneness, the threshold determination must be that of the subject matter of the bill or amendment under consideration and its scope.

“In applying these factors the proposed amendment is not germane to the bill.”
The President thereupon declared that the amendment to the proposal of amendment offered by Senators Ashe and Illuzzi could not be considered by the Senate.

Thereupon, Senator Campbell moved to suspend the rules so the Senate may consider the amendment of Senators Ashe and Illuzzi, which was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate proposal of amendment be amended as moved by Senators Ashe and Illuzzi?, Senator McCormack, moved to amend the amendment to the proposal of amendment of Senators Ashe and Illuzzi by adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 41b to read as follows:

Sec. 41b. 33 V.S.A. § 3515 is added to read:

§ 3515. EXTENSION OF LIMITED COLLECTIVE BARGAINING RIGHTS TO CHILD CARE PROVIDERS

(a) Registered family day care home providers, licensed family child care home providers, and legally exempt child care providers shall have the right to organize, form, join, or assist a union, and once an exclusive representative is selected, to negotiate a legally binding agreement with the state related to:

(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 collection of dues from child care providers who choose to be members of the union, 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.

(b) The activities of child-care providers and their exclusive representatives that are necessary for the exercise of their rights under this section 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 regulated by the state.

(c) The provisions of 21 V.S.A. chapter 19 related to election process shall apply to this section.
(d) Child care providers shall not strike.

(e)(1) There is established a child care working group, chaired by the commissioner for children and families or designee, to make recommendations to the commissioner as to whether program directors and staff working at licensed child care facilities shall have the right to choose a representative organization for purposes of negotiating with the state about the subjects set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The working group shall be established no later than July 1, 2012 and shall consist of 11 persons appointed by the governor, one of which will be the commissioner for children and families or designee, one of which shall be the executive director of the Vermont labor relations board or designee, one of which shall be the executive director of Building Bright Futures or designee, two of which shall be center-based program directors, three of which shall be center-based teachers, one of which shall be a representative of a parent organization, one of which shall be a representative of Voices for Vermont’s Children, and one of which shall be a representative of kids are priority one coalition.

(3) The commissioner for children and families shall report the working group’s findings and recommendations to the governor and the general assembly on or before November 1, 2012.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment of Senators Ashe and Illuzzi be amended as moved by Senator McCormack? Senator Flory raised a point of order under Sec. 402 of Mason’s Manual of Legislative Procedure on the grounds that the amendment offered by Senator McCormack was not germane to the bill or amendment and therefore could not be considered by the Senate.

Thereupon, the President sustained the point of order and ruled that the amendment offered by Senator McCormack was not germane to the bill stating in order for an amendment to be considered, it must be germane.

“Generally speaking, the following factors are considered:

“1. Is the proposed amendment relevant, appropriate, and in a natural or logical sequence to the subject matter of the original proposal?

“2. Does the proposed amendment introduce an independent question?

“3. Does the proposed amendment unreasonably or unduly expand the subject matter of the bill?

“4. Does the proposed amendment deal with a different topic or subject?

“5. Does the proposed amendment change the purpose, scope or object of the original bill?
“In deciding a question of germaneness, the threshold determination must be that of the subject matter of the bill or amendment under consideration and its scope.

“In determining whether an amendment is germane the earlier listed factors are considered.

“In applying those factors the proposed amendment is not germane to the bill or amendment.”

The President thereupon declared that the amendment offered by Senator McCormack could not be considered by the Senate.

Thereupon, Senator Galbraith moved to suspend the rules so the Senate may consider the amendment of Senator McCormack.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate suspend the rules so that the Senate may consider the amendment of Senator McCormack to the amendment of Senators Ashe and Illuzzi to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was disagreed to on a roll call, Yeas 13, Nays 13 (the 3/4ths necessary not being attained).

Senator Starr having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

**Roll Call**

**Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were:** Ayer, Baruth, Doyle, Fox, Galbraith, Giard, Kittell, MacDonald, McCormack, Pollina, Starr, Westman, White.

**Those Senators who voted in the negative were:** Benning, Brock, Campbell, Carris, Flory, Hartwell, Lyons, Mazza, Miller, Mullin, Nitka, Sears, Snelling.

**Those Senators absent and not voting were:** Ashe, Cummings, Illuzzi, Kitchel.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate proposal of amendment be amended as moved by Senators Ashe and Illuzzi?, Senator Nitka asked that the question be divided and that Sec. 26a and Sec. 26b be voted on separately.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate proposal of amendment as proposed by Senators Ashe and Illuzzi in Sec. 26a was agreed to on a roll call, Yeas 21, Nays 7.

Senator Campbell having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:
Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Campbell, Carris, Cummings, Doyle, Fox, Galbraith, Giard, Hartwell, Illuzzi, Kittell, Lyons, MacDonald, McCormack, Mullin, Nitka, Pollina, Starr, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: Benning, Brock, Flory, Mazza, Miller, Snelling, Westman.

Those Senators absent and not voting were: Kitchel, Sears.

Immediately after the vote on the measure, Senator Sears addressed the Chair, and on motion of Senator Campbell, his remarks were ordered enter in the Journal, and are as follows:

“Mr. President:

“If I had been present I would have voted, yes. Unfortunately, because I needed to take the elevator here today I was unable to make it to the Chamber before the vote was closed.”

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate proposal of amendment be amended as moved by Senators Ashe and Illuzzi in Sec. 26b was agreed to on a roll call, Yeas 20, Nays 8.

Senator Campbell having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Campbell, Carris, Cummings, Doyle, Fox, Galbraith, Giard, Hartwell, Illuzzi, Kittell, Lyons, MacDonald, McCormack, Mullin, Pollina, Sears, Starr.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: Benning, Brock, Flory, Mazza, Miller, Nitka, Westman, White.

Those Senators absent and not voting were: Kitchel, Snelling.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed with proposals of amendment.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

Committee of Conference Appointed

H. 771.

An act relating to making technical corrections and other miscellaneous changes to education law.
Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Mullin
Senator Starr
Senator Doyle

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

Recess

On motion of Senator Campbell the Senate recessed until three o'clock in the afternoon.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Alexandra McLean, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the second day of May, 2012 he approved and signed a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

S. 209. An act relating to naturopathic physicians.

Message from the House No. 75

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has adopted joint resolution of the following title:

J.R.H. 38. Joint resolution expressing concern over the Reader’s Digest portrayal of mental illness.

In the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Pursuant to the request of the House for a Committee of Conference the Speaker appointed the following members on the part of the House for Senate bill of the following title:

S. 152. An act relating to the definition of line of duty in the workers’ compensation statutes.
Rep. Botzow of Pownal
Rep. Marcotte of Coventry

Message from the House No. 76

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

**H. 600.** An act relating to mandatory mediation in foreclosure proceedings.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

**S. 189.** An act relating to expanding confidentiality of cases accepted by the court diversion project.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

**S. 244.** An act relating to referral to court diversion for driving with a suspended license.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The Governor has informed the House that on May 2, 2012, he approved and signed a bill originating in the House of the following title:

**H. 484.** An act relating to amendment to the Windham solid waste district charter.

Rules Suspended; Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered;
Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment, Bill Messaged

**H. 290.**

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and House bill entitled:

An act relating to adult protective services.
Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Ayer, for the Committee on Health and Welfare, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending 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. ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES REPORTS

(a) Beginning September 15, 2012 and by the 15th day of each month thereafter through September 2014, the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living shall provide the information described in subsection (b) of this section to the general assembly. When the general assembly is in session, the commissioner shall provide the information to the house committees on human services and on judiciary and to the senate committees on health and welfare and on judiciary. When the general assembly is not in session, the commissioner shall provide the information to the chairs of the committees of jurisdiction, the health access oversight committee, and the office of legislative council.

(b) The commissioner shall provide the following information relating to the department’s adult protective services activities during the preceding calendar month and for the calendar year to date:

1. The number of:
   
   (A) unduplicated intakes.
   
   (B) cases open and under investigation.
   
   (C) cases in which there was no personal contact with the alleged victim.

2. The number of times a reporter was not contacted by the department within 48 hours after making a report.

3. The number of cases that were not investigated pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6906 because:
   
   (A) the alleged victim did not meet the statutory definition of a vulnerable adult.
   
   (B) the allegation did not meet the statutory definition of abuse, neglect, or exploitation.
   
   (C) the report was based on self-neglect.
   
   (D) the report was based on “resident on resident” abuse.

4. Of the cases not investigated pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6906 because the alleged victim did not meet the statutory definition of a vulnerable adult,
whether any involved an alleged victim who was a resident of a facility, as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 6902(14)(A); a resident of a psychiatric hospital, as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 6902(14)(B); or receiving personal care services, as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 6902(14)(C).

(5) Of the cases not investigated pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6906 because the report was based on self-neglect, the services to which the reporter was referred.

(6) Reasons other than those listed in subdivision (2) for which a case was not investigated pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6906, such as no allegation of mistreatment, and the number of reports in each category.

(7) The number of cases in which there was no contact with the alleged victim or the reporter after the initial screening.

(8) The number of substantiations, pending substantiations, unsubstantiations, and completed investigations.

(9) For cases in which a decision was made not to investigate, the number of times the required letters were not sent to the victim or the reporter within five business days.

(10) For cases in which an investigation was completed, the number of times the required letters were not sent to the alleged victim, reporter, or alleged perpetrator within five business days.

(11) The length of time between when:

(A) the department received a report and when a decision was made regarding whether or not to investigate.

(B) the department received a report and when the investigator contacted the alleged victim.

(C) the department received a report and when the investigation was completed.

(12) As of the last day of the month, the number of permanent full-time equivalent employees and vacancies, the number of temporary full-time equivalent employees and vacancies, the position titles of all employees and vacant positions, and the employees’ caseloads.

(13) The number of:

(A) cases that resulted in a written coordinated treatment plan pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6907(a), protective services as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 6902(9), or a plan of care as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 6902(8).
(B) individuals put on the abuse and neglect registry as a result of a substantiation.

(C) referrals to law enforcement agencies.

(D) times a penalty was imposed pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6913.

(E) actions for intermediate sanctions brought pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 7111.

(c) Beginning in September 2013, the commissioner shall also include in each monthly report all of the information described in subsection (b) of this section for the same month of the preceding calendar year in order to allow for year-to-year comparison.

Sec. 2. DATA ANALYSIS

The secretary of human services and the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living shall examine the accuracy and consistency of the August 2012 data provided to the chairs of the committees of jurisdiction, the health access oversight committee, and the office of legislative council pursuant to Sec. 1 of this act. The secretary and commissioner shall submit a report to the chairs of the committees of jurisdiction, the health access oversight committee, and the office of legislative council by September 30, 2012 summarizing their findings regarding the accuracy of the data and the extent to which the data are internally consistent.

Sec. 3. ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES EVALUATION

(a) The secretary of human services and the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living shall jointly issue a request for proposals to conduct an independent evaluation of the adult protective services provided by the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living’s division of licensing and protection.

(b) The evaluation shall examine:

(1) the effectiveness of the adult protective services provided;

(2) the division’s responsiveness to complaints;

(3) the appropriateness of the level of investigation into complaints;

(4) the adequacy of training for adult protective services staff;

(5) the ability of vulnerable adults to access adult protective services;

(6) the division’s rules, protocols, and practices for prioritizing, responding to, and investigating complaints;
(7) the sufficiency of adult protective services staffing levels in the division;

(8) the number of reports, substantiations, and reversals by the commissioner or the human services board;

(9) the role that the division does or should play in assessing and providing emergency protective services to vulnerable adults;

(10) best practices from other states that would improve the division’s ability to protect vulnerable adults from abuse and exploitation;

(11) the scope and effectiveness of current adult protective services public education efforts;

(12) public perception of and satisfaction with adult protective services;

(13) the relationship between the units of survey and certification and adult protective services in the division of licensing and protection in the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living with respect to investigations of abuse, exploitation, and neglect; and

(14) such other areas as the entity conducting the evaluation deems appropriate.

(c) No later than March 1, 2013, the entity conducting the evaluation shall provide an interim report regarding its work to date to the house committees on human services and on judiciary and the senate committees on health and welfare and on judiciary. No later than October 1, 2013, the entity conducting the evaluation shall provide the final report of its findings and recommendations to the chairs of the house committees on human services and on judiciary and the senate committees on health and welfare and on judiciary, to the health access oversight committee, and to the office of legislative council.

(d) The secretary of human services and the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living shall report, upon request, on the status of the contract and the evaluation to the chairs of the house committees on human services and on judiciary and the senate committees on health and welfare and on judiciary and to the health access oversight committee.

Sec. 4. TRANSFER

A transfer of up to $75,000.00 for the contract for the adult protective services evaluation required by Sec. 3 of this act is authorized from the department of Vermont health access long-term care program or the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living to the secretary of human services.
Sec. 5. REPEAL

Sec. 12 of No. 79 of the Acts of 2005 (adult protective services annual report) is repealed.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare?, Senator Ayer moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Health and Welfare?, by striking out Sec. 4, Transfer, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 4. TRANSFER

A transfer of up to $75,000.00 is authorized from the department of Vermont health access long-term care program or the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living to the secretary of human services to implement the provisions of this act

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare, as amended?, was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

**Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Bill Messaged**

**H. 559.**

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on House bill entitled:

An act relating to health care reform implementation.
Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Ayer, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

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. 559.** An act relating to health care reform implementation.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate recede from its proposal 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. 33 V.S.A. § 1802 is amended to read:

§ 1802. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this subchapter:

* * *

(5) “Qualified employer” means an employer that:

(A) means an entity which employed an average of not more than 50 employees on working days during the preceding calendar year and which:

(i) has its principal place of business in this state and elects to provide coverage for its eligible employees through the Vermont health benefit exchange, regardless of where an employee resides; or

(B)(ii) elects to provide coverage through the Vermont health benefit exchange for all of its eligible employees who are principally employed in this state.

(B) on and after January 1, 2016, shall include an entity which:

(i) employed an average of not more than 100 employees on working days during the preceding calendar year; and

(ii) meets the requirements of subdivisions (A)(i) and (A)(ii) of this subdivision (5).

(C) on and after January 1, 2017, shall include all employers meeting the requirements of subdivisions (A)(i) and (ii) of this subdivision (5), regardless of size.

* * *
Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 1804 is amended to read:

§ 1804. QUALIFIED EMPLOYERS

(Reserved.)

(a)(1) Until January 1, 2016, a qualified employer shall be an employer which, on at least 50 percent of its working days during the preceding calendar year, employed at least one and no more than 50 employees, and the term “qualified employer” includes self-employed persons. Calculation of the number of employees of a qualified employer shall not include a part-time employee who works fewer than 30 hours per week.

(2) An employer with 50 or fewer employees that offers a qualified health benefit plan to its employees through the Vermont health benefit exchange may continue to participate in the exchange even if the employer’s size grows beyond 50 employees as long as the employer continuously makes qualified health benefit plans in the Vermont health benefit exchange available to its employees.

(b)(1) From January 1, 2016 until January 1, 2017, a qualified employer shall be an employer which, on at least 50 percent of its working days during the preceding calendar year, employed at least one and no more than 100 employees, and the term “qualified employer” includes self-employed persons. Calculation of the number of employees of a qualified employer shall not include a part-time employee who works fewer than 30 hours per week.

(2) An employer with 100 or fewer employees that offers a qualified health benefit plan to its employees through the Vermont health benefit exchange may continue to participate in the exchange even if the employer’s size grows beyond 100 employees as long as the employer continuously makes qualified health benefit plans in the Vermont health benefit exchange available to its employees.

(c) On and after January 1, 2017, a qualified employer shall be an employer of any size which elects to make all of its full-time employees eligible for one or more qualified health plans offered in the Vermont health benefit exchange, and the term “qualified employer” includes self-employed persons. A full-time employee shall be an employee who works more than 30 hours per week.

Sec. 2a. 33 V.S.A. § 1806(b) is amended to read:

(b) A qualified health benefit plan shall provide the following benefits:

(1)(A) The essential benefits package required by Section 1302(a) of the Affordable Care Act and any additional benefits required by the secretary of human services by rule after consultation with the advisory committee
established in section 402 of this title and after approval from the Green Mountain Care board established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 220.

(B) Notwithstanding subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection, a health insurer or a stand-alone dental insurer, including a nonprofit dental service corporation, may offer a plan that provides only limited dental benefits, either separately or in conjunction with a qualified health benefit plan, if it meets the requirements of Section 9832(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides pediatric dental benefits meeting the requirements of Section 1302(b)(1)(J) of the Affordable Care Act. Said plans may include child-only policies or family policies. If permitted under federal law, a qualified health benefit plan offered in conjunction with a stand-alone dental plan providing pediatric dental benefits meeting the requirements of Section 1302(b)(1)(J) of the Affordable Care Act shall be deemed to meet the requirements of this subsection.

(2) At least the silver bronze level of coverage as defined by Section 1302 of the Affordable Care Act and the cost-sharing limitations for individuals provided in Section 1302 of the Affordable Care Act, as well as any more restrictive cost-sharing requirements specified by the secretary of human services by rule after consultation with the advisory committee established in section 402 of this title and after approval from the Green Mountain Care board established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 220.

* * * 

Sec. 2b. 33 V.S.A. § 1807(b) is amended to read:

(b) Navigators shall have the following duties:

* * *

(7) Provide information about and facilitate employers’ establishment of cafeteria or premium-only plans under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code that allow employees to pay for health insurance premiums with pretax dollars.

Sec. 2c. EXCHANGE OPTIONS

In approving benefit packages for the Vermont health benefit exchange pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9375(b)(7), the Green Mountain Care board shall approve a full range of cost-sharing structures for each level of actuarial value. To the extent permitted under federal law, the board shall allow health insurers to establish rewards, premium discounts, split benefit designs, rebates, or otherwise waive or modify applicable co-payments, deductibles, or other cost-sharing amounts in return for adherence by an insured to programs of
health promotion and disease prevention pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 1811(f)(2)(B).

Sec. 2d. 33 V.S.A. § 1805 is amended to read:

§ 1805. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Vermont health benefit exchange shall have the following duties and responsibilities consistent with the Affordable Care Act:

* * *

(17) Establishing procedures, including payment mechanisms and standard fee or compensation schedules, that allow licensed insurance agents and brokers to be appropriately compensated outside the navigator program established in section 1807 of this title for:

(A) assisting with the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified employers in any qualified health plan offered through the exchange for which the individual or employer is eligible; and

(B) assisting qualified individuals in applying for premium tax credits and cost-sharing reductions for qualified health benefit plans purchased through the exchange.

Sec. 2e. 8 V.S.A. § 4085 is amended to read:

§ 4085. REBATES AND COMMISSIONS PROHIBITED FOR NONGROUP AND SMALL GROUP POLICIES AND PLANS OFFERED THROUGH THE VERMONT HEALTH BENEFIT EXCHANGE

(a) No insurer doing business in this state and no insurance agent or broker shall offer, promise, allow, give, set off, or pay, directly or indirectly, any rebate of or part of the premium payable on the policy, or on any policy or agent’s commission thereon, a plan issued pursuant to section 4080g of this title or 33 V.S.A. § 1811 or earnings, profits, dividends, or other benefits founded, arising, accruing or to accrue thereon or therefrom, or any special advantage in date of policy or age of issue, or any paid employment or contract for services of any kind or any other valuable consideration or inducement to or for insurance on any risk in this state, now or hereafter to be written, or for or upon any renewal of any such insurance, which is not specified in the policy contract of insurance, or offer, promise, give, option, sell, purchase any stocks, bonds, securities, or property or any dividends or profits accruing or to accrue thereon, or other thing of value whatsoever as inducement to insurance or in connection therewith, or any renewal thereof, which is not specified in the policy plan.
(b) No insured person insured under a plan issued pursuant to section § 4080g of this title or 33 V.S.A. § 1811 or party or applicant for insurance such plan shall directly or indirectly receive or accept, or agree to receive or accept any rebate of premium or of any part thereof or all or any part of any agent’s or broker’s commission thereon, or any favor or advantage, or share in any benefit to accrue under any policy of insurance plan issued pursuant to section 4080g of this title or 33 V.S.A. § 1811, or any valuable consideration or inducement, other than such as is specified in the policy plan.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the payment of commission or other compensation to any duly licensed agent or broker; or as prohibiting any insurer from allowing or returning to its participating policyholders dividends, savings, or unused premium deposits; or as prohibiting any insurer from returning or otherwise abating, in full or in part, the premiums of its policyholders out of surplus accumulated from nonparticipating insurance, or as prohibiting the taking of a bona fide obligation, with interest not exceeding six percent per annum, in payment of any premium.

(d)(1) No insurer shall pay any commission, fee, or other compensation, directly or indirectly, to a licensed or unlicensed agent, broker, or other individual in connection with the sale of a health insurance plan issued pursuant to section 4080g of this title or 33 V.S.A. § 1811, nor shall an insurer include in an insurance rate for a health insurance plan issued pursuant to section 4080g of this title or 33 V.S.A. § 1811 any sums related to services provided by an agent, broker, or other individual. A health insurer may provide to its employees wages, salary, and other employment-related compensation in connection with the sale of health insurance plans, but may not structure any such compensation in a manner that promotes the sale of particular health insurance plans over other plans offered by that insurer.

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the Vermont health benefit exchange established in 33 V.S.A. chapter 18, subchapter 1 from structuring compensation for agents or brokers in the form of an additional commission, fee, or other compensation outside insurance rates or from compensating agents, brokers, or other individuals through the procedures and payment mechanisms established pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 1805(17).

Sec. 2f. 8 V.S.A. § 4085a is added to read:

§ 4085a. REBATES PROHIBITED FOR GROUP INSURANCE POLICIES

(a) As used in this section, “group insurance” means any policy described in section 4079 of this title, except that it shall not include any small group policy issued pursuant to section 4080a or 4080g of this title or to 33 V.S.A. § 1811.
(b) No insurer doing business in this state and no insurance agent or broker shall offer, promise, allow, give, set off, or pay, directly or indirectly, any rebate of or part of the premium payable on a group insurance policy, or on any group insurance policy or agent’s commission thereon or earnings, profits, dividends, or other benefits founded, arising, accruing or to accrue thereon or therefrom, or any special advantage in date of policy or age of issue, or any paid employment or contract for services of any kind or any other valuable consideration or inducement to or for insurance on any risk in this state, now or hereafter to be written, or for or upon any renewal of any such insurance, which is not specified in the policy contract of insurance, or offer, promise, give, option, sell, purchase any stocks, bonds, securities, or property or any dividends or profits accruing or to accrue thereon, or other thing of value whatsoever as inducement to insurance or in connection therewith, or any renewal thereof, which is not specified in the policy.

(c) No insured person under a group insurance policy or party or applicant for group insurance shall directly or indirectly receive or accept or agree to receive or accept any rebate of premium or of any part thereof or all or any part of any agent’s or broker’s commission thereon, or any favor or advantage, or share in any benefit to accrue under any policy of insurance, or any valuable consideration or inducement, other than such as is specified in the policy.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the payment of commission or other compensation to any duly licensed agent or broker; or as prohibiting any insurer from allowing or returning to its participating policyholders dividends, savings, or unused premium deposits; or as prohibiting any insurer from returning or otherwise abating, in full or in part, the premiums of its policyholders out of surplus accumulated from nonparticipating insurance, or as prohibiting the taking of a bona fide obligation, with interest not exceeding six percent per annum, in payment of any premium.

(e) An insurer that pays a commission, fee, or other compensation, directly or indirectly, to a licensed or unlicensed agent, broker, or other individual other than a bona fide employee of the insurer in connection with the sale of a group insurance policy shall clearly disclose to the purchaser of such group policy the amount of any such commission, fee, or compensation paid or to be paid.

Sec. 2g. DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSIONS FOR NONGROUP AND SMALL GROUP POLICIES

(a) An insurer that pays any commissions, fees, or other compensation, directly or indirectly, to licensed or unlicensed agents, brokers, or other individuals other than bona fide employees of the insurer in connection with the sale of nongroup or small group insurance policies, or both, shall clearly
disclose to the purchaser of any nongroup or small group policy the amount of the premium for the policy attributable to the insurer’s payment of commissions, fees, and other compensation.

(b) The disclosure requirement in subsection (a) of this section shall apply to all health insurers offering nongroup or small group insurance policies, or both, beginning July 1, 2012, until the insurer no longer pays any commission, fee, or other compensation in connection with the sale of a nongroup or small group insurance policy in compliance with the provisions of 8 V.S.A. § 4085.

*** Bronze plans ***

Sec. 2h. 33 V.S.A. § 1806(g) is added to read:

(g) The Vermont health benefit exchange shall clearly indicate to any prospective purchaser of a bronze-level plan, and of other plans as appropriate, the potential for significant out-of-pocket costs, in addition to the premium, associated with the plan.

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 1811 is added to read:

§ 1811. HEALTH BENEFIT PLANS FOR INDIVIDUALS AND SMALL EMPLOYERS

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Health benefit plan” means a health insurance policy, a nonprofit hospital or medical service corporation service contract, or a health maintenance organization health benefit plan offered through the Vermont health benefit exchange and issued to an individual or to an employee of a small employer. The term does not include coverage only for accident or disability income insurance, liability insurance, coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance, workers’ compensation or similar insurance, automobile medical payment insurance, credit-only insurance, coverage for on-site medical clinics, or other similar insurance coverage in which benefits for health services are secondary or incidental to other insurance benefits as provided under the Affordable Care Act. The term also does not include stand-alone dental or vision benefits; long-term care insurance; specific disease or other limited benefit coverage, Medicare supplemental health benefits, Medicare Advantage plans, and other similar benefits excluded under the Affordable Care Act.

(2) “Registered carrier” means any person, except an insurance agent, broker, appraiser, or adjuster, who issues a health benefit plan and who has a registration in effect with the commissioner of financial regulation as required by this section.
Until January 1, 2016, “small employer” means an employer which, on at least 50 percent of its working days during the preceding calendar year, employs at least one and no more than 50 employees. The term includes self-employed persons. Calculation of the number of employees of a small employer shall not include a part-time employee who works fewer than 30 hours per week. An employer may continue to participate in the exchange even if the employer’s size grows beyond 50 employees as long as the employer continuously makes qualified health benefit plans in the Vermont health benefit exchange available to its employees.

Beginning on January 1, 2016, “small employer” means an employer which, on at least 50 percent of its working days during the preceding calendar year, employs at least one and no more than 100 employees. The term includes self-employed persons. Calculation of the number of employees of a small employer shall not include a part-time employee who works fewer than 30 hours per week. An employer may continue to participate in the exchange even if the employer’s size grows beyond 100 employees as long as the employer continuously makes qualified health benefit plans in the Vermont health benefit exchange available to its employees.

No person may provide a health benefit plan to an individual or small employer unless the plan is offered through the Vermont health benefit exchange and complies with the provisions of this subchapter.

No person may provide a health benefit plan to an individual or small employer unless such person is a registered carrier. The commissioner of financial regulation shall establish, by rule, the minimum financial, marketing, service and other requirements for registration. Such registration shall be effective upon approval by the commissioner and shall remain in effect until revoked or suspended by the commissioner for cause or until withdrawn by the carrier. A carrier may withdraw its registration upon at least six months prior written notice to the commissioner. A registration filed with the commissioner shall be deemed to be approved unless it is disapproved by the commissioner within 30 days of filing.

A registered carrier shall guarantee acceptance of all individuals, small employers, and employees of small employers, and each dependent of such individuals and employees, for any health benefit plan offered by the carrier.

A registered carrier shall offer a health benefit plan rate structure which at least differentiates between single person, two person, and family rates.

(f)(1) A registered carrier shall use a community rating method acceptable to the commissioner of financial regulation for determining premiums for health benefit plans. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection,
the following risk classification factors are prohibited from use in rating individuals, small employers, or employees of small employers, or the dependents of such individuals or employees:

(A) demographic rating, including age and gender rating;
(B) geographic area rating;
(C) industry rating;
(D) medical underwriting and screening;
(E) experience rating;
(F) tier rating; or
(G) durational rating.

(2)(A) The commissioner shall, by rule, adopt standards and a process for permitting registered carriers to use one or more risk classifications in their community rating method, provided that the premium charged shall not deviate above or below the community rate filed by the carrier by more than 20 percent and provided further that the commissioner’s rules may not permit any medical underwriting and screening and shall give due consideration to the need for affordability and accessibility of health insurance.

(B) The commissioner’s rules shall permit a carrier, including a hospital or medical service corporation and a health maintenance organization, to establish rewards, premium discounts, split benefit designs, rebates, or otherwise waive or modify applicable co-payments, deductibles, or other cost-sharing amounts in return for adherence by a member or subscriber to programs of health promotion and disease prevention. The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of health, the director of the Blueprint for Health, and the commissioner of Vermont health access in the development of health promotion and disease prevention rules that are consistent with the Blueprint for Health. Such rules shall:

(i) limit any reward, discount, rebate, or waiver or modification of cost-sharing amounts to not more than a total of 15 percent of the cost of the premium for the applicable coverage tier, provided that the sum of any rate deviations under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) does not exceed 30 percent;
(ii) be designed to promote good health or prevent disease for individuals in the program and not be used as a subterfuge for imposing higher costs on an individual based on a health factor;
(iii) provide that the reward under the program is available to all similarly situated individuals and shall comply with the nondiscrimination
provisions of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996; and

(iv) provide a reasonable alternative standard to obtain the reward to any individual for whom it is unreasonably difficult due to a medical condition or other reasonable mitigating circumstance to satisfy the otherwise applicable standard for the discount and disclose in all plan materials that describe the discount program the availability of a reasonable alternative standard.

(C) The commissioner’s rules shall include:

(i) standards and procedures for health promotion and disease prevention programs based on the best scientific, evidence-based medical practices as recommended by the commissioner of health;

(ii) standards and procedures for evaluating an individual’s adherence to programs of health promotion and disease prevention; and

(iii) any other standards and procedures necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this subdivision (2).

(D) The commissioner may require a registered carrier to identify that percentage of a requested premium increase which is attributed to the following categories: hospital inpatient costs, hospital outpatient costs, pharmacy costs, primary care, other medical costs, administrative costs, and projected reserves or profit. Reporting of this information shall occur at the time a rate increase is sought and shall be in the manner and form directed by the commissioner. Such information shall be made available to the public in a manner that is easy to understand.

(g) A registered carrier shall file with the commissioner an annual certification by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries of the carrier’s compliance with this section. The requirements for certification shall be as the commissioner prescribes by rule.

(h) A registered carrier shall provide, on forms prescribed by the commissioner, full disclosure to a small employer of all premium rates and any risk classification formulas or factors prior to acceptance of a plan by the small employer.

(i) A registered carrier shall guarantee the rates on a health benefit plan for a minimum of 12 months.

(j) The commissioner shall disapprove any rates filed by any registered carrier, whether initial or revised, for insurance policies unless the anticipated medical loss ratios for the entire period for which rates are computed are at
least 80 percent, as required by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148).

(k) The guaranteed acceptance provision of subsection (d) of this section shall not be construed to limit an employer’s discretion in contracting with his or her employees for insurance coverage.

Sec. 4. 8 V.S.A. § 4080g is added to read:

§ 4080g. GRANDFATHERED PLANS

(a) Application. Notwithstanding the provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 1811, on and after January 1, 2014, the provisions of this section shall apply to an individual, small group, or association plan that qualifies as a grandfathered health plan under Section 1251 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152) (“Affordable Care Act”). In the event that a plan no longer qualifies as a grandfathered health plan under the Affordable Care Act, the provisions of this section shall not apply and the provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 1811 shall govern the plan.

(b) Small group plans.

(1) Definitions. As used in this subsection:

(A) “Small employer” means an employer who, on at least 50 percent of its working days during the preceding calendar quarter, employs at least one and no more than 50 employees. The term includes self-employed persons. Calculation of the number of employees of a small employer shall not include a part-time employee who works fewer than 30 hours per week. The provisions of this subsection shall continue to apply until the plan anniversary date following the date that the employer no longer meets the requirements of this subdivision.

(B) “Small group” means:

(i) a small employer; or

(ii) an association, trust, or other group issued a health insurance policy subject to regulation by the commissioner under subdivision 4079(2), (3), or (4) of this title.

(C) “Small group plan” means a group health insurance policy, a nonprofit hospital or medical service corporation service contract, or a health maintenance organization health benefit plan offered or issued to a small group, including but not limited to common health care plans approved by the commissioner under subdivision (5) of this subsection. The term does not include disability insurance policies, accident indemnity or expense policies.
long-term care insurance policies, student or athletic expense or indemnity policies, dental policies, policies that supplement the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services, or Medicare supplemental policies.

(D) “Registered small group carrier” means any person except an insurance agent, broker, appraiser, or adjuster who issues a small group plan and who has a registration in effect with the commissioner as required by this subsection.

(2) No person may provide a small group plan unless the plan complies with the provisions of this subsection.

(3) No person may provide a small group plan unless such person is a registered small group carrier. The commissioner, by rule, shall establish the minimum financial, marketing, service and other requirements for registration. Such registration shall be effective upon approval by the commissioner and shall remain in effect until revoked or suspended by the commissioner for cause or until withdrawn by the carrier. A small group carrier may withdraw its registration upon at least six months prior written notice to the commissioner. A registration filed with the commissioner shall be deemed to be approved unless it is disapproved by the commissioner within 30 days of filing.

(4)(A) A registered small group carrier shall guarantee acceptance of all small groups for any small group plan offered by the carrier. A registered small group carrier shall also guarantee acceptance of all employees or members of a small group and each dependent of such employees or members for any small group plan it offers.

(B) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (b)(4), a health maintenance organization shall not be required to cover:

(i) a small employer which is not physically located in the health maintenance organization’s approved service area; or

(ii) a small employer or an employee or member of the small group located or residing within the health maintenance organization’s approved service area for which the health maintenance organization:

(I) is not providing coverage; and

(II) reasonably anticipates and demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that it will not have the capacity within its network of providers to deliver adequate service because of its existing group contract obligations, including contract obligations subject to the provisions of this subsection and any other group contract obligations.
(5) A registered small group carrier shall offer one or more common health care plans approved by the commissioner. The commissioner, by rule, shall adopt standards and a process for approval of common health care plans that ensure that consumers may compare the costs of plans offered by carriers and that ensure the development of an affordable common health care plan, providing for deductibles, coinsurance arrangements, managed care, cost containment provisions, and any other term, not inconsistent with the provisions of this title, deemed useful in making the plan affordable. A health maintenance organization may add limitations to a common health care plan if the commissioner finds that the limitations do not unreasonably restrict the insured from access to the benefits covered by the plans.

(6) A registered small group carrier shall offer a small group plan rate structure which at least differentiates between single-person, two-person and family rates.

(7)(A) A registered small group carrier shall use a community rating method acceptable to the commissioner for determining premiums for small group plans. Except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (7), the following risk classification factors are prohibited from use in rating small groups, employees or members of such groups, and dependents of such employees or members:

   (i) demographic rating, including age and gender rating;

   (ii) geographic area rating;

   (iii) industry rating;

   (iv) medical underwriting and screening;

   (v) experience rating;

   (vi) tier rating; or

   (vii) durational rating.

(B)(i) The commissioner shall, by rule, adopt standards and a process for permitting registered small group carriers to use one or more risk classifications in their community rating method, provided that the premium charged shall not deviate above or below the community rate filed by the carrier by more than 20 percent and provided further that the commissioner’s rules may not permit any medical underwriting and screening.

   (ii) The commissioner’s rules shall permit a carrier, including a hospital or medical service corporation and a health maintenance organization, to establish rewards, premium discounts, split benefit designs, rebates, or otherwise waive or modify applicable co-payments, deductibles, or other
cost-sharing amounts in return for adherence by a member or subscriber to programs of health promotion and disease prevention. The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of health, the director of the Blueprint for Health, and the commissioner of Vermont health access in the development of health promotion and disease prevention rules that are consistent with the Blueprint for Health. Such rules shall:

(I) limit any reward, discount, rebate, or waiver or modification of cost-sharing amounts to not more than a total of 15 percent of the cost of the premium for the applicable coverage tier, provided that the sum of any rate deviations under subdivision (i) of this subdivision (7)(B) does not exceed 30 percent;

(II) be designed to promote good health or prevent disease for individuals in the program and not be used as a subterfuge for imposing higher costs on an individual based on a health factor;

(III) provide that the reward under the program is available to all similarly situated individuals and complies with the nondiscrimination provisions of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996; and

(IV) provide a reasonable alternative standard to obtain the reward to any individual for whom it is unreasonably difficult due to a medical condition or other reasonable mitigating circumstance to satisfy the otherwise applicable standard for the discount and disclose in all plan materials that describe the discount program the availability of a reasonable alternative standard.

(iii) The commissioner’s rules shall include:

(I) standards and procedures for health promotion and disease prevention programs based on the best scientific, evidence-based medical practices as recommended by the commissioner of health;

(II) standards and procedures for evaluating an individual’s adherence to programs of health promotion and disease prevention; and

(III) any other standards and procedures necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this subdivision (7)(B).

(C) The commissioner may require a registered small group carrier to identify that percentage of a requested premium increase which is attributed to the following categories: hospital inpatient costs, hospital outpatient costs, pharmacy costs, primary care, other medical costs, administrative costs, and projected reserves or profit. Reporting of this information shall occur at the time a rate increase is sought and shall be in the manner and form as directed
by the commissioner. Such information shall be made available to the public in a manner that is easy to understand.

(D) The commissioner may exempt from the requirements of this subsection an association as defined in subdivision 4079(2) of this title which:

(i) offers a small group plan to a member small employer which is community rated in accordance with the provisions of subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subdivision (b)(7). The plan may include risk classifications in accordance with subdivision (B) of this subdivision (7);

(ii) offers a small group plan that guarantees acceptance of all persons within the association and their dependents; and

(iii) offers one or more of the common health care plans approved by the commissioner under subdivision (5) of this subsection.

(E) The commissioner may revoke or deny the exemption set forth in subdivision (D) of this subdivision (7) if the commissioner determines that:

(i) because of the nature, size, or other characteristics of the association and its members, the employees or members are in need of the protections provided by this subsection; or

(ii) the association exemption has or would have a substantial adverse effect on the small group market.

(8) A registered small group carrier shall file with the commissioner an annual certification by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries of the carrier’s compliance with this subsection. The requirements for certification shall be as the commissioner by rule prescribes.

(9) A registered small group carrier shall provide, on forms prescribed by the commissioner, full disclosure to a small group of all premium rates and any risk classification formulas or factors prior to acceptance of a small group plan by the group.

(10) A registered small group carrier shall guarantee the rates on a small group plan for a minimum of six months.

(11)(A) A registered small group carrier may require that 75 percent or less of the employees or members of a small group with more than 10 employees participate in the carrier’s plan. A registered small group carrier may require that 50 percent or less of the employees or members of a small group with 10 or fewer employees or members participate in the carrier’s plan. A small group carrier’s rules established pursuant to this subdivision shall be applied to all small groups participating in the carrier’s plans in a consistent and nondiscriminatory manner.
(B) For purposes of the requirements set forth in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (11), a registered small group carrier shall not include in its calculation an employee or member who is already covered by another group health benefit plan as a spouse or dependent or who is enrolled in Catamount Health, Medicaid, the Vermont health access plan, or Medicare. Employees or members of a small group who are enrolled in the employer’s plan and receiving premium assistance under 33 V.S.A. chapter 19 shall be considered to be participating in the plan for purposes of this subsection. If the small group is an association, trust, or other substantially similar group, the participation requirements shall be calculated on an employer-by-employer basis.

(C) A small group carrier may not require recertification of compliance with the participation requirements set forth in this subdivision (11) more often than annually at the time of renewal. If, during the recertification process, a small group is found not to be in compliance with the participation requirements, the small group shall have 120 days to become compliant prior to termination of the plan.

(12) This subsection shall apply to the provisions of small group plans. This subsection shall not be construed to prevent any person from issuing or obtaining a bona fide individual health insurance policy; provided that no person may offer a health benefit plan or insurance policy to individual employees or members of a small group as a means of circumventing the requirements of this subsection. The commissioner shall adopt, by rule, standards and a process to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

(13) The guaranteed acceptance provision of subdivision (4) of this subsection shall not be construed to limit an employer’s discretion in contracting with his or her employees for insurance coverage.

(14) Registered small group carriers, except nonprofit medical and hospital service organizations and nonprofit health maintenance organizations, shall form a reinsurance pool for the purpose of reinsuring small group risks. This pool shall not become operative until the commissioner has approved a plan of operation. The commissioner shall not approve any plan which he or she determines may be inconsistent with any other provision of this subsection. Failure or delay in the formation of a reinsurance pool under this subsection shall not delay implementation of this subdivision. The participants in the plan of operation of the pool shall guarantee, without limitation, the solvency of the pool, and such guarantee shall constitute a permanent financial obligation of each participant, on a pro rata basis.

(c) Nongroup health benefit plans.

(1) Definitions. As used in this subsection:
(A) “Individual” means a person who is not eligible for coverage by group health insurance as defined by section 4079 of this title.

(B) “Nongroup plan” means a health insurance policy, a nonprofit hospital or medical service corporation service contract, or a health maintenance organization health benefit plan offered or issued to an individual, including but not limited to common health care plans approved by the commissioner under subdivision (5) of this subsection. The term does not include disability insurance policies, accident indemnity or expense policies, long-term care insurance policies, student or athletic expense or indemnity policies, Medicare supplemental policies, and dental policies. The term also does not include hospital indemnity policies or specified disease indemnity or expense policies, provided such policies are sold only as supplemental coverage when a common health care plan or other comprehensive health care policy is in effect.

(C) “Registered nongroup carrier” means any person, except an insurance agent, broker, appraiser, or adjuster, who issues a nongroup plan and who has a registration in effect with the commissioner as required by this subsection.

(2) No person may provide a nongroup plan unless the plan complies with the provisions of this subsection.

(3) No person may provide a nongroup plan unless such person is a registered nongroup carrier. The commissioner, by rule, shall establish the minimum financial, marketing, service, and other requirements for registration. Registration under this subsection shall be effective upon approval by the commissioner and shall remain in effect until revoked or suspended by the commissioner for cause or until withdrawn by the carrier. A nongroup carrier may withdraw its registration upon at least six months’ prior written notice to the commissioner. A registration filed with the commissioner shall be deemed to be approved unless it is disapproved by the commissioner within 30 days of filing.

(4)(A) A registered nongroup carrier shall guarantee acceptance of any individual for any nongroup plan offered by the carrier. A registered nongroup carrier shall also guarantee acceptance of each dependent of such individual for any nongroup plan it offers.

(B) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision, a health maintenance organization shall not be required to cover:

(i) an individual who is not physically located in the health maintenance organization’s approved service area; or
(ii) an individual residing within the health maintenance organization’s approved service area for which the health maintenance organization:

(I) is not providing coverage; and

(II) reasonably anticipates and demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that it will not have the capacity within its network of providers to deliver adequate service because of its existing contract obligations, including contract obligations subject to the provisions of this subsection and any other group contract obligations.

(5) A registered nongroup carrier shall offer two or more common health care plans approved by the commissioner. The commissioner, by rule, shall adopt standards and a process for approval of common health care plans that ensure that consumers may compare the cost of plans offered by carriers. At least one plan shall be a low-cost common health care plan that may provide for deductibles, coinsurance arrangements, managed care, cost-containment provisions, and any other term not inconsistent with the provisions of this title that are deemed useful in making the plan affordable.

A health maintenance organization may add limitations to a common health care plan if the commissioner finds that the limitations do not unreasonably restrict the insured from access to the benefits covered by the plan.

(6) A registered nongroup carrier shall offer a nongroup plan rate structure which at least differentiates between single-person, two-person and family rates.

(7) For a 12-month period from the effective date of coverage, a registered nongroup carrier may limit coverage of preexisting conditions which exist during the 12-month period before the effective date of coverage; provided that a registered nongroup carrier shall waive any preexisting condition provisions for all individuals and their dependents who produce evidence of continuous health benefit coverage during the previous nine months substantially equivalent to the carrier’s common health care plan approved by the commissioner. If an individual has a preexisting condition excluded under a subsequent policy, such exclusion shall not continue longer than the period required under the original contract or 12 months, whichever is less. Credit shall be given for prior coverage that occurred without a break in coverage of 63 days or more. For an eligible individual as such term is defined in Section 2741 of Title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, a registered nongroup carrier shall not limit coverage of preexisting conditions.

(8)(A) A registered nongroup carrier shall use a community rating method acceptable to the commissioner for determining premiums for
nongroup plans. Except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subsection, the following risk classification factors are prohibited from use in rating individuals and their dependents:

(i) demographic rating, including age and gender rating;

(ii) geographic area rating;

(iii) industry rating;

(iv) medical underwriting and screening;

(v) experience rating;

(vi) tier rating; or

(vii) durational rating.

(B)(i) The commissioner shall, by rule, adopt standards and a process for permitting registered nongroup carriers to use one or more risk classifications in their community rating method, provided that the premium charged shall not deviate above or below the community rate filed by the carrier by more than 20 percent and provided further that the commissioner’s rules may not permit any medical underwriting and screening and shall give due consideration to the need for affordability and accessibility of health insurance.

(ii) The commissioner’s rules shall permit a carrier, including a hospital or medical service corporation and a health maintenance organization, to establish rewards, premium discounts, and rebates or otherwise waive or modify applicable co-payments, deductibles, or other cost-sharing amounts in return for adherence by a member or subscriber to programs of health promotion and disease prevention. The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of health and the commissioner of Vermont health access in the development of health promotion and disease prevention rules. Such rules shall:

(I) limit any reward, discount, rebate, or waiver or modification of cost-sharing amounts to not more than a total of 15 percent of the cost of the premium for the applicable coverage tier, provided that the sum of any rate deviations under subdivision (B)(i) of this subdivision (8) does not exceed 30 percent;

(II) be designed to promote good health or prevent disease for individuals in the program and not be used as a subterfuge for imposing higher costs on an individual based on a health factor;

(III) provide that the reward under the program is available to all similarly situated individuals; and
(IV) provide a reasonable alternative standard to obtain the reward to any individual for whom it is unreasonably difficult due to a medical condition or other reasonable mitigating circumstance to satisfy the otherwise applicable standard for the discount and disclose in all plan materials that describe the discount program the availability of a reasonable alternative standard.

(iii) The commissioner’s rules shall include:

(I) standards and procedures for health promotion and disease prevention programs based on the best scientific, evidence-based medical practices as recommended by the commissioner of health;

(II) standards and procedures for evaluating an individual’s adherence to programs of health promotion and disease prevention; and

(III) any other standards and procedures necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this subdivision (8)(B).

(iv) The commissioner may require a registered nongroup carrier to identify that percentage of a requested premium increase which is attributed to the following categories: hospital inpatient costs, hospital outpatient costs, pharmacy costs, primary care, other medical costs, administrative costs, and projected reserves or profit. Reporting of this information shall occur at the time a rate increase is sought and shall be in the manner and form directed by the commissioner. Such information shall be made available to the public in a manner that is easy to understand.

(9) Notwithstanding subdivision (8)(B) of this subsection, the commissioner shall not grant rate increases, including increases for medical inflation, for individuals covered pursuant to the provisions of this subsection that exceed 20 percent in any one year; provided that the commissioner may grant an increase that exceeds 20 percent if the commissioner determines that the 20 percent limitation will have a substantial adverse effect on the financial safety and soundness of the insurer. In the event that this limitation prevents implementation of community rating to the full extent provided for in subdivision (8) of this subsection, the commissioner may permit insurers to limit community rating provisions accordingly as applicable to individuals who would otherwise be entitled to rate reductions.

(10) A registered nongroup carrier shall file with the commissioner an annual certification by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries of the carrier’s compliance with this subsection. The requirements for certification shall be as the commissioner by rule prescribes.

(11) A registered nongroup carrier shall guarantee the rates on a nongroup plan for a minimum of 12 months.
(12) Registered nongroup carriers, except nonprofit medical and hospital service organizations and nonprofit health maintenance organizations, shall form a reinsurance pool for the purpose of reinsuring nongroup risks. This pool shall not become operative until the commissioner has approved a plan of operation. The commissioner shall not approve any plan which he or she determines may be inconsistent with any other provision of this subsection. Failure or delay in the formation of a reinsurance pool under this subsection shall not delay implementation of this subdivision. The participants in the plan of operation of the pool shall guarantee, without limitation, the solvency of the pool, and such guarantee shall constitute a permanent financial obligation of each participant, on a pro rata basis.

(13) The commissioner shall disapprove any rates filed by any registered nongroup carrier, whether initial or revised, for nongroup insurance policies unless the anticipated loss ratios for the entire period for which rates are computed are at least 70 percent. For the purpose of this subdivision, “anticipated loss ratio” shall mean a comparison of earned premiums to losses incurred plus a factor for industry trend where the methodology for calculating trend shall be determined by the commissioner by rule.

*** Green Mountain Care Board ***

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 9374 is amended to read:

§ 9374. BOARD MEMBERSHIP; AUTHORITY

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(g) The chair of the board or designee may apply for grant funding, if available, to advance or support any responsibility within the board’s jurisdiction.

(h)(1) Expenses incurred to obtain information, analyze expenditures, review hospital budgets, and for any other contracts authorized by the board shall be borne as follows:

(A) 40 percent by the state from state monies;

(B) 15 percent by the hospitals;

(C) 15 percent by nonprofit hospital and medical service corporations licensed under 8 V.S.A. chapter 123 or 125;

(D) 15 percent by health insurance companies licensed under 8 V.S.A. chapter 101; and

(E) 15 percent by health maintenance organizations licensed under 8 V.S.A. chapter 139.
(2) Expenses under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be billed to persons licensed under Title 8 based on premiums paid for health care coverage, which for the purposes of this section shall include major medical, comprehensive medical, hospital or surgical coverage, and comprehensive health care services plans, but shall not include long-term care or limited benefits, disability, credit or stop loss, or excess loss insurance coverage.

(i) In addition to any other penalties and in order to enforce the provisions of this chapter and empower the board to perform its duties, the chair of the board may issue subpoenas, examine persons, administer oaths, and require production of papers and records. Any subpoena or notice to produce may be served by registered or certified mail or in person by an agent of the chair. Service by registered or certified mail shall be effective three business days after mailing. Any subpoena or notice to produce shall provide at least six business days’ time from service within which to comply, except that the chair may shorten the time for compliance for good cause shown. Any subpoena or notice to produce sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, shall constitute service on the person to whom it is addressed. Each witness who appears before the chair under subpoena shall receive a fee and mileage as provided for witnesses in civil cases in superior courts; provided, however, any person subject to the board’s authority shall not be eligible to receive fees or mileage under this section.

(j) A person who fails or refuses to appear, to testify, or to produce papers or records for examination before the chair upon properly being ordered to do so may be assessed an administrative penalty by the chair of not more than $2,000.00 for each day of noncompliance and proceeded against as provided in the Administrative Procedure Act, and the chair may recommend to the appropriate licensing entity that the person’s authority to do business be suspended for up to six months.

Sec. 5a. BILL-BACK REPORT

No later than February 1, 2013, the department of financial regulation and the Green Mountain Care board shall report to the house committees on health care and on ways and means and the senate committees on health and welfare and on finance regarding the allocation of expenses among hospitals and health insurers to finance the department’s and the board’s regulatory activities pursuant to 18 V.S.A. §§ 9374(h) and 9415. The report shall address the basis for the formula and how it is applied and shall contain the department’s and the board’s recommendations for alternate expense allocation formulas or models.
**Unified Health Care Budget**

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 9373 is amended to read:

§ 9373. DEFINITIONS

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(14) “Unified health care budget” means the budget established in accordance with section 9375a of this title.

(15) “Wellness services” means health services, programs, or activities that focus on the promotion or maintenance of good health.

Sec. 7. [DELETED.]

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 9403 is amended to read:

§ 9403. DIVISION OF HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION; PURPOSES

The division of health care administration is created in the department of financial regulation. The division shall assist the commissioner in carrying out the policies of the state regarding health care delivery, cost, and quality; by providing oversight of health care quality and expenditures through the certificate of need program and the unified health care budget for the state or with respect to Vermont residents, establishment and maintenance of consumer protection functions, and oversight of quality assurance within the health care system. The division shall also establish and maintain a data base with information needed to carry out the commissioner’s duties and obligations under this chapter and Title 8.

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 9405(b) is amended to read:

(b) On or before July 1, 2005, the commissioner, in consultation with the secretary of human services, shall submit to the governor a four-year health resource allocation plan. The plan shall identify Vermont needs in health care services, programs, and facilities; the resources available to meet those needs; and the priorities for addressing those needs on a statewide basis.

(1) The plan shall include:

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(C) Consistent with the principles set forth in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1), recommendations for the appropriate supply and distribution of resources, programs, and services identified in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (1), options for implementing such recommendations and mechanisms which will encourage the appropriate integration of these services on a local or regional basis. To arrive at such recommendations, the commissioner shall consider at least the following factors: the values and goals
reflected in the state health plan; the needs of the population on a statewide basis; the needs of particular geographic areas of the state, as identified in the state health plan; the needs of uninsured and underinsured populations; the use of Vermont facilities by out-of-state residents; the use of out-of-state facilities by Vermont residents; the needs of populations with special health care needs; the desirability of providing high quality services in an economical and efficient manner, including the appropriate use of midlevel practitioners; the cost impact of these resource requirements on health care expenditures; the services appropriate for the four categories of hospitals described in subdivision 9402(12) of this title; the overall quality and use of health care services as reported by the Vermont program for quality in health care and the Vermont ethics network; the overall quality and cost of services as reported in the annual hospital community reports; individual hospital four-year capital budget projections; the unified health care budget; and the four-year projection of health care expenditures prepared by the division.

* * *

Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 9406 is amended to read:

§ 9406. EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS; UNIFIED HEALTH CARE BUDGET

(a) Annually, the commissioner shall develop a unified health care budget and develop an expenditure analysis to promote the policies set forth in section 9401 of this title.

(1) The budget shall:

(A) Serve as a guideline within which health care costs are controlled, resources directed, and quality and access assured.

(B) Identify the total amount of money that has been and is projected to be expended annually for all health care services provided by health care facilities and providers in Vermont, and for all health care services provided to residents of this state.

(C) Identify any inconsistencies with the state health plan and the health resource allocation plan.

(D) Analyze health care costs and the impact of the budget on those who receive, provide, and pay for health care services.

(2) The commissioner shall enter into discussions with health care facilities and with health care provider bargaining groups created under section 9409 of this title concerning matters related to the unified health care budget.

(b)(1) Annually the division shall prepare a three-year projection of health care expenditures made on behalf of Vermont residents, based on the format of
the health care budget and expenditure analysis adopted by the commissioner under this section, projecting expenditures in broad sectors such as hospital, physician, home health, or pharmacy. The projection shall include estimates for:

(A) expenditures for the health plans of any hospital and medical service corporation, health maintenance organizations, Medicaid program, or other health plan regulated by this state which covers more than five percent of the state population; and

(B) expenditures for Medicare, all self-insured employers, and all other health insurance.

(2) Each health plan payer identified under subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection may comment on the division’s proposed projections, including comments concerning whether the plan agrees with the proposed projection, alternative projections developed by the plan, and a description of what mechanisms, if any, the plan has identified to reduce its health care expenditures. Comments may also include a comparison of the plan’s actual expenditures with the applicable projections for the prior year, and an evaluation of the efficacy of any cost containment efforts the plan has made.

(3) The division’s projections prepared under this subsection shall be used as a tool in the evaluation of health insurance rate and trend filings with the department and shall be made available in connection with the hospital budget review process under subchapter 7 of this chapter, the certificate of need process under subchapter 5 of this chapter, and the development of the health resource allocation plan.

(4) The division shall prepare a report of the final projections made under this subsection, and file the report with the general assembly on or before January 15 of each year. [Repealed.]

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. 9375a is added to read:

§ 9375a. EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS; UNIFIED HEALTH CARE BUDGET

(a) Annually, the board shall develop a unified health care budget and develop an expenditure analysis to promote the policies set forth in sections 9371 and 9372 of this title.

(1) The budget shall:

(A) Serve as a guideline within which health care costs are controlled, resources directed, and quality and access assured.
(B) Identify the total amount of money that has been and is projected to be expended annually for all health care services provided by health care facilities and providers in Vermont and for all health care services provided to residents of this state.

(C) Identify any inconsistencies with the state health plan and the health resource allocation plan.

(D) Analyze health care costs and the impact of the budget on those who receive, provide, and pay for health care services.

(2) The board shall enter into discussions with health care facilities and with health care provider bargaining groups created under section 9409 of this title concerning matters related to the unified health care budget.

(b)(1) Annually the board shall prepare a three-year projection of health care expenditures made on behalf of Vermont residents, based on the format of the health care budget and expenditure analysis adopted by the board under this section, projecting expenditures in broad sectors such as hospital, physician, home health, or pharmacy. The projection shall include estimates for:

(A) expenditures for the health plans of any hospital and medical service corporation, health maintenance organization, Medicaid program, or other health plan regulated by this state which covers more than five percent of the state population; and

(B) expenditures for Medicare, all self-insured employers, and all other health insurance.

(2) Each health plan payer identified under subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection may comment on the board’s proposed projections, including comments concerning whether the plan agrees with the proposed projection, alternative projections developed by the plan, and a description of what mechanisms, if any, the plan has identified to reduce its health care expenditures. Comments may also include a comparison of the plan’s actual expenditures with the applicable projections for the prior year and an evaluation of the efficacy of any cost containment efforts the plan has made.

(3) The board’s projections prepared under this subsection shall be used as a tool in the evaluation of health insurance rate and trend filings with the department of financial regulation, and shall be made available in connection with the hospital budget review process under subchapter 7 of this chapter, the certificate of need process under subchapter 5 of this chapter, and the development of the health resource allocation plan.
(4) The board shall prepare a report of the final projections made under this subsection and file the report with the general assembly on or before January 15 of each year.

*** Claims Edit Standards ***

Sec. 11a. 18 V.S.A. § 9418a is amended to read:

§ 9418a. PROCESSING CLAIMS, DOWNCODING, AND ADHERENCE TO CODING RULES

(a) Health plans, contracting entities, covered entities, and payers shall accept and initiate the processing of all health care claims submitted by a health care provider pursuant to and consistent with the current version of the American Medical Association’s Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) codes, reporting guidelines, and conventions; the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS); American Society of Anesthesiologists; the National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI); the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs coding; or other appropriate nationally recognized standards, guidelines, or conventions approved by the commissioner.

(b) When editing claims, health plans, contracting entities, covered entities, and payers shall adhere to edit standards that are no more restrictive than the following, except as provided in subsection (c) of this section:

(1) The CPT, HCPCS, and NCCI;

(2) National specialty society edit standards; or

(3) Other appropriate nationally recognized edit standards, guidelines, or conventions approved by the commissioner.

(c) Adherence to the edit standards in subdivision (b)(1) or (2) of this section is not required:

(1) When necessary to comply with state or federal laws, rules, regulations, or coverage mandates; or

(2) For services not addressed by NCCI standards or national specialty society edit standards, edits that the payer determines are more favorable to providers than the edit standards in subdivisions (b)(1) through (3) of this section or to address new codes not yet incorporated by a payer’s edit management software, provided the edit standards are developed with input from the relevant Vermont provider community and national provider organizations and provided the edits are available to providers on the plan’s websites and in their newsletters.
(d) Nothing in this section shall preclude a health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer from determining that any such claim is not eligible for payment in full or in part, based on a determination that:

1. The claim is contested as defined in subdivision 9418(a)(2) of this title;

2. The service provided is not a covered benefit under the contract, including a determination that such service is not medically necessary or is experimental or investigational;

3. The insured did not obtain a referral, prior authorization, or precertification, or satisfy any other condition precedent to receiving covered benefits from the health care provider;

4. The covered benefit exceeds the benefit limits of the contract;

5. The person is not eligible for coverage or is otherwise not compliant with the terms and conditions of his or her coverage agreement;

6. The health plan has a reasonable belief that fraud or other intentional misconduct has occurred; or

7. The health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer determines through coordination of benefits that another entity is liable for the claim.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require a health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer to pay or reimburse a claim, in full or in part, or to dictate the amount of a claim to be paid by a health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer to a health care provider.

(f) No health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer shall automatically reassign or reduce the code level of evaluation and management codes billed for covered services (downcoding), except that a health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer may reassign a new patient visit code to an established patient visit code based solely on CPT codes, CPT guidelines, and CPT conventions.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, and other than the edits contained in the conventions in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, health plans, contracting entities, covered entities, and payers shall continue to have the right to deny, pend, or adjust claims for services on other bases and shall have the right to reassign or reduce the code level for selected claims for services based on a review of the clinical information provided at the time the service was rendered for the particular claim or a review of the information derived from a health plan’s fraud or abuse billing detection programs that create a reasonable belief of fraudulent or abusive billing.
practices, provided that the decision to reassign or reduce is based primarily on a review of clinical information.

(h) Every health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, and payer shall publish on its provider website and in its provider newsletter if applicable:

(1) The name of any commercially available claims editing software product that the health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer utilizes;

(2) The standard or standards, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, that the entity uses for claim edits;

(3) The payment percentages for modifiers; and

(4) Any significant edits, as determined by the health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer, added to the claims software product after the effective date of this section, which are made at the request of the health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer.

(i) Upon written request, the health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer shall also directly provide the information in subsection (h) of this section to a health care provider who is a participating member in the health plan’s, contracting entity’s, covered entity’s, or payer’s provider network.

(j) For purposes of this section, “health plan” includes a workers’ compensation policy of a casualty insurer licensed to do business in Vermont.

(k) Prior to the effective date of subsections (b) and (c) of this section, MVP Healthcare is requested to convene BlueCross and BlueShield of Vermont and the Vermont Medical Society are requested to continue convening a work group consisting of health plans, health care providers, state agencies, and other interested parties to study the edit standards in subsection (b) of this section, the edit standards in national class action settlements, and edit standards and edit transparency standards established by other states to determine the most appropriate way to ensure that health care providers can access information about the edit standards applicable to the health care services they provide. No later than January 1, 2012, the work group is requested to report its findings and recommendations, including any recommendations for legislative changes to subsections (b) and (c) of this section, provide an annual progress report to the house committee on health and the senate committee committees on health and welfare and on finance.

(l) With respect to the work group established under subsection (k) of this section and to the extent required to avoid violations of federal antitrust laws,
the department shall facilitate and supervise the participation of members of the work group.

**Mental Health and Substance Abuse**

Sec. 11b. 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 8 is added to read:

Subchapter 8. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment Quality Assurance

§ 9461. QUALITY INDICATORS

(a) The department of financial regulation shall develop performance quality indicators to evaluate and ensure that health insurers, including managed care organizations that contract with health insurers to administer the insurers’ mental health benefits, comply with the provisions of 8 V.S.A. § 4089b and related rules.

(b) The departments of health and of mental health shall develop clinical and performance quality measures to evaluate and ensure that health care professionals and health care facilities in Vermont provide high quality mental health and substance abuse treatment services to their patients.

§ 9462. QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

In addition to reviewing mental health and substance abuse treatment data pursuant to subdivision 9375(b)(12) of this title, the Green Mountain Care board shall consider the results of any quality improvement projects not otherwise confidential or privileged undertaken by managed care organizations for mental health and substance abuse care and treatment pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 4089b(d)(1)(B)(vii) and subsection 9414(i) of this title.

Sec. 11c. PARITY FOR PRIMARY MENTAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES; RECOMMENDATIONS

No later than January 15, 2013, the commissioner of financial regulation or designee shall recommend to the house committee on health care and the senate committees on health and welfare and on finance guidelines for distinguishing between primary and specialty mental health services, taking into consideration factors such as mental health care providers’ scope of practice and patterns of patient visitation. In addition, the commissioner or designee shall provide the committees with an estimate of the impact on health insurance premiums if such guidelines are enacted into law.

Sec. 11d. 8 V.S.A. § 4089b(c) is amended to read:

(c) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for treatment of a mental health condition and shall:
(1) not establish any rate, term, or condition that places a greater burden on an insured for access to treatment for a mental health condition than for access to treatment for other health conditions, including no greater co-payment for primary mental health care or services than the co-payment applicable to care or services provided by a primary care provider under an insured’s policy and no greater co-payment for specialty mental health care or services than the co-payment applicable to care or services provided by a specialist provider under an insured’s policy;

* * *

Sec. 11e. PARITY FOR MENTAL HEALTH CO-PAYMENTS; RULEMAKING

No later than October 1, 2013, the commissioner of financial regulation shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 establishing the guidelines for distinguishing between primary and specialty mental health services developed pursuant to Sec. 11c of this act, taking into account any recommendations received from the committees of jurisdiction.

Sec. 11f. 18 V.S.A. § 7259 is added to chapter 174 to read:

§ 7259. MENTAL HEALTH CARE OMBUDSMAN

(a) The department of mental health shall establish the office of the mental health care ombudsman within the agency designated by the governor as the protection and advocacy system for the state pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 10801 et seq. The agency may execute the duties of the office of the mental health care ombudsman, including authority to assist individuals with mental health conditions and to advocate for policy issues on their behalf; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to impose any additional duties on the agency in excess of the requirements under federal law.

(b) The agency may provide a report annually to the general assembly regarding the implementation of this section.

(c) In the event the protection and advocacy system ceases to provide federal funding to the agency for the purposes described in this section, the general assembly may allocate sufficient funds to maintain the office of the mental health care ombudsman.

Sec. 11g. 18 V.S.A. § 9418 is amended to read:

§ 9418. PAYMENT FOR HEALTH CARE SERVICES

(a) Except as otherwise specified, as used in this subchapter:

* * *
(15) “Prior authorization” means the process used by a health plan to determine the medical necessity, medical appropriateness, or both, of otherwise covered drugs, medical procedures, medical tests, and health care services. The term “prior authorization” includes preadmission review, pretreatment review, and utilization review.

(16) “Procedure codes” means a set of descriptive codes indicating the procedure performed by a health care provider and includes the American Medical Association’s Current Procedural Terminology codes (CPT), the Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System Level II Codes (HCPCS), the American Society of Anesthesiologists’ (ASA) current procedural terminology, and the American Dental Association’s current dental terminology.

(16)(17) “Product” means, to the extent permitted by state and federal law, one of the following types of categories of coverage for which a participating provider may be obligated to provide health care services pursuant to a health care contract:

* * *

* * * Prior Authorization * * *

Sec. 11h. 18 V.S.A. § 9418b is amended to read:

§ 9418b. PRIOR AUTHORIZATION

* * *

(g)(1)(A) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, on and after March 1, 2014, when requiring prior authorization for prescription drugs, medical procedures, and medical tests, a health plan shall accept for each prior authorization request either:

(i) The national standard transaction information, such as HIPAA 278 standards, for sending or receiving authorizations electronically; or

(ii) a uniform prior authorization form developed pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection.

(B) A health plan shall have the capability to accept both the national standard transaction information and the uniform prior authorization forms developed pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection.

(2)(A) No later than September 1, 2013, the department of financial regulation shall develop a clear, uniform, and readily accessible prior authorization form for prior authorization requests for medical procedures and medical tests.
(B) No later than September 1, 2013, the department of financial regulation shall develop clear, uniform, and readily accessible forms for prior authorization requests for prescription drugs after determining the appropriate number of forms.

(3) Each uniform prior authorization form developed pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall meet the following criteria, where applicable:

(A) The form shall include the core set of common data requirements for nonclinical information for prior authorization included in the HIPAA 278 standard transaction, national standards for prior authorization and electronic prescriptions, or both. The department shall revise the form as needed to ensure that national standards are adopted and incorporated as soon as such standards are available and final.

(B) The form shall be made available electronically by the department and by the health plan.

(C) The completed form or its data elements may be submitted electronically from the prescribing health care provider to the health plan.

(D) The department shall develop the form in consultation with the department of Vermont health access and with input from interested parties from at least one public meeting.

(E) The department shall consider input on the proposed form from the national ASC X-12 workgroup, if available.

(F) In developing the uniform prior authorization forms, the department shall take into consideration the following:

(i) existing prior authorization forms established by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, by the department of Vermont health access, and by insurance and Medicaid departments and agencies in other states; and

(ii) national standards related to electronic prior authorization.

(4) A health plan shall respond to a completed prior authorization request from a prescribing health care provider within 48 hours for urgent requests and within 120 hours for non-urgent requests. The health plan shall notify a health care provider of or make available to a health care provider a receipt of the request for prior authorization and any needed missing information within 24 hours of receipt. If a health plan does not, within the time limits set forth in this section, respond to a completed prior authorization request, acknowledge receipt of the request for prior authorization, or request
missing information, the prior authorization request shall be deemed to have been granted.

**Certificate of Need**

Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 9375(b) is amended to read:

(b) The board shall have the following duties:

1. Oversee the development and implementation, and evaluate the effectiveness, of health care payment and delivery system reforms designed to control the rate of growth in health care costs and maintain health care quality in Vermont, including ensuring that the payment reform pilot projects set forth in this chapter 13, subchapter 2 of this title are consistent with such reforms.

2. Review and approve recommendations from the commissioner, within 30 business days of receipt of such recommendations and a request for approval from the commissioner of financial regulation, taking into consideration the requirements in the underlying statutes, changes in health care delivery, changes in payment methods and amounts, and other issues at the discretion of the board:
   - any insurance rate increases pursuant to 8 V.S.A. chapter 107, beginning January 1, 2012;
   - review and establish hospital budgets pursuant to chapter 221, subchapter 7 of this title, beginning July 1, 2012;
   - review and approve, approve with conditions, or deny applications for certificates of need pursuant to chapter 221, subchapter 5 of this title, beginning July 1, 2012;
   - prior to the adoption of rules, review and approve, with recommendations from the commissioner of Vermont health access, the benefit package or packages for qualified health benefit plans pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 18, subchapter 1 no later than January 1, 2013. The board shall report to the house committee on health care and the senate committee on health and welfare within 15 days following its approval of the initial benefit package and any subsequent substantive changes to the benefit package.
   - develop and maintain a method for evaluating systemwide performance and quality, including identification of the appropriate process and outcome measures.
(11) Develop the unified health care budget pursuant to section 9375a of this title.

(12) Review data regarding mental health and substance abuse treatment reported to the department of financial regulation pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 4089b(g)(1)(G) and discuss such information, as appropriate, with the mental health technical advisory group established pursuant to subdivision 9374(e)(2) of this title.

Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 9402 is amended to read:

§ 9402. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, unless otherwise indicated:

* * *

(5) “Expenditure analysis” means the expenditure analysis developed pursuant to section 9406 9375a of this title.

(6) “Health care facility” means all institutions, whether public or private, proprietary or nonprofit, which offer diagnosis, treatment, inpatient, or ambulatory care to two or more unrelated persons, and the buildings in which those services are offered. The term shall not apply to any facility operated by religious groups relying solely on spiritual means through prayer or healing, but includes all institutions included in subdivision 9432(10) 9432(8) of this title, except health maintenance organizations.

* * *

(10) “Health resource allocation plan” means the plan adopted by the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration of financial regulation under section 9405 of this title.

* * *

(15) “Unified health care budget” means the budget established in accordance with section 9406 9375a of this title.

(16) “State health plan” means the plan developed under section 9405 of this title.

(17) “Green Mountain Care board” or “board” means the Green Mountain Care board established in chapter 220 of this title.

Sec. 14. 18 V.S.A. § 9412 is amended to read:

§ 9412. ENFORCEMENT

(a) In order to carry out the duties under this chapter, the commissioner, in addition to the powers provided in this chapter, in chapter 220 of this title, and
in Title 8, the commissioner and the board may examine the books, accounts, and papers of health insurers, health care providers, health care facilities, health plans, contracting entities, covered entities, and payers, as defined in section 9418 of this title, and may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas to a person to appear and testify or to produce documents or things.

* * *

Sec. 14a. 18 V.S.A. § 9431(b) is amended to read:

(b) In order to carry out the policy goals of this subchapter, the department board shall adopt by rule by October 1, 2005 January 1, 2013, certificate of need procedural guidelines to assist in its decision-making. The guidelines shall be consistent with the state health plan and the health resource allocation plan.

Sec. 15. 18 V.S.A. § 9433 is amended to read:

§ 9433. ADMINISTRATION

(a) The commissioner board shall exercise such duties and powers as shall be necessary for the implementation of the certificate of need program as provided by and consistent with this subchapter. The commissioner board shall issue or deny certificates of need.

(b) The commissioner board may adopt rules governing the review of certificate of need applications consistent with and necessary to the proper administration of this subchapter. All rules shall be adopted pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 of Title 3.

(c) The commissioner board shall consult with hospitals, nursing homes and professional associations and societies, the secretary of human services, and other interested parties in matters of policy affecting the administration of this subchapter.

(d) The commissioner board shall administer the certificate of need program.

Sec. 16. 18 V.S.A. § 9434 is amended to read:

§ 9434. CERTIFICATE OF NEED; GENERAL RULES

(a) A health care facility other than a hospital shall not develop, or have developed on its behalf a new health care project without issuance of a certificate of need by the commissioner board. For purposes of this subsection, a “new health care project” includes the following:

* * *
(3) The offering of any home health service, or the transfer or conveyance of more than a 50 percent ownership interest of a home health agency in a health care facility other than a hospital.

(4) The purchase, lease, or other comparable arrangement of a single piece of diagnostic and therapeutic equipment for which the cost, or in the case of a donation the value, is in excess of $1,000,000.00. For purposes of this subdivision, the purchase or lease of one or more articles of diagnostic or therapeutic equipment which are necessarily interdependent in the performance of their ordinary functions or which would constitute any health care facility included under subdivision 9432(7)(B)(8)(B) of this title, as determined by the commissioner board, shall be considered together in calculating the amount of an expenditure. The commissioner board’s determination of functional interdependence of items of equipment under this subdivision shall have the effect of a final decision and is subject to appeal under this subchapter section 9381 of this title.

* * *

(b) A hospital shall not develop or have developed on its behalf a new health care project without issuance of a certificate of need by the commissioner board. For purposes of this subsection, a “new health care project” includes the following:

* * *

(2) The purchase, lease, or other comparable arrangement of a single piece of diagnostic and therapeutic equipment for which the cost, or in the case of a donation the value, is in excess of $1,000,000.00. For purposes of this subdivision, the purchase or lease of one or more articles of diagnostic or therapeutic equipment which are necessarily interdependent in the performance of their ordinary functions or which would constitute any health care facility included under subdivision 9432(7)(B)(8)(B) of this title, as determined by the commissioner board, shall be considered together in calculating the amount of an expenditure. The commissioner board’s determination of functional interdependence of items of equipment under this subdivision shall have the effect of a final decision and is subject to appeal under this subchapter section 9381 of this title.

* * *

(c) In the case of a project which requires a certificate of need under this section, expenditures for which are anticipated to be in excess of $30,000,000.00, the applicant first shall secure a conceptual development phase certificate of need, in accordance with the standards and procedures established in this subchapter, which permits the applicant to make
expenditures for architectural services, engineering design services, or any other planning services, as defined by the commissioner board, needed in connection with the project. Upon completion of the conceptual development phase of the project, and before offering or further developing the project, the applicant shall secure a final certificate of need, in accordance with the standards and procedures established in this subchapter. Applicants shall not be subject to sanctions for failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection if such failure is solely the result of good faith reliance on verified project cost estimates issued by qualified persons, which cost estimates would have led a reasonable person to conclude the project was not anticipated to be in excess of $30,000,000.00 and therefore not subject to this subsection. The provisions of this subsection notwithstanding, expenditures may be made in preparation for obtaining a conceptual development phase certificate of need, which expenditures shall not exceed $1,500,000.00 for non-hospitals or $3,000,000.00 for hospitals.

(d) If the commissioner board determines that a person required to obtain a certificate of need under this subchapter has separated a single project into components in order to avoid cost thresholds or other requirements under this subchapter, the person shall be required to submit an application for a certificate of need for the entire project, and the commissioner board may proceed under section 9445 of this title. The commissioner’s board’s determination under this subsection shall have the effect of a final decision and is subject to appeal under this subchapter section 9381 of this title.

(e) Beginning January 1, 2005 2013, and biannually thereafter, the commissioner board may by rule adjust the monetary jurisdictional thresholds contained in this section. In doing so, the commissioner board shall reflect the same categories of health care facilities, services, and programs recognized in this section. Any adjustment by the commissioner board shall not exceed the consumer price index rate of inflation.

Sec. 16a. 18 V.S.A. § 9435 is amended to read:

§ 9435. EXCLUSIONS

* * *

(b) Excluded from this subchapter are community mental health or developmental disability center health care projects proposed by a designated agency and supervised by the commissioner of mental health or the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living, or both, depending on the circumstances and subject matter of the project, provided the appropriate commissioner or commissioners make a written approval of the proposed health care project. The designated agency shall submit a copy of the approval with a letter of intent to the commissioner board.
(e) Upon request under 8 V.S.A. § 5102(f) by a Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) authorized under federal Medicare law, or by a Prepaid Inpatient Health Plan (PIHP) or Prepaid Ambulatory Health Plan (PAHP) established in accordance with federal Medicare or Medicaid laws and regulations, the commissioner board may approve the exemption of the PACE program, PIHP, or PAHP from the provisions of this subchapter and from any other provisions of this chapter if the commissioner board determines that the purposes of this subchapter and the purposes of any other provision of this chapter will not be materially and adversely affected by the exemption. In approving an exemption, the commissioner board may prescribe such terms and conditions as the commissioner board deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this subchapter and this chapter.

Sec. 17. 18 V.S.A. § 9437 is amended to read:

§ 9437. CRITERIA

A certificate of need shall be granted if the applicant demonstrates and the commissioner board finds that:

(1) the application is consistent with the health resource allocation plan;

(2) the cost of the project is reasonable, because:

   (A) the applicant’s financial condition will sustain any financial burden likely to result from completion of the project;

   (B) the project will not result in an undue increase in the costs of medical care. In making a finding under this subdivision, the commissioner board shall consider and weigh relevant factors, including:

   * * *

Sec. 18. 18 V.S.A. § 9439 is amended to read:

§ 9439. COMPETING APPLICATIONS

(a) The commissioner board shall provide by rule a process by which any person wishing to offer or develop a new health care project may submit a competing application when a substantially similar application is pending. The competing application must be filed and completed in a timely manner, and the original application and all competing applications shall be reviewed concurrently. A competing applicant shall have the same standing for administrative and judicial review under this subchapter as the original applicant.

(b) When a letter of intent to compete has been filed, the review process is suspended and the time within which a decision must be made as provided in
subdivision 9440(d)(4) of this title is stayed until the competing application has been ruled complete or for a period of 55 days from the date of notification under subdivision 9440(c)(8) as to the original application, whichever is shorter.

(c) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to restrict the commissioner board to granting a certificate of need to only one applicant for a new health care project.

(d) The commissioner board may, by rule, establish regular review cycles for the addition of beds for skilled nursing or intermediate care.

(e) In the case of proposals for the addition of beds for skilled nursing or intermediate care, the commissioner board shall identify in advance of the review the number of additional beds to be considered in that cycle or the maximum additional financial obligation to be incurred by the agencies of the state responsible for financing long-term care. The number of beds shall be consistent with the number of beds determined to be necessary by the health resource management plan or state health plan, whichever applies, and shall take into account the number of beds needed to develop a new, efficient facility.

(f) Unless an application meets the requirements of subsection 9440(e) of this title, the commissioner board shall consider disapproving a certificate of need application for a hospital if a project was not identified prospectively as needed at least two years prior to the time of filing in the hospital’s four-year capital plan required under subdivision 9454(a)(6) of this title. The commissioner board shall review all hospital four-year capital plans as part of the review under subdivision 9437(2)(B) of this title.

Sec. 19. 18 V.S.A. § 9440 is amended to read:

§ 9440. PROCEDURES

(a) Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 of Title 3, a certificate of need application shall be in accordance with the procedures of this section.

(b)(1) The application shall be in such form and contain such information as the commissioner board establishes. In addition, the commissioner board may require of an applicant any or all of the following information that the commissioner board deems necessary:

(A) institutional utilization data, including an explanation of the unique character of services and a description of case mix;

(B) a population based description of the institution’s service area;

(C) the applicant’s financial statements;
(D) third party reimbursement data;

(E) copies of feasibility studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, or specifications developed in relation to the proposed project;

(F) annual reports and four-year long range plans;

(G) leases, contracts, or agreements of any kind that might affect quality of care or the nature of services provided;

(H) the status of all certificates issued to the applicant under this subchapter during the three years preceding the date of the application. As a condition to deeming an application complete under this section, the commissioner board may require that an applicant meet with the commissioner board to discuss the resolution of the applicant’s compliance with those prior certificates; and

(I) additional information as needed by the commissioner board, including information from affiliated corporations or other persons in the control of or controlled by the applicant.

(2) In addition to the information required for submission, an applicant may submit, and the commissioner board shall consider, any other information relevant to the application or the review criteria.

(c) The application process shall be as follows:

(1) Applications shall be accepted only at such times as the commissioner board shall establish by rule.

(2)(A) Prior to filing an application for a certificate of need, an applicant shall file an adequate letter of intent with the commissioner board no less than 30 days or, in the case of review cycle applications under section 9439 of this title, no less than 45 days prior to the date on which the application is to be filed. The letter of intent shall form the basis for determining the applicability of this subchapter to the proposed expenditure or action. A letter of intent shall become invalid if an application is not filed within six months of the date that the letter of intent is received or, in the case of review cycle applications under section 9439 of this title, within such time limits as the commissioner board shall establish by rule. Except for requests for expedited review under subdivision (5) of this subsection, public notice of such letters of intent shall be provided in newspapers having general circulation in the region of the state affected by the letter of intent. The notice shall identify the applicant, the proposed new health care project, and the date by which a competing application or petition to intervene must be filed. In addition, a copy of the public notice shall be sent to the clerk of the municipality in which the health
care facility is located. Upon receipt, the clerk shall post the notice in or near the clerk’s office and in at least two other public places in the municipality.

(B) Applicants who agree that their proposals are subject to jurisdiction pursuant to section 9434 of this title shall not be required to file a letter of intent pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) and may file an application without further process. Public notice of the application shall be provided upon filing as provided for in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) for letters of intent.

(3) The commissioner board shall review each letter of intent and, if the letter contains the information required for letters of intent as established by the commissioner board by rule, within 30 days, determine whether the project described in the letter will require a certificate of need. If the commissioner board determines that a certificate of need is required for a proposed expenditure or action, an application for a certificate of need shall be filed before development of the project begins.

(4) Within 90 days of receipt of an application, the commissioner board shall notify the applicant that the application contains all necessary information required and is complete, or that the application review period is complete notwithstanding the absence of necessary information. The commissioner board may extend the 90-day application review period for an additional 60 days, or for a period of time in excess of 150 days with the consent of the applicant. The time during which the applicant is responding to the commissioner’s board’s notice that additional information is required shall not be included within the maximum review period permitted under this subsection. The commissioner board may determine that the certificate of need application shall be denied if the applicant has failed to provide all necessary information required to review the application.

(5) An applicant seeking expedited review of a certificate of need application may simultaneously file a letter of intent and an application with the commissioner board. Upon making a determination that the proposed project may be uncontested and does not substantially alter services, as defined by rule, or upon making a determination that the application relates to a health care facility affected by bankruptcy proceedings, the commissioner board shall issue public notice of the application and the request for expedited review and identify a date by which a competing application or petition for interested party status must be filed. If a competing application is not filed and no person opposing the application is granted interested party status, the commissioner board may formally declare the application uncontested and may issue a certificate of need without further process, or with such abbreviated process as the commissioner board deems appropriate. If a competing application is filed
or a person opposing the application is granted interested party status, the applicant shall follow the certificate of need standards and procedures in this section, except that in the case of a health care facility affected by bankruptcy proceedings, the commissioner board after notice and an opportunity to be heard may issue a certificate of need with such abbreviated process as the commissioner board deems appropriate, notwithstanding the contested nature of the application.

(6) If an applicant fails to respond to an information request under subdivision (4) of this subsection within six months or, in the case of review cycle applications under section 9439 of this title, within such time limits as the commissioner board shall establish by rule, the application will be deemed inactive unless the applicant, within six months, requests in writing that the application be reactivated and the commissioner board grants the request. If an applicant fails to respond to an information request within 12 months or, in the case of review cycle applications under section 9439 of this title, within such time limits as the commissioner board shall establish by rule, the application will become invalid unless the applicant requests, and the commissioner board grants, an extension.

(7) For purposes of this section, “interested party” status shall be granted to persons or organizations representing the interests of persons who demonstrate that they will be substantially and directly affected by the new health care project under review. Persons able to render material assistance to the commissioner board by providing nonduplicative evidence relevant to the determination may be admitted in an amicus curiae capacity but shall not be considered parties. A petition seeking party or amicus curiae status must be filed within 20 days following public notice of the letter of intent, or within 20 days following public notice that the application is complete. The commissioner board shall grant or deny a petition to intervene under this subdivision within 15 days after the petition is filed. The commissioner board shall grant or deny the petition within an additional 30 days upon finding that good cause exists for the extension. Once interested party status is granted, the commissioner board shall provide the information necessary to enable the party to participate in the review process. Such information includes, including information about procedures, copies of all written correspondence, and copies of all entries in the application record.

(8) Once an application has been deemed to be complete, public notice of the application shall be provided in newspapers having general circulation in the region of the state affected by the application. The notice shall identify the applicant, the proposed new health care project, and the date by which a competing application under section 9439 of this title or a petition to intervene must be filed.
(9) The health care ombudsman’s office established under 8 V.S.A. chapter 107, subchapter 1A of chapter 107 of Title 8 or, in the case of nursing homes, the long-term care ombudsman’s office established under 33 V.S.A. § 7502, is authorized but not required to participate in any administrative or judicial review of an application under this subchapter and shall be considered an interested party in such proceedings upon filing a notice of intervention with the commissioner board.

(d) The review process shall be as follows:

(1) The commissioner board shall review:

(A) The application materials provided by the applicant.

(B) Any information, evidence, or arguments raised by interested parties or amicus curiae, and any other public input.

(2) The department Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c)(5) and subsection (e) of this section, the board shall hold a public hearing during the course of a review.

(3) The commissioner board shall make a final decision within 120 days after the date of notification under subdivision (c)(4) of this section. Whenever it is not practicable to complete a review within 120 days, the commissioner board may extend the review period up to an additional 30 days. Any review period may be extended with the written consent of the applicant and all other applicants in the case of a review cycle process.

(4) After reviewing each application, the commissioner board shall make a decision either to issue or to deny the application for a certificate of need. The decision shall be in the form of an approval in whole or in part, or an approval subject to such conditions as the commissioner board may impose in furtherance of the purposes of this subchapter, or a denial. In granting a partial approval or a conditional approval the commissioner board shall not mandate a new health care project not proposed by the applicant or mandate the deletion of any existing service. Any partial approval or conditional approval must be directly within the scope of the project proposed by the applicant and the criteria used in reviewing the application.

(5) If the commissioner board proposes to render a final decision denying an application in whole or in part, or approving a contested application, the commissioner board shall serve the parties with notice of a proposed decision containing proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, and shall provide the parties an opportunity to file exceptions and present briefs and oral argument to the commissioner board. The commissioner board may also permit the parties to present additional evidence.
(6) Notice of the final decision shall be sent to the applicant, competing applicants, and interested parties. The final decision shall include written findings and conclusions stating the basis of the decision.

(7) The commissioner board shall establish rules governing the compilation of the record used by the commissioner board in connection with decisions made on applications filed and certificates issued under this subchapter.

(e) The commissioner board shall adopt rules governing procedures for the expeditious processing of applications for replacement, repair, rebuilding, or reequipping of any part of a health care facility or health maintenance organization destroyed or damaged as the result of fire, storm, flood, act of God, or civil disturbance, or any other circumstances beyond the control of the applicant where the commissioner board finds that the circumstances require action in less time than normally required for review. If the nature of the emergency requires it, an application under this subsection may be reviewed by the commissioner board only, without notice and opportunity for public hearing or intervention by any party.

(f) Any applicant, competing applicant, or interested party aggrieved by a final decision of the commissioner board under this section may appeal the decision to the supreme court pursuant to the provisions of section 9381 of this title.

(g) If the commissioner board has reason to believe that the applicant has violated a provision of this subchapter, a rule adopted pursuant to this subchapter, or the terms or conditions of a prior certificate of need, the commissioner board may take into consideration such violation in determining whether to approve, deny, or approve the application subject to conditions. The applicant shall be provided an opportunity to contest whether such violation occurred, unless such an opportunity has already been provided. The commissioner board may impose as a condition of approval of the application that a violation be corrected or remediated before the certificate may take effect.

Sec. 20. 18 V.S.A. § 9440a is amended to read:

§ 9440a. APPLICATIONS, INFORMATION, AND TESTIMONY; OATH REQUIRED

(a) Each application filed under this subchapter, any written information required or permitted to be submitted in connection with an application or with the monitoring of an order, decision, or certificate issued by the commissioner board, and any testimony taken before the commissioner board or a hearing officer appointed by the commissioner board shall be submitted or taken under
oath. The form and manner of the submission shall be prescribed by the commissioner board. The authority granted to the commissioner board under this section is in addition to any other authority granted to the commissioner board under law.

(b) Each application shall be filed by the applicant’s chief executive officer under oath, as provided by subsection (a) of this section. The commissioner board may direct that information submitted with the application be submitted under oath by persons with personal knowledge of such information.

(c) A person who knowingly makes a false statement under oath or who knowingly submits false information under oath to the commissioner board or a hearing officer appointed by the commissioner board or who knowingly testifies falsely in any proceeding before the commissioner board or a hearing officer appointed by the commissioner board shall be guilty of perjury and punished as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2901.

Sec. 20a. 18 V.S.A. § 9440b is amended to read:

§ 9440b. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; REVIEW PROCEDURES

Notwithstanding the procedures in section 9440 of this title, upon approval by the general assembly of the health information technology plan developed under section 9351 of this title, the commissioner board shall establish by rule standards and expedited procedures for reviewing applications for the purchase or lease of health care information technology that otherwise would be subject to review under this subchapter. Such applications may not be granted or approved unless they are consistent with the health information technology plan and the health resource allocation plan. The commissioner’s board’s rules may include a provision requiring that applications be reviewed by the health information advisory group authorized under section 9352 of this title. The advisory group shall make written findings and a recommendation to the commissioner board in favor of or against each application.

Sec. 20b. 18 V.S.A. § 9441 is amended to read:

§ 9441. FEES

(a) The commissioner board shall charge a fee for the filing of certificate of need applications. The fee shall be calculated at the rate of 0.125 percent of project costs.

(b) The maximum fee shall not exceed $20,000.00 and the minimum filing fee is $250.00 regardless of project cost. No fee shall be charged on projects amended as part of the review process.

(c) The commissioner board may retain such additional professional or other staff as needed to assist in particular proceedings under this subchapter.
and may assess and collect the reasonable expenses for such additional staff from the applicant. The commissioner board, on petition by the applicant and opportunity for hearing, may reduce such assessment upon a proper showing by the applicant that such expenses were excessive or unnecessary. The authority granted to the commissioner board under this section is in addition to any other authority granted to the commissioner board under law.

Sec. 20c. 18 V.S.A. § 9442 is amended to read:

§ 9442. BONDS

In any circumstance in which bonds are to be or may be issued in connection with a new health care project subject to the provisions of this subchapter, the certificate of need shall include the requirement that all information required to be provided to the bonding agency shall be provided also to the commissioner board within a reasonable period of time. The commissioner board shall be authorized to obtain any information from the bonding agency deemed necessary to carry out the duties of monitoring and oversight of a certificate of need. The bonding agency shall consider the recommendations of the commissioner board in connection with any such proposed authorization.

Sec. 20d. 18 V.S.A. § 9443 is amended to read:

§ 9443. EXPIRATION OF CERTIFICATES OF NEED

(a) Unless otherwise specified in the certificate of need, a project shall be implemented within five years or the certificate shall be invalid.

(b) No later than 180 days before the expiration date of a certificate of need, an applicant that has not yet implemented the project approved in the certificate of need may petition the commissioner board for an extension of the implementation period. The commissioner board may grant an extension in its discretion.

(c) Certificates of need shall expire on the date the commissioner board accepts the final implementation report filed in connection with the project implemented pursuant to the certificate.

* * *

Sec. 21. 18 V.S.A. § 9444 is amended to read:

§ 9444. REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATES; MATERIAL CHANGE

(a) The commissioner board may revoke a certificate of need for substantial noncompliance with the scope of the project as designated in the application, or for failure to comply with the conditions set forth in the certificate of need granted by the commissioner board.
(b)(1) In the event that after a project has been approved, its proponent wishes to materially change the approved project, all such changes are subject to review under this subchapter.

(2) Applicants shall notify the commissioner board of a nonmaterial change to the approved project. If the commissioner board decides to review a nonmaterial change, he or she the board may provide for any necessary process, including a public hearing, before approval. Where the commissioner board decides not to review a change, such change will be deemed to have been granted a certificate of need.

Sec. 21a. 18 V.S.A. § 9445 is amended to read:

§ 9445. ENFORCEMENT

(a) Any person who offers or develops any new health care project within the meaning of this subchapter without first obtaining a certificate of need as required herein, or who otherwise violates any of the provisions of this subchapter, may be subject to the following administrative sanctions by the commissioner board, after notice and an opportunity to be heard:

(1) The commissioner board may order that no license or certificate permitted to be issued by the department or any other state agency may be issued to any health care facility to operate, offer, or develop any new health care project for a specified period of time, or that remedial conditions be attached to the issuance of such licenses or certificates.

(2) The commissioner board may order that payments or reimbursements to the entity for claims made under any health insurance policy, subscriber contract, or health benefit plan offered or administered by any public or private health insurer, including the Medicaid program and any other health benefit program administered by the state be denied, reduced, or limited, and in the case of a hospital that the hospital’s annual budget approved under subchapter 7 of this chapter be adjusted, modified, or reduced.

(b) In addition to all other sanctions, if any person offers or develops any new health care project without first having been issued a certificate of need or certificate of exemption therefore, or violates any other provision of this subchapter or any lawful rule or regulation promulgated thereunder, the board, the commissioner, the state health care ombudsman, the state long-term care ombudsman, and health care providers or and consumers located in the state shall have standing to maintain a civil action in the superior court of the county wherein such alleged violation has occurred, or wherein such person may be found, to enjoin, restrain, or prevent such violation. Upon written request by the commissioner board, it shall be the duty of the attorney general of the state to furnish appropriate legal services and to prosecute an action for injunctive
relief to an appropriate conclusion, which shall not be reimbursed under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(c) After notice and an opportunity for hearing, the commissioner board may impose on a person who knowingly violates a provision of this subchapter, a rule or order adopted pursuant to this subchapter or 8 V.S.A. § 15, a civil administrative penalty of no more than $40,000.00, or in the case of a continuing violation, a civil administrative penalty of no more than $100,000.00 or one-tenth of one percent of the gross annual revenues of the health care facility, whichever is greater, which shall not be reimbursed under subdivision (a)(2) of this section, and the commissioner board may order the entity to cease and desist from further violations, and to take such other actions necessary to remediate a violation. A person aggrieved by a decision of the commissioner board under this subdivision may appeal the commissioner’s decision to the supreme court under section 9381 of this title.

(d) The commissioner board shall adopt by rule criteria for assessing the circumstances in which a violation of a provision of this subchapter, a rule adopted pursuant to this subchapter, or the terms or conditions of a certificate of need require that a penalty under this section shall be imposed, and criteria for assessing the circumstances in which a penalty under this section may be imposed.

Sec. 22. 18 V.S.A. § 9446 is amended to read:

§ 9446. HOME HEALTH AGENCIES; GEOGRAPHIC SERVICE AREAS

The terms of a certificate of need relating to the boundaries of the geographic service area of a home health agency may be modified by the commissioner board, in consultation with the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living, after notice and opportunity for hearing, or upon written application to the commissioner board by the affected home health agencies or consumers, demonstrating a substantial need therefor. Service area boundaries may be modified by the commissioner board to take account of natural or physical barriers that may make the provision of existing services uneconomical or impractical, to prevent or minimize unnecessary duplication of services or facilities, or otherwise to promote the public interest. The commissioner board shall issue an order granting such application only upon a finding that the granting of such application is consistent with the purposes of 33 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1A of chapter 63 of Title 33 and the health resource allocation plan established under section 9405 of this title and after notice and an opportunity to participate on the record by all interested persons, including affected local governments, pursuant to rules adopted by the commissioner board.
Sec. 23. 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 7 is amended to read:

Subchapter 7. Hospital Budget Review

§ 9453. POWERS AND DUTIES

(a) The commissioner board shall:

(b) To effectuate the purposes of this subchapter the commissioner board may adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 of Title 3.

§ 9454. HOSPITALS; DUTIES

(a) Hospitals shall file the following information at the time and place and in the manner established by the commissioner board:

(7) such other information as the commissioner board may require.

§ 9456. BUDGET REVIEW

(a) The commissioner board shall conduct reviews of each hospital’s proposed budget based on the information provided pursuant to this subchapter, and in accordance with a schedule established by the commissioner board. The commissioner board shall require the submission of documentation certifying that the hospital is participating in the Blueprint for Health if required by section 708 of this title.

(b) In conjunction with budget reviews, the commissioner board shall:

(10) require each hospital to provide information on administrative costs, as defined by the commissioner board, including specific information on the amounts spent on marketing and advertising costs.

(c) Individual hospital budgets established under this section shall:

(1) be consistent with the health resource allocation plan;

(2) take into consideration national, regional, or instate peer group norms, according to indicators, ratios, and statistics established by the commissioner board:
(d)(1) Annually, the commissioner board shall establish a budget for each hospital by September 15, followed by a written decision by October 1. Each hospital shall operate within the budget established under this section.

(2)(A) It is the general assembly’s intent that hospital cost containment conduct is afforded state action immunity under applicable federal and state antitrust laws, if:

(i) the commissioner board requires or authorizes the conduct in any hospital budget established by the commissioner board under this section;

(ii) the conduct is in accordance with standards and procedures prescribed by the commissioner board; and

(iii) the conduct is actively supervised by the commissioner board.

(B) A hospital’s violation of the commissioner’s board’s standards and procedures shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to subsection (h) of this section.

(e) The commissioner board may establish, by rule, a process to define, on an annual basis, criteria for hospitals to meet, such as utilization and inflation benchmarks. The commissioner board may waive one or more of the review processes listed in subsection (b) of this section.

(f) The commissioner board may, upon application, adjust a budget established under this section upon a showing of need based upon exceptional or unforeseen circumstances in accordance with the criteria and processes established under section 9405 of this title.

(g) The commissioner board may request, and a hospital shall provide, information determined by the commissioner board to be necessary to determine whether the hospital is operating within a budget established under this section. For purposes of this subsection, subsection (h) of this section, and subdivision 9454(a)(7) of this title, the commissioner’s board’s authority shall extend to an affiliated corporation or other person in the control of or controlled by the hospital to the extent that such authority is necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection, subsection (h) of this section, or subdivision 9454(a)(7) of this title. As used in this subsection, a rebuttable presumption of “control” is created if the entity, hospital, or other person, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies representing 20 percent or more of the voting securities or membership interest or other governing interest of the hospital or other controlled entity.

(h)(1) If a hospital violates a provision of this section, the commissioner board may maintain an action in the superior court of the county in which the hospital is located to enjoin, restrain or prevent such violation.
(2)(A) After notice and an opportunity for hearing, the commissioner board may impose on a person who knowingly violates a provision of this subchapter, or a rule adopted pursuant to this subchapter, a civil administrative penalty of no more than $40,000.00, or in the case of a continuing violation, a civil administrative penalty of no more than $100,000.00 or one-tenth of one percent of the gross annual revenues of the hospital, whichever is greater. This subdivision shall not apply to violations of subsection (d) of this section caused by exceptional or unforeseen circumstances.

(B)(i) The commissioner board may order a hospital to:

(I)(aa) cease material violations of this subchapter or of a regulation or order issued pursuant to this subchapter; or

(bb) cease operating contrary to the budget established for the hospital under this section, provided such a deviation from the budget is material; and

(II) take such corrective measures as are necessary to remediate the violation or deviation and to carry out the purposes of this subchapter.

(ii) Orders issued under this subdivision (2)(B) shall be issued after notice and an opportunity to be heard, except where the commissioner board finds that a hospital’s financial or other emergency circumstances pose an immediate threat of harm to the public or to the financial condition of the hospital. Where there is an immediate threat, the commissioner board may issue orders under this subdivision (2)(B) without written or oral notice to the hospital. Where an order is issued without notice, the hospital shall be notified of the right to a hearing at the time the order is issued. The hearing shall be held within 30 days of receipt of the hospital’s request for a hearing, and a decision shall be issued within 30 days after conclusion of the hearing. The commissioner board may increase the time to hold the hearing or to render the decision for good cause shown. Hospitals may appeal any decision in this subsection to superior court. Appeal shall be on the record as developed by the commissioner board in the administrative proceeding and the standard of review shall be as provided in 8 V.S.A. § 16.

(3)(A) The commissioner board shall require the officers and directors of a hospital to file under oath, on a form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, any information designated by the commissioner board and required pursuant to this subchapter. The authority granted to the commissioner board under this subsection is in addition to any other authority granted to the commissioner board under law.

(B) A person who knowingly makes a false statement under oath or who knowingly submits false information under oath to the commissioner
board or to a hearing officer appointed by the commissioner or who knowingly testifies falsely in any proceeding before the commissioner or a hearing officer appointed by the commissioner shall be guilty of perjury and punished as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2901.

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Provider Bargaining Groups

Sec. 24. 18 V.S.A. § 9409 is amended to read:

§ 9409. HEALTH CARE PROVIDER BARGAINING GROUPS

(a) The commissioner may approve the creation of one or more health care provider bargaining groups, consisting of health care providers who choose to participate. A bargaining group is authorized to negotiate, on behalf of all participating providers with the commissioner, the secretary of administration, the secretary of human services, the Green Mountain Care Board, or the commissioner of labor with respect to any matter in this chapter; chapter 13, 219, 220, or 222 of this title; chapters 21 V.S.A. chapter 9 and 11 of Title 21; and chapter 33 V.S.A. chapters 18 and 19 of Title 33, in regard with respect to provider regulation, provider reimbursement, administrative simplification, information technology, workforce planning, or quality of health care.

(c) The rules relating to negotiations shall include a nonbinding arbitration process to assist in the resolution of disputes. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the commissioner, the commissioner of labor, the secretary of administration, the Green Mountain Care board, or the secretary of human services to reject the recommendation or decision of the arbiter.

Medical Malpractice Reform

Sec. 24a. 12 V.S.A. § 1051 is added to read:

§ 1051. CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

(a) No civil action shall be filed to recover damages resulting from personal injury or wrongful death occurring on or after February 1, 2013, in which it is alleged that such injury or death resulted from the negligence of a health care provider, unless the attorney or party filing the action files a certificate of merit simultaneously with the filing of the complaint. In the certificate of merit, the attorney or plaintiff shall certify that he or she has consulted with a health care provider qualified pursuant to the requirements of Rule 702 of the Vermont Rules of Evidence and any other applicable standard, and that, based on the
information reasonably available at the time the opinion is rendered, the health care provider has:

(1) Described the applicable standard of care;

(2) Indicated that based on reasonably available evidence, there is a reasonable likelihood that the plaintiff will be able to show that the defendant failed to meet that standard of care; and

(3) Indicated that there is a reasonable likelihood that the plaintiff will be able to show that the defendant’s failure to meet the standard of care caused the plaintiff’s injury.

(b) A plaintiff may satisfy this requirement through multiple consultations that collectively meet the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) A plaintiff must certify to having consulted with a health care provider as set forth in subsection (a) of this section with respect to each defendant identified in the complaint.

(d) Upon petition to the clerk of the court where the civil action will be filed, an automatic 90-day extension of the statute of limitations shall be granted to allow the reasonable inquiry required by this section.

(e) The failure to file the certificate of merit as required by this section shall be grounds for dismissal of the action without prejudice, except in the rare instances in which a court determines that expert testimony is not required to establish a case for medical malpractice.

(f) The requirements set forth in this section shall not apply to claims where the sole allegation against the health care provider is failure to obtain informed consent.

Sec. 24b. [DELETED.]

Sec. 24c. 12 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 2 is added to read:

Subchapter 2. Mediation Prior to Filing a Complaint of Malpractice

§ 7011. PURPOSE

The purpose of mediation prior to filing a medical malpractice case is to identify and resolve meritorious claims and reduce areas of dispute prior to litigation, which will reduce the litigation costs, reduce the time necessary to resolve claims, provide fair compensation for meritorious claims, and reduce malpractice-related costs throughout the system.

§ 7012. PRE-SUIT MEDIATION; SERVICE

(a) A potential plaintiff may serve upon each known potential defendant a request to participate in pre-suit mediation prior to filing a civil action in tort or
in contract alleging that an injury or death resulted from the negligence of a health care provider and to recover damages resulting from the personal injury or wrongful death.

(b) Service of the request required in subsection (a) of this section shall be in letter form and shall be served on all known potential defendants by certified mail. The date of mailing such request shall toll all applicable statutes of limitations.

(c) The request to participate in pre-suit mediation shall name all known potential defendants, contain a brief statement of the facts that the potential plaintiff believes are grounds for relief, and be accompanied by a certificate of merit prepared pursuant to section 1051 of this title, and may include other documents or information supporting the potential plaintiff’s claim.

(d) Nothing in this chapter precludes potential plaintiffs and defendants from pre-suit negotiation or other pre-suit dispute resolution to settle potential claims.

§ 7013. MEDIATION RESPONSE

(a) Within 60 days of service of the request to participate in pre-suit mediation, each potential defendant shall accept or reject the potential plaintiff’s request for pre-suit mediation by mailing a certified letter to counsel or if the party is unrepresented to the potential plaintiff.

(b) If the potential defendant agrees to participate, within 60 days of the service of the request to participate in pre-suit mediation, each potential defendant shall serve a responsive certificate on the potential plaintiff by mailing a certified letter indicating that he or she, or his or her counsel, has consulted with a qualified expert within the meaning of section 1643 of this title and that expert is of the opinion that there are reasonable grounds to defend the potential plaintiff’s claims of medical negligence. Notwithstanding the potential defendant’s acceptance of the request to participate, if the potential defendant does not serve such a responsive certificate within the 60-day period, then the potential plaintiff need not participate in the pre-suit mediation under this title and may file suit. If the potential defendant is willing to participate, pre-suit mediation may take place without a responsive certificate of merit from the potential defendant at the plaintiff’s election.

§ 7014. PROCESS; TIME FRAMES

(a) The mediation shall take place within 60 days of the service of all potential defendants’ acceptance of the request to participate in pre-suit mediation. The parties may agree to an extension of time. If in good faith the mediation cannot be scheduled within the 60-day time period, the potential plaintiff need not participate and may proceed to file suit.
(b) If pre-suit mediation is not agreed to, the mediator certifies that mediation is not appropriate, or mediation is unsuccessful, the potential plaintiff may initiate a civil action as provided in the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure. The action shall be filed:

(1) within 90 days of the potential plaintiff’s receipt of the potential defendant’s letter refusing mediation, the failure of the potential defendant to file a responsive certificate of merit within the specified time period, or the mediator’s signed letter certifying that mediation was not appropriate or that the process was complete; or

(2) prior to the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations, whichever is later.

(c) If pre-suit mediation is attempted unsuccessfully, the parties shall not be required to participate in mandatory mediation under Rule 16.3 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

§ 7015. CONFIDENTIALITY

All written and oral communications made in connection with or during the mediation process set forth in this chapter shall be confidential. The mediation process shall be treated as a settlement negotiation under Rule 408 of the Vermont Rules of Evidence.

Sec. 24d. SUNSET

12 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 2 shall be repealed on February 1, 2015.

Sec. 24e. REPORT

On or before September 1, 2014, the secretary of administration or designee shall report to the senate committees on health and welfare and on judiciary and the house committees on health care and on judiciary on the impacts of Secs. 24a (certificate of merit) and 24c (pre-suit mediation) of this act. The report shall address the impacts that these reforms have had on:

(1) consumers, physicians, and the provision of health care services;

(2) the rights of consumers to due process of law and to access to the court system; and

(3) any other service, right, or benefit that was or may have been affected by the establishment of the medical malpractice reforms in Secs. 24a and 24c of this act.
Sec. 24f. 18 V.S.A. § 1919 is amended to read:

§ 1919. INCLUSION OF DATA IN HOSPITAL COMMUNITY REPORTS

The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration financial regulation, and with patient safety experts, hospitals, health care professionals, and members of the public and shall make recommendations to the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration financial regulation concerning which data should be included in the hospital community reports required by section 9405b of this title. Beginning in 2013, the community reports shall include at a minimum data from all Vermont hospitals of reportable adverse events aggregated in a manner that protects the privacy of the patients involved and does not identify the individual hospitals in which an event occurred together with analysis and explanatory comments about the information contained in the report to facilitate the public’s understanding of the data. The commissioner shall make such recommendations no more than 18 months after data collection is initiated.

*** Insurance Rate Reviews ***

Sec. 25. 8 V.S.A. § 4062 is amended to read:

§ 4062. FILING AND APPROVAL OF POLICY FORMS AND PREMIUMS

(a)(1) No policy of health insurance or certificate under a policy filed by an insurer offering health insurance as defined in subdivision 3301(a)(2) of this title, a nonprofit hospital or medical service corporation, health maintenance organization, or a managed care organization and not exempted by subdivision 3368(a)(4) of this title shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state, nor shall any endorsement, rider, or application which becomes a part of any such policy be used, until:

(A) a copy of the form, premium rates, and rules for the classification of risks pertaining thereto have been filed with the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration financial regulation; nor shall any such form, premium rate, or rule be so used until the expiration of 30 days after having been filed, or in the case of a request for a rate increase, until

(B) a decision by the Green Mountain Care board has been applied by the commissioner as provided herein, unless the commissioner shall sooner give his or her written approval thereto in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2)(A) Prior to approving a rate increase pursuant to this subsection, the commissioner shall seek approval for such rate increase from the Green Mountain Care board established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 220, which
commissioner shall make a recommendation to the Green Mountain Care board about whether to approve, modify, or disapprove the rate within 30 days of receipt of a completed application from an insurer. In the event that the commissioner does not make a recommendation to the board within the 30-day period, the commissioner shall be deemed to have recommended approval of the rate, and the Green Mountain Care board shall review the rate request pursuant to subdivision (B) of this subdivision (2).

(B) The Green Mountain Care board shall review rate requests forwarded by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) and shall approve, modify, or disapprove the rate increase request within 10 business days of receipt of the commissioner’s recommendation or, in the absence of a recommendation from the commissioner, the expiration of the 30-day period following the department’s receipt of the completed application. In the event that the board does not approve or disapprove a rate within 30 days, the board shall be deemed to have approved the rate request.

(C) The commissioner shall apply the decision of the Green Mountain Care board as to rates referred to the board within five business days of the board’s decision.

(2) The commissioner shall review policies and rates to determine whether a policy or rate is affordable, promotes quality care, promotes access to health care, and is not unjust, unfair, inequitable, misleading, or contrary to the laws of this state. The commissioner shall notify in writing the insurer which has filed any such form, premium rate, or rule if it contains any provision which does not meet the standards expressed in this section. In such notice, the commissioner shall state that a hearing will be granted within 20 days upon written request of the insurer.

(3) After the expiration of the review period provided herein or at any time after having given written approval, the commissioner may, after a hearing of which at least 20 days’ written notice has been given to the insurer using such form, premium rate, or rule, withdraw approval on any of the grounds stated in this section. For premium rates, such withdrawal may occur at any time after applying the decision of the Green Mountain Care board pursuant to subdivision (a)(2)(C) of this section. Such disapproval pursuant to this subsection shall be effected by written order of the commissioner which shall state the ground for disapproval and the date, not less than 30 days after such hearing when the withdrawal of approval shall become effective.

(b) In conjunction with a rate filing required by subsection (a) of this section, an insurer shall file a plain language summary of any requested rate increase of five percent or greater. If, during the plan year, the insurer files for
rate increases that are cumulatively five percent or greater, the insurer shall file a summary applicable to the cumulative rate increase. All summaries shall include a brief justification of any rate increase requested, the information that the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) requires for rate increases over 10 percent, and any other information required by the commissioner. The plain language summary shall be in the format required by the Secretary of HHS pursuant to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, Public Law 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152, and shall include notification of the public comment period established in subsection (e) (d) of this section. In addition, the insurer shall post the summaries on its website.

(e)(d)(1) The commissioner shall provide information to the public on the department’s website about the public availability of the filings and summaries required under this section.

(2) Beginning no later than January 1, 2012, the commissioner shall post the rate filings pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and summaries pursuant to subsection (b)(c) of this section on the department’s website within five days of filing. The department shall provide an electronic mechanism for the public to comment on proposed rate increases over five percent. The public shall have 21 days from the posting of the summaries and filings to provide public comment. The department shall review and consider the public comments prior to the expiration of the review period submitting the policy or rate for the Green Mountain Care board’s approval pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. The department shall provide the Green Mountain Care board with the public comments for their consideration in approving any rate increases.

(d)(e)(1) The following provisions of this section shall not apply to policies for specific disease, accident, injury, hospital indemnity, dental care, vision care, disability income, long-term care, or other limited benefit coverage, but shall apply to long-term care policies:

(A) the requirement in subdivision subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section for the Green Mountain Care board’s approval for any on rate increase requests;

(B) the review standards in subdivision (a)(2) (a)(3) of this section as to whether a policy or rate is affordable, promotes quality care, and promotes access to health care; and

(C) subsections (b) and (c) and (d) of this section.
(2) The exemptions from the provisions described in subdivisions (1)(A) through (C) of this subsection shall also apply to benefit plans that are paid directly to an individual insured or to his or her assigns and for which the amount of the benefit is not based on potential medical costs or actual costs incurred.

(3) Medicare supplemental insurance policies shall be exempt only from the requirement in subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section for the Green Mountain Care board’s approval on rate requests and shall be subject to the remaining provisions of this section.

Sec. 25a. 8 V.S.A. § 5104 is amended to read:

§ 5104. FILING AND APPROVAL OF RATES AND FORMS; SUPPLEMENTAL ORDERS

(a)(1) A health maintenance organization which has received a certificate of authority under section 5102 of this title shall file and obtain approval of all policy forms and rates as provided in sections 4062 and 4062a of this title. This requirement shall include the filing of administrative retentions for any business in which the organization acts as a third party administrator or in any other administrative processing capacity. The commissioner may request and shall receive any information that is needed to determine whether to approve the policy form or rate the commissioner deems necessary to evaluate the filing. In addition to any other information requested, the commissioner shall require the filing of information on costs for providing services to the organization’s Vermont members affected by the policy form or rate, including but not limited to Vermont claims experience, and administrative and overhead costs allocated to the service of Vermont members. Prior to approval, there shall be a public comment period pursuant to section 4062 of this title. A health maintenance organization shall file a summary of rate filings pursuant to section 4062 of this title.

(2) The commissioner shall refuse to approve, or to seek the Green Mountain Care board’s approval of, the form of evidence of coverage, filing, or rate if it contains any provision which is unjust, unfair, inequitable, misleading, or contrary to the law of the state or plan of operation, or if the rates are excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory, or fail to meet the standards of affordability, promotion of quality care, and promotion of access pursuant to section 4062 of this title. No evidence of coverage shall be offered to any potential member unless the person making the offer has first been licensed as an insurance agent in accordance with chapter 131 of this title.

(b) In connection with a rate decision, the commissioner may also, with the prior approval of the Green Mountain Care board established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 220, make reasonable supplemental orders and may attach reasonable
conditions and limitations to such orders as the commissioner finds, on the basis of competent and substantial evidence, necessary to ensure that benefits and services are provided at reasonable cost under efficient and economical management of the organization. The commissioner shall not set the rate of payment or reimbursement made by the organization to any physician, hospital or health care provider.

Sec. 26. 18 V.S.A. § 9381 is amended to read:

§ 9381. APPEALS

(a)(1) The Green Mountain Care board shall adopt procedures for administrative appeals of its actions, orders, or other determinations. Such procedures shall provide for the issuance of a final order and the creation of a record sufficient to serve as the basis for judicial review pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(2) Only decisions by the board shall be appealable under this subsection. Recommendations to the board by the commissioner of financial regulation pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 4062(a) shall not be subject to appeal.

* * *

(c) If an appeal or other petition for judicial review of a final order is not filed in connection with an order of the Green Mountain Care board pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the chair may file a certified copy of the final order with the clerk of a court of competent jurisdiction. The order so filed has the same effect as a judgment of the court and may be recorded, enforced, or satisfied in the same manner as a judgment of the court.

Sec. 26a. CONSUMER PROTECTION REPORT

No later than January 15, 2013, the department of financial regulation, in collaboration with the state health care ombudsman and the agency of human services, shall report to the house committee on health care and the senate committees on health and welfare and on finance regarding:

(1) recommendations on how best to represent the public interest before the Green Mountain Care board and other regulatory agencies and estimates of resource needs;

(2) recommendations on how best to coordinate, consolidate, or both the consumer protection efforts of the ombudsman’s office, the department, and the agency; and

(3) the ombudsman’s current and projected funding and resource needs to meet existing statutory responsibilities and suggestions for funding mechanisms to meet those needs.
Sec. 27. 18 V.S.A. § 9377 is amended to read:

§ 9377. PAYMENT REFORM; PILOTS

(b)(1) The board shall be responsible for payment and delivery system reform, including setting the overall policy goals for the pilot projects established in chapter 13, subchapter 2 of this title this section.

(2) The director of payment reform in the department of Vermont health access shall develop and implement the payment reform pilot projects in accordance with policies established by the board, and the board shall evaluate the effectiveness of such pilot projects in order to inform the payment and delivery system reform.

(3) Payment reform pilot projects shall be developed and implemented to manage the costs of the health care delivery system, improve health outcomes for Vermonters, provide a positive health care experience for patients and health care professionals, and further the following objectives:

(e) The board or designee shall convene a broad-based group of stakeholders, including health care professionals who provide health services, health insurers, professional organizations, community and nonprofit groups, consumers, businesses, school districts, the state health care ombudsman, and state and local governments, to advise the board in developing and implementing the pilot projects and to advise the Green Mountain Care board in setting overall policy goals.

(f) The first pilot project shall become operational no later than July 1, 2012, and two or more additional pilot projects shall become operational no later than October 1, 2012.

(g)(1) Health insurers shall participate in the development of the payment reform strategic plan for the pilot projects and in the implementation of the pilot projects, including providing incentives, fees, or payment methods, as required in this section. This requirement may be enforced by the department of financial regulation to the same extent as the requirement to participate in the Blueprint for Health pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 4088h.
The board may establish procedures to exempt or limit the participation of health insurers offering a stand-alone dental plan or specific disease or other limited-benefit coverage or participation by insurers with a minimal number of covered lives as defined by the board, in consultation with the commissioner of financial regulation. Health insurers shall be exempt from participation if the insurer offers only benefit plans which are paid directly to the individual insured or the insured’s assigned beneficiaries and for which the amount of the benefit is not based upon potential medical costs or actual costs incurred.

In the event that the secretary of human services is denied permission from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to include financial participation by Medicare in the pilot projects, health insurers shall not be required to cover the costs associated with individuals covered by Medicare.

After implementation of the pilot projects described in this subchapter, health insurers shall have appeal rights pursuant to section 9381 of this title.

* * * Blueprint for Health * * *

Sec. 28. 18 V.S.A. § 702 is amended to read:

§ 702. BLUEPRINT FOR HEALTH; STRATEGIC PLAN

(a)(1) The department of Vermont health access shall be responsible for the Blueprint for Health.

(2) The director of the Blueprint, in collaboration with the commissioner of health, the commissioner of mental health, of Vermont health access, and of disabilities, aging, and independent living, shall oversee the development and implementation of the Blueprint for Health, including a strategic plan describing the initiatives and implementation time lines and strategies. Whenever private health insurers are concerned, the director shall collaborate with the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration financial regulation and the chair of the Green Mountain Care board.

(b)(1)(A) The commissioner of Vermont health access shall establish an executive committee to advise the director of the Blueprint on creating and implementing a strategic plan for the development of the statewide system of chronic care and prevention as described under this section. The executive committee shall include the commissioner of health; the commissioner of mental health; a representative from the department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration Green Mountain Care board; a representative from the department of Vermont health access; an individual
appointed jointly by the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives; a representative from the Vermont medical society; a representative from the Vermont nurse practitioners association; a representative from a statewide quality assurance organization; a representative from the Vermont association of hospitals and health systems; two representatives of private health insurers; a consumer; a representative of the complementary and alternative medicine professions; a primary care professional serving low income or uninsured Vermonters; a licensed mental health professional with clinical experience in Vermont; a representative of the Vermont council of developmental and mental health services; a representative of the Vermont assembly of home health agencies who has clinical experience; a representative from a self-insured employer who offers a health benefit plan to its employees; and a representative of the state employees’ health plan, who shall be designated by the commissioner of human resources and who may be an employee of the third-party administrator contracting to provide services to the state employees’ health plan.

* * *

Sec. 28a. BLUEPRINT PARTICIPATION; LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the general assembly that:

(1) Health insurer and Medicaid payments for a community health team and access by patients and medical practices to the team should begin at least six months prior to the scheduled date to score a medical practice for Blueprint recognition.

(2) The director of the Blueprint use the statutory discretion afforded by 18 V.S.A. § 706(c)(2) to increase payments to medical home practices in recognition of the efforts needed to satisfy the updated National Committee for Quality Assurance scoring requirements.

(3) To the extent permitted under federal law, all health insurance plans, including the multistate plans, will be active participants in the Blueprint for Health.

* * * HMO Reporting Requirement * * *

Sec. 29. 8 V.S.A. § 5106(a) is amended to read:

(a) Every organization subject to this chapter, annually, within 120 days of the close of its fiscal year, shall file a report with the commissioner, said report verified by an appropriate official of the organization, showing its financial condition on the last day of the preceding fiscal year. The report shall be prepared in accordance with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners’ Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual for health
maintenance organizations and shall be in such general form and context, as approved by, and shall contain any other information required by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners together with any useful or necessary modifications or adaptations thereof required, approved or accepted by the commissioner for the type of organization to be reported upon, and as supplemented by additional information required by the commissioner.

* * * Vermont Program for Quality in Health Care * * *

Sec. 30. 18 V.S.A. § 9416 is amended to read:

§ 9416. VERMONT PROGRAM FOR QUALITY IN HEALTH CARE

(a) The commissioner of health shall contract with the Vermont Program for Quality in Health Care, Inc. to implement and maintain a statewide quality assurance system to evaluate and improve the quality of health care services rendered by health care providers of health care facilities, including managed care organizations, to determine that health care services rendered were professionally indicated or were performed in compliance with the applicable standard of care, and that the cost of health care rendered was considered reasonable by the providers of professional health services in that area. The commissioner of health shall ensure that the information technology components of the quality assurance system are incorporated into and comply with, and the commissioner of Vermont health access shall ensure such components are incorporated into, the statewide health information technology plan developed under section 9351 of this title and any other information technology initiatives coordinated by the secretary of administration pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2222a.

(b) The Vermont Program for Quality in Health Care, Inc. shall file an annual report with the commissioner of health. The report shall include an assessment of progress in the areas designated by the commissioner of health, including comparative studies on the provision and outcomes of health care and professional accountability.

* * *

* * * Discretionary Clauses * * *

Sec. 31. 8 V.S.A. § 4062f is added to read:

§ 4062f. DISCRETIONARY CLAUSES PROHIBITED

(a) The purpose of this section is to ensure that health insurance benefits, disability income protection coverage, and life insurance benefits are contractually guaranteed and to avoid the conflict of interest that may occur when the carrier responsible for providing benefits has discretionary authority to decide what benefits are due. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
impose any requirement or duty on any person other than a health insurer or an
insurer offering disability income protection coverage or life insurance.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) “Disability income protection coverage” means a policy, contract,
certificate, or agreement that provides for weekly, monthly, or other periodic
payments for a specified period during the continuance of disability resulting
from illness, injury, or a combination of illness and injury.

(2) “Health care services” means services for the diagnosis, prevention,
treatment, cure, or relief of a health condition, illness, injury, or disease.

(3) “Health insurer” means an insurance company that provides health
insurance as defined in subdivision 3301(a)(2) of this title, a nonprofit hospital
or medical service corporation, a managed care organization, a health
maintenance organization, and, to the extent permitted under federal law, any
administrator of an insured, self-insured, or publicly funded health care benefit
plan offered by a public or private entity; as well as entities offering policies
for specific disease, accident, injury, hospital indemnity, dental care, disability
income, long-term care, and other limited benefit coverage.

(4) “Life insurance” means a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement
that provides life insurance as defined in subdivision 3301(a)(1) of this title.

(c) No policy, contract, certificate, or agreement offered or issued in this
state by a health insurer to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse
any of the costs of health care services may contain a provision purporting to
reserve discretion to the health insurer to interpret the terms of the contract or
to provide standards of interpretation or review that are inconsistent with the
laws of this state, and on and after July 1, 2012, any such provision in a policy,
contract, certificate, or agreement shall be null and void.

(d) No policy, contract, certificate, or agreement offered or issued in this
state providing for disability income protection coverage may contain a
provision purporting to reserve discretion to the insurer to interpret the terms
of the contract or to provide standards of interpretation or review that are
inconsistent with the laws of this state, and on and after July 1, 2012, any such
provision in a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement shall be null and void.

(e) No policy, contract, certificate, or agreement of life insurance offered or
issued in this state may contain a provision purporting to reserve discretion to
the insurer to interpret the terms of the contract or to provide standards of
interpretation or review that are inconsistent with the laws of this state, and any
such provision in a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement shall be null and
void.
Sec. 32. 8 V.S.A. § 4089i is amended to read:

§ 4089i. PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE

(a) A health insurance or other health benefit plan offered by a health insurer shall provide coverage for prescription drugs purchased in Canada, and used in Canada or reimported legally or purchased through the I-SaveRx program on the same benefit terms and conditions as prescription drugs purchased in this country. For drugs purchased by mail or through the internet, the plan may require accreditation by the Internet and Mailorder Pharmacy Accreditation Commission (IMPAC/tm) or similar organization.

(b) A health insurance or other health benefit plan offered by a health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall not include an annual dollar limit on prescription drug benefits.

(c) A health insurance or other health benefit plan offered by a health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall limit a beneficiary’s out-of-pocket expenditures for prescription drugs, including specialty drugs, to no more for self-only and family coverage per year than the minimum dollar amounts in effect under Section 223(c)(2)(A)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for self-only and family coverage, respectively.

(d) For prescription drug benefits offered in conjunction with a high-deductible health plan (HDHP), the plan may not provide prescription drug benefits until the expenditures applicable to the deductible under the HDHP have met the amount of the minimum annual deductibles in effect for self-only and family coverage under Section 223(c)(2)(A)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for self-only and family coverage, respectively. Once the foregoing expenditure amount has been met under the HDHP, coverage for prescription drug benefits shall begin, and the limit on out-of-pocket expenditures for prescription drug benefits shall be as specified in subsection (c) of this section.

(e) As used in this section:

(1) “Health insurer” shall have the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9402.

(2) “Out-of-pocket expenditure” means a co-payment, coinsurance, deductible, or other cost-sharing mechanism.

(3) “Pharmacy benefit manager” shall have the same meaning as in section 4089j of this title.
(f) The department of financial regulation shall enforce this section and may adopt rules as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 32a. 18 V.S.A. § 4631a is amended to read:

§ 4631a. EXPENDITURES BY MANUFACTURERS OF PRESCRIBED PRODUCTS

(a) As used in this section:

* * *

(12) “Prescribed product” means a drug or device as defined in section 201 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 321, a compound drug or drugs, or a biological product as defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. § 262, for human use, or a combination product as defined in 21 C.F.R. § 3.2(e), but shall not include prescription eyeglasses, prescription sunglasses, or other prescription eyewear.

* * *

(b) (1) It is unlawful for any manufacturer of a prescribed product or any wholesale distributor of medical devices, or any agent thereof, to offer or give any gift to a health care provider or to a member of the Green Mountain Care board established in chapter 220 of this title.

(2) The prohibition set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to any of the following:

(A) Samples of a prescribed product or reasonable quantities of an over-the-counter drug, a nonprescription medical device, an item of nonprescription durable medical equipment, an item of medical food as defined in the federal Orphan Drug Act, as amended, 21 U.S.C. § 360ee(b)(3), or infant formula as defined in Section 201(z) of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 321, provided to a health care provider for free distribution to patients.

* * *

(H) The provision of free prescription drugs or over-the-counter drugs, medical devices, biological products, medical equipment or supplies, or financial donations to a free clinic of financial donations or of free:

(i) prescription drugs;

(ii) over-the-counter drugs;

(iii) medical devices;

(iv) biological products;
(v) combination products;
(vi) medical food;
(vii) infant formula; or
(viii) medical equipment or supplies.

* * *

(d) The attorney general may bring an action in Washington superior court in the civil division of the Washington unit of the superior court for injunctive relief, costs, and attorney’s fees and may impose on a manufacturer that violates this section a civil penalty of no more than $10,000.00 per violation. Each unlawful gift shall constitute a separate violation. In any action brought pursuant to this section, the attorney general shall have the same authority to investigate and to obtain remedies as if the action were brought under the Consumer Fraud Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63.

Sec. 32b. 18 V.S.A. § 4632 is amended to read:

§ 4632. DISCLOSURE OF ALLOWABLE EXPENDITURES AND GIFTS BY MANUFACTURERS OF PRESCRIBED PRODUCTS

(a)(1)(A) Annually on or before April 1 of each year, every manufacturer of prescribed products shall disclose to the office of the attorney general for the preceding calendar year the value, nature, purpose, and recipient information of any allowable expenditure or gift permitted under subdivision 4631a(b)(2) of this title to any health care provider or to a member of the Green Mountain Care board established in chapter 220 of this title, except:

* * *

(B) Annually on or before April 1 of each year, every manufacturer of prescribed products shall disclose to the office of the attorney general for the preceding calendar year if the manufacturer is reporting other allowable expenditures or permitted gifts pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section, the product, dosage, number of units, and recipient information of over-the-counter drugs, nonprescription medical devices, and items of nonprescription durable medical equipment, medical food, and infant formula provided to a health care provider for free distribution to patients pursuant to subdivision 4631a(b)(2)(A) of this title; provided that any public reporting of such information shall not include information that allows for the identification of individual recipients of samples such products or connects individual recipients with the monetary value of the samples products provided.

* * *
(D) Any public reporting of the provision of free prescription or over-the-counter drugs, medical devices, biological products, medical equipment, combination products, medical food, infant formula, or supplies to a free clinic shall not include information that allows for the identification of individual recipients of such products or that connects individual recipients with the monetary value of the products provided.

(2)(A)(i) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (B) of this subdivision (a)(2) and to the extent allowed under federal law, annually on or before April 1 of each year beginning in 2012, each manufacturer of prescribed products shall disclose to the office of the attorney general all samples of prescribed products provided to health care providers during the preceding calendar year, identifying for each sample the product, recipient, number of units, and dosage.

* * *

(5) The office of the attorney general shall report annually on the disclosures made under this section to the general assembly and the governor on or before October 1. The report shall include:

(A) Information on allowable expenditures and permitted gifts required to be disclosed under this section, which shall present information in aggregate form by selected types of health care providers or individual health care providers, as prioritized each year by the office; and showing the amounts expended on the Green Mountain Care board established in chapter 220 of this title. In accordance with subdivisions (1)(B), (1)(D), and (2)(A) of this subsection, information on samples and donations to free clinics of prescribed products and of over-the-counter drugs, nonprescription medical devices, and items of nonprescription durable medical equipment, medical food, and infant formula shall be presented in aggregate form.

* * *

(c) The attorney general may bring an action in Washington superior court the civil division of the Washington unit of the superior court for injunctive relief, costs, and attorney’s fees, and to impose on a manufacturer of prescribed products that fails to disclose as required by subsection (a) of this section a civil penalty of no more than $10,000.00 per violation. Each unlawful failure to disclose shall constitute a separate violation. In any action brought pursuant to this section, the attorney general shall have the same authority to investigate and to obtain remedies as if the action were brought under the Consumer Fraud Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63.

(d) The terms used in this section shall have the same meanings as they do in section 4631a of this title.
Sec. 33. DUAL ELIGIBLE PROJECT PROPOSAL

(a) It is the intent of the general assembly to provide the agency of human services with the authority to enter into negotiations with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to seek waivers as needed to operate an integrated system of coverage for individuals who are eligible for Medicare and Medicaid, and to provide the agency of human services with the authority to implement the program approved by CMS. Any waivers sought pursuant to this section shall promote the health care reform goals established in No. 48 of the Acts of 2011, including universal coverage; integration of health, mental health, and substance abuse treatment; administrative simplification; and payment reform.

(b)(1) The agency of human services may seek a waiver or waivers from CMS to enable the agency to better serve individuals who are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid (“dual eligibles”) through a consolidated program operated by the agency of human services or by a department of the agency of human services. The waiver or waivers sought pursuant to this section may be consolidated with or filed in conjunction with Vermont’s Medicaid Section 1115 Global Commitment to Health waiver renewal, any Choices for Care waiver modifications, or a state children’s health insurance program (SCHIP) waiver. Any modifications of the Choices for Care waiver shall be consistent with No. 56 of the Acts of 2005.

(2) The agency may seek permission to serve the dual eligibles population through a public managed care organization or through another administrative mechanism that enables the agency to integrate services for the dual eligibles, pursue administrative flexibility and simplification, or otherwise align health coverage programs. The agency shall seek permission to implement payment mechanisms that ensure the health coverage provided under the waiver or waivers is consistent with and supportive of the payment reform initiatives established by the Green Mountain Care board.

(3) The agency shall seek a waiver to create a consolidated program which:

(A) includes eligibility standards, methodologies, and procedures that are neither more restrictive than the standards, methodologies, and procedures in effect as of January 1, 2012 nor more restrictive than the standards, methodologies, and procedures for dual eligible individuals who are not enrolled in this consolidated program.

(B) does not reduce the amount, duration, or scope of services covered by Medicaid and Medicare or impose limits on enrollment or access to
services that are more restrictive than those for individuals not enrolled in the consolidated program.

(C) ensures that an individual in the consolidated program receives a level of service that is equivalent to or greater than the individual would have received if he or she were not in the consolidated program.

(D) provides reasonable opportunity for an individual to disenroll from the consolidated program and transition to traditional Medicaid and Medicare coverage.

(E) as provided in the terms and conditions for the Choices for Care Section 1115 waiver, includes an independent advocacy system for all participants and applicants in the consolidated program which includes, at a minimum, access to area agency on aging advocacy, legal services, and the long-term care and health care ombudsmen.

(F) if the agency contracts with an integrated care provider (ICP) then, at a minimum, as required under 42 U.S.C. § 1395a(a), guarantees individuals a choice of health care providers who offer the same service or services within the individual’s ICP and a choice of providers for services that are not offered through the individual’s ICP.

(G) unless otherwise appropriated by the general assembly, and after reconciling savings as required by the federal government, invests at least 50 percent of the remaining funds at the end of the state fiscal year to enhance the consolidated program.

(H) maintains state provider payment rates in the consolidated program that:

(i) permit providers to deliver services, on a solvent basis, that are consistent with efficiency, economy, access, and quality of care; and

(ii) are at least comparable to the average weighted payment rates that eligible providers would have received from Medicaid and Medicare in the absence of the consolidated program, subject to modifications as a result of:

(I) changes to federal Medicare rates;

(II) provider rates set by the Green Mountain Care board pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9376;

(III) rate negotiations between the integrated care provider and the public managed care organization; or

(IV) meeting or failing to meet specified performance measures.
(4) The agency of human services shall enter into a waiver only if it provides individuals enrolled in the consolidated program who become ineligible for Medicaid or Medicare or who choose to opt out of the program with a seamless transition process between coverage provided by the consolidated program and traditional Medicaid coverage, Medicare coverage, or both to ensure that the process does not result in a reduction or loss of services during the transition.

(5) If the agency of human services contracts with an ICP on a risk-sharing basis for services other than care coordination, the following provisions shall be included in the ICP contract:

(A) A broad range of services for individuals, to be provided by the ICP or through contracts between the ICP and other service providers, and coordination between the ICP and other service or health care providers who are not participants in the ICP, as appropriate. Examples of entities that are unlikely to be part of an ICP include the individual’s medical home and the Blueprint for Health community health teams.

(B) An enforcement mechanism to ensure that the ICP and any subcontractors provide integrated services as required by the waiver and the contract provisions.

(C) Transparent quality assurance measures for evaluating the performance of the ICP and any subcontractors and a method for making the measures public.

(6) The agency of human services shall provide dual eligible individuals with meaningful information about their care options, including services through Medicaid, Medicare, and the consolidated program established in this section. The agency shall develop enrollee materials and notices that are accessible and understandable to those individuals who will be enrolled in the consolidated program, including individuals with disabilities, speech and vision limitations, or limited English proficiency.

(7) The agency of human services shall establish by rule a comprehensive and accessible appeals process, including an opportunity for an individual to request an independent clinical assessment of medical or functional limitations when appealing an eligibility determination, a denial in services, or a reduction in services.

(c)(1) The agency of human services shall implement the program approved by CMS by rule.

(2) Prior to filing proposed rules, the agency shall seek input on the proposed rules from a workgroup that includes providers, beneficiaries, and advocates for beneficiaries.
Sec. 34. GLOBAL COMMITMENT; CHOICES FOR CARE; SCHIP

(a) It is the intent of the general assembly to provide the agency of human services with the authority to renew and implement Vermont’s Medicaid Section 1115 Global Commitment to Health (“Global Commitment”) waiver or to request a new waiver from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) with similar terms and conditions as Global Commitment. It is also the intent of the general assembly to provide the agency with the authority to modify or renew the Choices for Care waiver consistent with the provisions of No. 56 of the Acts of 2005 and to seek a state children’s health insurance program (SCHIP) waiver to allow for greater administrative flexibility and simplification, as well as to seek advantageous financial terms similar to those in the Global Commitment waiver. Any waivers sought pursuant to this section shall promote the health care reform goals established in No. 48 of the Acts of 2011, including universal coverage; administrative simplification; integration of health, mental health, and substance abuse; and payment reform.

(b) The secretary of human services or designee shall seek to renew the Global Commitment waiver, seek a new Medicaid or SCHIP waiver, modify the Choices for Care waiver, or a combination thereof, to enable the agency to:

1. Maintain the public managed care entity structure, financial provisions, and flexibility provided in the Global Commitment terms and conditions and extend these provisions and flexibility to the Choices for Care and Dr. Dynasaur programs.

2. Maintain the waiver terms for special demonstration populations, such as individuals with traumatic brain injury and others currently provided for in Global Commitment, as well as for any special demonstration populations covered and services provided to eligible individuals under Choices for Care.

3. Eliminate terms and conditions which are outdated or for which state options are now available.

4. Eliminate Catamount Health Assistance in order to comply with the insurance provisions in this act and in the federal Affordable Care Act.

5. Obtain federal matching funds for any state financial assistance provided to individuals purchasing insurance through the Vermont health benefit exchange in order to promote seamless health coverage for eligible individuals and to achieve universal coverage, affordability, and administrative simplification. The secretary or designee shall analyze the impacts of offering state financial assistance to individuals with incomes below 350 percent of the federal poverty level.
(6) Ensure a streamlined transition between Medicaid and the Vermont health benefit exchange.

(7) Modify payment mechanisms to ensure that the health coverage provided under any waiver program is consistent with and supportive of the payment reform initiatives established by the Green Mountain Care board.

(8) Ensure affordable coverage for individuals who are eligible for Medicare but who are responsible for paying the full cost of Medicare coverage due to inadequate work history or for another reason. The agency shall align the upper income eligibility limitation with other populations, such as individuals receiving state assistance in the Vermont health benefit exchange or individuals receiving coverage as part of a Medicaid expansion population.

(c) Any waiver or waivers sought pursuant to this section may be consolidated or filed in conjunction with Vermont’s Global Commitment to Health waiver renewal, Choices for Care waiver modifications, SCHIP waiver, or combination thereof. The secretary of human services or designee shall implement the program or programs approved by CMS by rule.

Sec. 34a. Sec. 17 of No. 128 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) is amended to read:

Sec. 17. FEDERAL HEALTH CARE REFORM; DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

(a)(1) Medicare waivers. Upon establishment by the secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) of an advanced practice primary care medical home demonstration program or a community health team demonstration program pursuant to Sec. 3502 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152, the secretary of human services may apply to the secretary of HHS to enable Vermont to include Medicare as a participant in the Blueprint for Health as described in 18 V.S.A. chapter 13 of Title 18.

(2) Upon establishment by the secretary of HHS of a shared savings program pursuant to Sec. 3022 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152 or other federal authority established to allow for payment and delivery system reform, the secretary of human services may apply to the secretary of HHS to enable Vermont to participate in the program by establishing payment reform pilot projects as provided
for by Sec. 14 of this act activities consistent with the payment reform initiatives established by the Green Mountain Care board pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 220. The chair of the Green Mountain Care board or designee may apply to the secretary of HHS to enable Vermont to advance the payment reform goals established in No. 48 of the Acts of 2011 and consistent with the board’s authority.

(b)(1) Medicaid waivers. The intent of this section is to provide the secretary of human services with the authority to pursue Medicaid and SCHIP participation in the Blueprint for Health and new payment reform initiatives established by the Green Mountain Care board through any existing or new waiver.

(2) Upon establishment by the secretary of HHS of a health home demonstration program pursuant to Sec. 3502 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152; Section 1115 or 2107 of the Social Security Act; or other federal authority, the secretary of human services may apply to the secretary of HHS to include Medicaid or SCHIP as a participant in the Blueprint for Health as described in 18 V.S.A. chapter 13 of Title 18 and other payment reform initiatives established by the Green Mountain Care board pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 220. In the alternative, under Section 1115 of the Social Security Act, the secretary of human services may apply for an amendment to an existing Section 1115 waiver or may include in the renegotiation of the Global Commitment for Health Section 1115 waiver a request to include Medicaid as a participant in the Blueprint for Health as described in chapter 13 of Title 18.

Sec. 35. WAIVER UPDATES AND INFORMATION

(a) The secretary of human services or designee shall present information and updates on the waiver proposal and transition planning to the house committees on appropriations, on human services, and on health care and the senate committees on appropriations and on health and welfare as requested, no later than January 30, 2013. When the general assembly is not in session, the secretary or designee shall present information and updates to the health care oversight committee upon request. The secretary or designee shall be available to the health care oversight committee on a monthly basis to provide an update in person or by telephone on the status of the waiver and transition planning, applications, and negotiations, including updates on the substantive provisions and issues provided for in Secs. 33–35a of this act. If the health care oversight committee elects not to meet in person or by telephone during any one month, the secretary or designee shall provide a monthly update by telephone conference call to interested parties and stakeholders, including a
time for questions from the public. In addition, the secretary or designee shall provide updates at each meeting of the Medicaid and exchange advisory board and to other advisory committees upon request.

(b) The secretary of human services or designee shall present a transition plan for individuals eligible for or enrolled in the Vermont health access plan, the employer-sponsored insurance premium assistance program, and Catamount Health to the house committees on appropriations, on human services, and on health care and the senate committees on appropriations and on health and welfare by January 15, 2013.

Sec. 35a. WAIVERS AND TRANSITION PLANNING; INTENT

(a) It is the intent of the general assembly to ensure continued legislative oversight after adjournment through the health care oversight committee and the committees of jurisdiction of the transition from Vermont’s current Medicaid expansion programs to new coverage options, including the Vermont health benefit exchange, for individuals and families in 2014. Because of federal time lines and the need to negotiate a waiver with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, continued development of the transition plan by the administration is expected during the summer and fall of 2012. It is the intent of the general assembly that the secretary of human services or designee not implement a basic health program without the approval of the general assembly. It is also the intent of the general assembly to continue to oversee the development of the transition plan during the 2013 legislative session.

(b) It is the intent of the general assembly that the transition from Catamount Health and the Vermont health access plan to the Vermont health benefit exchange should be accomplished in such a way that it minimizes the financial exposure of low income Vermonters, including the amounts of their premiums and out-of-pocket costs; ensures that health care providers receive compensation that is sufficient to enlist enough providers to ensure that health services are available to all Vermonters and are distributed equitably; and recognizes the need to limit the financial exposure of the state of Vermont.

(c) The department of Vermont health access, in consultation with the Medicaid and exchange advisory committee established by 33 V.S.A. § 402, shall evaluate the options available under Section 1115 of the Social Security Act and under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), for ensuring affordable coverage for individuals above 133 percent of the federal poverty level. The department shall consider financial implications to Vermonters, health care providers, and the state; administrative simplification of health care; continuity of coverage and reduction of churn; consistency with and promotion of other state health care
reform efforts; and the likelihood of receiving approval from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, where necessary.

Sec. 35b. 33 V.S.A. § 402(b) is amended to read:

(b)(1) The commissioner of Vermont health access shall appoint members of the advisory committee established by this section, who shall serve staggered three-year terms. The total membership of the advisory committee shall be at least 22 members. The commissioner may remove members of the committee who fail to attend three consecutive meetings and may appoint replacements. The commissioner may reappoint members to serve more than one term.

(2)(A) The commissioner of Vermont health access shall appoint one representative of health insurers licensed to do business in Vermont to serve on the advisory committee. The commissioner of health shall also serve on the advisory committee.

(B) Of the remaining members of the advisory committee, one-quarter of the members shall be from each of the following constituencies:

(i) beneficiaries of Medicaid or Medicaid-funded programs.

(ii) individuals, self-employed individuals, health insurance brokers and agents, and representatives of small businesses eligible for or enrolled in the Vermont health benefit exchange.

(iii) advocates for consumer organizations.

(iv) health care professionals and representatives from a broad range of health care professionals.

* * *

Sec. 35c. EXCHANGE IMPLEMENTATION AND TRANSITION PLANNING; UPDATES

(a) The house committee on health care and the senate committees on health and welfare and on finance may meet while the legislature is not in session during 2012 to receive updates on issues related to health care reform, including waivers, transition planning, health information technology, the Vermont Information Technology Leaders, Inc., and implementation of the Vermont health benefit exchange. The committees shall meet at the call of the chairs of the committees, with the approval of the speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tempore of the senate. To the extent practicable, such meetings shall coincide with scheduled meetings of the health care oversight committee.
(b) If the secretary of human services or designee receives the results of the federal government’s review of Vermont’s plan to implement its health benefit exchange while the general assembly is not in session, the members of the administration team responsible for exchange implementation shall present the results to the health care oversight committee and to a joint meeting of the standing committees pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. If the secretary or designee receives the results of the federal review when the general assembly is in session, the members of the administration team shall present the results to the house committees on health care and on appropriations and the senate committees on health and welfare, on finance, and on appropriations.

(c) No later than February 1, 2013, the administration team responsible for exchange implementation shall present to the house committees on health care and on appropriations and the senate committees on health and welfare, on finance, and on appropriations the exchange certification application the secretary of human services or designee submitted to the federal government.

*** Health Access Eligibility Unit ***

Sec. 36. 33 V.S.A. § 401 is amended to read:

§ 401. COMPOSITION OF DEPARTMENT

The department of Vermont health access, created under 3 V.S.A. § 3088, shall consist of the commissioner of Vermont health access, the medical director, a health care eligibility unit; and all divisions within the department, including the divisions of managed care; health care reform; the Vermont health benefit exchange; and Medicaid policy, fiscal, and support services.

*** Preconditions for Green Mountain Care ***

Sec. 36a. 33 V.S.A. § 1822 is amended to read:

§ 1822. IMPLEMENTATION; WAIVER

(a) Green Mountain Care shall be implemented 90 days following the last to occur of:

***

(5) A determination by the Green Mountain Care Board board, as the result of a detailed and transparent analysis, that each of the following conditions will be met:

(A) Each Vermont resident covered by Green Mountain Care will receive benefits with an actuarial value of 80 percent or greater.
(B) When implemented, Green Mountain Care will not have a negative aggregate impact on Vermont’s economy. This determination shall include an analysis of the impact of implementation on economic growth.

(C) The financing for Green Mountain Care is sustainable. In this analysis, the board shall consider at least a five-year revenue forecast using the consensus process established in 32 V.S.A. § 305a, projections of federal and other funds available to support Green Mountain Care, and estimated expenses for Green Mountain Care for an equivalent time period.

(D) Administrative expenses in Vermont’s health care system for which data are available will be reduced below 2011 levels, adjusted for inflation and other factors as necessary to reflect the present value of 2011 dollars at the time of the analysis.

(E) Cost-containment efforts will result in a reduction in the rate of growth in Vermont’s per-capita health care spending without reducing access to necessary care or resulting in excessive wait times for services.

(F) Health care professionals will be reimbursed at levels sufficient to allow Vermont to recruit and retain high-quality health care professionals.

* * *

(c) The Green Mountain Care board’s analysis prepared pursuant to subdivision (a)(5) of this section shall be made available to the general assembly and the public and shall include:

(1) a complete fiscal projection of revenues and expenses, as described in subdivision (a)(5) of this section, including reserves, if recommended, and other costs in addition to the cost of services, over at least a five-year period for a public-private universal health care system providing benefits with an actuarial value of 80 percent or greater;

(2) the financing plans provided to the general assembly in January 2013 pursuant to Sec. 9 of No. 48 of the Acts of 2011;

(3) an analysis of how implementing Green Mountain Care will further the principles of health care reform expressed in 18 V.S.A. § 9371 beyond the reforms established through the Blueprint for Health; and

(4) a comparison of best practices for reducing health care costs in self-funded plans, if available.

Sec. 36b. JOINT FISCAL OFFICE REVIEW

(a) Within 90 days following a determination by the Green Mountain Care board pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 1822 that the preconditions for Green Mountain Care have been met, the joint fiscal committee shall direct the legislative joint
fiscal office to prepare a review of the board’s findings, including an evaluation of the assumptions that formed the basis for the board’s analysis. The joint fiscal office shall present its review to the house committees on health care and on appropriations, the senate committees on health and welfare and on appropriations, the governor, and the Green Mountain Care board; provided, however, that if the general assembly is not in session at the time the office completes its review, the office shall present the review to the joint fiscal committee in lieu of the committees of jurisdiction.

(b) The joint fiscal office may hire consultants as necessary to carry out its duties under this section.

* * * Technical and Clarifying Changes * * *

Sec. 37. 18 V.S.A. § 701 is amended to read:

§ 701. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this chapter:

* * *

(8) “Health benefit plan” shall have the same meaning as health insurance plan in 8 V.S.A. § 4088h.

* * *

(11) “Hospital” shall have the same meaning as in section 9456 9451 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 38. 18 V.S.A. § 9391 is amended to read:

§ 9391. NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT PROCESS

* * *

(b) The committee shall submit to the governor the names of the persons it deems qualified to be appointed to fill the position or positions and the name of any incumbent who declares that he or she wishes to be a candidate to succeed himself or herself.

(c) The governor shall make an appointment to the Green Mountain Care board from the list of qualified candidates submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The appointment shall be subject to the consent of the senate. The names of candidates submitted and not selected shall remain confidential.

* * *
Sec. 39. Sec. 31(a) of No. 48 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of 18 V.S.A. § 9390(b)(2), no later than June 1, 2011, the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tempore of the senate shall appoint the members of the Green Mountain Care board nominating committee. The members shall serve until their replacements are appointed pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9390 between January 1, 2013 and February 1, 2013, as provided in 3 V.S.A. § 259.

*** Sports Injuries ***

Sec. 39a. 16 V.S.A. § 1431(d) is amended to read:

(d) Participation in athletic activity.

(1) A coach shall not permit a youth athlete to continue to participate in any training session or competition associated with a school athletic team if the coach has reason to believe that the athlete has sustained a concussion or other head injury during the training session or competition.

(2) A coach shall not permit a youth athlete who has been prohibited from training or competing pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection to train or compete with a school athletic team if the athlete has been removed or prohibited from participating in a training session or competition associated with the school athletic team due to symptoms of a concussion or other head injury until the athlete has been examined by and received written permission to participate in athletic activities from a health care provider licensed pursuant to Title 26 and trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and other head injuries.

*** Rulemaking Authority ***

Sec. 40. HOSPITAL BUDGET REVIEW RULES

For the purposes of hospital budget reviews pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 7, the Green Mountain Care board shall apply Rule 7.500 of the department of financial regulation, as that rule exists on the effective date of this section, until March 1, 2013 or the board’s adoption of a permanent rule on hospital budget reviews pursuant to Sec. 40a of this act, whichever is earlier.

Sec. 40a. RULEMAKING

No later than January 1, 2013, the Green Mountain Care board shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 implementing the amendments in this act to 8 V.S.A. § 4062 (insurance rate review) and to 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapters 5 (certificate of need) and 7 (hospital budget review).
WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 2012

*** Position Transfer ***

Sec. 40b. TRANSFER OF POSITION

On or before January 1, 2013, one health care administrator position shall be transferred from the department of financial regulation to the Green Mountain Care board.

*** Maximizing Federal Funds ***

Sec. 40c. MAXIMIZING PREMIUM TAX CREDITS AND COST-SHARING SUBSIDIES

No later than January 15, 2013, the secretary of administration or designee shall recommend to the house committees on health care and on ways and means and the senate committees on health and welfare and on finance strategies for maximizing the number of Vermont residents who will be eligible to receive federal premium tax credits or cost-sharing subsidies, or both, in the Vermont health benefit exchange and for maximizing the amount of the federal credits and subsidies that eligible Vermonters will receive.

*** Health Care Oversight Committee ***

Sec. 40d. 2 V.S.A. chapter 24 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 24. HEALTH ACCESS CARE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

§ 851. CREATION OF COMMITTEE

(a) A legislative health access care oversight committee is created. The committee shall be appointed biennially and consist of ten members: five members of the house appointed by the speaker, not all from the same political party, and five members of the senate appointed by the senate committee on committees, not all from the same political party. The house appointees shall include two members from the house committee on human services, two members from the house committee on health care, and one member from the house committee on appropriations, and two at-large members. The senate appointees shall include three members from the senate committee on health and welfare, one member from the senate committee on finance, and one member from the senate committee on appropriations, and two at-large members.

(b) The committee may adopt rules of procedure to carry out its duties.

§ 852. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

(a) The health access care oversight committee shall carry on monitor, oversee, and provide a continuing review of the operation of the Medicaid program and all Medicaid waiver programs that may affect the administration and beneficiaries of these programs, health care and human services programs.
in Vermont when the general assembly is not in session, including programs and initiatives related to mental health, substance abuse treatment, and health care reform.

(b) In conducting its review oversight and in order to fulfill its duties, the committee shall consult the following:

(1) Consumers and advocacy groups regarding their satisfaction and complaints.

(2) Health care providers regarding their satisfaction and complaints.

(3) The department of Vermont health access.

(4) The department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration.

(5) The agency of human services.

(6) The attorney general.

(7) The health care ombudsman.

(8) The Vermont program for quality in health care.

(9) Any other person or entity as determined by the committee with consumers, providers, advocates, administrative agencies and departments, and other interested parties.

(c) The committee shall work with, assist, and advise other committees of the general assembly, members of the executive branch, and the public on matters relating to the state Medicaid program and other state health care and human services programs. Annually, no later than January 15, the committee shall report its recommendations to the governor and the general assembly committees of jurisdiction.

§ 853. MEETINGS AND STAFF SUPPORT

(a) The committee may meet during a session of the general assembly at the call of the chair or by a majority of the members of the committee. The committee may meet during adjournment subject to the approval of the speaker of the house and the president pro tempore of the senate.

(b) For attendance at meetings which are held when the general assembly is not in session, the members of the committee shall be entitled to the same per diem compensation and reimbursement for necessary expenses as those provided to members of standing committees under section 406 of this title.

(c) The staff of the legislative council and the joint fiscal office shall provide professional and administrative support to the committee. The department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration
financial regulation, the agency of human services, and other agencies of the state shall provide information, assistance, and support upon request of the committee.

*** Repeals ***

Sec. 41. REPEALS

(a) 8 V.S.A. § 4089b(h) (insurance quality task force) is repealed July 1, 2012.

(b) 18 V.S.A. § 9409a (provider reimbursement survey) is repealed on passage.

(c) 8 V.S.A. § 4080c (safety net) is repealed January 1, 2014, except that plans issued or renewed in 2013 shall remain in effect until their anniversary date in calendar year 2014 to the extent consistent with the provisions of the Affordable Care Act and related guidance and regulations.

(d) Sec. 6 (health access eligibility unit transfer) of No. 48 of the Acts of 2011 is repealed on passage.

(e) 33 V.S.A. chapter 13, subchapter 2 (payment reform pilots) is repealed on passage.

(f) 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(7) (DVHA prescribed product report) is repealed on passage.

(g) No. 2 of the Acts of 2005 (I-SaveRx prescription drug program) is repealed on passage. Notwithstanding any provision of Sec. 2 of No. 2 of the Acts of 2005 to the contrary, repeal of such act shall constitute Vermont’s withdrawal from the I-SaveRx agreement and terminate its related cooperative relationship with the state of Illinois.

(h) 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapter 3 (Vermont Health Access Plan; employer-sponsored insurance assistance) is repealed January 1, 2014, except that current enrollees may continue to receive transitional coverage by the department of Vermont health access as authorized by the Centers on Medicare and Medicaid Services.

(i) 8 V.S.A. §§ 4080a (small group market) and 4080b (nongroup market) are repealed January 1, 2014, except that plans issued or renewed in 2013 shall remain in effect until their anniversary date in calendar year 2014 to the extent consistent with the provisions of the Affordable Care Act and related guidance and regulations.

(j) 8 V.S.A. §§ 4062d (market security trust), 4077 (industrial policies), and 4078 (franchise plan policies) are repealed on July 1, 2012.
Sec. 41a. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS; IMPLEMENTATION

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, small employers may enroll in health insurance plans offered through the Vermont health benefit exchange beginning at the earliest on October 1, 2013 and at the latest on the renewal date of any small group plan the employer purchased that took effect prior to January 1, 2014.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the commissioner of financial regulation may, in his or her discretion, allow for the extension of a small group or association plan beyond the plan’s renewal date in order to ensure a smooth and orderly transition from health plans offered in the small group and association markets in 2013 to health plans offered in the small group market through the Vermont health benefit exchange in 2014.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) and (d) of this section, individuals in the nongroup market may enroll in health insurance plans offered though the Vermont health benefit exchange beginning at the earliest on October 1, 2013 and at the latest on March 31, 2014, pursuant to federal law.

(c) Notwithstanding Sec. 41(i) of this act, repealing 8 V.S.A. §§ 4080a and 4080b, the department of financial regulation and the Green Mountain Care board may continue to approve rates and forms for nongroup and small group health insurance plans under the statutes and rules in effect prior to the date of repeal if the Vermont health benefit exchange is not operational by January 1, 2014 and the department of Vermont health access or a health insurer is unable to facilitate enrollment in health benefit plans through another mechanism, including paper enrollment. In the alternative, the department of financial regulation may allow individuals and small employers to extend coverage under an existing health insurance plan. The department of financial regulation and the Green Mountain Care board shall maintain their authority pursuant to this subsection until the exchange is able to enroll all qualified individuals and small employers who apply for coverage through the exchange.

(d) Notwithstanding Sec. 41(h) of this act, repealing the Vermont health access plan and employer-sponsored insurance assistance, the department of Vermont health access may continue to provide employer-sponsored insurance assistance and coverage through the Vermont health access plan to eligible individuals beyond the date of repeal if the Vermont health benefit exchange is not operational by January 1, 2014 and the department of Vermont health access or a health insurer is unable to facilitate enrollment in health benefit plans through another mechanism, including paper enrollment. The department of Vermont health access shall maintain its authority to administer
these programs until the exchange is able to enroll all qualified applicants who apply for coverage through the exchange.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of 8 V.S.A. §§ 4080a(d)(1) and 4080b(d)(1), a health insurer shall not be required to guarantee acceptance of any individual, employee, or dependent on or after January 1, 2014 for a small group plan offered pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 4080a or a nongroup plan offered pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 4080b except as required by the department of financial regulation or the Green Mountain Care board, or both, pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

(f) To the extent permitted under the Affordable Care Act, in implementing the Vermont health benefit exchange, it is the intent of the general assembly not to impair the health care coverage provided to Vermonters through collective bargaining agreements entered into prior to January 1, 2013 and in effect on January 1, 2014 until the date that any such collective bargaining agreement relating to such health care coverage terminates.

41b. MEDICARE SUPPLEMENTAL INSURANCE; WEB PORTAL

Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the department of Vermont health access from allowing Medicare supplemental insurance to be offered on the web portal for the Vermont health benefit exchange, nor to require that the cost of providing such offerings on the web portal be paid in whole or in part with federal funds. Prior to allowing Medicare supplemental insurance to be offered on the Vermont health benefit exchange web portal, the department shall seek the input of consumers, insurers, and other stakeholders.

Sec. 41c. STATUTORY REVISION

The legislative council, in its statutory revision authority under 2 V.S.A. § 424, is directed to replace the term “health access oversight committee” in the Vermont Statutes Annotated wherever it appears with the term “health care oversight committee.”

Sec. 42. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 5 (Green Mountain Care board authority), 5a (bill-back report), 6–11 (unified health care budget), 11a (claims edit standards), 11c (parity for primary mental health care services), 12–14 (Green Mountain Care board duties, health care administration), 23 (hospital budgets), 24 (provider bargaining groups), 25–26 (insurance rate reviews), 26a (consumer protection report), 27 (payment reform pilot projects, 28 (Blueprint for Health), 28a (Blueprint intent), 29 (HMO reporting requirements), 33–35a (waivers), 35c (transition planning and exchange updates), 36 (health access eligibility unit), 36a (preconditions for Green Mountain Care), 36b (JFO review), 37–39 (technical/clarifying changes), 40b (transfer of position), 40c (maximizing
federal funds), 41 (repeals), 41a (transitional provisions), and 41b (Medicare supplemental policies) of this act and this section shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 40 (hospital budget rules) and 40a (rulemaking) of this act shall take effect on passage, provided that in order to comply with the deadlines contained in this act, the Green Mountain Care board may begin the rulemaking process prior to passage.

(c) Secs. 1 and 2 (50 employees or fewer), 2a (qualified health benefit plans), 2b (navigators), 2c (exchange options), 2d (brokers and agents), 2f and 2g (brokers’ fee disclosure), and 2h (bronze plan disclosures) shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(d) Sec. 30 (VPQHC) shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

(e) Sec. 31 (prohibition on discretionary clauses) shall take effect on July 1, 2012 and shall apply to all policies, contracts, certificates, and agreements renewed, offered, or issued in this state with effective dates on or after such date.

(f)(1) Secs. 32(a), (e), and (f) (prescription drug coverage); 32a and 32b (prescribed products); 35b (Medicaid and exchange advisory committee); 39a (sports injuries); 40d (health care oversight committee); and 41c (statutory revision) shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(2) Sec. 32(b), (c), and (d) (prescription drug cost-sharing) shall take effect on October 1, 2012 and shall apply to all health insurance plans and health benefit plans on and after October 1, 2012 on such date as a health insurer issues, offers, or renews the plan, but in no event later than October 1, 2013.

(g) Secs. 3 (merged insurance market) and 4 (grandfathered plans) shall take effect on January 1, 2013, provided that:

(1) the department of financial regulation and the Green Mountain Care board may adopt rules as needed before that date to ensure that enrollment in the health insurance plans will be available no later than October 1, 2013; and

(2) January 1, 2014 shall be the earliest date that coverage may begin under a plan offered in the merged market.

(h) Secs. 14a–22 (certificates of need) shall take effect on January 1, 2013, and the Green Mountain Care board shall have sole jurisdiction over all applications for new certificates of need and over the administration of all existing certificates of need on and after that date, provided that for applications already in process on that date, the rules and procedures in place at the time the application was filed shall continue to apply until a final decision is made on the application.
(i) Secs. 11b (mental health and substance abuse quality assurance), 11e (rulemaking; mental health co-payment parity), 11f (mental health care ombudsman), 11g (payment; definitions), and 11h (prior authorization) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(j) Secs. 24a–24f (medical malpractice reform) shall take effect on February 1, 2013.

(k) Sec. 11d (parity for mental health co-payments) of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2014, and shall apply to health insurance plans on and after January 1, 2014 on such date as a health insurer issues, offers, or renews the health insurance plan, but in no event later than January 1, 2015.

(l) Sec. 2e (ban on brokers’ fees inside insurance rates) of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2014 and shall apply to all health insurers on and after January 1, 2014 on such date as a health insurer issues, offers, or renews a health insurance policy, but in no event later than January 1, 2015.

CLAIRE D. AYER
KEVIN J. MULLIN
SALLY G. FOX

Committee on the part of the Senate

MICHAEL FISHER
SARAH L. COPELAND-HANZAS
LEIGH J. DAKIN

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Bill Messaged

H. 464.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on House bill entitled:

An act relating to a moratorium on hydraulic fracturing wells for natural gas and oil production.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.
Senator Lyons, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

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. 464. An act relating to a moratorium on hydraulic fracturing wells for natural gas and oil production.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House accede to the Senate proposal 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. 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 in order to:

   (A) allow the state time to review, develop, and establish potential requirements for regulation of hydraulic fracturing; and

   (B) allow the agency of natural resources to review the environmental impacts of hydraulic fracturing.

(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 within the state may collect, store, or treat wastewater from hydraulic fracturing.

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.

* * *

(i) 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; REGULATION OF HYDRAULIC FRACTURING FOR OIL OR NATURAL GAS RECOVERY

(a) On or before January 15, 2015, 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 recommending how hydraulic fracturing should be regulated in the state. The report shall include:

(1) A recommendation of what state agency, board, or instrumentality should be authorized by the general assembly to regulate hydraulic fracturing in the state;

(2) A summary of how the agency recommends that hydraulic fracturing be regulated in the state, including how hydraulic fracturing should be permitted, where and how hydraulic fracturing should be sited, how waste from the hydraulic fracturing should be disposed of, how groundwater and surface water withdrawal for hydraulic fracturing should be regulated, and how to regulate land use practices and traffic associated with hydraulic fracturing; and

(3) Whether the agency of natural resources recommends that additional statutory or regulatory authority be enacted or adopted for the regulation of hydraulic fracturing and, if additional authority is recommended, a summary of the recommended authority.

(b) In preparing the report required by this section, the secretary of natural resources shall consult with interested parties, including representatives of environmental groups, the oil and gas board, the oil and gas industry, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Sec. 6. ANR REPORT ON SAFETY OF HYDRAULIC FRACTURING

On or before January 15, 2016, the secretary of natural resources shall report to the senate and house committees on natural resources and energy and
the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources regarding the environmental impacts of hydraulic fracturing and the potential impact of the practice on the public health and environment of Vermont. The report shall include:

(1) A summary of the findings of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency studies of the environmental impacts of hydraulic fracturing, including the effects of hydraulic fracturing on ground water and air quality;

(2) A summary of additional relevant peer review studies related to the environmental impacts of hydraulic fracturing when, in the discretion of the secretary of natural resources, they are determined to be instructive or relevant to the potential environmental impacts of hydraulic fracturing in Vermont; and

(3) A recommendation as to whether the prohibition on hydraulic fracturing under 29 V.S.A § 571 should be repealed.

Sec. 7. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES; UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL RULEMAKING

On or before July 15, 2015, the secretary of natural resources shall amend 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, in order to update the rules to reflect existing requirements under federal and state law and to address practices not contemplated by the existing rules. In amending the rules regulating the discharge of waste into an injection well, the agency of natural resources 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. 8. 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.

VIRGINIA V. LYONS
JOSEPH C. BENNING
MARK A. MACDONALD

Committee on the part of the Senate

JAMES M. MCCULLOUGH
KATHRYN L. WEBB

Committee on the part of the House
Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

Recess

On motion of Senator Campbell the Senate recessed until five o'clock in the evening.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Bill Amended; Bill Passed in Concurrence; Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged

H. 794.

Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the management of search and rescue operations.

Having been called up, was taken up.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as moved by Senator Illuzzi?, Senator Illuzzi moved a substitution of amendment as follows:

By striking out Secs. 3–13 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 3–13 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) Developing response time benchmarks for urban and rural requests for emergency services.

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

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

(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 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 unless the conviction is related to the delivery of emergency medical services. The rules shall also provide that:

(A) An individual may apply for and obtain one or more additional certifications licenses, including certification licence 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 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. The commissioner shall ensure that continuing education classes are available online and provided on a regional basis to accommodate the needs of volunteers and part-time individuals, including those in rural areas of the state.

(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 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, 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.
Sec. 6a. 18 V.S.A. § 906a is added to read:

§ 906a. TRANSITION FROM CERTIFICATION TO LICENSURE

Every person certified as an emergency medical provider shall have his or her certification converted to the comparable level of licensure. Until such time as the department of health issues licenses in lieu of certificates, each certified emergency medical provider shall have the right to practice in accordance with his or her level of certification.

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

§ 906b. RELICENSE; GRACE PERIOD

A person certified or licensed as an emergency medical provider shall have six months after his or her certification or license has expired to resubmit the necessary information for renewal of the certificate or license.

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

§ 908. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SPECIAL FUND

(a) 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 online and regional training programs, 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, after consulting with the EMS advisory committee established under section 909 of this title. Any balance at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward in the fund.

(b) The commissioner of health shall develop online training opportunities and offer regional classes to enable individuals to comply with the requirements of subdivision 906(9)(c) of this title.

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, or designee;

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

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

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

(6) a representative from the Vermont State Firefighters’ Association, or designee;

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

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

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

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

(11) a local government member not affiliated with emergency medical services, firefighter services, or hospital services, appointed by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns.

(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) The first committee meeting shall be after January 1, 2013, and, beginning January 1, 2014 and for the ensuing two years, 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 and ensuing reports shall include each EMS district’s response times to 911 emergencies in the previous year based on information collected from the Vermont department of health’s division of emergency medical services and 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;

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

(3) whether the state should establish directives addressing when an agency can respond to a nonemergency request for transportation of a patient if doing so will leave the service area unattended or unable to respond to an emergency call in a timely fashion.

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 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 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 entity licensed to provide rescue or emergency services under this chapter.

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 and support services related to the provision of emergency medical treatment.

* * *

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

(9) Cooperate to establish medical control within the district with physicians or other licensed health care professionals 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) Develop protocols for providing appropriate response times to requests for emergency medical services.

* * *
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 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 July 1, 2012.

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.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the question Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as moved by Senator Illuzzi as substituted?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposals of amendment.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

S. 183.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the testing of potable water supplies.
Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate 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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Vermont department of health estimate that 40 percent of Vermont residents obtain drinking water from groundwater sources.

(2) Owners of certain properties in the state with potable water supplies from groundwater currently are not required to test the groundwater source.

(3) In adults and especially in children, consumption of contaminated groundwater can cause serious health effects, such as digestive problems, kidney problems, blue baby syndrome, and brain damage.

(4) The state lacks comprehensive groundwater quality data that could be used to develop mapping and a clearinghouse identifying groundwater contamination locations.

(5) To help mitigate the potential health effects of consumption of contaminated groundwater, the state should conduct education and outreach regarding the need for property owners to test the quality of groundwater used as potable water.

(6) The state should utilize tests of groundwater sources to identify groundwater contamination in the state so that the department of health can recommend potential treatment options.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1396 is amended to read:

§ 1396. RECORDS AND REPORTS

(a) Each licensee shall keep accurate records and file a report with the department and well owner on each water well constructed or serviced, including but not limited to the name of the owner, location, depth, character of rocks or earth formations and fluids encountered, and other reasonable and appropriate information the department may, by rule, require.

(b) The reports required to be filed under subsection (a) of this section shall be on forms provided by the department as follows:

(1) Each licensee classified as a water well driller shall submit a well completion report within 90 days after completing the construction of a water well.
(2) Each licensee classified as a monitoring well driller shall submit a monitoring well completion or closure report or approved equivalent within 90 days after completing the construction or closure of a monitoring well. Reporting on the construction of a monitoring well shall be limited to information obtained at the time of construction and need not include the work products of others. The filing of a monitoring well completion or closure report shall be delayed for one or more six-month periods from the date of construction upon the filing of a request form provided by the department which is signed by both the licensee and well owner.

(3), (4) [Repealed.]

(c) No report shall be required to be filed with the department if the well is hand driven or is dug by use of a hand auger or other manual means.

(d) On or after January 1, 2013, a licensee drilling or developing a new water well for use as a potable water supply, as that term is defined in subdivision 1972(6) of this title, shall provide the owner of the property to be served by the groundwater source informational materials developed by the department of health regarding:

1. the potential health effects of the consumption of contaminated groundwater; and
2. recommended tests to detect specific contaminants, such as arsenic, lead, uranium, gross alpha radiation, total coliform bacteria, total nitrate or nitrite, fluoride, and manganese.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 501b is amended to read:

§ 501b. CERTIFICATION OF LABORATORIES

(a) The commissioner may certify a laboratory that meets the standards currently in effect of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and is accredited by an approved National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program accrediting authority or its equivalent to perform the testing and monitoring:

1. required under 10 V.S.A. chapter 56 and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act if such laboratory meets the standards currently in effect of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and is accredited by an approved National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program accrediting authority or its equivalent; and
2. of water from a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6).
(b)(1) The commissioner may by order suspend or revoke a certificate granted under this section, after notice and opportunity to be heard, if the commissioner finds that the certificate holder has:

(A) submitted materially false or materially inaccurate information; or

(B) violated any material requirement, restriction or condition of the certificate; or

(C) violated any statute, rule or order relating to this title.

(2) The order shall set forth what steps, if any, may be taken by the certificate holder to relieve the holder of the suspension or enable the certificate holder to reapply for certification if a previous certificate has been revoked.

(c) A person may appeal the suspension or revocation of the certificate to the board under section 128 of this title.

* * *

(f) A laboratory certified to conduct testing of water supplies from a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6), shall submit the results of groundwater analyses to the department of health and the agency of natural resources in a format required by the department of health.

Sec. 4. 27 V.S.A. § 616 is added to read:

§ 616. GROUNDWATER SOURCE TESTING; DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATIONAL MATERIAL

(a) Disclosure of potable water supply informational material. For a contract for the conveyance of real property with a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6), that is not served by a public water system, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1671(5), executed on or after January 1, 2013, the seller shall, within 72 hours of the execution provide the buyer with informational materials developed by the department of health regarding:

(1) the potential health effects of the consumption of contaminated groundwater; and

(2) the availability of test kits provided by the department of health.

(b) Marketability of title. Noncompliance with the requirements of this section shall not affect the marketability of title of a property.

(c) Penalty; liability. Liability for failure to provide the informational materials required by this section shall be limited to a civil penalty, imposed by
the department of health under 18 V.S.A., Chapter 3, of no less than $25.00 and no more than $250.00 for each violation.

Sec. 5. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON SAFE DRINKING WATER

(a) The department of health, after consultation with the agency of natural resources, shall revise and update its education and outreach materials regarding the potential health effects of contaminants in groundwater sources of drinking water in order to improve citizen access to such materials and to increase awareness of the need to conduct testing of groundwater sources. In revising and updating its education and outreach materials, the department shall update the online safe water resource guide by incorporating the most current information on the health effects of contaminants, treatment of contaminants, and causes of contamination and by directly linking users to the department of health contaminant fact sheets.

(b) The department of health, after consultation with representatives of licensed real estate brokers, as that term is defined in 26 V.S.A. § 2211, shall propose language to be added to a seller’s property information report regarding the requirement under 27 V.S.A. § 616 that a seller of real property with a potable water supply that is not served by a public water system provide the buyer informational material regarding the potential health effects of the consumption of contaminated groundwater and the availability of test kits provided by the department of health.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on January 1, 2013.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Bill Messaged

H. 771.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on House bill entitled:

An act relating to making technical corrections and other miscellaneous changes to education law.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Mullin, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:
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. 771.** An act relating to making technical corrections and other miscellaneous changes to education law.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House accede to the Senate proposal of amendment with the following amendment thereto:

**First:** By striking out Secs. 33 and 34 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 33. [Deleted.]

Sec. 34. 16 V.S.A. § 822a is added to read:

§ 822a. PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL CHOICE

(a) Definitions. In this section:

(1) “High school” means a public school or that portion of a public school that offers grades 9 through 12 or some subset of those grades.

(2) “Student” means a student’s parent or guardian if the student is a minor or under guardianship and means a student himself or herself if the student is not a minor.

(b) Limits on transferring students. A sending high school board may limit the number of resident students who transfer to another high school under this section in each year; provided that in no case shall it limit the potential number of new transferring students to fewer than five percent of the resident students enrolled in the sending high school as of October 1 of the academic year in which the calculation is made or 10 students, whichever is fewer; and further provided that in no case shall the total number of transferring students in any year exceed 10 percent of all resident high school students or 40 students, whichever is fewer.

(c) Capacity. On or before February 1 each year, the board of a high school district shall define and announce its capacity to accept students under this section. The commissioner shall develop, review, and update guidelines to assist high school district boards to define capacity limits. Guidelines may include limits based on the capacity of the program, class, grade, school building, measurable adverse financial impact, or other factors, but shall not be based on the need to provide special education services.
Lottery.

(1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (f) of this section, if more than the allowable number of students wish to transfer to a school under this section, then the board of the receiving high school district shall devise a nondiscriminatory lottery system for determining which students may transfer.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (f) of this section, if more than the allowable number of students wish to transfer from a school under this section, then the board of the sending high school district shall devise a nondiscriminatory lottery system for determining which students may transfer; provided, however:

A. a board shall give preference to the transfer request of a student whose request to transfer from the school was denied in a prior year; and

B. a board that has established limits under subsection (b) of this section may choose to waive those limits in any year.

Application and notification.

(1) A high school district shall accept applications for enrollment until March 1 of the school year preceding the school year for which the student is applying.

(2) A high school district shall notify each student of acceptance or rejection of the application by April 1 of the school year preceding the school year for which the student is applying.

(3) An accepted student shall notify both the sending and the receiving high schools of his or her decision to enroll or not to enroll in the receiving high school by April 15 of the school year preceding the school year for which the student has applied.

(4) After sending notification of enrollment, a student may enroll in a school other than the receiving high school only if the student, the receiving high school, and the high school in which the student wishes to enroll agree. If the student becomes a resident of a different school district, the student may enroll in the high school maintained by the new district of residence.

(5) If a student who is enrolled in a high school other than in the school district of residence notifies the school district of residence by July 15 of the intent to return to that school for the following school year, the student shall be permitted to return to the high school in the school district of residence without requiring agreement of the receiving district or the sending district.
(f) Continued enrollment. An enrolled nonresident student shall be permitted to remain enrolled in the receiving high school without renewed applications in subsequent years unless:

(1) the student graduates;
(2) the student is no longer a Vermont resident; or
(3) the student is expelled from school in accordance with adopted school policy.

(g) Tuition and other costs.

(1) Unless the sending and receiving schools agree to a different arrangement, no tuition or other cost shall be charged by the receiving district or paid by the sending district for a student transferring to a different high school under this section; provided, however, a sending high school district shall pay special education and technical education costs for resident students pursuant to the provisions of this title.

(2) A student transferring to a different high school under this section shall pay no tuition, fee, or other cost that is not also paid by students residing in the receiving district.

(3) A district of residence shall include within its average daily membership any student who transfers to another high school under this section; a receiving school district shall not include any student who transfers to it under this section.

(h) Special education. If a student who is eligible for and receiving special education services chooses to enroll in a high school other than in the high school district of residence, then the receiving high school shall carry out the individualized education plan, including placement, developed by the sending high school district. If the receiving high school believes that a student not on an individualized education plan may be eligible for special education services or that an existing individualized education plan should be altered, it shall notify the sending high school district. When a sending high school district considers eligibility, development of an individualized education plan, or changes to a plan, it shall give notice of meetings to the receiving high school district and provide an opportunity for representatives of that district to attend the meetings and participate in making decisions.

(i) Suspension and expulsion. A sending high school district is not required to provide services to a resident student during a period of suspension or expulsion imposed by another high school district.
(j) Transportation. Jointly, the superintendent of each supervisory union shall establish and update a statewide clearinghouse providing information to students about transportation options among the high school districts.

(k) Nonapplicability of other laws. The provisions of subsections 824(b) and (c) (amount of tuition), 825(b) and (c) (maximum tuition rate), and 826(a) (notice of tuition change) and section 836 (tuition overcharge and undercharge) of this chapter shall not apply to enrollment in a high school pursuant to this section.

(l) Waiver. If a high school board determines that participation under this section would adversely affect students in its high school, then it may petition the commissioner for an exemption. The commissioner’s decision shall be final.

(m) Report. Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the commissioner shall report annually in January to the senate and house committees on education on the implementation of public high school choice as provided in this section, including a quantitative and qualitative evaluation of the program’s impact on the quality of educational services available to students and the expansion of educational opportunities.

Second: By striking out Sec. 38 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 38 to read:

Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATE; IMPLEMENTATION
(a) Secs. 18–31 (audits) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.
(b) Secs. 34, 35, and 37 of this act (statewide high school choice) shall take effect on July 1, 2012; provided, however, that Sec. 34 shall apply to enrollment in the 2013–2014 academic year and after.
(c) Sec. 36 (repeal of regional high school choice) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013; provided, however, that 16 V.S.A. § 1622 shall apply to enrollment in the 2012–2013 academic year and shall not apply to the process for determining enrollment in the 2013–2014 academic year.
(d) This section and all other sections of this act shall take effect on passage.

KEVIN J. MULLIN
ROBERT A. STARR
WILLIAM T. DOYLE

Committee on the part of the Senate
Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

**Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Bill Delivered**

**S. 244.**

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to referral to court diversion for driving with a suspended license.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Flory, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

**To the Senate and House of Representatives:**

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

**S. 244.** An act relating to referral to court diversion for driving with a suspended license.

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

Sec. 1. **LEGISLATIVE PURPOSE**

(a) The Vermont general assembly established the **Nonviolent Misdemeanor Review Committee** (committee) in No. 41 of the Acts of 2011, an act relating to effective strategies to reduce criminal recidivism, to propose alternatives to incarceration for nonviolent, low-risk misdemeanor offenses. The committee began its work by looking at the most common nonviolent misdemeanors. **Driving without a license (DLS), both criminal and civil, was cited by witnesses as a significant driver of costs to the justice system.**
(b) Currently, over 38,000 motor vehicle licenses are suspended in Vermont. There are a number of reasons that a person’s motor vehicle operator’s license can be suspended, including failure to pay civil fines, accumulation of points for moving violations, failure to pay child support, procurement of alcohol by a minor, and automatic suspensions for serious violations such as driving while intoxicated. The majority of licenses (60 percent) are suspended for failure to pay a traffic ticket, followed by accumulation of points for moving violations (24 percent).

(c) The committee determined that many otherwise law-abiding citizens become caught in a cycle of suspensions due to an inability to meet the financial obligations of fees, fines, and subsequent increases to insurance rates. The committee believes it is in the public interest to assist people under civil license suspension to regain their license and avoid the spiral that may eventually result in a criminal suspension.

(d) Court diversion is an existing preadjudication option for many people who have been charged with a crime. The diversion program offers willing offenders the opportunity to take responsibility for their actions and make amends to victims and the community.

Sec. 2. DIVERSION PROGRAM FOR DRIVING WITH A SUSPENDED LICENSE

(a) The court administrator, the court diversion program, and the department of motor vehicles shall work cooperatively in an effort to assist Vermonters who have a suspended motor vehicle operator’s license to regain their license through participation in the DLS diversion program, as provided in this section.

(b)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the court administrator shall notify a person who has had his or her operator’s license suspended that he or she is eligible to participate in the DLS diversion program, which is intended to assist people in regaining their operator’s license. A person shall be eligible to participate in the DLS diversion program if the person completes all the requirements of the underlying violation and the suspension and if, as a result, the person would otherwise be eligible to regain his or her license if not for unmet financial obligations.

(2) A person whose operator’s license is suspended for a violation of 23 V.S.A. §§ 1091(b), 1094(b), 1128(b) or (c), or 1201 or 1205 shall not be eligible to participate in the DLS diversion program with respect to the suspension for such violation.
(3) The notice shall provide that:

(A) The program is designed to assist the person to get his or her driver’s license reinstated prior to completion of payment of any debt related to the suspension.

(B) The person may be eligible for a reduction in the amount of the person’s financial obligation to the state or may be permitted to establish a reasonable payment plan to discharge the debt.

(C) The program is voluntary but agreeing to participate would include certain requirements including:

(i) meeting with diversion staff to assess the person’s risks and to identify factors that contributed to previous violations leading to license suspension.

(ii) completing all conditions related to the offense and indicated by the screening process that are imposed by the diversion program.

(4) The court administrator may charge the cost of preparing and sending the notice against revenues collected pursuant to this subsection.

(c) Upon receiving a request from a person who has been issued a notice pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the diversion program shall register the person in the DLS diversion program. The program staff shall meet with the person to assess the person’s risks and to identify factors that contributed to previous violations leading to license suspension. Based upon the assessment, the program shall develop a contract with the person that may include:

(1) Adherence to a plan to pay fines and fees required to reinstate a driver’s license.

(2) Acquiring and showing proof of auto insurance.

(3) Performance of community service.

(4) Completion of a driving education program.

(5) Any other conditions related to the reasons for the violation that led to license suspension.

(d) A person with fewer than five violations of 23 V.S.A. § 676 may apply to the DLS diversion program. Upon receipt of an application and determination of eligibility, the diversion program shall send the person a notice to report to the diversion program. The notice to report shall provide that the person is required to meet with diversion staff for the purposes of assessment and to complete all conditions of the diversion contract as provided in subsection (c) of this section.
(e) The diversion program shall notify the judicial bureau of acceptance of a person into the DLS diversion program and that a contract has been agreed to by the parties. Upon approval of the contract and any related payment plan, the judicial bureau shall notify the department of motor vehicles of compliance with the contract and the person shall be eligible to have his or her license reinstated, provided the person remains in compliance with the diversion contract. The department of motor vehicles may suspend a person’s license for failure to comply with the diversion contract.

(f) The DLS diversion program shall work cooperatively with the judicial bureau to establish a reasonable payment plan for fines and fees owed by a person enrolled in the program. In addition to any remedies already provided, the judicial bureau may do the following in cases involving a person enrolled in the DLS diversion program:

1) Reduce the amount of fines or fees owed in exchange for community service or education, or both, as provided in a diversion contract.

2) Withdraw any debt placed for collection with a collection agency or the department of taxes.

(g) The court diversion program, in cooperation with the judiciary, shall adopt standards for operating the DLS diversion program, including determining whether a person is in compliance with conditions as set forth in this section. The standards shall specifically identify circumstances, such as additional violations or accumulation of points, which shall require additional contract conditions and circumstances that will result in dismissal from the program. Such standards shall be applicable in all county diversion programs.

(h) Each participant shall pay a fee to the local adult court diversion project. The amount of the fee shall be determined by the program using a sliding-scale fee based on financial means of the participant. The fee shall not exceed $300.00. Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected under this subsection shall be retained and used solely for the purpose of the DLS diversion program.

(i) The court administrator shall begin notification as provided in subsection (b) of this section by January 15, 2013, at which time the DLS diversion program shall be operational. Priority shall be given to persons determined to be at highest risk of acquiring a criminal DLS pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 674 due to an accumulation of civil suspension violations pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 676.

(j) The department of motor vehicles and the court administrator shall coordinate a method for determining the appropriate mechanism to inform people about the DLS diversion program.
(k) The court administrator, the director of the court diversion program, and the commissioner of motor vehicles shall jointly report to the general assembly on or before December 15, 2014 on the following:

(1) implementation of the DLS diversion program;
(2) the number of people enrolled in the program;
(3) the number of people who have successfully completed the program;
(4) the number of licenses reinstated;
(5) the number of fines and amounts modified;
(6) additional money collected by the state as a result of the program;
(7) the advisability of implementing the program through roadside stops for driving without a license; and
(8) extending the program to persons who are currently prohibited from participation pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) of this section.

Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 674(a)(3) is added to read:

(3) Violations of section 676 of this title that occurred prior to the date a person successfully completes the driving with license suspended diversion program shall not be counted as prior offenses under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. POINT ASSESSMENT; SCHEDULE

(a) Any person operating a motor vehicle shall have points assessed against his or her driving record for convictions for moving violations of the indicated motor vehicle statutes in accord with the following schedule: (All references are to Title 23 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.)

* * *

(4) Five points assessed for:

* * *

(D) § 676. Operating — after suspension, revocation or refusal - civil violation;

(5) Ten points assessed for:

(A) § 674. Operating after suspension or revocation of license;

* * *
Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 2506 is amended to read:

§ 2506. PROCEDURE

When a sufficient number of points have been acquired, the commissioner shall suspend the license of an operator or the privilege of an unlicensed person, or nonresident to operate a motor vehicle, upon not less than 10 days’ notice, and upon hearing, if requested for verification of the conviction records. The suspension shall be for 10 days for an accumulation of 10 points, 30 days for 15 points, 90 days for 20 points and for a period increasing by 30 days for each additional 5 points; except the suspension period for a conviction for first offense of sections 674, 1091, 1094, 1128, and 1133 of this title shall be 30 days; for a second conviction 90 days and for a third or subsequent six months, or the suspension period under the point values, whichever is greater. If a fatality occurs, the suspension shall be for a period of one year in addition to the suspension under the point values. For purposes of this section, a month shall be considered as 30 days and one year shall equal 365 days.

Sec. 6. DLS DIVERSION SPECIAL FUND

There is established the DLS diversion program special fund to be administered by the attorney general. The fund shall be used to fund the requirements of this act. Administrative fees collected pursuant to Sec. 2(h) of this act shall be deposited and credited to this fund. The fund shall be available to the attorney general to enter into memorandums of understanding with diversion programs to pay for contractual and operating expenses and project-related staffing related to the implementation and continuing operations of the DLS diversion program.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

RICHARD W. SEARS
MARGARET K FLORY
ALICE W. NITKA

Committee on the part of the Senate

MAXINE JO GRAD
LINDA J. WAITE-SIMPSON
GERALD W. REIS

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.
Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered delivered to the Governor forthwith.

**Committees of Conference Appointed**

**H. 778.**

An act relating to structured settlements.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the Senate, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Nitka
Senator Snelling
Senator White

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

**H. 730.**

An act relating to miscellaneous consumer protection laws.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Illuzzi
Senator Ashe
Senator Campbell

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

**Message from the House No. 77**

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

**H. 524.** An act relating to the regulation of professions and occupations.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered joint resolution originating in the Senate of the following title:
J.R.S. 58. Joint resolution relating to respectful language in the Vermont Statutes Annotated.
And has adopted the same in concurrence.

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate resolution of the following title:

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

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the House:

Rep. Macaig of Williston
Rep. Emmons of Springfield

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment
S. 214.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:
An act relating to customer rights regarding smart meters.

Was taken up.

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

* * * Renewable Energy Goals, Definitions * * *

Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 8001 is amended to read:

§ 8001. RENEWABLE ENERGY GOALS

(a) The general assembly finds it in the interest of the people of the state to promote the state energy policy established in section 202a of this title by:

(1) Balancing the benefits, lifetime costs, and rates of the state’s overall energy portfolio to ensure that to the greatest extent possible the economic benefits of renewable energy in the state flow to the Vermont economy in general, and to the rate paying citizens of the state in particular.

(2) Supporting development of renewable energy and related planned energy industries in Vermont, and the jobs and economic benefits associated with such development, while retaining and supporting existing renewable energy infrastructure.
(3) Providing an incentive for the state’s retail electricity providers to enter into affordable, long-term, stably priced renewable energy contracts that mitigate market price fluctuation for Vermonters.

(4) Developing viable markets for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects.

(5) Protecting and promoting air and water quality by means of renewable energy programs.

(6) Contributing to reductions in global climate change and anticipating the impacts on the state’s economy that might be caused by federal regulation designed to attain those reductions.

(7) Supporting and providing incentives for small, distributed renewable energy generation, including providing support and incentives that support locating such generation to locate renewable energy plants of small and moderate size in a manner that is distributed across the state’s electric grid, including locating such plants in areas that will provide benefit to the operation and management of the state’s electric grid through such means as reducing line losses and addressing transmission and distribution constraints.

(8) Promoting the inclusion, in Vermont’s electric supply portfolio, of renewable energy plants that are diverse in plant capacity and type of renewable energy technology.

(b) The board shall provide, by order or rule, the regulations and procedures that are necessary to allow the board and the department to implement and supervise programs pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 8002 is amended to read:

§ 8002. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this chapter:

* * *

(2) “Renewable energy” means energy produced using a technology that relies on a resource that is being consumed at a harvest rate at or below its natural regeneration rate.

(A) For purposes of this subdivision (2), methane gas and other flammable gases produced by the decay of sewage treatment plant wastes or landfill wastes and anaerobic digestion of agricultural products, byproducts, or wastes shall be considered renewable energy resources, but no form of solid waste, other than agricultural or silvicultural waste, shall be considered renewable.
(B) For purposes of this subdivision (2), no form of nuclear fuel shall be considered renewable.

(C) The only portion of electricity produced by a system of generating resources that shall be considered renewable is that portion generated by a technology that qualifies as renewable under this subdivision (2).

(D) After conducting administrative proceedings, the board may add technologies or technology categories to the definition of “renewable energy,” provided that technologies using the following fuels shall not be considered renewable energy supplies: coal, oil, propane, and natural gas.

(E) For the purposes of this chapter, renewable energy refers to either “existing renewable energy” or “new renewable energy.”

(3) “Existing renewable energy” means all types of renewable energy sold from the supply portfolio of a Vermont retail electricity provider that is not considered to be from a new renewable energy source produced by a plant that came into service prior to or on December 31, 2004.


(A) With respect to Energy from within a system of generating resources plants that includes renewable energy, the percentage of the system that constitutes shall not constitute new renewable energy shall be determined through dividing the plant capacity of the system’s generating resources coming into service after December 31, 2004 that produce renewable energy by the total plant capacity of the system, regardless of whether the system includes specific plants that came or come into service after December 31, 2004.

(B) “New renewable energy” also may include the additional energy from an existing renewable facility energy plant retrofitted with advanced technologies or otherwise operated, modified, or expanded to increase the kWh output of the facility plant in excess of an historical baseline established by calculating the average output of that facility plant for the 10-year period that ended December 31, 2004. If the production of new renewable energy through changes in operations, modification, or expansion involves combustion of the resource, the system also must result in an incrementally higher level of energy conversion efficiency or significantly reduced emissions. For the purposes of this chapter, renewable energy refers to either “existing renewable energy” or “new renewable energy.”
(5) "Qualifying SPEED resources" means contracts for in-state resources in the SPEED program established under section 8005 of this title that meet the definition of new renewable energy under this section, whether or not renewable energy credits environmental attributes are attached.

(6) "Nonqualifying SPEED resources" means contracts for in-state resources in the SPEED program established under section 8005 of this title that are fossil fuel based, combined heat and power (CHP) facilities that sequentially produce both electric power and thermal energy from a single source or fuel. In addition, at least 20 percent of a facility’s fuel’s total recovered energy must be thermal and at least 13 percent must be electric, the design system efficiency (the sum of full load design thermal output and electric output divided by the heat input) must be at least 65 percent, and the facility must meet air quality standards established by the agency of natural resources.

(7) "Energy conversion efficiency" means the effective use of energy and heat from a combustion process.

(7) "Environmental attributes" means the characteristics of a plant that enable the energy it produces to qualify as renewable energy and include any and all benefits of the plant to the environment such as avoided emissions or other impacts to air, water, or soil that may occur through the plant’s displacement of a nonrenewable energy source.

(8) "Tradeable renewable energy credits" means all of the environmental attributes associated with a single unit of energy generated by a renewable energy source where:

(A) those attributes are transferred or recorded separately from that unit of energy;

(B) the party claiming ownership of the tradeable renewable energy credits has acquired the exclusive legal ownership of all, and not less than all, the environmental attributes associated with that unit of energy; and

(C) exclusive legal ownership can be verified through an auditable contract path or pursuant to the system established or authorized by the board or any program for tracking and verification of the ownership of environmental attributes of energy legally recognized in any state and approved by the board.

(9) "Retail electricity provider" or "provider" means a company engaged in the distribution or sale of electricity directly to the public.

(10) "Board" means the public service board under section 3 of this title, except when used to refer to the clean energy development board.
(11) “Commissioned” or “commissioning” means the first time a plant is put into operation following initial construction or modernization if the costs of modernization are at least 50 percent of the costs that would be required to build a new plant including all buildings and structures technically required for the new plant’s operation. However, these terms shall not include activities necessary to establish operational readiness of a plant.

(12) “Plant” means any an independent technical facility that generates electricity from renewable energy. A group of newly constructed facilities, such as wind turbines, shall be considered one plant if the group is part of the same project and uses common equipment and infrastructure such as roads, control facilities, and connections to the electric grid.

* * *

(21) “Distributed renewable generation” means a renewable energy plant that is connected to the subtransmission or distribution system of a Vermont retail electricity provider and has a plant capacity of less than 5 MW.

(22) “Vermont composite electric utility system” means the combined generation, transmission, and distribution resources along with the combined retail load requirements of the Vermont retail electricity providers.

* * * Renewable Portfolio Standard * * *

Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 8004 is amended to read:

§ 8004. RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARDS FOR SALES OF ELECTRIC ENERGY

(a) Environmental attributes; ownership. Except as otherwise provided in section 8005 of this title, in order for Vermont retail electricity providers to achieve the goals established in section 8001 of this title, no retail electricity provider shall sell or otherwise provide or offer to sell or provide electricity in the state of Vermont without ownership of sufficient energy produced by renewable resources as described in this chapter, or sufficient tradeable renewable energy credits that reflect the required renewable energy environmental attributes as provided for in subsection (b) of this section. Such ownership may be demonstrated through possession of tradeable renewable energy credits; contracts for energy supplied by a plant to the provider if the provider’s purchase from the plant includes the energy’s environmental attributes; or both. In the case of members of the Vermont Public Power Supply Authority, the requirements of this chapter may be met in the aggregate.

(b) Amounts required; schedule.
(1) New renewable energy. Each retail electricity provider in Vermont shall provide a certain amount of new renewable resources in its portfolio. Subject to subdivision 8005(d)(1) of this title each retail electricity provider in Vermont shall supply an amount of energy equal to its total incremental energy growth between January 1, 2005 and January 1, 2012 through the use of electricity generated by new renewable resources. The retail electricity provider may meet this requirement through eligible new renewable energy credits, new renewable energy resources with renewable energy credits still attached, or a combination of those credits and resources. No retail electricity provider shall be required to provide in excess of a total of 10 percent of its calendar year 2005 retail electric sales with electricity generated by new renewable resources own the environmental attributes of new renewable energy that is delivered or capable of delivery to Vermont in an amount that is not less than the percentages of its annual retail electric sales during each of the compliance periods shown on the table contained in this subdivision (b)(1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance Period (begins January 1 of stated year)</th>
<th>SPEED Goal Not Met</th>
<th>SPEED Goal Met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Three years commencing 2014</td>
<td>4 percent</td>
<td>4 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three years commencing 2017</td>
<td>11 percent</td>
<td>8 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three years commencing 2020</td>
<td>17 percent</td>
<td>14 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three years commencing 2023</td>
<td>22 percent</td>
<td>19 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three years commencing 2026</td>
<td>26 percent</td>
<td>26 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three years commencing 2029</td>
<td>31 percent</td>
<td>31 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each year commencing 2032</td>
<td>35 percent</td>
<td>35 percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(A) If, pursuant to subdivision 8005(d)(1) (2017 SPEED goal) of this title, the board concludes that the goal of that subdivision has been met, then the percentages in the table column labeled “SPEED Goal Met” shall apply; otherwise, the percentages in the table column labeled “SPEED Goal Not Met” shall apply.

(B) A retail electricity provider shall meet the requirements of this subdivision (b)(1) in a manner reasonably consistent with subdivisions 8001(7)
(small to moderate size plants; geographic distribution; benefit to electric system) and (8) (diversity of plant capacities and technologies) of this title.

(C) With respect to the compliance periods established in the table contained in this subdivision (b)(1), the board may allow a retail electricity provider to apply environmental attributes that are generated or purchased during a compliance period, and are in excess of the requirement for that period, toward meeting the requirement of the immediately succeeding compliance period. The board shall establish reasonable standards and limits to govern such application.

(2) Distributed renewable generation. Each retail electricity provider in Vermont shall own, in the amounts and allocations established under this subdivision (b)(2), the environmental attributes of new renewable energy produced by distributed renewable generation owned by any Vermont retail electricity provider or under a contract of 10 or more years to any such provider.

(A) During each year commencing January 1, 2032, the amount established under this subdivision (b)(2) shall be not less than 10 percent of a provider’s annual retail electric sales.

(B) Between the effective date of this subdivision (b)(2) and January 1, 2032, the amount established under this subdivision (b)(2) shall be determined by the board. During this period, the board shall require each retail electricity provider to own the environmental attributes of eligible distributed renewable generation in increasing amounts such that each provider achieves compliance, by January 1, 2032, with the requirements of subdivision (2)(A) (2032; 10 percent) of this subsection. The board shall ensure that this determination is consistent with the pace and implementation of the standard offer program under section 8005a of this title.

(C) The board shall allocate the amounts established under this subdivision (b)(2) among different categories of renewable energy technologies. These categories shall include at least each of the following: methane derived from an agricultural operation; methane derived from a landfill; solar power; wind power with a plant capacity of 100 kW or less; wind power with a plant capacity greater than 100 kW; hydroelectric power; and biomass power using a fuel other than methane derived from an agricultural operation or landfill. In making these allocations, the board shall take into account the provisions of section 8005a (standard offer) of this title.

(D) For the purpose of this subdivision (b)(2), all net metering systems under section 219a of this title shall be considered to be under a contract of 10 or more years with the net metering customer’s retail electricity provider.
(E) Energy produced by a plant used to satisfy this subdivision (b)(2) shall be applied to the requirements of subdivision (b)(1) of this section.

(F) A provider shall be exempt from the requirements of this subdivision (2) if the provider is exempt from the standard offer purchase requirements under subdivision 8005a(k)(2) of this title.

(c) The requirements of subsection (b) of this section shall apply to all retail electricity providers in this state, unless the retail electricity provider demonstrates and the board determines that compliance with the standard would impair the provider’s ability to meet the public’s need for energy services after safety concerns are addressed, at the lowest present value life cycle cost, including environmental and economic costs. Use of SPEED power. The use of energy from a plant to satisfy the requirements of section 8005 of this title shall not preclude the use of the same energy to satisfy the requirements of this section, as long as the provider possesses the energy’s environmental attributes.

(d) Regulations and procedures. The board shall provide, by order or rule, the regulations and procedures that are necessary to allow the board and the department to implement and supervise further the implementation and maintenance of a renewable portfolio standard.

(e) Alternative compliance payments. In lieu of, or in addition to, purchasing tradeable renewable energy credits to satisfy the portfolio requirements of this section, a retail electricity provider in this state may pay to the Vermont clean energy development fund established under section 8015 of this title an amount not less than the number of kWh necessary to bring the provider’s portfolio into compliance with those requirements multiplied by a rate per kWh as established by the board. As an alternative, the board may require any proportion of this amount to be paid to the energy conservation fund established under subsection 209(d) of this title.

(f) Before December 30, 2007 and biennially thereafter through December 30, 2013, the board shall file a report with the senate committees on finance and on natural resources and energy and the house committees on commerce and on natural resources and energy. The report shall include the following:

1. the total cumulative growth in electric energy usage in Vermont from 2005 through the end of the year that precedes the date on which the report is due;

2. a report on the market for tradeable renewable energy credits, including the prices at which credits are being sold;

3. a report on the SPEED program, and any projects using the program;
(4) a summary of other contracts held or projects developed by Vermont retail electricity providers that are likely to be eligible under the provisions of subsection 8005(d) of this title;

(5) an estimate of potential effects on rates, economic development and jobs, if the target established in subsection 8005(d) of this section is met, and if it is not met;

(6) an assessment of the supply portfolios of Vermont retail electricity providers, and the resources available to meet new supply requirements likely to be triggered by the expiration of major power supply contracts;

(7) an assessment of the energy efficiency and renewable energy markets and recommendations to the legislature regarding strategies that may be necessary to encourage the use of these resources to help meet upcoming supply requirements;

(8) any recommendations for statutory change related to this section, including recommendations for rewarding utilities that make substantial investments in SPEED resources; and

(9) the board’s recommendations on how the state might best continue to meet the goals established in section 8001 of this title, including whether the state should meet its growth in energy usage over the succeeding 10 years by a continuation of the SPEED program.

* * * SPEED Program; General * * *

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 8005 is amended to read:

§ 8005. SUSTAINABLY PRICED ENERGY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (SPEED) PROGRAM; TOTAL RENEWABLES TARGETS

(a) In order to Creation. To achieve the goals of section 8001 of this title, there is created the Sustainably Priced Energy Enterprise Development (SPEED) program. The SPEED program shall have two categories of projects: qualifying SPEED resources and nonqualifying SPEED resources.

(b) Board; powers and duties. The SPEED program shall be established, by rule, order, or contract, by the board. As part of the SPEED program, the board may, and in the case of subdivisions (1), (2), and (5) of this subsection, shall:

(1) Name one or more entities to become engaged in the purchase and resale of electricity generated within the state by means of qualifying SPEED resources or nonqualifying SPEED resources, and shall implement the standard offer required by subdivision (2) of this subsection through this entity or
entities. An entity appointed under this subdivision shall be known as a SPEED facilitator.

(2) Issue standard offers for qualifying SPEED resources with a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less in accordance with section 8005a of this title. These standard offers shall be available until the cumulative plant capacity of all such resources commissioned in the state that have accepted a standard offer under this subdivision (2) equals or exceeds 50 MW, provided, however, that a plant owned and operated by a Vermont retail electricity provider shall count toward this 50 MW ceiling if the plant has a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less and is commissioned on or after September 30, 2009. The term of a standard offer required by this subdivision (2) shall be 10 to 20 years, except that the term of a standard offer for a plant using solar power shall be 10 to 25 years. The price paid to a plant owner under a standard offer required by this subdivision shall include an amount for each kWh generated that shall be set as follows:

(A) Until the board determines the price to be paid to a plant owner in accordance with subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection, the price shall be:

(i) For a plant using methane derived from a landfill or an agricultural operation, $0.12 per kWh.

(ii) For a plant using wind power that has a plant capacity of 15 kW or less, $0.20 per kWh.

(iii) For a plant using solar power, $0.30 per kWh.

(iv) For a plant using hydropower, wind power with a plant capacity greater than 15 kW, or biomass power that is not subject to subdivision (2)(A)(i) of this subsection, a price equal, at the time of the plant’s commissioning, to the average residential rate per kWh charged by all of the state’s retail electricity providers weighted in accordance with each such provider’s share of the state’s electric load.

(B) In accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, the board by order shall set the price to be paid to a plant owner under a standard offer, including the owner of a plant described in subdivisions (2)(A)(i) (iv) of this subsection.

(i) The board shall use the following criteria in setting a price under this subdivision:

(I) The board shall determine a generic cost, based on an economic analysis, for each category of generation technology that constitutes renewable energy. In conducting such an economic analysis the board shall:
(aa) Include a generic assumption that reflects reasonably available tax credits and other incentives provided by federal and state governments and other sources applicable to the category of generation technology. For the purpose of this subdivision (2)(B), the term “tax credits and other incentives” excludes tradeable renewable energy credits.

(bb) Consider different generic costs for subcategories of different plant capacities within each category of generation technology.

(II) The board shall include a rate of return on equity not less than the highest rate of return on equity received by a Vermont investor-owned retail electric service provider under its board-approved rates as of the date a standard offer goes into effect.

(III) The board shall include such adjustment to the generic costs and rate of return on equity determined under subdivisions (2)(B)(i)(I) of this subsection as the board determines to be necessary to ensure that the price provides sufficient incentive for the rapid development and commissioning of plants and does not exceed the amount needed to provide such an incentive.

(ii) No later than September 15, 2009, the board shall open and complete a noncontested case docket to accomplish each of the following tasks:

(I) Determine whether there is a substantial likelihood that one or more of the prices stated in subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection do not constitute a reasonable approximation of the price that would be paid applying the criteria of subdivision (2)(B)(i).

(II) If the board determines that one or more of the prices stated in subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection do not constitute such an approximation, set interim prices that constitute a reasonable approximation of the price that would be paid applying the criteria of subdivision (2)(B)(i). Once the board sets such an interim price, that interim price shall be used in subsequent standard offers until the board sets prices under subdivision (2)(B)(iii) of this subsection.

(iii) Regardless of its determination under subdivision (2)(B)(ii) of this subsection, the board shall proceed to set, no later than January 15, 2010, the price to be paid to a plant owner under a standard offer applying the criteria of subdivision (2)(B)(i) of this subsection.

(C) On or before January 15, 2012 and on or before every second January 15 after that date, the board shall review the prices set under subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection and determine whether such prices are providing sufficient incentive for the rapid development and commissioning of plants. In the event the board determines that such a price is inadequate or
excessive, the board shall reestablish the price, in accordance with the requirements of subdivision (2)(B)(i) of this subsection, for effect on a prospective basis commencing two months after the price has been reestablished.

(D) Once the board determines, under subdivision (2)(B) or (C) of this subsection, the generic cost and rate of return elements for a category of renewable energy, the price paid to a plant owner under a subsequently executed standard offer contract shall comply with that determination.

(E) A plant owner who has executed a contract for a standard offer under this section prior to a determination by the board under subdivision (2)(B) or (C) of this subsection shall continue to receive the price agreed on in that contract.

(F) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, on and after June 8, 2010, a standard offer shall be available for a qualifying existing plant.

(i) For the purpose of this subdivision, “qualifying existing plant” means a plant that meets all of the following:

(I) The plant was commissioned on or before September 30, 2009.

(II) The plant generates electricity using methane derived from an agricultural operation and has a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less.

(III) On or before September 30, 2009, the plant owner had a contract with a Vermont retail electricity provider to supply energy or attributes, including tradeable renewable energy credits from the plant, in connection with a renewable energy pricing program approved under section 8003 of this title.

(ii) Plant capacity of a plant accepting a standard offer pursuant to this subdivision (2)(F) shall not be counted toward the 50 MW amount under this subsection (b).

(iii) Award of a standard offer under this subdivision (2)(F) shall be on condition that the plant owner and the retail electricity provider agree to modify any existing contract between them described under subdivision (i)(III) of this subdivision (2)(F) so that the contract no longer requires energy from the plant to be provided to the retail electricity provider. Those provisions of such a contract that concern tradeable renewable energy credits associated with the plant may remain in force.

(iv) The price and term of a standard offer contract under this subdivision (2)(F) shall be the same, as of the date such a contract is executed,
as the price and term otherwise in effect under this subsection (b) for a plant that uses methane derived from an agricultural operation.

(G) Notwithstanding the requirement of this subsection (b) that a standard offer be available for qualifying SPEED resources, the board shall make a standard offer available under this subdivision (2) to an existing hydroelectric plant that does not exceed the 2.2 MW plant capacity limit of this subsection. To such plants, the board shall not allocate more of the cumulative 50 MW plant capacity limit of this subdivision (2) than exceeds the amount of such capacity that is unsubscribed as of January 1, 2012. Before making this standard offer available, the board shall notify potentially eligible plants known to it and shall publish broad public notice of the future availability of the standard offer. The notice shall direct that all potentially eligible plants shall file with the board a statement of interest in the standard offer by a date to be no less than 30 days from the date of the notice. No plant may participate in this standard offer unless it timely files such a statement. The filing of such a statement shall constitute the consent of the plant owner to produce such information as the board may reasonably require to carry out this subdivision (2)(G), including information the board deems necessary to determine a generic cost in setting the price. The board shall have authority to require the production of such information from a plant that files a statement of interest.

For the purpose of this subdivision (2)(G):

(i) “Existing hydroelectric plant” means a hydroelectric plant located in the state that was in service as of January 1, 2009 and does not, as of the effective date of this subdivision (2)(G), have an agreement with the board’s purchasing agent for the purchase of its power pursuant to subdivision 209(a)(8) of this title and board rules adopted under that subdivision. The term includes hydroelectric plants that have never had such an agreement and hydroelectric plants for which such an agreement expired prior to May 25, 2011.

(ii) The provisions of subdivisions (2)(B)(i)(I)-(III) of this subsection (standard offer pricing criteria) shall apply, except that:

(I) The term “generic cost,” when applied by the board to determine the price of a standard offer for an existing hydroelectric plant, shall mean the cost to own, reliably operate, and maintain such a plant for the duration of the standard offer contract. In determining this cost, the board shall consider including a generic assumption with respect to rehabilitation costs based on relevant factors such as the age of the potentially eligible plants; recently constructed or currently proposed rehabilitations to such plants; the investment that a reasonably prudent person would have made in such a plant.
to date under the circumstances of the plant, including the price received for power; and the availability for such a plant of improved technology.

(II) The incentive described under subdivision (2)(B)(i)(III) of this subsection shall be an incentive for continued safe, efficient, and reliable operation of existing hydroelectric plants.

(3) Maximize the benefit to rate payers from the sale of tradeable renewable energy credits or other credits that may be developed in the future, especially with regard to those plants that accept the standard offer issued under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) Encourage retail electricity provider and third party developer sponsorship and partnerships in the development of in-state renewable energy projects.

(5) Require In accordance with section 8005a of this section, require all Vermont retail electricity providers to purchase from the SPEED facilitator, in accordance with subdivision (g)(2) of this section, the power generated by the plants that accept the standard offer required to be issued under subdivision (2) of this subsection section 8005a. For the purpose of this subdivision (5), the board and the SPEED facilitator constitute instrumentalities of the state.

(6) Establish a method for Vermont retail electrical electricity providers to obtain beneficial ownership of the renewable energy credits associated with any SPEED projects, in the event that a renewable portfolio standard comes into effect under the provisions of section 8004 of this title. It shall be a condition of a standard offer required to be issued under subdivision (2) of this subsection that tradeable renewable energy credits associated with a plant that accepts the standard offer are owned by the retail electric providers purchasing power from the plant, except that in the case of a plant using methane from agricultural operations, the plant owner shall retain such credits to be sold separately at the owner’s discretion.

(7) Create a mechanism by which a retail electricity provider may establish that it has a sufficient amount of renewable energy, or resources that would otherwise qualify under the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, in its portfolio so that equity requires that the retail electricity provider be relieved, in whole or in part, from requirements established under this subsection that would require a retail electricity provider to purchase SPEED power, provided that this mechanism shall not apply to the requirement to purchase power under subdivision (5) of this subsection. However, a retail electricity provider that establishes that it receives at least 25 percent of its energy from qualifying SPEED resources that were in operation on or before September 30, 2009, shall be exempt and wholly relieved from the requirements of subdivisions (b)(5) (requirement to purchase standard offer
power) and (g)(2) (allocation of standard offer electricity and costs) of this section. [Repealed.]

(8) Provide that in any proceeding under subdivision 248(a)(2)(A) of this title for the construction of a renewable energy plant, a demonstration of compliance with subdivision 248(b)(2) of this title, relating to establishing need for the facility plant, shall not be required if the facility plant is a SPEED resource and if no part of the facility plant is financed directly or indirectly through investments, other than power contracts, backed by Vermont electricity ratepayers.

(9) Take such other measures as the board finds necessary or appropriate to implement SPEED.

(c) VEDA; eligible facilities. Developers of qualifying and nonqualifying in-state SPEED resources shall be entitled to classification as an eligible facility under chapter 12 of Title 10 V.S.A. chapter 12, relating to the Vermont Economic Development Authority.

(d) Goals and targets. To advance the goals stated in section 8001 of this title, the following goals and targets are established.

(1) The board shall meet on or before January 1, 2012 and open a proceeding to determine the total amount of qualifying SPEED resources that have been supplied to Vermont retail electricity providers or have been issued a certificate of public good. If the board finds that the amount of qualifying SPEED resources coming into service or having been issued a certificate of public good after January 1, 2005 and before July 1, 2012 equals or exceeds total statewide growth in electric retail sales during that time, and in addition, at least five percent of the 2005 total statewide electric retail sales is provided by qualified SPEED resources or would be provided by qualified SPEED resources that have been issued a certificate of public good, or if it finds that the amount of qualifying SPEED resources equals or exceeds 10 percent of total statewide electric retail sales for calendar year 2005, the portfolio standards established under this chapter shall not be in force. The board shall make its determination by January 1, 2013. If the board finds that the goal established has not been met, one year after the board’s determination the portfolio standards established under subsection 8004(b) of this title shall take effect.

(2)(1) 2017 SPEED Goal. A state goal is to assure that 20 percent of total statewide electric retail sales before July 1, 2017 during the year commencing January 1, 2017 shall be generated by SPEED resources that constitute new renewable energy. The board shall report to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy and to the joint energy committee by December 31, 2011 with regard to the state’s progress in

[Rev. 2010 ch. 124 §45.]
meeting this goal. In addition, the board shall report to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy and to the joint energy committee by December 31, 2013 with regard to the state’s progress in meeting this goal and, if necessary, shall include any appropriate recommendations for measures that will make attaining the goal more likely. On or before January 31, 2018, the board shall meet and open a proceeding to determine, for the calendar year 2017, the total amount of SPEED resources that were supplied to Vermont retail electricity providers and the total amount of statewide retail electric sales.

(3) For the purposes of the determination to be made under this subsection, subdivision (d)(1), the total amount of SPEED resources shall be the amount of electricity produced at all facilities SPEED resources owned by or under long-term contract to Vermont retail electricity providers, whether it is generated inside or outside Vermont, that is new renewable energy shall be counted in the calculations under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. A conclusion by the board that the goal of this subdivision has been met shall have the effect stated in subdivision 8004(b)(1)(A) (RPS percentages; SPEED goal) of this title.

(2) Total renewables targets. This subdivision establishes, as percentages of annual electric sales, target amounts of total renewable energy within the supply portfolio of each renewable electricity provider.

(A) The target amounts of total renewable energy established by this subsection shall be 55 percent of each retail electricity provider’s annual electric sales during the year beginning January 1, 2017, increasing by an additional four percent each third January 1 thereafter, until reaching 75 percent on and after January 1, 2032.

(B) Energy and environmental attributes used to satisfy the requirements of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title shall apply toward meeting the target amounts established by this subdivision (2). The balance of these target amounts shall be met with SPEED resources.

(C) Each retail electricity provider shall manage its supply portfolio to be reasonably consistent with the target amounts established by this subdivision (2). The board shall consider such consistency during the course of reviewing a retail electricity provider’s charges and rates under this title, integrated resource plans under section 218c of this title, and petitions under section 248 (new gas and electric purchases, investments, and facilities) of this title. However, nothing in this subdivision (2) shall relieve a retail electricity provider from the obligations of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title.
(e) Regulations and procedures. The board shall provide, by order or rule, the regulations and procedures that are necessary to allow the board and the department to implement, and to supervise further the implementation and maintenance of the SPEED program. These rules shall assure that decisions with respect to certificate of public good applications for construction of SPEED resources shall be made in a timely manner.

(f) Preapproval. In order to encourage joint efforts on the part of regulated companies to purchase power that meets or exceeds the SPEED standards and to secure stable, long-term contracts beneficial to Vermonters, the board may establish standards for pre-approving the recovery of costs incurred on a SPEED project that is the subject of that joint effort.

(g) With respect to executed contracts for standard offers under this section:

(1) Such a contract shall be transferable. The contract transferee shall notify the SPEED facilitator of the contract transfer within 30 days of transfer.

(2) The SPEED facilitator shall distribute the electricity purchased to the Vermont retail electricity providers at the price paid to the plant owners, allocated to the providers based on their pro rata share of total Vermont retail kWh sales for the previous calendar year, and the Vermont retail electricity providers shall accept and pay the SPEED facilitator for the electricity.

(3) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer any tradeable renewable energy credits attributable to electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection, except that in the case of a plant using methane from agricultural operations, the plant owner shall retain such credits to be sold separately at the owner’s discretion.

(4) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer all capacity rights attributable to the plant capacity associated with the electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(5) All reasonable costs of a Vermont retail electricity provider incurred under this subsection shall be included in the provider’s revenue requirement for purposes of ratemaking under sections 218, 218d, 225, and 227 of this title. In including such costs, the board shall appropriately account for any credits received under subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection. Costs included in a retail electricity provider’s revenue requirement under this subdivision shall be allocated to the provider’s ratepayers as directed by the board.
(h) With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall by rule or order:

(1) Determine a SPEED facilitator’s reasonable expenses arising from its role and the allocation of such expenses among plant owners and Vermont retail electricity providers.

(2) Determine the manner and timing of payments by a SPEED facilitator to plant owners for energy purchased under an executed contract for a standard offer.

(3) Determine the manner and timing of payments to the SPEED facilitator by the Vermont retail electricity providers for energy distributed to them under executed contracts for standard offers.

(4) Establish reporting requirements of a SPEED facilitator, a plant owner, and a Vermont retail electricity provider.

(i) With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall determine whether its existing rules sufficiently address metering and the allocation of metering costs, and make such rule revisions as needed to implement the standard offer requirements of this section.

(j) Wood biomass resources that would otherwise constitute qualifying SPEED resources may receive a standard offer under subdivision (b)(2) of this section only if they have a design system efficiency (the sum of full load design thermal output and electric output divided by the heat input) of at least 50 percent.

(k) A Vermont retail electricity provider shall not be eligible for a standard offer contract under subdivision (b)(2) of this section. However, under subdivision (g)(1) of this section, a plant owner may transfer to such a provider all rights associated with a standard offer contract that has been offered to the plant without affecting the plant’s status under the standard offer program. In the case of such a transfer of rights, the plant shall not be considered a utility-owned and -operated plant under subdivisions (b)(2) and (g)(2) of this section.

(l) The existence of a standard offer under subdivision (b)(2) of this section shall not preclude a voluntary contract between a plant owner and a Vermont retail electricity provider on terms that may be different from those under the standard offer. A plant owner who declines a voluntary contract may still accept a standard offer under this section.

(m) State; nonliability. The state and its instrumentalities shall not be liable to a plant owner or retail electricity provider with respect to any matter related to SPEED, including costs associated with a standard offer contract under this section or section 8005a of this title or any damages arising from
breach of such a contract, the flow of power between a plant and the electric grid, or the interconnection of a plant to that grid.

(n) On or before January 15, 2011 and every second January 15 afterward, the board shall report to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy concerning the status of the standard offer program under this section. In its report, the board at a minimum shall:

(1) Assess the progress made toward attaining the cumulative statewide capacity ceiling stated in subdivision (b)(2) of this section.

(2) If that cumulative statewide capacity ceiling has not been met, identify the barriers to attaining that ceiling and detail the board’s recommendations for overcoming such barriers.

(3) If that cumulative statewide capacity has been met or is likely to be met within a year of the date of the board’s report, recommend whether the standard offer program under this section should continue and, if so, whether there should be any modifications to the program.

*** SPEED Program; Standard Offer ***

Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 8005a is added to read:

§ 8005a. SPEED; STANDARD OFFER PROGRAM

(a) Establishment. A standard offer program is established within the SPEED program. To achieve the goals of section 8001 of this title, the board shall issue standard offers for renewable energy plants that meet the eligibility requirements of this section. The board shall implement these standard offers through the SPEED facilitator.

(b) Eligibility. To be eligible for a standard offer under this section, a plant must constitute a qualifying small power production facility under 16 U.S.C. § 796(17)(C) and 18 C.F.R. part 292, must not be a net metering system under section 219a of this title, and must be a new standard offer plant. For the purpose of this section, “new standard offer plant” means a renewable energy plant that is located in Vermont, that has a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less, and that is commissioned on or after September 30, 2009.

(c) Cumulative capacity. In accordance with this subsection, the board shall issue standard offers to new standard offer plants until a cumulative plant capacity amount of 150 MW is reached.

(1) Pace. Annually commencing April 1, 2013, the board shall increase the cumulative plant capacity of the standard offer program by 10 MW until the 150-MW cumulative plant capacity of this subsection (c) is reached (the 10-MW annual increase).
(A) Of this 10-MW annual increase, 2.5 MW shall be reserved for new standard offer plants proposed by Vermont retail electricity providers (the 2.5-MW provider block) and 7.5 MW shall be reserved for new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers (the 7.5-MW independent developer block).

(B) If the 2.5-MW provider block for a given year is not fully subscribed, any unsubscribed capacity within that block shall be added to the 10-MW annual increase for each following year until that capacity is subscribed and shall be made available to new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers.

(C) If the 7.5-MW independent developer block for a given year is not fully subscribed, any unsubscribed capacity within that block shall be added to the 10-MW annual increase for each following year until that capacity is subscribed and:

(i) Shall be made available to new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers; and

(ii) May be made available to a provider following a written request and specific proposal submitted to and approved by the board.

(2) Technology allocations. The board shall allocate the 150-MW cumulative plant capacity of this subsection among different categories of renewable energy technologies. These categories shall include at least each of the following: methane derived from a landfill; solar power; wind power with a plant capacity of 100 kW or less; wind power with a plant capacity greater than 100 kW; hydroelectric power; and biomass power using a fuel other than methane derived from an agricultural operation or landfill. The categories and allocations reasonably shall correspond to those developed by the board for the same renewable energy technologies to implement subdivision 8004(b)(2) of this title (renewable portfolio standard; distributed renewable generation).

(d) Plants outside cumulative capacity. The following categories of plants shall not count toward the cumulative capacity amount of subsection (c) of this section, and the board shall make standard offers available to them provided that they are otherwise eligible for such offers under this section:

(1) Plants using methane derived from an agricultural operation.

(2) New standard offer plants that the board determines will have substantial benefits to the operation and management of the electric grid because of their design, characteristics, and location. To enhance the ability of new standard offer plants to mitigate transmission and distribution constraints, the board shall require Vermont retail electricity providers to make sufficient information concerning these constraints available to developers who propose
new standard offer plants. Nothing in this subdivision shall require the disclosure of information in contravention of federal law.

(e) Term. The term of a standard offer required by this section shall be 10 to 20 years, except that the term of a standard offer for a plant using solar power shall be 10 to 25 years.

(f) Price. The categories of renewable energy for which the board shall set standard offer prices shall include at least each of the categories established pursuant to subdivision (c)(2) of this section. The board by order shall set the price paid to a plant owner under a standard offer required by this section that shall include an amount for each kWh generated and that shall vary by category of renewable energy. The board shall not be required to make this determination as a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

(1) Avoided cost. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the price paid for each category of renewable energy shall be the avoided cost of the Vermont composite electric utility system.

(A) For the purpose of this subsection (f), the term “avoided cost” means the incremental cost to retail electricity providers of electric energy or capacity or both, which, but for the purchase through the standard offer, such providers would obtain from distributed renewable generation that uses the same generation technology as the category of renewable energy for which the board is setting the price. For the purpose of this subsection (f), the term “avoided cost” also includes the board’s consideration of each of the following:

(i) The relevant cost data of the Vermont composite electric utility system.

(ii) The terms of the contract, including the duration of the obligation.

(iii) The availability, during the system’s daily and seasonal peak periods, of capacity or energy purchased through the standard offer, and the estimated savings from mitigating peak load.

(iv) The relationship of the availability of energy or capacity purchased through the standard offer to the ability of the Vermont composite electric utility system or a portion thereof to avoid costs.

(v) The costs or savings resulting from variations in line losses and other impacts to the transmission or distribution system from those that would have existed in the absence of purchases through the standard offer.

(vi) The supply and cost characteristics of plants eligible to receive the standard offer.
(B) The board shall establish the first set of avoided cost prices under this subdivision (1) no later than March 1, 2013 for effect on April 1, 2013. Annually thereafter, the board shall review the prices previously set under this subdivision (1) and determine whether such prices remain in compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection. In the event the board determines that such a price must be revised to comply with those criteria, the board shall reestablish the price in accordance with the criteria for effect on a prospective basis commencing one month after the price has been reestablished. Once a standard offer price established or reestablished under this subdivision (1) goes into effect, the price set out in a subsequently executed standard offer contract shall comply with the most recently established price.

(2) Market-based mechanisms. For new standard offer projects, in the alternative to the pricing mechanism described under subdivision (1) (avoided costs) of this subsection, the board may use a market-based mechanism, such as a reverse auction or other procurement tool, to obtain a particular amount of a category of renewable energy, if it first finds that:

(A) Use of the mechanism is consistent with applicable federal law.

(B) Use of the mechanism is reasonably likely to result in prices sufficient to encourage the deployment of new standard offer projects within the applicable category of renewable energy.

(C) Use of the mechanism is reasonably likely to result in prices lower than the price that would apply under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) Price stability. Once a plant owner has executed a contract for a standard offer under this section, the plant owner shall continue to receive the price agreed on in that contract regardless of whether the board subsequently changes the price applicable to the plant’s category of renewable energy.

(g) Qualifying existing agricultural plants. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, on and after June 8, 2010, a standard offer shall be available for a qualifying existing plant as defined in Sec. 3 of No. 159 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (Act 159). The provisions of 30 V.S.A. § 8005(b)(2), as they existed on June 4, 2010, the effective date of Act 159, shall govern a standard offer under this subsection. Standard offers for these plants shall not be subject to subsection (c) of this section (cumulative capacity; new standard offer plants).

(h) Application process. The board shall administer the process of applying for and obtaining a standard offer contract in a manner that ensures that the resources and capacity of the standard offer program are used for plants that are reasonably likely to achieve commissioning.
(i) Interconnection application. No contract under this section for a new standard offer plant shall be executed unless and until the plant owner submits a complete application to interconnect the plant to the subtransmission or distribution system of the applicable retail electricity provider.

(j) Termination; reallocation. In the event a proposed plant accepting a standard offer fails to meet the requirements of the program in a timely manner, the plant’s standard offer contract shall terminate, and any capacity reserved for the plant within the program shall be reallocated to one or more eligible plants.

(1) For the purpose of this subsection, the requirements of the program shall include commissioning of all new standard offer plants, except plants using methane derived from an agricultural operation, within the following periods after execution of the plant’s standard offer contract:

(A) 24 months if the plant is solar power or is wind power with a plant capacity of 100 kW or less; and

(B) 36 months if the plant uses a fuel source not described in subdivision 1(A) of this subsection (j) or is wind power of greater than 100 kW capacity.

(2) At the request of a plant owner, the board may extend a period described in subdivision (1) of this subsection (j) if it finds that the plant owner has proceeded diligently and in good faith and that commissioning of the plant has been delayed because of litigation or appeal or because of the need to obtain an approval the timing of which is outside the board’s control.

(k) Executed standard offer contracts; transferability; allocation of benefits and costs. With respect to executed contracts for standard offers under this section:

(1) A contract shall be transferable. The contract transferee shall notify the SPEED facilitator of the contract transfer within 30 days of transfer.

(2) The SPEED facilitator shall distribute the electricity purchased to the Vermont retail electricity providers at the price paid to the plant owners, allocated to the providers based on their pro rata share of total Vermont retail kWh sales for the previous calendar year, and the Vermont retail electricity providers shall accept and pay the SPEED facilitator for the electricity. However, during any given calendar year, a retail electricity provider shall be exempt and wholly relieved from the requirements of this subdivision and subdivision 8005(b)(5) (requirement to purchase standard offer power) of this title if, during the immediately preceding 12-month period ending October 31, the amount of renewable energy supplied to the provider by generation owned by or under contract to the provider, regardless of whether the provider owned
the energy’s environmental attributes, was not less than the amount of energy
sold by the provider to its retail customers.

(3) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer the environmental attributes,
including any tradeable renewable energy credits, of electricity purchased
under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in
accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as
determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection (k), except that in the case
of a plant using methane from agricultural operations, the plant owner shall
retain such attributes and credits to be sold separately at the owner’s discretion.
Environmental attributes transferred to a retail electricity provider under this
section shall be included in assessing the provider’s compliance with section
8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title.

(4) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer all capacity rights attributable
to the plant capacity associated with the electricity purchased under standard
offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with
their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under
subdivision (2) of this subsection (k).

(5) All reasonable costs of a Vermont retail electricity provider incurred
under this subsection shall be included in the provider’s revenue requirement
for purposes of ratemaking under sections 218, 218d, 225, and 227 of this title.
In including such costs, the board shall appropriately account for any credits
received under subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection (k). Costs included
in a retail electricity provider’s revenue requirement under this subdivision
shall be allocated to the provider’s ratepayers as directed by the board.

(l) SPEED facilitator; expenses; payments. With respect to standard offers
under this section, the board shall by rule or order:

(1) Determine a SPEED facilitator’s reasonable expenses arising from
its role and the allocation of the expenses among plant owners and Vermont
retail electricity providers.

(2) Determine the manner and timing of payments by a SPEED
facilitator to plant owners for energy purchased under an executed contract for
a standard offer.

(3) Determine the manner and timing of payments to the SPEED
facilitator by the Vermont retail electricity providers for energy distributed to
them under executed contracts for standard offers.

(4) Establish reporting requirements of a SPEED facilitator, a plant
owner, and a Vermont retail electricity provider.
(m) Metering. With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall make rule revisions concerning metering and the allocation of metering costs as needed to implement the standard offer requirements of this section.

(n) Wood biomass. Wood biomass resources that would otherwise constitute qualifying SPEED resources may receive a standard offer under this section only if they have a design system efficiency (the sum of full load design thermal output and electric output divided by the heat input) of at least 50 percent.

(o) Voluntary contracts. The existence of a standard offer under this section shall not preclude a voluntary contract between a plant owner and a Vermont retail electricity provider on terms that may be different from those under the standard offer. A plant owner who declines a voluntary contract may still accept a standard offer under this section.

Sec. 6. STANDARD OFFER; PRIOR CAPACITY; INTERCONNECTION APPLICATION

(a) Prior capacity included. In Sec. 5 (SPEED; standard offer program) of this act, the cumulative capacity amount of 150 MW contained in 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(c) includes the 50 MW of capacity previously authorized for the standard offer program under 30 V.S.A. § 8005(b)(2) as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of Sec. 5. Portions of this previously authorized 50-MW capacity that become available after that effective date shall be made immediately available to other eligible new standard offer projects, as defined in Sec. 5 of this act, in addition to the 10-MW annual increase under 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(c)(1) (standard offer; pace). Such capacity:

(1) Shall be made available to new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers; and

(2) May be made available to a provider following a written request and specific proposal submitted to and approved by the board.

(b) Prior capacity; pricing. In a standard offer contract under 30 V.S.A. chapter 89, the board shall use the price that would apply under 30 V.S.A. § 8005(b)(2) as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of Sec. 5 (SPEED; standard offer program) of this act, if both of the following apply:

(1) The contract pertains to capacity within the standard offer program as it existed immediately prior to that effective date.

(2) The capacity becomes available and the contract is executed prior to April 1, 2013.

(c) Interconnection application.
(1) No later than September 1, 2012, each owner of a new standard offer plant, as defined in Sec. 5 of this act, that executed or executes a standard offer contract under 30 V.S.A. chapter 89 prior to the effective date of this section shall submit a complete application to interconnect the plant to the subtransmission or distribution system of the applicable retail electricity provider. Failure to file such an application or to remit any required interconnection fees or deposits shall terminate the contract.

(2) The purpose of this subsection is to provide assurance that any reserved capacity within the standard offer program under 30 V.S.A. chapter 89 is allocated to proposed plants that are likely to be commissioned within the meaning of 30 V.S.A. § 8002.

*** Renewable Energy; Reporting ***

Sec. 7. 30 V.S.A. § 8005b is added to read:

§ 8005b. RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAMS; BIENNIAL REPORT

(a) On or before January 15, 2013 and no later than every second January 15 thereafter through January 15, 2033, the board shall file a report with the general assembly in accordance with this section. The board shall prepare the report in consultation with the department. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.

(b) The report under this section shall include at least each of the following:

(1) The retail sales, in kWh, of electricity in Vermont during the preceding calendar year. The report shall include the statewide total and the total sold by each retail electricity provider.

(2) The amount of environmental attributes of renewable energy owned by the Vermont retail electricity providers, expressed as a percentage of retail kWh sales. The report shall include the statewide total and the total owned by each retail electricity provider and shall discuss the progress of each provider in meeting the requirements of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title. The requirements of this subdivision (b)(2) shall not apply to the report to be filed under this section on or before January 15, 2013 and shall apply to all reports to be filed subsequently under this section.

(3) The amount of SPEED resources owned by the Vermont retail electricity providers, expressed as a percentage of retail kWh sales. The report shall include the statewide total and the total owned by each retail electricity provider and shall discuss the progress of each provider toward achieving the goals and targets of subsection 8005(d) (SPEED) of this title. The report to be
filed under this subsection on or before January 15, 2019 shall discuss and attach the board’s determination under subdivision 8005(d)(1) (2017 SPEED goal) of this title.

(4) A summary of the activities of the SPEED program under section 8005 of this title, including the name, location, plant capacity, and average annual energy generation, of each SPEED resource within the program.

(5) A summary of the activities of the standard offer program under section 8005a of this title, including the number of plants participating in the program, the prices paid by the program, and the plant capacity and average annual energy generation of the participating plants. The report shall present this information as totals for all participating plants and by category of renewable energy technology. The report also shall identify the number of applications received, the number of participating plants under contract, and the number of participating plants actually in service.

(6) A report on the market for tradeable renewable energy credits, including the prices at which credits are being sold.

(7) An assessment of the energy efficiency and renewable energy markets and recommendations to the general assembly regarding strategies that may be necessary to encourage the use of these resources to help meet upcoming supply requirements.

(8) An assessment of whether strict compliance with the requirements of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) or 8005a (SPEED program; standard offer) of this title will cause one or more retail electricity providers to incur unexpected costs that will impair the provider’s ability to meet the public’s need for energy services in the manner set forth under section 218c of this title (least-cost integrated planning) and, if so, whether statutory changes should be made to grant providers additional flexibility in meeting one or more of those requirements.

(9) Any recommendations for statutory change related to sections 8004, 8005, and 8005a of this title.

*** Renewable Energy Statutes; Technical Corrections ***

Sec. 8. 30 V.S.A. § 8009 is amended to read:

§ 8009. BASELOAD RENEWABLE POWER PORTFOLIO REQUIREMENT

(a) In this section:

(1) “Baseload renewable power” means a plant that generates electricity from renewable energy; that, during normal operation, is capable of taking all
or part of the minimum load on an electric transmission or distribution system; and that produces electricity essentially continuously at a constant rate.

(2) “Baseload renewable power portfolio requirement” means an annual average of 175,000 MWh of baseload renewable power from an in-state woody biomass plant that was commissioned prior to September 30, 2009, has a nominal capacity of 20.5 MW, and was in service as of January 1, 2011.

(3) “Biomass” means organic nonfossil material of biological origin constituting a source of renewable energy within the meaning of 30 V.S.A. § subdivision 8002(2) of this title.

(4) “Vermont composite electric utility system” means the combined generation, transmission, and distribution resources along with the combined retail load requirements of the Vermont retail electricity providers.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection 8004(a) and subdivision 8005(d)(1) of this title, commencing November 1, 2012, the electricity supplied by each Vermont retail electricity provider to its customers shall include the provider’s pro rata share of the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement, which shall be based on the total Vermont retail kWh sales of all such providers for the previous calendar year. The obligation created by this subsection shall cease on November 1, 2022.

* * * 

(f) With respect to a plant used to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement:

(1) The SPEED facilitator shall purchase the baseload renewable power, and the electricity purchased and any associated costs shall be allocated by the SPEED facilitator to the Vermont retail electricity providers based on their pro rata share of total Vermont retail kWh sales for the previous calendar year, and the Vermont retail electricity providers shall accept and pay those costs.

(2) Any environmental attributes, including tradeable renewable energy credits attributable to, of the electricity purchased shall be transferred to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

* * *

Sec. 9. 30 V.S.A. § 8015 is amended to read:

§ 8015. VERMONT CLEAN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(a) Creation of fund.
There is established the Vermont clean energy development fund to consist of each of the following:

(A) The proceeds due the state under the terms of the memorandum of understanding between the department of public service and Entergy Nuclear VY and Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc. that was entered under public service board docket 6812; together with the proceeds due the state under the terms of any subsequent memoranda of understanding entered before July 1, 2005 between the department of public service and Entergy Nuclear VY and Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc.

(B) All payments made by a retail electricity provider pursuant to subsection 8004(e) (alternative compliance payments) of this title.

(C) Any other monies that may be appropriated to or deposited into the fund.

(2) Balances in the fund shall be expended solely for the purposes set forth in this subchapter and shall not be used for the general obligations of government. All balances in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain part of the fund. Interest earned by the fund shall be deposited in the fund. This fund is established in the state treasury pursuant to subchapter 5 of chapter 7 of Title 32 V.S.A., chapter 7, subchapter 5.

Sec. 10. STATUTORY REVISION

(a) The office of legislative council shall reorganize 30 V.S.A. § 8002 (definitions) so that the definitions are in alphabetical order.

(b) In the Vermont Statutes Annotated, the office of legislative council shall revise each cross-reference to a definition contained in 30 V.S.A. § 8002 so that it refers to the definition as reorganized under subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 11. 30 V.S.A. § 219a(n) is added to read:

(n) An electric company shall own the environmental attributes of all net metering systems that interconnect with the company’s distribution system. The company shall not sell these environmental attributes and shall apply them toward the requirements of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title. For the purpose of this subsection, “environmental attributes” shall have the same meaning as under section 8002 (renewable energy chapter; definitions) of this title.
Sec. 12. 30 V.S.A. § 218c is amended to read:

§ 218c. LEAST COST INTEGRATED PLANNING

(a)(1) A “least cost integrated plan” for a regulated electric or gas utility is a plan for meeting the public’s need for energy services, after safety concerns are addressed, at the lowest present value life cycle cost, including environmental and economic costs, through a strategy combining investments and expenditures on energy supply, transmission and distribution capacity, transmission and distribution efficiency, and comprehensive energy efficiency programs. Economic costs shall be determined assessed with due regard to:

(A) the greenhouse gas inventory developed under the provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 582;

(B) the state’s progress in meeting its greenhouse gas reduction goals; and

(C) the value of the financial risks associated with greenhouse gas emissions from various power sources; and

(D) consistency with section 8001 (renewable energy goals) of this title.

(2) “Comprehensive energy efficiency programs” shall mean a coordinated set of investments or program expenditures made by a regulated electric or gas utility or other entity as approved by the board pursuant to subsection 209(d) of this title to meet the public’s need for energy services through efficiency, conservation or load management in all customer classes and areas of opportunity which is designed to acquire the full amount of cost effective savings from such investments or programs.

(b) Each regulated electric or gas company shall prepare and implement a least cost integrated plan for the provision of energy services to its Vermont customers. Proposed plans shall be submitted at least every third year on a schedule directed by the public service board, each such company shall submit a proposed plan to the department of public service and the public service board. The board, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may approve a company’s least cost integrated plan if it determines that the company’s plan complies with the requirements of subdivision (a)(1) of this section is reasonably consistent with achieving the goals and targets of subsection 8005(d) (2017 SPEED goal; total renewables targets) of this title and, if the plan is submitted by an electric company on or after January 1, 2014,
demonstrates that the company is and will be in compliance with the requirements of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standard) of this title.

***

Sec. 13. 30 V.S.A. § 248(b) is amended to read:

(b) Before the public service board issues a certificate of public good as required under subsection (a) of this section, it shall find that the purchase, investment or construction:

***

(2) is required to meet the need for present and future demand for service which could not otherwise be provided in a more cost effective manner through energy conservation programs and measures and energy-efficiency and load management measures, including but not limited to those developed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 209(d), section 218c, and subsection 218(b) of this title. In determining whether this criterion is met, the board shall assess the environmental and economic costs of the purchase, investment, or construction in the manner set out under subdivision 218c(a)(1) (least cost integrated plan) of this title;

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*** Total Energy ***

Sec. 14. TOTAL ENERGY; REPORT

(a) The general assembly finds that, in the comprehensive energy plan issued in December 2011, the department of public service recommends that Vermont achieve, by 2050, a goal that 90 percent of the energy consumed in the state be renewable energy. This goal would apply across all energy sectors in Vermont, including electricity consumption, thermal energy, and transportation (total energy).

(b) The commissioner of public service shall convene an interagency and stakeholder working group to study and report to the general assembly on policies and funding mechanisms that would be designed to achieve the goal described in subsection (a) of this section in an integrated and comprehensive manner. The study and report shall include consideration of a total energy standard that would work with and complement the mechanisms enacted in Secs. 3 (renewable portfolio standards), 4 (SPEED; total renewables targets); and 5 (SPEED; standard offer program) of this act. The group’s report shall include its recommended policy and funding mechanisms and the reasons for the recommendations. The report shall be submitted to the general assembly by December 15, 2013.
(c) Prior to submitting the report to the general assembly, the group shall offer an opportunity to submit information and comment to affected and interested persons such as business organizations, consumer advocates, energy efficiency entities appointed under Title 30, energy and environmental advocates, fuel dealers, relevant state agencies, transportation-related organizations, and Vermont electric and gas utilities.

* * * Greenhouse Gas Accounting * * *

Sec. 15. 10 V.S.A. § 582 is amended to read:

§ 582. GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES; REGISTRY; ACCOUNTING

* * *

(e) Rules. The secretary may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section and shall review existing and proposed international, federal, and state greenhouse gas emission reporting programs and make reasonable efforts to promote consistency among the programs established pursuant to this section and other programs, and to streamline reporting requirements on greenhouse gas emission sources. Nothing Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, nothing in this section shall limit a state agency from adopting any rule within its authority.

(f) Participation by government subdivisions. The state and its municipalities may participate in the inventory for purposes of registering reductions associated with their programs, direct activities, or efforts, including the registration of emission reductions associated with the stationary and mobile sources they own, lease, or operate.

(g) Greenhouse gas accounting. In consultation with the department of public service created under 30 V.S.A. § 1, the secretary shall research and adopt by rule greenhouse gas accounting protocols that achieve transparent and accurate life cycle accounting of greenhouse gas emissions, including emissions of such gases from the use of fossil fuels and from renewable fuels such as biomass. On adoption, such protocols shall be the official protocols to be used by any agency or political subdivision of the state in accounting for greenhouse gas emissions.

* * * Energy Efficiency * * *

Sec. 16. 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(7) is amended to read:

(7) Net revenues above costs associated with payments from the New England Independent System Operator (ISO-NE) for capacity savings resulting from the activities of the energy efficiency utility designated under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be deposited into the electric efficiency fund established by this section. Any such net revenues not transferred to the state
PACE reserve fund under 24 V.S.A. § 3270(c) shall be used by the entity appointed under subdivision (2) of this subsection to deliver heating and process-fuel energy efficiency services to Vermont consumers of such fuel on a whole-buildings basis to help meet the state’s building efficiency goals established by 10 V.S.A. § 581. In delivering such services with respect to heating systems, the entity shall give priority to incentives for the installation of woody high efficiency biomass heating systems and shall have a goal of offering an incentive that is equal to 25 percent of the installed cost of such a system. For the purpose of this subdivision (7), “woody biomass” means organic nonfossil material from trees or woody plants constituting a source of renewable energy within the meaning of subdivision 8002(2) of this title. Provision of an incentive under this subdivision (7) for a woody biomass heating system shall not be contingent on the making of other energy efficiency improvements at the property on which the system will be installed.

Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATES; IMPLEMENTATION

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (renewable energy chapter; goals), 2 (renewable energy chapter; definitions), 3 (renewable portfolio standards), 4 (SPEED; total renewables targets), 5 (SPEED; standard offer program), 6 (standard offer; prior capacity; interconnection application), and 14 (total energy; report) of this act shall take effect on passage.

(b) All sections of this act not referenced in subsection (a) of this section shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(c) The public service board shall:

(1) No later than March 1, 2013, adopt rules or orders sufficient to implement 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(d)(3) (new standard offer plants; transmission and distribution constraints).

(2) No later than July 1, 2013, adopt rules or orders sufficient to implement 30 V.S.A. § 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) as amended by Sec. 3 of this act.

(d) No later than September 1, 2013, the secretary of natural resources shall adopt rules pursuant to Sec. 15 of this act, 10 V.S.A. § 582(g) (greenhouse gas accounting).

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

An act relating to the Vermont energy act of 2012.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House adoption of amendment?, Senator Lyons moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with a further amendment as follows:
Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 8001 is amended to read:

§ 8001. RENEWABLE ENERGY GOALS

(a) The general assembly finds it in the interest of the people of the state to promote the state energy policy established in section 202a of this title by:

1. Balancing the benefits, lifetime costs, and rates of the state’s overall energy portfolio to ensure that to the greatest extent possible the economic benefits of renewable energy in the state flow to the Vermont economy in general, and to the rate paying citizens of the state in particular.

2. Supporting development of renewable energy that uses natural resources efficiently and related planned energy industries in Vermont, and the jobs and economic benefits associated with such development, while retaining and supporting existing renewable energy infrastructure.

5. Protecting and promoting air and water quality by means of renewable energy programs in the state and region through the displacement of those fuels, including fossil fuels, which are known to emit or discharge pollutants.

6. Contributing to reductions in global climate change and anticipating the impacts on the state’s economy that might be caused by federal regulation designed to attain those reductions.

7. Supporting and providing incentives for small, distributed renewable energy generation, including providing support and incentives that support locating such generation to locate renewable energy plants of small and moderate size in a manner that is distributed across the state’s electric grid, including locating such plants in areas that will provide benefit to the operation and management of the state’s electric grid through such means as reducing line losses and addressing transmission and distribution constraints.

8. Promoting the inclusion, in Vermont’s electric supply portfolio, of renewable energy plants that are diverse in plant capacity and type of renewable energy technology.

(b) The board shall provide, by order or rule, the regulations and procedures that are necessary to allow the board and the department to implement and supervise programs pursuant to this chapter.
Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 8002 is amended to read:

§ 8002. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this chapter:

* * *

(2) “Renewable energy” means energy produced using a technology that relies on a resource that is being consumed at a harvest rate at or below its natural regeneration rate.

(A) For purposes of this subdivision (2), methane gas and other flammable gases produced by the decay of sewage treatment plant wastes or landfill wastes and anaerobic digestion of agricultural products, byproducts, or wastes shall be considered renewable energy resources, but no form of solid waste, other than agricultural or silvicultural waste, shall be considered renewable.

(B) For purposes of this subdivision (2), no form of nuclear fuel shall be considered renewable.

(C) The only portion of electricity produced by a system of generating resources that shall be considered renewable is that portion generated by a technology that qualifies as renewable under this subdivision (2).

(D) After conducting administrative proceedings, the board may add technologies or technology categories to the definition of “renewable energy,” provided that technologies using the following fuels shall not be considered renewable energy supplies: coal, oil, propane, and natural gas.

(E) For the purposes of this chapter, renewable energy refers to either “existing renewable energy” or “new renewable energy.”

(3) “Existing renewable energy” means all types of renewable energy sold from the supply portfolio of a Vermont retail electricity provider that is not considered to be from a new renewable energy source produced by a plant that came into service prior to or on December 31, 2004.


(A) With respect to Energy from within a system of generating resources plants that includes renewable energy, the percentage of the system that constitutes shall not constitute new renewable energy shall be determined through dividing the plant capacity of the system’s generating resources coming into service after December 31, 2004 that produce renewable energy...
by the total plant capacity of the system, regardless of whether the system includes specific plants that came or came into service after December 31, 2004.

(B) “New renewable energy” also may include the additional energy from an existing renewable facility energy plant retrofitted with advanced technologies or otherwise operated, modified, or expanded to increase the kWh output of the facility plant in excess of an historical baseline established by calculating the average output of that facility plant for the 10-year period that ended December 31, 2004. If the production of new renewable energy through changes in operations, modification, or expansion involves combustion of the resource, the system also must result in an incrementally higher level of energy conversion efficiency or significantly reduced emissions. For the purposes of this chapter, renewable energy refers to either “existing renewable energy” or “new renewable energy.”

(5) “Qualifying SPEED resources” means contracts for in-state resources in the SPEED program established under section 8005 of this title that meet the definition of new renewable energy under this section, whether or not renewable energy credits environmental attributes are attached.

(6) “Nonqualifying SPEED resources” means contracts for in-state resources in the SPEED program established under section 8005 of this title that are fossil fuel-based, combined heat and power (CHP) facilities that sequentially produce both electric power and thermal energy from a single source or fuel. In addition, at least 20 percent of a facility’s fuel’s total recovered energy must be thermal and at least 13 percent must be electric, the design system efficiency (the sum of full load design thermal output and electric output divided by the heat input) must be at least 65 percent, and the facility must meet air quality standards established by the agency of natural resources.

(7) “Energy conversion efficiency” means the effective use of energy and heat from a combustion process.

(7) “Environmental attributes” means the characteristics of a plant that enable the energy it produces to qualify as renewable energy and include any and all benefits of the plant to the environment such as avoided emissions or other impacts to air, water, or soil that may occur through the plant’s displacement of a nonrenewable energy source.

(8) “Tradeable renewable energy credits” means all of the environmental attributes associated with a single unit of energy generated by a renewable energy source where:
(A) those attributes are transferred or recorded separately from that unit of energy;

(B) the party claiming ownership of the tradeable renewable energy credits has acquired the exclusive legal ownership of all, and not less than all, the environmental attributes associated with that unit of energy; and

(C) exclusive legal ownership can be verified through an auditable contract path or pursuant to the system established or authorized by the board or any program for tracking and verification of the ownership of environmental attributes of energy legally recognized in any state and approved by the board.

(9) “Retail electricity provider” or “provider” means a company engaged in the distribution or sale of electricity directly to the public.

(10) “Board” means the public service board under section 3 of this title, except when used to refer to the clean energy development board.

(11) “Commissioned” or “commissioning” means the first time a plant is put into operation following initial construction or modernization if the costs of modernization are at least 50 percent of the costs that would be required to build a new plant including all buildings and structures technically required for the new plant’s operation. However, these terms shall not include activities necessary to establish operational readiness of a plant.

(12) “Plant” means any independent technical facility that generates electricity from renewable energy. A group of newly constructed facilities, such as wind turbines, shall be considered one plant if the group is part of the same project and uses common equipment and infrastructure such as roads, control facilities, and connections to the electric grid.

* * *

(21) “Vermont composite electric utility system” means the combined generation, transmission, and distribution resources along with the combined retail load requirements of the Vermont retail electricity providers.

(22) “CPI” means the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, designated as “CPI-U,” in the northeast region, as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(23) “Greenhouse gas reduction credits” shall be as defined in section 8006a of this title.
Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 8005 is amended to read:

§ 8005. SUSTAINABLY PRICED ENERGY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (SPEED) PROGRAM; TOTAL RENEWABLES TARGETS

(a) In order to Creation. To achieve the goals of section 8001 of this title, there is created the Sustainably Priced Energy Enterprise Development (SPEED) program. The SPEED program shall have two categories of projects: qualifying SPEED resources and nonqualifying SPEED resources.

(b) Board; powers and duties. The SPEED program shall be established, by rule, order, or contract, by the board. As part of the SPEED program, the board may, and in the case of subdivisions (1), (2), and (5) of this subsection, shall:

(1) Name one or more entities to become engaged in the purchase and resale of electricity generated within the state by means of qualifying SPEED resources or nonqualifying SPEED resources, and shall implement the standard offer required by subdivision (2) of this subsection through this entity or entities. An entity appointed under this subdivision shall be known as a SPEED facilitator.

(2) Issue standard offers for qualifying SPEED resources with a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less in accordance with section 8005a of this title. These standard offers shall be available until the cumulative plant capacity of all such resources commissioned in the state that have accepted a standard offer under this subdivision (2) equals or exceeds 50 MW, provided, however, that a plant owned and operated by a Vermont retail electricity provider shall count toward this 50 MW ceiling if the plant has a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less and is commissioned on or after September 30, 2009. The term of a standard offer required by this subdivision (2) shall be 10 to 20 years, except that the term of a standard offer for a plant using solar power shall be 10 to 25 years. The price paid to a plant owner under a standard offer required by this subdivision shall include an amount for each kWh generated that shall be set as follows:

(A) Until the board determines the price to be paid to a plant owner in accordance with subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection, the price shall be:

(i) For a plant using methane derived from a landfill or an agricultural operation, $0.12 per kWh.

(ii) For a plant using wind power that has a plant capacity of 15 kW or less, $0.20 per kWh.
(iii) For a plant using solar power, $0.30 per kWh.

(iv) For a plant using hydropower, wind power with a plant capacity greater than 15 kW, or biomass power that is not subject to subdivision (2)(A)(i) of this subsection, a price equal, at the time of the plant’s commissioning, to the average residential rate per kWh charged by all of the state’s retail electricity providers weighted in accordance with each such provider’s share of the state’s electric load.

(B) In accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, the board by order shall set the price to be paid to a plant owner under a standard offer, including the owner of a plant described in subdivisions (2)(A)(i)-(iv) of this subsection.

(i) The board shall use the following criteria in setting a price under this subdivision:

(I) The board shall determine a generic cost, based on an economic analysis, for each category of generation technology that constitutes renewable energy. In conducting such an economic analysis the board shall:

(aa) Include a generic assumption that reflects reasonably available tax credits and other incentives provided by federal and state governments and other sources applicable to the category of generation technology. For the purpose of this subdivision (2)(B), the term “tax credits and other incentives” excludes tradeable renewable energy credits.

(bb) Consider different generic costs for subcategories of different plant capacities within each category of generation technology.

(II) The board shall include a rate of return on equity not less than the highest rate of return on equity received by a Vermont investor-owned retail electric service provider under its board-approved rates as of the date a standard offer goes into effect.

(III) The board shall include such adjustment to the generic costs and rate of return on equity determined under subdivisions (2)(B)(i)(I) of this subsection as the board determines to be necessary to ensure that the price provides sufficient incentive for the rapid development and commissioning of plants and does not exceed the amount needed to provide such an incentive.

(ii) No later than September 15, 2009, the board shall open and complete a noncontested case docket to accomplish each of the following tasks:

(I) Determine whether there is a substantial likelihood that one or more of the prices stated in subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection do not
constitute a reasonable approximation of the price that would be paid applying the criteria of subdivision (2)(B)(i).

(II) If the board determines that one or more of the prices stated in subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection do not constitute such an approximation, set interim prices that constitute a reasonable approximation of the price that would be paid applying the criteria of subdivision (2)(B)(i). Once the board sets such an interim price, that interim price shall be used in subsequent standard offers until the board sets prices under subdivision (2)(B)(iii) of this subsection.

(iii) Regardless of its determination under subdivision (2)(B)(ii) of this subsection, the board shall proceed to set, no later than January 15, 2010, the price to be paid to a plant owner under a standard offer applying the criteria of subdivision (2)(B)(i) of this subsection.

(C) On or before January 15, 2012 and on or before every second January 15 after that date, the board shall review the prices set under subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection and determine whether such prices are providing sufficient incentive for the rapid development and commissioning of plants. In the event the board determines that such a price is inadequate or excessive, the board shall reestablish the price, in accordance with the requirements of subdivision (2)(B)(i) of this subsection, for effect on a prospective basis commencing two months after the price has been reestablished.

(D) Once the board determines, under subdivision (2)(B) or (C) of this subsection, the generic cost and rate of return elements for a category of renewable energy, the price paid to a plant owner under a subsequently executed standard offer contract shall comply with that determination.

(E) A plant owner who has executed a contract for a standard offer under this section prior to a determination by the board under subdivision (2)(B) or (C) of this subsection shall continue to receive the price agreed on in that contract.

(F) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, on and after June 8, 2010, a standard offer shall be available for a qualifying existing plant.

(i) For the purpose of this subdivision, “qualifying existing plant” means a plant that meets all of the following:

(I) The plant was commissioned on or before September 30, 2009.

(II) The plant generates electricity using methane derived from an agricultural operation and has a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less.
(III) On or before September 30, 2009, the plant owner had a contract with a Vermont retail electricity provider to supply energy or attributes, including tradeable renewable energy credits from the plant, in connection with a renewable energy pricing program approved under section 8003 of this title.

(ii) Plant capacity of a plant accepting a standard offer pursuant to this subdivision (2)(F) shall not be counted toward the 50 MW amount under this subsection (b).

(iii) Award of a standard offer under this subdivision (2)(F) shall be on condition that the plant owner and the retail electricity provider agree to modify any existing contract between them described under subdivision (i)(III) of this subdivision (2)(F) so that the contract no longer requires energy from the plant to be provided to the retail electricity provider. Those provisions of such a contract that concern tradeable renewable energy credits associated with the plant may remain in force.

(iv) The price and term of a standard offer contract under this subdivision (2)(F) shall be the same, as of the date such a contract is executed, as the price and term otherwise in effect under this subsection (b) for a plant that uses methane derived from an agricultural operation.

(G) Notwithstanding the requirement of this subsection (b) that a standard offer be available for qualifying SPEED resources, the board shall make a standard offer available under this subdivision (2) to an existing hydroelectric plant that does not exceed the 2.2 MW plant capacity limit of this subsection. To such plants, the board shall not allocate more of the cumulative 50 MW plant capacity under this subdivision (2) than exceeds the amount of such capacity that is unsubscribed as of January 1, 2012. Before making this standard offer available, the board shall notify potentially eligible plants known to it and shall publish broad public notice of the future availability of the standard offer. The notice shall direct that all potentially eligible plants shall file with the board a statement of interest in the standard offer by a date to be no less than 30 days from the date of the notice. No plant may participate in this standard offer unless it timely files such a statement. The filing of such a statement shall constitute the consent of the plant owner to produce such information as the board may reasonably require to carry out this subdivision (2)(G), including information the board deems necessary to determine a generic cost in setting the price. The board shall have authority to require the production of such information from a plant that files a statement of interest. For the purpose of this subdivision (2)(G):

(i) “Existing hydroelectric plant” means a hydroelectric plant located in the state that was in service as of January 1, 2009 and does not, as of
the effective date of this subdivision (2)(G), have an agreement with the board’s purchasing agent for the purchase of its power pursuant to subdivision 209(a)(8) of this title and board rules adopted under that subdivision. The term includes hydroelectric plants that have never had such an agreement and hydroelectric plants for which such an agreement expired prior to May 25, 2011.

(ii) The provisions of subdivisions (2)(B)(i)(I)-(III) of this subsection (standard offer pricing criteria) shall apply, except that:

(I) The term “generic cost,” when applied by the board to determine the price of a standard offer for an existing hydroelectric plant, shall mean the cost to own, reliably operate, and maintain such a plant for the duration of the standard offer contract. In determining this cost, the board shall consider including a generic assumption with respect to rehabilitation costs based on relevant factors such as the age of the potentially eligible plants; recently constructed or currently proposed rehabilitations to such plants; the investment that a reasonably prudent person would have made in such a plant to date under the circumstances of the plant, including the price received for power; and the availability for such a plant of improved technology.

(II) The incentive described under subdivision (2)(B)(i)(III) of this subsection shall be an incentive for continued safe, efficient, and reliable operation of existing hydroelectric plants.

(5) Require In accordance with section 8005a of this section, require all Vermont retail electricity providers to purchase from the SPEED facilitator, in accordance with subdivision (g)(2) of this section, the power generated by the plants that accept the standard offer required to be issued under subdivision (2) of this subsection section 8005a. For the purpose of this subdivision (5), the board and the SPEED facilitator constitute instrumentalities of the state.

(7) Create a mechanism by which a retail electricity provider may establish that it has a sufficient amount of renewable energy, or resources that would otherwise qualify under the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, in its portfolio so that equity requires that the retail electricity provider be relieved, in whole or in part, from requirements established under this subsection that would require a retail electricity provider to purchase SPEED power, provided that this mechanism shall not apply to the requirement to purchase power under subdivision (5) of this subsection. However, a retail electricity provider that establishes that it receives at least 25 percent of its energy from qualifying SPEED resources that were in operation on or before
September 30, 2009, shall be exempt and wholly relieved from the requirements of subdivisions (b)(5) (requirement to purchase standard offer power) and (g)(2) (allocation of standard offer electricity and costs) of this section. [Repealed.]

(8) Provide that in any proceeding under subdivision 248(a)(2)(A) of this title for the construction of a renewable energy plant, a demonstration of compliance with subdivision 248(b)(2) of this title, relating to establishing need for the facility plant, shall not be required if the facility plant is a SPEED resource and if no part of the facility plant is financed directly or indirectly through investments, other than power contracts, backed by Vermont electricity ratepayers.

(9) Take such other measures as the board finds necessary or appropriate to implement SPEED.

(c) VEDA; eligible facilities. Developers of qualifying and nonqualifying in-state SPEED resources shall be entitled to classification as an eligible facility under chapter 12 of Title 10 V.S.A. chapter 12, relating to the Vermont Economic Development Authority.

(d) Goals and targets. To advance the goals stated in section 8001 of this title, the following goals and targets are established.

(1) 2012 SPEED goal. The board shall meet on or before January 1, 2012 and open a proceeding to determine the total amount of qualifying SPEED resources that have been supplied to Vermont retail electricity providers or have been issued a certificate of public good. If the board finds that the amount of qualifying SPEED resources coming into service or having been issued a certificate of public good after January 1, 2005 and before July 1, 2012 equals or exceeds total statewide growth in electric retail sales during that time, and in addition, at least five percent of the 2005 total statewide electric retail sales is provided by qualified SPEED resources or would be provided by qualified SPEED resources that have been issued a certificate of public good, or if it finds that the amount of qualifying SPEED resources equals or exceeds 10 percent of total statewide electric retail sales for calendar year 2005, the portfolio standards established under this chapter shall not be in force. The board shall make its determination by January 1, 2013. If the board finds that the goal established has not been met, one year after the board’s determination the portfolio standards established under subsection 8004(b) of this title shall take effect.

(2) 2017 SPEED goal. A state goal is to assure that 20 percent of total statewide electric retail sales before July 1, 2017 during the year commencing January 1, 2017 shall be generated by SPEED resources that constitute new renewable energy. The board shall report to the house and senate committees
on natural resources and energy and to the joint energy committee by December 31, 2011 with regard to the state’s progress in meeting this goal. In addition, the board shall report to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy and to the joint energy committee by December 31, 2013 with regard to the state’s progress in meeting this goal and, if necessary, shall include any appropriate recommendations for measures that will make attaining the goal more likely. On or before January 31, 2018, the board shall meet and open a proceeding to determine, for the calendar year 2017, the total amount of SPEED resources that were supplied to Vermont retail electricity providers and the total amount of statewide retail electric sales.

(3) Determinations. For the purposes of the determination determinations to be made under this subsection, subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection (d), the total amount of SPEED resources shall be the amount of electricity produced at all facilities SPEED resources owned by or under long-term contract to Vermont retail electricity providers, whether it is generated inside or outside Vermont, that is new renewable energy shall be counted in the calculations under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.

(4) Total renewables targets. This subdivision establishes, as percentages of annual electric sales, target amounts of total renewable energy within the supply portfolio of each renewable electricity provider.

(A) The target amounts of total renewable energy established by this subsection shall be 55 percent of each retail electricity provider’s annual electric sales during the year beginning January 1, 2017, increasing by an additional four percent each third January 1 thereafter, until reaching 75 percent on and after January 1, 2032.

(B) Each retail electricity provider shall manage its supply portfolio to be reasonably consistent with the target amounts established by this subdivision (4). The board shall consider such consistency during the course of reviewing a retail electricity provider’s charges and rates under this title, integrated resource plans under section 218c of this title, and petitions under section 248 (new gas and electric purchases, investments, and facilities) of this title. However, nothing in this subdivision (4) shall relieve a retail electricity provider from the obligations of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title.

(e) Regulations and procedures. The board shall provide, by order or rule, the regulations and procedures that are necessary to allow the board and the department to implement, and to supervise further the implementation and maintenance of the SPEED program. These rules shall assure that decisions with respect to certificate of public good applications for construction of SPEED resources shall be made in a timely manner.
(f) **Preapproval.** In order to encourage joint efforts on the part of regulated companies to purchase power that meets or exceeds the SPEED standards and to secure stable, long-term contracts beneficial to Vermonters, the board may establish standards for pre-approving the recovery of costs incurred on a SPEED project that is the subject of that joint effort.

(g) With respect to executed contracts for standard offers under this section:

1. Such a contract shall be transferable. The contract transferee shall notify the SPEED facilitator of the contract transfer within 30 days of transfer.

2. The SPEED facilitator shall distribute the electricity purchased to the Vermont retail electricity providers at the price paid to the plant owners, allocated to the providers based on their pro rata share of total Vermont retail kWh sales for the previous calendar year, and the Vermont retail electricity providers shall accept and pay the SPEED facilitator for the electricity.

3. The SPEED facilitator shall transfer any tradeable renewable energy credits attributable to electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection, except that in the case of a plant using methane from agricultural operations, the plant owner shall retain such credits to be sold separately at the owner's discretion.

4. The SPEED facilitator shall transfer all capacity rights attributable to the plant capacity associated with the electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

5. All reasonable costs of a Vermont retail electricity provider incurred under this subsection shall be included in the provider's revenue requirement for purposes of ratemaking under sections 218, 218d, 225, and 227 of this title. In including such costs, the board shall appropriately account for any credits received under subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection. Costs included in a retail electricity provider's revenue requirement under this subdivision shall be allocated to the provider's ratepayers as directed by the board.

(h) With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall by rule or order:

1. Determine a SPEED facilitator's reasonable expenses arising from its role and the allocation of such expenses among plant owners and Vermont retail electricity providers.
(2) Determine the manner and timing of payments by a SPEED facilitator to plant owners for energy purchased under an executed contract for a standard offer.

(3) Determine the manner and timing of payments to the SPEED facilitator by the Vermont retail electricity providers for energy distributed to them under executed contracts for standard offers.

(4) Establish reporting requirements of a SPEED facilitator, a plant owner, and a Vermont retail electricity provider.

(i) With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall determine whether its existing rules sufficiently address metering and the allocation of metering costs, and make such rule revisions as needed to implement the standard offer requirements of this section.

(j) Wood biomass resources that would otherwise constitute qualifying SPEED resources may receive a standard offer under subdivision (b)(2) of this section only if they have a design system efficiency (the sum of full load design thermal output and electric output divided by the heat input) of at least 50 percent.

(k) A Vermont retail electricity provider shall not be eligible for a standard offer contract under subdivision (b)(2) of this section. However, under subdivision (g)(1) of this section, a plant owner may transfer to such a provider all rights associated with a standard offer contract that has been offered to the plant without affecting the plant’s status under the standard offer program. In the case of such a transfer of rights, the plant shall not be considered a utility-owned and operated plant under subdivisions (b)(2) and (g)(2) of this section.

(l) The existence of a standard offer under subdivision (b)(2) of this section shall not preclude a voluntary contract between a plant owner and a Vermont retail electricity provider on terms that may be different from those under the standard offer. A plant owner who declines a voluntary contract may still accept a standard offer under this section.

(m) State; nonliability. The state and its instrumentalities shall not be liable to a plant owner or retail electricity provider with respect to any matter related to SPEED, including costs associated with a standard offer contract under this section or section 8005a of this title or any damages arising from breach of such a contract, the flow of power between a plant and the electric grid, or the interconnection of a plant to that grid.

(n) On or before January 15, 2011 and every second January 15 afterward, the board shall report to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy concerning the status of the standard offer program under this section. In its report, the board at a minimum shall:
(1) Assess the progress made toward attaining the cumulative statewide capacity ceiling stated in subdivision (b)(2) of this section.

(2) If that cumulative statewide capacity ceiling has not been met, identify the barriers to attaining that ceiling and detail the board’s recommendations for overcoming such barriers.

(3) If that cumulative statewide capacity has been met or is likely to be met within a year of the date of the board’s report, recommend whether the standard offer program under this section should continue and, if so, whether there should be any modifications to the program.

**SPEED Program; Standard Offer**

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 8005a is added to read:

§ 8005a. SPEED; STANDARD OFFER PROGRAM

(a) Establishment. A standard offer program is established within the SPEED program. To achieve the goals of section 8001 of this title, the board shall issue standard offers for renewable energy plants that meet the eligibility requirements of this section. The board shall implement these standard offers through the SPEED facilitator.

(b) Eligibility. To be eligible for a standard offer under this section, a plant must constitute a qualifying small power production facility under 16 U.S.C. § 796(17)(C) and 18 C.F.R. part 292, must not be a net metering system under section 219a of this title, and must be a new standard offer plant. For the purpose of this section, “new standard offer plant” means a renewable energy plant that is located in Vermont, that has a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less, and that is commissioned on or after September 30, 2009.

(c) Cumulative capacity. In accordance with this subsection, the board shall issue standard offers to new standard offer plants until a cumulative plant capacity amount of 127.5 MW is reached.

(1) Pace. Annually commencing April 1, 2013, the board shall increase the cumulative plant capacity of the standard offer program (the annual increase) until the 127.5-MW cumulative plant capacity of this subsection is reached.

(A) Annual amounts. The amount of the annual increase shall be five MW for the three years commencing April 1, 2013, 7.5 MW for the three years commencing April 1, 2016, and 10 MW commencing April 1, 2019.

(B) Blocks. Each year, a portion of the annual increase shall be reserved for new standard offer plants proposed by Vermont retail electricity providers (the provider block), and the remainder shall be reserved for new
standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers (the independent developer block).

(i) The portion of the annual increase reserved for the provider block shall be 10 percent for the three years commencing April 1, 2013, 15 percent for the three years commencing April 1, 2016, and 20 percent commencing April 1, 2019.

(ii) If the provider block for a given year is not fully subscribed, any unsubscribed capacity within that block shall be added to the annual increase for each following year until that capacity is subscribed and shall be made available to new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers.

(iii) If the independent developer block for a given year is not fully subscribed, any unsubscribed capacity within that block shall be added to the annual increase for each following year until that capacity is subscribed and:

(I) shall be made available to new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers; and

(II) may be made available to a provider following a written request and specific proposal submitted to and approved by the board.

(C) Adjustment; greenhouse gas reduction credits. The board shall adjust the annual increase to account for greenhouse gas reduction credits by multiplying the annual increase by one minus the ratio of the prior year’s greenhouse gas reduction credits to that year’s statewide retail electric sales.

(i) The amount of the prior year’s greenhouse gas reduction credits shall be determined in accordance with subdivision 8006a(a)(2) of this title.

(ii) During years in which the annual increase is 10 MW, the adjustment in the annual increase shall be applied proportionally to the independent developer block and the provider block.

(iii) Greenhouse gas reduction credits used to diminish a provider’s obligation under section 8004 of this title may be used to adjust the annual increase under this subsection (c).

(2) Technology allocations. The board shall allocate the 127.5-MW cumulative plant capacity of this subsection among different categories of renewable energy technologies. These categories shall include at least each of the following: methane derived from a landfill; solar power; wind power with a plant capacity of 100 kW or less; wind power with a plant capacity greater
than 100 kW; hydroelectric power; and biomass power using a fuel other than methane derived from an agricultural operation or landfill.

(d) Plants outside cumulative capacity. The following categories of plants shall not count toward the cumulative capacity amount of subsection (c) of this section, and the board shall make standard offers available to them provided that they are otherwise eligible for such offers under this section:

(1) Plants using methane derived from an agricultural operation.

(2) New standard offer plants that the board determines will have sufficient benefits to the operation and management of the electric grid or a provider’s portion thereof because of their design, characteristics, location, or any other discernible benefit. To enhance the ability of new standard offer plants to mitigate transmission and distribution constraints, the board shall require Vermont retail electricity providers and companies that own or operate electric transmission facilities within the state to make sufficient information concerning these constraints available to developers who propose new standard offer plants.

(A) By March 1, 2013, the board shall develop a screening framework or guidelines that will provide developers with adequate information regarding constrained areas in which generation having particular characteristics is reasonably likely to provide sufficient benefit to allow the generation to qualify for eligibility under this subdivision (2).

(B) Once the board develops the screening framework or guidelines under subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (d), the board shall require Vermont transmission and retail electricity providers to make the necessary information publically available in a timely manner, with updates at least annually.

(C) Nothing in this subdivision shall require the disclosure of information in contravention of federal law.

(e) Term. The term of a standard offer required by this section shall be 10 to 20 years, except that the term of a standard offer for a plant using solar power shall be 10 to 25 years.

(f) Price. The categories of renewable energy for which the board shall set standard offer prices shall include at least each of the categories established pursuant to subdivision (c)(2) of this section. The board by order shall determine and set the price paid to a plant owner for each kWh generated under a standard offer required by this section, with a goal of ensuring timely development at the lowest feasible cost. The board shall not be required to make this determination as a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
(1) Market-based mechanisms. For new standard offer projects, the board shall use a market-based mechanism, such as a reverse auction or other procurement tool, to obtain up to the authorized amount of a category of renewable energy, if it first finds that use of the mechanism is consistent with:

(A) applicable federal law; and

(B) the goal of timely development at the lowest feasible cost.

(2) Avoided cost.

(A) The price paid for each category of renewable energy shall be the avoided cost of the Vermont composite electric utility system if the board finds either of the following:

(i) Use of the pricing mechanism described in subdivision (1) (market-based mechanisms) of this subsection (f) is inconsistent with applicable federal law.

(ii) Use of the pricing mechanism described in subdivision (1) (market-based mechanisms) of this subsection (f) is reasonably likely to result in prices higher than the prices that would apply under this subdivision (2).

(B) For the purpose of this subsection (f), the term “avoided cost” means the incremental cost to retail electricity providers of electric energy or capacity or both, which, but for the purchase through the standard offer, such providers would obtain from distributed renewable generation that uses the same generation technology as the category of renewable energy for which the board is setting the price. For the purpose of this subsection (f), the term “avoided cost” also includes the board’s consideration of each of the following:

(i) The relevant cost data of the Vermont composite electric utility system.

(ii) The terms of the contract, including the duration of the obligation.

(iii) The availability, during the system’s daily and seasonal peak periods, of capacity or energy purchased through the standard offer, and the estimated savings from mitigating peak load.

(iv) The relationship of the availability of energy or capacity purchased through the standard offer to the ability of the Vermont composite electric utility system or a portion thereof to avoid costs.

(v) The costs or savings resulting from variations in line losses and other impacts to the transmission or distribution system from those that would have existed in the absence of purchases through the standard offer.
(vi) The supply and cost characteristics of plants eligible to receive the standard offer.

(3) Price determinations. The board shall take all actions necessary to determine the pricing mechanism and implement the pricing requirements of this subsection (f) no later than March 1, 2013 for effect on April 1, 2013. Annually thereafter, the board shall review the determinations previously made under this subsection to decide whether they should be modified in any respect in order to achieve the goal and requirements of this subsection. Any such modification shall be effective on a prospective basis commencing one month after it has been made. Once a pricing determination made or modified under this subsection goes into effect, subsequently executed standard offer contracts shall comply with the most recently effective determination.

(4) Price stability. Once a plant owner has executed a contract for a standard offer under this section, the plant owner shall continue to receive the price agreed on in that contract regardless of whether the board subsequently changes the price applicable to the plant’s category of renewable energy.

(g) Qualifying existing agricultural plants. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, on and after June 8, 2010, a standard offer shall be available for a qualifying existing plant as defined in Sec. 3 of No. 159 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (Act 159). The provisions of 30 V.S.A. § 8005(b)(2), as they existed on June 4, 2010, the effective date of Act 159, shall govern a standard offer under this subsection. Standard offers for these plants shall not be subject to subsection (c) of this section (cumulative capacity; new standard offer plants).

(h) Application process. The board shall administer the process of applying for and obtaining a standard offer contract in a manner that ensures that the resources and capacity of the standard offer program are used for plants that are reasonably likely to achieve commissioning.

(i) Interconnection application. No contract under this section for a new standard offer plant shall be executed unless and until the plant owner submits a complete application to interconnect the plant to the subtransmission or distribution system of the applicable retail electricity provider.

(j) Termination; reallocation. In the event a proposed plant accepting a standard offer fails to meet the requirements of the program in a timely manner, the plant’s standard offer contract shall terminate, and any capacity reserved for the plant within the program shall be reallocated to one or more eligible plants.

(1) For the purpose of this subsection, the requirements of the program shall include commissioning of all new standard offer plants, except plants...
using methane derived from an agricultural operation, within the following periods after execution of the plant’s standard offer contract:

(A) 24 months if the plant is solar power or is wind power with a plant capacity of 100 kW or less; and

(B) 36 months if the plant uses a fuel source not described in subdivision 1(A) of this subsection (j) or is wind power of greater than 100 kW capacity.

(2) At the request of a plant owner, the board may extend a period described in subdivision (1) of this subsection (j) if it finds that the plant owner has proceeded diligently and in good faith and that commissioning of the plant has been delayed because of litigation or appeal or because of the need to obtain an approval the timing of which is outside the board’s control.

(k) Executed standard offer contracts; transferability; allocation of benefits and costs. With respect to executed contracts for standard offers under this section:

(1) A contract shall be transferable. The contract transferee shall notify the SPEED facilitator of the contract transfer within 30 days of transfer.

(2) The SPEED facilitator shall distribute the electricity purchased to the Vermont retail electricity providers at the price paid to the plant owners, allocated to the providers based on their pro rata share of total Vermont retail kWh sales for the previous calendar year, and the Vermont retail electricity providers shall accept and pay the SPEED facilitator for the electricity. However, during any given calendar year:

(A) Calculation of pro rata shares under this subdivision (2) shall include an adjustment in the allocation to a provider if one or more of the provider’s customers created greenhouse gas reduction credits under section 8006a of this title that are used to reduce the size of the annual increase under subdivision (c)(1)(C) (adjustment; greenhouse gas reduction credits) of this section. The adjustment shall ensure that any and all benefits or costs from the use of such credits flow to the provider whose customers created the credits. The savings that a provider realizes as a result of this application of greenhouse gas reduction credits shall be passed on proportionally to the customers that created the credits.

(B) A retail electricity provider shall be exempt and wholly relieved from the requirements of this subdivision and subdivision 8005(b)(5) (requirement to purchase standard offer power) of this title if, during the immediately preceding 12-month period ending October 31, the amount of renewable energy supplied to the provider by generation owned by or under contract to the provider, regardless of whether the provider owned the energy’s
environmental attributes, was not less than the amount of energy sold by the provider to its retail customers.

(3) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer the environmental attributes, including any tradeable renewable energy credits, of electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection (k), except that in the case of a plant using methane from agricultural operations, the plant owner shall retain such attributes and credits to be sold separately at the owner’s discretion.

(4) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer all capacity rights attributable to the plant capacity associated with the electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection (k).

(5) All reasonable costs of a Vermont retail electricity provider incurred under this subsection shall be included in the provider’s revenue requirement for purposes of ratemaking under sections 218, 218d, 225, and 227 of this title. In including such costs, the board shall appropriately account for any credits received under subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection (k). Costs included in a retail electricity provider’s revenue requirement under this subsection shall be allocated to the provider’s ratepayers as directed by the board.

(l) SPEED facilitator; expenses; payments. With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall by rule or order:

(1) Determine a SPEED facilitator’s reasonable expenses arising from its role and the allocation of the expenses among plant owners and Vermont retail electricity providers.

(2) Determine the manner and timing of payments by a SPEED facilitator to plant owners for energy purchased under an executed contract for a standard offer.

(3) Determine the manner and timing of payments to the SPEED facilitator by the Vermont retail electricity providers for energy distributed to them under executed contracts for standard offers.

(4) Establish reporting requirements of a SPEED facilitator, a plant owner, and a Vermont retail electricity provider.

(m) Metering. With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall make rule revisions concerning metering and the allocation of metering costs as needed to implement the standard offer requirements of this section.
(n) Wood biomass. Wood biomass resources that would otherwise constitute qualifying SPEED resources may receive a standard offer under this section only if they have a design system efficiency (the sum of full load design thermal output and electric output divided by the heat input) of at least 50 percent.

(o) Voluntary contracts. The existence of a standard offer under this section shall not preclude a voluntary contract between a plant owner and a Vermont retail electricity provider on terms that may be different from those under the standard offer. A plant owner who declines a voluntary contract may still accept a standard offer under this section.

(p) Existing hydroelectric plants. Notwithstanding any contrary requirement of this section, no later than January 15, 2013, the board shall make a standard offer contract available to existing hydroelectric plants in accordance with this subsection.

(1) In this subsection:

(A) “Existing hydroelectric plant” means a hydroelectric plant of five MW plant capacity or less that is located in the state, that was in service as of January 1, 2009, that is a qualifying small power production facility under 16 U.S.C. § 796(17)(C) and 18 C.F.R. part 292, and that does not have an agreement with the board’s purchasing agent for the purchase of its power pursuant to subdivision 209(a)(8) of this title and board rules adopted under subdivision (8). The term includes hydroelectric plants that have never had such an agreement and hydroelectric plants for which such an agreement has expired, provided that the expiration date is prior to December 31, 2015.

(B) “LIHI” means the Low-Impact Hydropower Institute of Portland, Maine.

(2) The term of a standard offer contract under this subsection shall be 10 or 20 years, at the election of the plant owner.

(3) Unless inconsistent with applicable federal law, the price of a standard offer contract shall be the lesser of the following:

(A) $0.08 per kWh, adjusted for inflation annually commencing January 15, 2013 using the CPI; or

(B) The sum of the following elements:

(i) a two-year rolling average of the ISO New England Inc. (ISO-NE) Vermont zone hourly locational marginal price for energy;

(ii) a two-year rolling average of the value of the plant’s capacity in the ISO-NE forward capacity market;
(iii) the value of avoided line losses due to the plant as a fixed increment of the energy and capacity values;

(iv) the value of environmental attributes, including renewable energy credits; and

(v) the value of a 10- or 20-year contract.

(4) The board shall determine the price to be paid under this section no later than January 15, 2013.

(A) Annually by January 15 commencing in 2014, the board shall recalculate and adjust the energy and capacity elements of the price under subdivisions (3)(B)(i) and (ii) of this subsection (p). The recalculated and adjusted energy and capacity elements shall apply to all contracts executed under this subdivision, whether or not the contracts were executed prior to the adjustments.

(B) With respect to the price elements specified in subdivisions (3)(B)(iii) (avoided line losses), (iv) (environmental attributes), and (v) (value of long-term contract) of this subsection (p):

(i) These elements shall remain fixed at their values at the time a contract is signed for the duration of the contract, except that the board may periodically adjust the value of environmental attributes that are applicable to an executed contract based upon whether the plant becomes certified by LIHI or loses such certification.

(ii) The board annually may adjust these elements for inclusion in contracts that are executed after the date any such adjustments are made.

(5) In addition to the limits specified in subdivision (3) of this subsection (p), in no event shall an existing hydroelectric plant receive a price in one year higher than its price in the previous year, adjusted for inflation using the CPI, except that if a plant becomes certified by LIHI, the board may add to the price any incremental increase in the value of the plant’s environmental attributes resulting from such certification.

(6) Once a plant owner has executed a contract for a standard offer under this subsection (p), the plant owner shall continue to receive the pricing terms agreed on in that contract regardless of whether the board subsequently changes any pricing terms under this subsection.

(7) Capacity of existing hydroelectric plants executing a standard offer contract under this subsection shall not count toward the cumulative capacity amount of subsection (c) of this section.
(q) Allocation of regulatory costs. The board and department may authorize or retain legal counsel, official stenographers, expert witnesses, advisors, temporary employees, and research services in conjunction with implementing their responsibilities under this section. In lieu of allocating such costs pursuant to subsection 21(a) of this title, the board or department may allocate the expense in the same manner as the SPEED facilitator’s costs under subdivision (l)(1) of this section.

Sec. 5. STANDARD OFFER; PRIOR CAPACITY; INTERCONNECTION APPLICATION; REPORT

(a) Prior capacity included. In Sec. 4 (SPEED; standard offer program) of this act, the cumulative capacity amount of 127.5 MW contained in 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(c) includes the 50 MW of capacity previously authorized for the standard offer program under 30 V.S.A. § 8005(b)(2) as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of Sec. 4. Portions of this previously authorized 50-MW capacity that become available after that effective date shall be made immediately available to other eligible new standard offer projects, as defined in Sec. 4 of this act, in addition to the annual increase under 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(c)(1) (standard offer; pace). Such capacity:

(1) Shall be made available to new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers; and

(2) May be made available to a provider following a written request and specific proposal submitted to and approved by the board.

(b) Prior capacity; pricing. In a standard offer contract under 30 V.S.A. chapter 89, the board shall use the price that would apply under 30 V.S.A. § 8005(b)(2) as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of Sec. 4 (SPEED; standard offer program) of this act, if both of the following apply:

(1) The contract pertains to capacity within the standard offer program as it existed immediately prior to that effective date.

(2) The capacity becomes available and the contract is executed prior to April 1, 2013.

(c) Interconnection application.

(1) No later than September 1, 2012, each owner of a new standard offer plant, as defined in Sec. 4 of this act, that executed or executes a standard offer contract under 30 V.S.A. chapter 89 prior to the effective date of this section shall submit a complete application to interconnect the plant to the subtransmission or distribution system of the applicable retail electricity provider. Failure to file such an application or to remit any required interconnection fees or deposits shall terminate the contract.
(2) The purpose of this subsection is to provide assurance that any reserved capacity within the standard offer program under 30 V.S.A. chapter 89 is allocated to proposed plants that are likely to be commissioned within the meaning of 30 V.S.A. § 8002.

(d) Prior to the first time that the pricing requirements under Sec. 4 of this act, 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(f) (SPEED; standard offer program; price), are implemented, the public service board in consultation with the department of public service shall review and publish a written report on any factors that have increased the cost to ratepayers, or caused delays in the commissioning, of projects that have accepted a standard offer, relative to other projects within the same category of renewable energy. The report shall include a corrective action plan to reduce costs by addressing these factors, and the implementation of those pricing requirements shall incorporate corrective actions contained in such plan as appropriate and otherwise authorized by law. Before final publication, the board shall conduct a process to receive public comment on the draft report.

*** Renewable Energy; Reporting ***

Sec. 6. 30 V.S.A. § 8005b is added to read:

§ 8005b. RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAMS; BIENNIAL REPORT

(a) On or before January 15, 2013 and no later than every second January 15 thereafter through January 15, 2033, the board shall file a report with the general assembly in accordance with this section. The board shall prepare the report in consultation with the department. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.

(b) The report under this section shall include at least each of the following:

1. The retail sales, in kWh, of electricity in Vermont during the preceding calendar year. The report shall include the statewide total and the total sold by each retail electricity provider.

2. The amount of SPEED resources owned by the Vermont retail electricity providers, expressed as a percentage of retail kWh sales. The report shall include the statewide total and the total owned by each retail electricity provider and shall discuss the progress of each provider toward achieving the goals and targets of subsection 8005(d) (SPEED) of this title. The report to be filed under this subsection on or before January 15, 2019 shall discuss and attach the board’s determination under subdivision 8005(d)(2) (2017 SPEED goal) of this title.
(3) A summary of the activities of the SPEED program under section 8005 of this title, including the name, location, plant capacity, and average annual energy generation, of each SPEED resource within the program.

(4) A summary of the activities of the standard offer program under section 8005a of this title, including the number of plants participating in the program, the prices paid by the program, and the plant capacity and average annual energy generation of the participating plants. The report shall present this information as totals for all participating plants and by category of renewable energy technology. The report also shall identify the number of applications received, the number of participating plants under contract, and the number of participating plants actually in service.

(5) An assessment of the energy efficiency and renewable energy markets and recommendations to the general assembly regarding strategies that may be necessary to encourage the use of these resources to help meet upcoming supply requirements.

(6) An assessment of whether Vermont retail electric rates are rising faster than inflation as measured by the CPI, and a comparison of Vermont’s electric rates with electric rates in other New England states. If statewide average rates have risen more than 0.2 percentage points per year faster than inflation over the preceding two or more years, the report shall include an assessment of the contributions to rate increases from various sources, such as the costs of energy and capacity, costs due to construction of transmission and distribution infrastructure, and costs due to compliance with the requirements of section 8005a (SPEED program; standard offer) of this title. Specific consideration shall be given to the price of renewable energy and the diversity, reliability, availability, dispatch flexibility, and full life cycle cost, including environmental benefits and greenhouse gas reductions, on a net present value basis of renewable energy resources available from suppliers. The report shall include any recommendations for statutory change that arise from this assessment. If electric rates have increased primarily due to cost increases attributable to nonrenewable sources of electricity or to the electric transmission or distribution systems, the report shall include a recommendation regarding whether to increase the size of the annual increase described in subdivision 8005a(c)(1) (standard offer; cumulative capacity; pace) of this title.

(7)(A) An assessment of whether strict compliance with the requirements of section 8005a (SPEED program; standard offer) of this title:

(i) Has caused one or more providers to raise its retail rates faster over the preceding two or more years than statewide average retail rates have risen over the same time period:
(ii) Will cause retail rate increases particular to one or more providers; or

(iii) Will impair the ability of one or more providers to meet the public’s need for energy services in the manner set forth under subdivision 218c(a)(1) of this title (least-cost integrated planning).

(B) Based on this assessment, consideration of whether statutory changes should be made to grant providers additional flexibility in meeting requirements of section 8005a of this title.

(8) Any recommendations for statutory change related to sections 8005 and 8005a of this title.

* * * Renewable Energy; Further Study * * *

Sec. 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY; FURTHER STUDY; REPORT

(a) No later than January 15, 2013, the public service board, in consultation with the commissioner of public service, shall submit a further analysis and report to the general assembly on the following issues related to renewable energy:

(1) Building on its study and report submitted pursuant to Sec. 13a of No. 159 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), further analysis of whether and how to establish a renewable portfolio standard in Vermont, including consideration of allocating such a standard among different categories of renewable energy technologies and of creating, for renewable energy plants, a tiered system of tradeable renewable energy credits as defined under 30 V.S.A. § 8002 or other incentives that reward increasing levels of efficiency.

(2) Examination of whether and how, either as part of a renewable portfolio standard or through other means, to provide incentives for renewable energy generation that avoids, reduces, or defers transmission or distribution investments, provides baseload power, reduces the overall costs of meeting the public’s need for electric energy, or has other beneficial impacts.

(b) The report shall state the board’s recommendations and the reasons for those recommendations and shall include the mechanisms that would be required to implement those recommendations.

(c) Prior to completing the report, the board shall afford an opportunity to submit information and comment to affected and interested persons such as business organizations, consumer advocates, energy efficiency entities appointed under Title 30, energy and environmental advocates, relevant state agencies, and Vermont electric and gas utilities. The board may open an investigation in order to meet the requirements of this section and, if so, need not conduct that proceeding as a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
Sec. 8. 30 V.S.A. § 8006a is added to read:

§ 8006a. GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION CREDITS

(a) Standard offer adjustment. In accordance with this section, greenhouse gas reduction credits generated by an eligible ratepayer shall result in an adjustment of the standard offer under subdivision 8005a(c)(1) of this title (cumulative capacity; pace). For the purpose of adjusting the standard offer under subdivision 8005a(c)(1) of this title, the amount of a year’s greenhouse gas reduction credits shall be the lesser of the following:

(1) The amount of greenhouse gas reduction credits created by the eligible ratepayers served by all providers.

(2) The providers’ annual retail electric sales during that year to those eligible ratepayers creating greenhouse gas reduction credits.

(b) Definitions. In this section:

(1) “Eligible ratepayer” means a customer of a Vermont retail electricity provider who takes service at 115 kilovolts and has demonstrated to the board that it has a comprehensive energy and environmental management program. Provision of the customer’s certification issued under standard 14001 (environmental management systems) of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) shall constitute such a demonstration.

(2) “Eligible reduction” means a reduction in non-energy-related greenhouse gas emissions from manufacturing processes at an in-state facility of an eligible ratepayer, provided that each of the following applies:

(A) The reduction results from a specific project undertaken by the eligible ratepayer at the in-state facility after January 1, 2012.

(B) The specific project reduces or avoids greenhouse gas emissions above and beyond any reductions of such emissions required by federal and state statutes and rules.

(C) The reductions are quantifiable and verified by an independent third party as approved by the board. Such independent third parties shall be certified by a body accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) as having a certification program that meets the ISO standards applicable to verification and validation of greenhouse gas assertions.

(3) “Greenhouse gas” shall be as defined under 10 V.S.A. § 552.

(4) “Greenhouse gas reduction credit” means a credit for eligible reductions, calculated in accordance with subsection (c) of this section and expressed as a kWh credit.
(c) Calculation. Greenhouse gas reduction credits shall be calculated as follows:

(1) Eligible reductions shall be quantified in metric tons of CO₂ equivalent, in accordance with the methodologies specified under 40 C.F.R. part 98, and may be counted annually for the life of the specific project that resulted in the reduction.

(2) Metric tons of CO₂ equivalent quantified under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be converted into units of energy through calculation of the equivalent number of kWh of generation by renewable energy plants, other than biomass, that would be required to achieve the same level of greenhouse gas emission reduction through the displacement of market power purchases. For the purpose of this subdivision, the value of the avoided greenhouse gas emissions shall be based on the aggregate greenhouse gas emission characteristics of system power in the regional transmission area overseen by the Independent System Operator of New England (ISO-NE).

(d) Reporting. An eligible ratepayer shall report to the board annually on each specific project undertaken to create eligible reductions. The board shall specify the required contents of such reports, which shall be publicly available.

(e) Savings. A provider shall pass on savings that it realizes through greenhouse gas reduction credits proportionally to the eligible ratepayers generating the credits.

* * * Renewable Energy Statutes; Technical Corrections * * *

Sec. 9. 30 V.S.A. § 8009 is amended to read:

§ 8009. BASELOAD RENEWABLE POWER PORTFOLIO REQUIREMENT

(a) In this section:

(1) “Baseload renewable power” means a plant that generates electricity from renewable energy; that, during normal operation, is capable of taking all or part of the minimum load on an electric transmission or distribution system; and that produces electricity essentially continuously at a constant rate.

(2) “Baseload renewable power portfolio requirement” means an annual average of 175,000 MWh of baseload renewable power from an in-state woody biomass plant that was commissioned prior to September 30, 2009, has a nominal capacity of 20.5 MW, and was in service as of January 1, 2011.

(3) “Biomass” means organic nonfossil material of biological origin constituting a source of renewable energy within the meaning of 30 V.S.A. § subdivision 8002(2) of this title.
(4) “Vermont composite electric utility system” means the combined generation, transmission, and distribution resources along with the combined retail load requirements of the Vermont retail electricity providers.

Sec. 10. STATUTORY REVISION

(a) The office of legislative council shall reorganize 30 V.S.A. § 8002 (definitions) so that the definitions are in alphabetical order.

(b) In the Vermont Statutes Annotated, the office of legislative council shall revise each cross-reference to a definition contained in 30 V.S.A. § 8002 so that it refers to the definition as reorganized under subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 11. 30 V.S.A. § 218c is amended to read:

§ 218c. LEAST COST INTEGRATED PLANNING

(a)(1) A “least cost integrated plan” for a regulated electric or gas utility is a plan for meeting the public’s need for energy services, after safety concerns are addressed, at the lowest present value life cycle cost, including environmental and economic costs, through a strategy combining investments and expenditures on energy supply, transmission and distribution capacity, transmission and distribution efficiency, and comprehensive energy efficiency programs. Economic costs shall be determined with due regard to:

(A) the greenhouse gas inventory developed under the provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 582;

(B) the state’s progress in meeting its greenhouse gas reduction goals; and

(C) the value of the financial risks associated with greenhouse gas emissions from various power sources; and

(D) consistency with section 8001 (renewable energy goals) of this title.

(2) “Comprehensive energy efficiency programs” shall mean a coordinated set of investments or program expenditures made by a regulated electric or gas utility or other entity as approved by the board pursuant to subsection 209(d) of this title to meet the public’s need for energy services through efficiency, conservation or load management in all customer classes and areas of opportunity which is designed to acquire the full amount of cost effective savings from such investments or programs.
(b) Each regulated electric or gas company shall prepare and implement a least cost integrated plan for the provision of energy services to its Vermont customers. Proposed plans shall be submitted at least every third year on a schedule directed by the public service board, each such company shall submit a proposed plan to the department of public service and the public service board. The board, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may approve a company’s least cost integrated plan if it determines that the company’s plan complies with the requirements of subdivision (a)(1) of this section and is reasonably consistent with achieving the goals and targets of subsection 8005(d) (2017 SPEED goal; total renewables targets) of this title.

* * *

Sec. 12. 30 V.S.A. § 248 is amended to read:

§ 248. NEW GAS AND ELECTRIC PURCHASES, INVESTMENTS, AND FACILITIES; CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD

* * *

(b) Before the public service board issues a certificate of public good as required under subsection (a) of this section, it shall find that the purchase, investment or construction:

* * *

(2) is required to meet the need for present and future demand for service which could not otherwise be provided in a more cost effective manner through energy conservation programs and measures and energy-efficiency and load management measures, including but not limited to those developed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 209(d), section 218c, and subsection 218(b) of this title. In determining whether this criterion is met, the board shall assess the environmental and economic costs of the purchase, investment, or construction in the manner set out under subdivision 218c(a)(1) (least cost integrated plan) of this title and, as to a generation facility, shall consider whether the facility will avoid, reduce, or defer transmission or distribution system investments;

* * *

(5) with respect to an in-state facility, will not have an undue adverse effect on esthetics, historic sites, air and water purity, the natural environment, the use of natural resources, and the public health and safety, with due consideration having been given to the criteria specified in 10 V.S.A. §§ 1424a(d) and 6086(a)(1) through (8) and (9)(K) and greenhouse gas impacts;

* * *
(9) with respect to a waste to energy facility, is included in a solid waste management plan adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2202a, which is consistent with the state solid waste management plan; and

(10) except as to a natural gas facility that is not part of or incidental to an electric generating facility, can be served economically by existing or planned transmission facilities without undue adverse effect on Vermont utilities or customers;

(11) with respect to an in-state generation facility that produces electric energy using woody biomass, will:

(A) comply with the applicable air pollution control requirements under the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.;

(B) incorporate commercially available and feasible designs to achieve a reasonable design system efficiency for the type and design of the proposed facility; and

(C) comply with harvesting guidelines and procurement standards that are consistent with the guidelines and standards developed by the secretary of natural resources pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 2750 (harvesting guidelines and procurement standards).

* * *

(p) An in-state generation facility receiving a certificate under this section that produces electric energy using woody biomass shall annually disclose to the board the amount, type, and source of wood acquired to generate energy.

*** Total Energy ***

Sec. 13. TOTAL ENERGY; REPORT

(a) The general assembly finds that, in the comprehensive energy plan issued in December 2011, the department of public service recommends that Vermont achieve, by 2050, a goal that 90 percent of the energy consumed in the state be renewable energy. This goal would apply across all energy sectors in Vermont, including electricity consumption, thermal energy, and transportation (total energy).

(b) The commissioner of public service shall convene an interagency and stakeholder working group to study and report to the general assembly on policies and funding mechanisms that would be designed to achieve the goal described in subsection (a) of this section and the goals of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a) (greenhouse gas emissions) in an integrated and comprehensive manner.

(1) The study and report shall include consideration of:
(A) A total energy standard that would work with and complement the mechanisms enacted in Secs. 3 (SPEED; total renewables targets) and 4 (SPEED; standard offer program) of this act.

(B) The development of an ongoing science-based education and public information campaign for residents of the state at all ages on climate change due to anthropogenic global warming, the potential consequences of climate change, and the ability to reduce or prevent those consequences by replacing greenhouse-gas-emitting energy sources with energy efficiency and renewable energy resources. The study and report shall also consider what specific programs and activities such a campaign would undertake.

(2) The group’s report shall include its recommended policy and funding mechanisms and the reasons for the recommendations. The report shall be submitted to the general assembly by December 15, 2013.

(c) Prior to submitting the report to the general assembly, the group shall offer an opportunity to submit information and comment to affected and interested persons such as chambers of commerce or other groups representing business interests, consumer advocates, energy efficiency entities appointed under Title 30, energy and environmental advocates, fuel dealers, educational institutions, relevant state agencies, transportation-related organizations, and Vermont electric and gas utilities.

* * * Greenhouse Gas Accounting * * *

Sec. 14. 10 V.S.A. § 582 is amended to read:

§ 582. GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES; REGISTRY; ACCOUNTING

* * *

(e) Rules. The secretary may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section and shall review existing and proposed international, federal, and state greenhouse gas emission reporting programs and make reasonable efforts to promote consistency among the programs established pursuant to this section and other programs, and to streamline reporting requirements on greenhouse gas emission sources. Nothing Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, nothing in this section shall limit a state agency from adopting any rule within its authority.

(f) Participation by government subdivisions. The state and its municipalities may participate in the inventory for purposes of registering reductions associated with their programs, direct activities, or efforts, including the registration of emission reductions associated with the stationary and mobile sources they own, lease, or operate.
(g) Greenhouse gas accounting. In consultation with the department of public service created under 30 V.S.A. § 1, the secretary shall research and adopt by rule greenhouse gas accounting protocols that achieve transparent and accurate life cycle accounting of greenhouse gas emissions, including emissions of such gases from the use of fossil fuels and from renewable fuels such as biomass. On adoption, such protocols shall be the official protocols to be used by any agency or political subdivision of the state in accounting for greenhouse gas emissions.

*** Smart Meters ***

Sec. 15. 30 V.S.A. § 2811 is added to read:

§ 2811. SMART METERS; CUSTOMER RIGHTS; REPORTS

(a) Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) “Smart meter” means a wired smart meter or a wireless smart meter.

(2) “Wired smart meter” means an advanced metering infrastructure device using a fixed wire for two-way communication between the device and an electric company.

(3) “Wireless smart meter” means an advanced metering infrastructure device using radio or other wireless means for two-way communication between the device and an electric company.

(b) Customer rights. Notwithstanding any law, order, or agreement to the contrary, an electric company may install a wireless smart meter on a customer’s premises, provided the company:

(1) provides prior written notice to the customer indicating that the meter will use radio or other wireless means for two-way communication between the meter and the company and informing the customer of his or her rights under subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection;

(2) allows a customer to choose not to have a wireless smart meter installed, at no additional monthly or other charge; and

(3) allows a customer to require removal of a previously installed wireless smart meter for any reason and at an agreed-upon time, without incurring any charge for such removal.

(c) Reports. On January 1, 2014 and again on January 1, 2016, the commissioner of public service shall publish a report on the savings realized through the use of smart meters, as well as on the occurrence of any breaches to a company’s cyber-security infrastructure. The reports shall be based on electric company data requested by and provided to the commissioner of public
service and shall be in a form and in a manner the commissioner deems necessary to accomplish the purposes of this subsection. The reports shall be submitted to the senate committees on finance and on natural resources and energy and the house committees on commerce and economic development and on natural resources and energy.

(d) Health report.

(1) On or before January 15, 2013, the commissioner of health and the commissioner of public service shall jointly submit a report to the senate committee on finance and the house committee on commerce and economic development. The report shall include: an update of the department of health’s 2012 report entitled “Radio Frequency Radiation and Health: Smart Meters”; a summary of the department’s activities monitoring the deployment of wireless smart meters in Vermont, including a representative sample of postdeployment radio frequency level testing; and recommendations relating to evidence-based surveillance on the potential health effects of wireless smart meters.

(2) The commissioner of public service, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall select and retain an independent expert, not an employee of the state, to perform the research and writing of the report identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection. The commissioner of public service may allocate the costs of retaining the independent expert to electric utilities in accordance with sections 20 and 21 of this title (particular proceedings; personnel; assessment of costs).

Sec. 15a. INSTALLED WIRELESS SMART METERS

If an electric company has installed a wireless smart meter as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 2811(a)(3) prior to the effective date of this act, the company shall provide notice of the installation to the applicable customers, and such notice shall include a statement of customer rights as described under 30 V.S.A. § 2811(b).

*** Energy Efficiency ***

Sec. 16. 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(7) is amended to read:

(7) Net revenues above costs associated with payments from the New England Independent System Operator (ISO-NE) for capacity savings resulting from the activities of the energy efficiency utility designated under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be deposited into the electric efficiency fund established by this section. Any such net revenues not transferred to the state PACE reserve fund under 24 V.S.A. § 3270(c) shall be used by the entity appointed under subdivision (2) of this subsection to deliver heating and process-fuel energy efficiency services to Vermont consumers of such fuel on
a whole-buildings basis to help meet the state’s building efficiency goals established by 10 V.S.A. § 581. In delivering such services with respect to heating systems, the entity shall give priority to incentives for the installation of woody high efficiency biomass heating systems and shall have a goal of offering an incentive that is equal to 25 percent of the installed cost of such a system. For the purpose of this subdivision (7), “woody biomass” means organic nonfossil material from trees or woody plants constituting a source of renewable energy within the meaning of subdivision 8002(2) of this title. Provision of an incentive under this subdivision (7) for a woody biomass heating system shall not be contingent on the making of other energy efficiency improvements at the property on which the system will be installed.

* * * Harvesting; procurement * * *

Sec. 16a. 10 V.S.A. chapter 87 is added to read:

CHAPTER 87. HARVESTING GUIDELINES AND PROCUREMENT STANDARDS

§ 2750. HARVESTING GUIDELINES AND PROCUREMENT STANDARDS

(a) The secretary of natural resources shall develop voluntary harvesting guidelines that may be used by private landowners to help ensure long-term forest health. These guidelines shall address harvesting that is specifically for wood energy purposes, as well as other harvesting. The secretary may also recommend monitoring regimes as part of these guidelines.

(b) The commissioner of forests, parks and recreation (the commissioner) shall adopt rules or procedures to modify the process of approving forest management plans and forest practices for lands enrolled in the use value appraisal program, established under 32 V.S.A. chapter 124, in order to address long-term forest health and sustainability. These modifications shall include requirements for preapproval by the commissioner or designee of whole-tree harvesting and for applying the guidelines developed under subsection (a) of this section to harvesting on lands enrolled in the use value appraisal program.

(c) For contracts to harvest wood products on state lands, the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation shall ensure all such harvests are consistent with the purpose of the guidelines developed under subsection (a) of this section, with the objective being long-term forest health in addition to other management objectives.

(d) The secretary of natural resources shall develop a procurement standard that shall be used by the commissioner of buildings and general services in procuring wood products, including biomass for energy in state buildings. All
state agencies and departments that use wood energy shall comply with this procurement standard. The procurement standard shall include the voluntary forest health guidelines developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. The procurement standard shall recommend methods to:

(1) assure compliance with those forest health guidelines and applicable laws; and

(2) obtain review of potential impacts to natural resources such as rare, threatened, or endangered species, wetlands, wildlife habitat, natural communities, and forest health and sustainability as defined by the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation in consultation with the commissioner of fish and wildlife.

(e) The procurement standard developed under subsection (d) of this section shall be made available to Vermont educational institutions and other users of biomass energy for their voluntary use.

(f) Working with regional governmental organizations, such as the New England Governors’ Conference, Inc. and the Coalition of Northeastern Governors, the secretary of natural resources shall seek to develop and implement regional voluntary harvesting guidelines and a model procurement standard that can be implemented regionwide, consistent with the application of the guidelines, rules, procedures, and standards developed under subsections (a), (b), and (d) of this section.

Sec. 16b. INITIAL ADOPTION

(a) The secretary of natural resources and the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation respectively shall, by January 15, 2013, adopt initial guidelines, rules, procedures, and standards pursuant to Sec. 16m of this act, 10 V.S.A. § 2750(a) (voluntary forest health guidelines), (b) (forest management plans and practices; use value appraisal program), and (d) (procurement standards).

(b) In developing the initial voluntary harvesting guidelines and procurement standards under 10 V.S.A. § 2750(a) and (d), the secretary shall consider the recommendations outlined in the final report of the biomass energy working group, dated January 17, 2012.

(c) The procurement standard adopted under 10 V.S.A. § 2750(d) shall apply to wood product procurement by the commissioner of buildings and general services commencing with new or amended contracts executed after March 1, 2013.
Sec. 16c. 10 V.S.A. § 127 is added to read:

§ 127. RESOURCE MAPPING

(a) On or before January 15, 2013, the secretary of natural resources shall complete resource mapping based on the geographic information system (GIS). The mapping shall identify natural resources throughout the state that may be relevant to the consideration of energy projects. The center for geographic information shall be available to provide assistance to the secretary in carrying out the GIS-based resource mapping.

(b) The secretary of natural resources shall consider the GIS-based resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section when providing evidence and recommendations to the public service board under 30 V.S.A. § 248(b)(5) and when commenting on or providing recommendations under chapter 151 of this title to district commissions on other projects.

Sec. 16d. DEMONSTRATION PROJECT; COMMUNITY-SUPPORTED BIOMASS

There is hereby authorized a biomass energy demonstration project to be implemented in Chittenden County by The Vermont Community Supported Biomass Energy Co-op Corporation in order to explore and showcase the development of community-supported wood pellet harvesting and production in Vermont. This demonstration project is subject to the following requirements:

1. Purchased biomass shall be subject to forest harvesting guidelines no less stringent than those required for participation in the use value appraisal program authorized under 32 V.S.A. § 3755.

2. Purchased biomass shall be subject to procurement standards no less stringent than those outlined in the final report of the Biomass Energy Development Working Group dated January 17, 2012.

3. Pellets produced by the demonstration project shall be labeled as meeting appropriate harvesting guidelines and procurement standards.

4. Pellets shall be sold to customers, including schools and other institutions, that employ high-efficiency heating appliances.

5. The Biomass Energy Resource Center’s publication from August 2011, titled “A Feasibility Study of Pellet Manufacturing in Chittenden County, Vermont,” shall inform design and implementation of the demonstration project.
(6) The demonstration project shall provide pellets at a reduced cost to households that meet the income eligibility requirements found in 33 V.S.A. § 2604(a) for home heating fuel assistance in Vermont.

Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATES; IMPLEMENTATION

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (renewable energy chapter; goals), 2 (renewable energy chapter; definitions), 3 (SPEED; total renewables targets), 4 (SPEED; standard offer program), 5 (standard offer; prior capacity; interconnection application; report), 7 (renewable energy; further study; report), 8 (greenhouse gas reduction credits), 12 (certificate of public good; findings), 13 (total energy; report), 15 (smart meters; customer rights; reports), 15a (installed wireless smart meters), 16a (harvesting and procurement standards), 16b (initial adoption), 16c (resource mapping) and 16d (community supported biomass) of this act shall take effect on passage.

(b) All sections of this act not referenced in subsection (a) of this section shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(c) No later than March 1, 2013, the public service board shall adopt rules or orders sufficient to implement 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(d)(2) (new standard offer plants; transmission and distribution constraints).

(d) No later than September 1, 2013, the secretary of natural resources shall adopt rules pursuant to Sec. 14 of this act, 10 V.S.A. § 582(g) (greenhouse gas accounting).

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

An act relating to the Vermont energy act of 2012.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment?, Senator Brock moved to amend the proposal of amendment of Senator Lyons as follows:

First: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 16e to read as follows:

Sec. 16e. 30 V.S.A. § 218 is amended to read:

§ 218. JURISDICTION OVER CHARGES AND RATES

(a) When, after opportunity for hearing, the rates, tolls, charges, or schedules are found unjust, unreasonable, insufficient, or unjustly discriminatory, or are found to be preferential or otherwise in violation of a provision of this chapter, the board may order and substitute therefor such rates, tolls, charges, or schedules, and make such changes in any regulations, measurements, practices, or acts of such company relating to its service, and may make such order as will compel the furnishing of such adequate service as shall at such hearing be found by it to be just and reasonable. This section
shall not be construed to require the same rates, tolls or charges from any company subject to supervision under this chapter for like service in different parts of the state, but the board in determining these questions shall investigate local conditions and its final findings and judgment shall take cognizance thereof. This section does not prohibit a telecommunications company from filing tariffs that condition the availability of an intrastate service upon subscription to an interstate or unregulated service from the same or an affiliated company; provided that an incumbent local exchange carrier shall provide a plan to allocate reasonably revenue between the regulated intrastate service and other services. The board shall retain the authority to review the tariff filing to determine whether it is just and reasonable.

** * * *

(h) When the public service board has authorized an increase in rates expressly to prevent the bankruptcy or financial instability of a regulated utility, any costs incurred in satisfying any obligation imposed by the public service board to protect against the unjust enrichment of shareholders shall not be recoverable in future rates charged to ratepayers.

Second: In Sec. 17, in subsection (a) (effective dates; implementation), after the first sentence, by adding the following: Sec. 16e shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate proposal of further amendment be amended as moved by Senator Brock? Senator Lyons raised a point of order under Sec. 402 of Mason’s Manual of Legislative Procedure on the grounds that the proposal of amendment offered by Senator Brock was not germane to the bill or amendment and therefore could not be considered by the Senate.

Thereupon, the President sustained the point of order and ruled that the amendment offered by Senator Brock to the proposal of amendment was not germane to the bill stating:

“In order for an amendment to be considered, it must be germane.

“Generally speaking, the following factors are considered:

“1. Is the proposed amendment relevant, appropriate, and in a natural or logical sequence to the subject matter of the original proposal?

“2. Does the proposed amendment introduce an independent question?

“3. Does the proposed amendment unreasonably or unduly expand the subject matter of the bill?

“4. Does the proposed amendment deal with a different topic or subject?
“5. Does the proposed amendment change the purpose, scope or object of the original bill?

“In deciding a question of germaneness, the threshold determination must be that of the subject matter of the bill or amendment under consideration and its scope.

“In this case, currently the bill and amendment deal with renewal energy and related provisions. The proposed amendment modifies the Public Service Board rate authority.

“In determining whether an amendment is germane the earlier listed factors are considered.

“I find the amendment introduces an independent question, a different topic, and changes the purpose, scope or object of the underlying bill and amendment.

“As such, the proposed amendment is not germane to the bill or amendment.”

The President thereupon declared that the amendment offered by Senator Brock to the proposal of amendment could not be considered by the Senate and was ordered stricken.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment?, Senator Benning moved to amend the proposal of amendment of Senator Lyons as follows:

First: In Sec. 7, in subsection (a), by inserting a subdivision (3) to read:

(3) Examination of the full environmental impacts of renewable energy plants in Vermont, including specifically the aesthetic and land use impacts of wind generation facilities sited at high altitudes.

Second: In Sec. 13, in subdivision (b)(1)(B), after the phrase “prevent those consequences,” by inserting the words in Vermont and after the phrase “renewable energy resources” by inserting the phrase built in Vermont before the period.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the proposal of amendment of Senator Lyons be amended as moved by Senator Benning?, Senator Benning moved that the amendments be divided.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the proposal of further amendment of Senator Lyons be amended as moved by Senator Benning, in the first instance?, was disagreed to on a roll call Yeas 9, Nays 16.
Senator Starr having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

**Roll Call**

**Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were:** Benning, Brock, Doyle, Flory, Illuzzi, McCormack, Nitka, Pollina, Starr.

**Those Senators who voted in the negative were:** Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Campbell, Carris, Cummings, Giard, Hartwell, Kittell, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, Miller, Snelling, Westman, White.

**Those Senators absent and not voting were:** Fox, Galbraith, Kitchel, Mullin, Sears.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the proposal of amendment of Senator Lyons, be amended as moved by Senator Benning?, in the second instance?, was disagreed to on a division of the Senate, Yeas 7, Nays 14.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment?, Senator Ashe moved to amend the further proposal of amendment of Senator Lyons, as follows:

**First:** By adding two new sections to be numbered Secs. 16g and 16h to read:

Sec. 16g. 24 V.S.A. § 4412(6) is amended to read:

(6) Heights of renewable energy resource structures. The height of wind turbines with blades less than 20 feet in diameter, or rooftop solar collectors less than 10 feet high on sloped roofs, any of which are mounted on complying structures, shall not be regulated unless the bylaws provide specific standards for regulation. For the purpose of this subdivision, a sloped roof means a roof having a slope of more than five degrees. In addition, the regulation of antennae that are part of a telecommunications facility, as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 248a, may be exempt from review under this chapter according to the provisions of that section.

Sec. 16h. 24 V.S.A. § 4413(g) is amended to read:

(g) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a bylaw adopted under this chapter shall not prohibit:

(1) Regulate the installation, operation, and maintenance, on a flat roof of an otherwise complying structure, of a solar energy device that heats water or space or generates electricity. For the purpose of this subdivision, “flat roof” means a roof having a slope less than or equal to five degrees.
(2) Prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the installation of solar collectors not exempted from regulation under subdivision (1) of this subsection, clotheslines, or other energy devices based on renewable resources.

Second: In Sec. 17 (effective dates), by striking subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read:

(b) All sections of this act not referenced in subsections (a) and (e) of this section shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

Second: In Sec. 17 (effective dates), by adding a subsection (e) to read:

(e) Secs. 16g (height of renewable energy structures) and 16h (bylaws; solar and other energy devices) of this act shall take effect on passage.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur with the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment, as amended was agreed to on a roll call, Yeas 21, Nays 4.

Senator Campbell having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Campbell, Carris, Cummings, Doyle, Giard, Hartwell, Illuzzi, Kittell, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McCormack, Miller, Nitka, Pollina, Snelling, Westman, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: *Benning, Brock, Flory, Starr.

Those Senators absent and not voting were: Fox, Galbraith, Kitchel, Mullin, Sears.

*Senator Benning explained his vote as follows:

“We have just passed an energy policy that is at war with itself. There is a very real battle taking place between those who look to the sky in an attempt to reverse climate change and those who look to the ground to preserve Vermont's pristine environment. While that battle rages, the economic cost on every Vermont citizen and business has been pushed aside as irrelevant.

“Our energy goal now demands new renewable sources across our energy spectrum, including transportation. At the same time we're eliminating Hydro Quebec, any form of nuclear power, natural gas from fracking and, for all intents and purposes, biomass electric from the “renewable” definition. Although solar and small hydro projects fit our new definition, they are not
developed enough to be self-sustainable. That leaves us with industrial wind, currently the darling of the present administration, as the power behind our legislative policy.

“What price are we willing to pay for this new policy? Vermont currently does a better job than most states at reducing greenhouse gas emissions, so I submit self-imposed mandates are not even necessary. And to those who believe Vermont will “lead the way” in reversing climate change, let me suggest any hope that Vermont alone can cause a world-wide domino effect to achieve this lofty goal should be carefully balanced against the very real environmental destruction taking place right now in the cherished natural solitude of the Northeast Kingdom.

“Our goal is pitting citizens of towns against each other, and towns against towns in a given region. In the meantime, we in the legislature have not been living up to the responsibility that comes with guarding Vermont’s Constitution. Article 18 urges us to be moderate and frugal when enacting only such legislation as is necessary for the good government of this state. At a time when Vermont already has more power than it can use, our new policy is not moderate, not frugal, and certainly not necessary.

“I cannot support the raping of a pristine environment in exchange for intermittent power that has to be subsidized by both the taxpayer and the ratepayer. At a time when Vermont already has an ample power supply, this is no energy plan, it is a blind obsession. Vermonters of every political stripe should join together in defense of “These Green Hills and Silver Waters.”

**Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged**

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

_S. 214, H. 730, H. 788._

**Rules Suspended; Action Messaged**

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the action on the following bills was ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

_S. 183._

**Adjournment**

On motion of Senator Campbell, the Senate adjourned until ten o’clock in the morning.
THURSDAY, MAY 3, 2012

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

Message from the House No. 78

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has adopted joint resolution of the following title:

J.R.H. 39.  Joint resolution requesting major lending institutions to appoint a single ombudsman to work with victims of the spring 2011 flood and Tropical Storm Irene.

In the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill of the following title:

H. 778.  An act relating to structured settlements.

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the House:

Rep. Koch of Barre Town
Rep. Waite-Simpson of Essex
Rep. French of Shrewsbury

Rules Suspended; Bills on Notice Calendar for Immediate Consideration

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the following bills, appearing on the Calendar for notice, were ordered to be brought up for immediate consideration:

S. 189, H. 496, H. 524, H. 600, H. 769, H. 780.

Joint Resolution Referred

J.R.H. 38.

Joint resolution originating in the House of the following title was read the first time and is as follows:
Joint resolution expressing concern over the Reader’s Digest portrayal of mental illness.

Whereas, the Reader’s Digest has published a series of articles on the theme “Normal or Nuts,” most recently in March 2012, and

Whereas, the text of this latest article clearly intends to educate the public concerning the distinction between personal behaviors that may and may not require mental health intervention or support, and

Whereas, educating the public on mental health issues enables readers to assess episodes of personal behavior that they may find too embarrassing to discuss with others, and

Whereas, the articles’ flippant references to “nuts” in contrast to “normal” seems intended to attract public attention, and

Whereas, the March 2012 article contains illustrations and text that promote a negative view of mental illness by referring to persons with a symptom of mental illness as “nuts” and using the term “certifiable,” which carries the stigmatizing connotation that persons with a mental illness frequently require court-ordered involuntary treatment, and

Whereas, according to the World Health Organization, “mental illnesses (including depression, bipolar disorder, and schizophrenia) account for nearly 25% of all disability across major industrialized countries,” and

Whereas, there is broad recognition by such national organizations as the National Alliance for Mental Illness that humorous references to the trauma of mental illness are detrimental to the goal of supporting those who may need psychiatric treatment, and

Whereas, the Vermont general assembly has heard testimony from groups such as the Vermont Psychiatric Survivors regarding the hurt experienced by those with a mental illness when the illness is minimized by derogatory comments, and

Whereas, as stated on the website of the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), “words have power to teach . . . to wound . . . to shape the way people think, feel, and act toward others . . . [and] when a stigmatized group of people, such as those with mental illnesses, is struggling for increased understanding and acceptance, attention to the language used in talking and writing about them is particularly important,” and

Whereas, SAMHSA has stated that “stigma impedes people from getting the care they need” and “is a pervasive barrier to understanding the gravity of mental illnesses,” and
Whereas, the state has striven to address the barriers preventing persons from receiving treatment through the enactment of Act 25 of 1997, which mandated that mental health treatment receive insurance coverage equal to other areas of health care, and

Whereas, in 2011, Act 24 provided for a study to “recommend guidelines for using respectful language when referring to people with disabilities” in order to eliminate in state law any negative terms used to describe individuals with a mental health condition, and

Whereas, this legislative body wishes to stand beside those persons who are hurt by negative portrayals of mental illness and to reinforce this state’s commitment as a national leader in the effort to establish equality for mental health as part of the robustness of our health care system, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly encourages the Reader’s Digest to consider the harm and pain that derogatory or flippant language regarding disabilities can cause to millions of Americans, and be it further

Resolved: That the General Assembly urges Reader’s Digest to reconsider the language used in its series titled “Are You Normal or Nuts?” in order that its public awareness efforts are not unintentionally hurtful, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to Reader’s Digest Association President and Chief Executive Officer Robert E. Guth in New York.

Thereupon, in the discretion of the President, under Rule 51, the joint resolution was treated as a bill and referred to the Committee on Health and Welfare.

Joint Resolution Referred

J.R.H. 39.

Joint resolution originating in the House of the following title was read the first time and is as follows:

Joint resolution requesting major lending institutions to appoint a single ombudsman to work with victims of the spring 2011 flood and Tropical Storm Irene.

Whereas, 2011 marked a difficult year for Vermont homeowners, as many homes were destroyed during either the spring flooding or Tropical Storm Irene, and

Whereas, as a result of this destruction, some Vermont families have been rebuilding or purchasing new homes, and
Whereas, because payments from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and homeowner’s insurance often do not cover the entire cost of housing replacement, homeowners must frequently turn to state and federally regulated lending institutions to complete their financing packages, and

Whereas, in developing their financing packages, some Vermonters have experienced frustration in working with the larger lending institutions, and

Whereas, officials from the department of financial regulation and the Vermont Bankers Association have attempted to assist Vermonters in their dealings with larger lending institutions with a degree of success, and

Whereas, one of the nation’s largest lending institutions, Bank of America, has appointed a customer advocate in the office of the bank’s president, and

Whereas, the Bank of America’s customer advocate has worked directly with Vermonters and state officials from the department of financial regulation to solve problems associated with home reconstruction financing, and

Whereas, if more major lending institutions were to follow the lead of Bank of America and appoint a designated ombudsman to work with Vermonters developing post-flood and -Irene home reconstruction financing, it would greatly reduce the difficulties associated with this complex process, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly requests major lending institutions to appoint a single ombudsman to work with victims of the spring 2011 flood and Tropical Storm Irene, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the department of financial regulation, the Vermont Bankers Association, and the American Bankers Association.

Thereupon, in the discretion of the President, under Rule 51, the joint resolution was treated as a bill and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Joint Resolution Placed on Calendar

J.R.S. 62.

Joint Senate resolution of the following title was offered, read the first time and is as follows:

By Senate Committee on Agriculture,

J.R.S. 62. Joint resolution relating to federal agriculture policy.
Whereas, the dairy industry, a keystone industry in Vermont and the United States, supports rural communities, water recharge areas, valuable open space, recreational and sports opportunities, and tourism, and

Whereas, the dairy industry has an economic impact of an estimated $14,000.00 per cow per year, primarily in the local economy, and

Whereas, the instability of fluid milk prices, the concentration of processing capacity, outdated regulations, and labor shortages are creating a crisis in the industry, and

Whereas, a significant loss of capacity would create a dependence on imported milk and other dairy products, would cause prices to consumers to increase, and would reduce our nation’s food security, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly urges Congress and the U.S. Department of Agriculture to acknowledge the importance of the dairy industry nationwide as well as the unique aspects of the dairy industry region by region through:

(1) addressing the problems of labor shortages within the dairy industry by providing more opportunity for training and education as well as a fair and sensible approach to migrant labor;

(2) adopting legislation that creates a uniform definition of the ownership of milk as it leaves the farm;

(3) ensuring that all dairy producers receive, with reasonable advance notice, the information related to any referendum on the federal milk marketing orders and that they have the opportunity to cast individual ballots on such a referendum;

(4) supporting the dairy section of the current proposed federal farm bill to include Dairy Gross Margin Insurance directly tied to the Dairy Stabilization Program to stabilize the price and provide an adequate safety net for Vermont dairy producers; and

(5) supporting an effective supply management program that utilizes a fixed base, which is critical to reforming the current dairy safety net and that in combination with the current Milk Income Loss contract program would provide a fiscally responsible way to manage risk in dairy production, and be it further

Resolved: That the General Assembly urges the U.S. Department of Justice and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to inquire into the concentration in the milk processing sectors of the dairy industry and to
determine whether anticompetitive conduct is working to the detriment of producers and consumers, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack, to U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder, to U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Corporation Chairman Gary Gensler, to Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets Chuck Ross, and to the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

Thereupon, in the discretion of the President, under Rule 51, the joint resolution was placed on the Calendar for action the next legislative day.

Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

H. 780.

Senator Flory, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

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:

An act relating to compensation for certain state employees.

H.780. An act relating to compensation for certain state employees.

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

*** Exempt Employees in the Executive Branch ***

Sec. 1. RESTORATION OF SALARY

(a) The amount equal to the three-percent reduction in salaries taken on July 1, 2010 by exempt employees in the executive branch who earned less than $60,000.00 annually may be restored to those salaries in fiscal year 2013.

(b) The amount equal to the five-percent reduction in salaries taken on January 1, 2009 by exempt employees in the executive branch who earned $60,000.00 or more annually may be restored to those salaries in fiscal year 2013.

(c) If the secretary of administration determines that the salary of an exempt employee in the executive branch who earns less than $60,000.00 annually and was hired or promoted after July 1, 2010 reflects a three-percent
reduction in pay, the secretary may restore the amount equal to the three-percent reduction to that salary in fiscal year 2013.

(d) If the secretary of administration determines that the salary of an exempt employee in the executive branch who earns $60,000.00 or more annually and was hired or promoted after January 1, 2009 reflects a five-percent reduction in pay, the secretary may restore the amount equal to the five-percent reduction to that salary in fiscal year 2013.

Sec. 2. COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS

(a) Exempt employees in the executive branch earning less than $60,000.00 annually may receive a cost-of-living adjustment in fiscal year 2013 of two percent.

(b) Exempt employees in the executive branch earning $60,000.00 or more annually may or may not receive a cost-of-living adjustment in fiscal year 2013.

(c) Exempt employees in the executive branch may receive a cost-of-living adjustment in fiscal year 2014.

Sec. 3. RATE OF ADJUSTMENT

For purposes of determining annual salary adjustments, special salary increases, and bonuses under 32 V.S.A. §§ 1003(b) and 1020(b), the “total rate of adjustment available to classified employees under the collective bargaining agreement” shall be deemed to be 2.85 percent in fiscal year 2013 and 3.7 percent in fiscal year 2014.

* * * Defender General and Veterans’ Home * * *

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 1003(b)(1) is amended to read:

(1) Heads of the following departments, offices and agencies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Base Salary</th>
<th>Base Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>as of July 8, 2007</td>
<td>as of July 1, 2012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A) Administration</td>
<td>$90,745</td>
<td>$90,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) Agriculture, food and markets</td>
<td>90,745</td>
<td>90,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) Banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration</td>
<td>84,834</td>
<td>84,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Committee/Department</td>
<td>FY 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>Buildings and general services</td>
<td>84,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(E)</td>
<td>Children and families</td>
<td>84,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(F)</td>
<td>Commerce and community development</td>
<td>90,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(G)</td>
<td>Corrections</td>
<td>84,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(H)</td>
<td>Defender general</td>
<td>76,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I)</td>
<td>Disabilities, aging, and independent Living</td>
<td>84,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(J)</td>
<td>Economic, housing, and community Development</td>
<td>76,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(K)</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>84,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(L)</td>
<td>Environmental conservation</td>
<td>84,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(M)</td>
<td>Finance and management</td>
<td>84,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(N)</td>
<td>Fish and wildlife</td>
<td>76,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(O)</td>
<td>Forests, parks and recreation</td>
<td>76,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(P)</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>84,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Q)</td>
<td>Housing and community affairs</td>
<td>76,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(R)</td>
<td>Human resources</td>
<td>84,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(S)</td>
<td>Human services</td>
<td>90,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(T)</td>
<td>Information and innovation</td>
<td>84,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(U)</td>
<td>Labor</td>
<td>84,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>Libraries</td>
<td>76,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(W)</td>
<td>Liquor control</td>
<td>76,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(X)</td>
<td>Lottery</td>
<td>76,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Y)</td>
<td>Mental Health</td>
<td>84,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Z)</td>
<td>Military</td>
<td>84,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(AA)</td>
<td>Motor vehicles</td>
<td>76,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(BB)</td>
<td>Natural resources</td>
<td>90,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(CC)</td>
<td>Natural resources board chairperson</td>
<td>76,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(DD)</td>
<td>Public Safety</td>
<td>84,834</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. § 1003(c) is amended to read:

(c) The annual salaries of the officers of the judicial branch named below shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Salary as of July 8, 2007</th>
<th>Annual Salary as of July 1, 2012</th>
<th>Annual Salary as of July 14, 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Chief justice of supreme Court</td>
<td>$135,421</td>
<td>$139,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Each associate justice</td>
<td>$129,245</td>
<td>$132,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Administrative judge</td>
<td>$129,245</td>
<td>$132,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Each superior judge</td>
<td>$122,867</td>
<td>$126,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) Each district judge</td>
<td>$122,867</td>
<td>[Repealed.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) Each magistrate</td>
<td>$92,641</td>
<td>$95,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7) Each judicial bureau hearing officer</td>
<td>$92,641</td>
<td>$95,281</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sec. 6. 32 V.S.A. § 1141 is amended to read:

§ 1141. ASSISTANT JUDGES

(a)(1) The compensation of each assistant judge of the superior court shall be $142.04 a day as of July 8, 2007, $146.09 a day as of July 1, 2012 and $151.49 a day as of July 14, 2013 for time spent in the performance of official duties and necessary expenses as allowed to classified state employees. Compensation under this section shall be based on a two-hour minimum and hourly thereafter.

* * *
Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. § 1142 is amended to read:

§ 1142. PROBATE JUDGES

(a) The annual salaries of the probate judges in the several probate districts, which shall be paid by the state in lieu of all fees or other compensation, shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Annual Salary as of July 1, 2012</th>
<th>Annual Salary as of July 14, 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addison</td>
<td>$48,439</td>
<td>$49,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennington</td>
<td>61,235</td>
<td>62,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledonia</td>
<td>42,956</td>
<td>44,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittenden</td>
<td>91,395</td>
<td>105,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>12,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>48,439</td>
<td>49,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Isle</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>12,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamoille</td>
<td>33,816</td>
<td>34,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>40,214</td>
<td>41,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orleans</td>
<td>39,300</td>
<td>40,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutland</td>
<td>86,825</td>
<td>89,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>66,718</td>
<td>68,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windham</td>
<td>53,923</td>
<td>55,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsor</td>
<td>73,116</td>
<td>75,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* * *

(c) A probate judge whose salary is less than 50 percent of the salary of the most highly paid probate judge shall be eligible only for the least expensive medical benefit plan option available to state employees or may apply the state share of the premium for which the judge is eligible toward the purchase of another state or private health insurance plan. A probate judge whose salary is less than 50 percent of the salary of the most highly paid probate judge may participate in other state employee benefit plans. All probate judges, regardless of the number of hours worked annually, shall be eligible to participate in all
employee benefits that are available to exempt employees of the judicial department.

Sec. 8. COURT ADMINISTRATOR; WEIGHTED CASELOAD STUDY

The court administrator shall conduct a weighted caseload study of the probate division and report its findings to the senate and house committees on government operations by January 31, 2013.

*** Sheriffs ***

Sec. 9. 32 V.S.A. § 1182 is amended to read:

§ 1182. SHERIFFS

(a) The annual salaries of the sheriffs of all counties except Chittenden shall be $65,812.00 $67,688.00 as of July 8, 2007 July 1, 2012 and $70,192.00 as of July 14, 2013. The annual salary of the sheriff of Chittenden County shall be $69,646.00 $71,631.00 as of July 8, 2007 July 1, 2012 and $74,281.00 as of July 14, 2013.

(b) Compensation under subsection (a) of this section shall be reduced by 10 percent for any sheriff who has not completed the full-time training requirements under 20 V.S.A. § 2358.

*** State’s Attorneys ***

Sec. 10. 32 V.S.A. § 1183 is amended to read:

§ 1183. STATE’S ATTORNEYS

(a) The annual salaries of state’s attorneys shall be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Salary as of July 8, 2007</th>
<th>Annual Salary as of July 1, 2012</th>
<th>Annual Salary as of July 14, 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addison County $89,020</td>
<td>$91,557</td>
<td>$94,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennington County 89,020</td>
<td>91,557</td>
<td>94,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledonia County 89,020</td>
<td>91,557</td>
<td>94,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittenden County 93,069</td>
<td>95,721</td>
<td>99,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex County 66,766</td>
<td>68,669</td>
<td>71,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin County 89,020</td>
<td>91,557</td>
<td>94,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Isle County 66,766</td>
<td>68,669</td>
<td>71,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamoille County 89,020</td>
<td>91,557</td>
<td>94,945</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) In settlement of their accounts the commissioner of finance and management shall allow the state’s attorneys the expense of printing briefs in cases in which the state’s attorney has represented the state and their necessary and actual expenses under the rules and regulations pertaining to classified state employees.

** Appropriations **

Sec. 11. PAY ACT FUNDING

The compensation provided in this act shall be funded by appropriations made in H.781 of the 2011–2012 session of the general assembly in Sec. B.1200 for fiscal year 2013 and in Sec. BB.1200 for fiscal year 2014.

** Study **

Sec. 12. COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN RESOURCES; CASELOAD AND WORKLOAD STUDY; ATTORNEYS IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH; PAY PLANS

(a) The commissioner of human resources shall conduct a caseload and workload study that assesses the caseloads and workloads of deputy state’s attorneys, public defenders, assistant attorneys general, and staff attorneys in the executive branch and shall report his or her findings to the general assembly on or before March 15, 2013.

(b) The secretary of administration shall create a new pay plan for all exempt attorneys in the executive branch employed by the state who perform legal services in order to create parity and equity in the compensation paid to these attorneys. In creating the pay plan, the secretary shall consider the results of the study in subsection (a) of this section and the relative caseloads and workloads of the attorneys. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the secretary shall have final authority over and shall be required to approve all salaries paid to exempt attorneys employed by the state in the executive branch and shall administer the pay plan to ensure that parity and equity in compensation are maintained.
Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

MARGARET K FLORY
ALICE W. NITKA
JEANETTE K. WHITE

Committee on the part of the Senate

KENNETH W. ATKINS
DENNIS J. DEVEREUX
LINDA J. MARTIN

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Senate Bill Committed

H. 691.

Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to prohibiting collusion as an antitrust violation.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending second reading of the bill, on motion of Senator Nitka, the bill was committed to the Committee on Judiciary.

Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

S. 189.

Senator Nitka, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

S. 189. An act relating to expanding confidentiality of cases accepted by the court diversion project.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House recede from its proposal 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. 3 V.S.A. § 164(c)(1) is amended to read:

(c) All adult court diversion projects receiving financial assistance from the attorney general shall adhere to the following provisions:

(1) The diversion project shall accept only persons against whom charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not yet adjudicated. The prosecuting attorney shall notify in writing the diversion program and the court of his or her intention to refer the person to diversion. If the prosecuting attorney refers a case to diversion, the prosecuting attorney may release information to the victim upon a showing of legitimate need and subject to an appropriate protective agreement defining the purpose for which the information is being released and in all other respects maintaining the confidentiality of the information; otherwise files held by the court, the prosecuting attorney, and the law enforcement agency related to the charges shall be confidential and shall remain confidential unless:

(A) the board declines to accept the case;

(B) the person declines to participate in diversion; or

(C) the board accepts the case, but the person does not successfully complete diversion;

(D) the prosecuting attorney recalls the referral to diversion.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 164a is added to read:

§ 164a. RESTITUTION

(a) A diversion program may refer an individual who has suffered a pecuniary loss as a direct result of a delinquent act or crime alleged to have been committed by a juvenile or adult accepted to its program to the restitution unit established by 13 V.S.A. § 5362 for the purpose of application for an advance payment pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 5363(d)(1). The restitution unit may enter into a repayment contract with a juvenile or adult accepted into diversion and shall have the authority to bring a civil action to enforce the repayment contract in the event that the juvenile or adult defaults in performing the terms of the contract.

(b) The restitution unit and the diversion program shall develop a process for documenting victim loss, information sharing between the unit and diversion programs regarding the amount of restitution paid by the unit and diversion participants’ contractual agreements to reimburse the unit, transmittal of payments from participants to the unit, and maintenance of the confidentiality of diversion information.
Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 5362 is amended to read:

§ 5362. RESTITUTION UNIT

* * *

(c) The restitution unit shall have the authority to:

* * *

(7) Enter into a repayment contract with a juvenile or adult accepted into a diversion program and to bring a civil action to enforce the contract when a diversion program has referred an individual pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 164a.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 5363 is amended to read:

§ 5363. CRIME VICTIMS’ RESTITUTION SPECIAL FUND

(a) There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund to be known as the crime victims’ restitution special fund, to be administered by the restitution unit established by section 5362 of this title, and from which payments may be made to provide restitution to crime victims.

(b)(1) There shall be deposited into the fund:

(A) All monies collected by the restitution unit pursuant to section 7043 and subdivision 5362(c)(7) of this title.

(B) All fees imposed by the clerk of court and designated for deposit into the fund pursuant to section 7282 of this title.

(C) All monies donated to the restitution unit or the crime victims’ restitution special fund.

(D) Such sums as may be appropriated to the fund by the general assembly.

* * *

(d)(1) The restitution unit is authorized to advance up to $10,000.00 to a victim or to a deceased victim’s heir or legal representative if the victim:

(A) was first ordered by the court to receive restitution on or after July 1, 2004;

(B) is a natural person or the natural person’s legal representative;

(C) has not been reimbursed under subdivision (2) of this subsection;

and

(D) is a natural person and has been referred to the restitution unit by a diversion program pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 164a.

* * *
Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 7043(n) is amended to read:

(n) After restitution is ordered and prior to sentencing, the court shall order the offender to provide the court with full financial disclosure on a form approved by the court administrator. The disclosure of an offender aged 18 or older shall include copies of the offender’s most recent state and federal tax returns. The court shall provide copies of the form and the tax returns to the restitution unit.

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 5360 is added to read:

§ 5360. APPLICATION INFORMATION; CONFIDENTIALITY

(a) All documents reviewed by the victims compensation board for purposes of approving an application for compensation shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed without the consent of the victim except as provided in this section and subsection 7043(c) of this title.

(b) For the purpose of requesting restitution, the amount of assistance provided by the victim compensation board shall be established by copies of bills submitted to the victim compensation board reflecting the amount paid by the board and stating that the services for which payment was made were for uninsured pecuniary losses.

(c) The following shall be confidential and shall be redacted by the victim compensation board for any purpose including restitution: the victim’s residential address, telephone number, and other contact information and the victim’s Social Security number. In cases involving stalking, sexual offenses, and domestic violence, the following information shall also be confidential and shall not be disclosed by the victim’s compensation board for any purpose, including restitution, absent a court order:

(1) the victim’s employer’s name, telephone number, address, or any other contact information; and

(2) the victim’s medical or mental health provider’s name, telephone number, address, or any other contact information.

Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 7043 is amended to read:

§ 7043. RESTITUTION

* * *

(b) (1) When ordered, restitution may include:

(A) return of property wrongfully taken from the victim;

(B) cash, credit card, or installment payments paid to the restitution unit; or
(C) payments in kind, if acceptable to the victim.

(2) In the event of a victim’s crime-related death, the court may, at the request of the restitution unit, direct the unit to pay up to $10,000.00 from the restitution fund to the victim’s estate to cover future uninsured material losses caused by the death.

(c) Restitution hearing.

(1) Unless the amount of restitution is agreed to by the parties at the time of sentencing, the court shall set the matter for a restitution hearing.

(2) Prior to the date of the hearing, the prosecuting attorney shall provide the defendant with a statement of the amount of restitution claimed together with copies of bills that support the claim for restitution. If any amount of the restitution claim has been paid by the victim’s compensation fund, the prosecuting attorney shall provide the defendant with copies of bills submitted by the victim compensation board pursuant to section 5360 of this title.

(3) Absent consent of the victim, medical and mental health records submitted to the victim compensation board shall not be discoverable for the purposes of restitution except by order of the court. If the defendant files a motion to view copies of such records, the prosecuting attorney shall file the records with the court under seal. The court shall conduct an in camera review of the records to determine what records, if any, are relevant to the parties’ dispute with respect to restitution. If the court orders disclosure of the documents, the court shall issue a protective order defining the extent of dissemination of the documents to any person other than the defendant, the defendant’s attorney, and the prosecuting attorney.

(d) In awarding restitution, the court shall make findings with respect to:

(1) The total amount of the material loss incurred by the victim. If sufficient documentation of the material loss is not available at the time of sentencing, the court shall set a hearing on the issue, and notice thereof shall be provided to the offender.

(2) The offender’s current ability to pay restitution, based on all financial information available to the court, including information provided by the offender.

(e) An order of restitution shall establish the amount of the material loss incurred by the victim, which shall be the restitution judgment order. In the event the offender is unable to pay the restitution judgment order at the time of sentencing, the court shall establish a restitution payment schedule for the offender based upon the offender’s current and reasonably foreseeable
ability to pay, subject to modification under subsection (k) of this section. Notwithstanding 12 V.S.A. chapter 113 of Title 12 or any other provision of law, interest shall not accrue on a restitution judgment.

***

(e)(f)(1) If not paid at the time of sentencing, restitution may be ordered as a condition of probation, supervised community sentence, furlough, preapproved furlough, or parole if the convicted person is sentenced to preapproved furlough, probation, or supervised community sentence, or is sentenced to imprisonment and later placed on parole. A person shall not be placed on probation solely for purposes of paying restitution. An offender may not be charged with a violation of probation, furlough, or parole for nonpayment of a restitution obligation incurred after July 1, 2004.

***

(f)(g)(1) When restitution is requested but not ordered, the court shall set forth on the record its reasons for not ordering restitution.

***

(g)(h) Restitution ordered under this section shall not preclude a person from pursuing an independent civil action for all claims not covered by the restitution order.

(h)(i)(1) The court shall transmit a copy of a restitution order to the restitution unit, which shall make payment to the victim in accordance with section 5363 of this title.

***

(i)(j) The restitution unit may bring an action, including a small claims procedure, to enforce a restitution order against an offender in the civil division of the superior court of the unit where the offender resides or in the unit where the order was issued. In an action under this subsection, a restitution order issued by the criminal division of the superior court shall be enforceable in the civil division of the superior court or in a small claims procedure in the same manner as a civil judgment. Superior and small claims filing fees shall be waived for an action under this subsection, and for an action to renew a restitution judgment.

(j)(k) All restitution payments shall be made to the restitution unit, with the exception of restitution relating to a conviction for welfare fraud ordered under this section and recouped by the economic services division. The economic services division shall provide the restitution unit with a monthly report of all restitution collected through recoupment. This subsection shall have no effect upon the collection or recoupment of restitution ordered under Title 33.
(k)(l) The sentencing court may modify the payment schedule of a restitution order if, upon motion by the restitution unit or the offender, the court finds that modification is warranted by a substantial change in circumstances.

(m)(l) If the offender fails to pay restitution as ordered by the court, the restitution unit may file an action to enforce the restitution order in superior or small claims court. After an enforcement action is filed, any further proceedings related to the action shall be heard in the court where it was filed. The court shall set the matter for hearing and shall provide notice to the restitution unit, the victim, and the offender. If the court determines the offender has failed to comply with the restitution order, the court may take any action the court deems necessary to ensure the offender will make the required restitution payment, including:

***

(n)(m)(1) Any monies owed by the state to an offender who is under a restitution order, including lottery winnings and tax refunds, shall be used to discharge the restitution order to the full extent of the unpaid total financial losses, regardless of the payment schedule established by the courts.

***

(o)(n) After restitution is ordered and prior to sentencing, the court shall order the offender to provide the court with full financial disclosure on a form approved by the court administrator. The disclosure shall include copies of the offender’s most recent state and federal tax returns. The court shall provide copies of the form and the tax returns to the restitution unit.

(p)(o) An obligation to pay restitution is part of a criminal sentence and is:

***

(q)(p) A transfer of property made with the intent to avoid a restitution obligation shall be deemed a fraudulent conveyance for purposes of 9 V.S.A. chapter 57 of Title 9, and the restitution unit shall be entitled to the remedies of creditors provided under 9 V.S.A. § 2291.

Sec. 8. 1 V.S.A. § 317 is amended to read:

§ 317. DEFINITIONS; PUBLIC AGENCY; PUBLIC RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS

***

(c) The following public records are exempt from public inspection and copying:

***
Records of genealogy provided in support of an application for tribal recognition pursuant to chapter 23 of this title;

documents reviewed by the victim’s compensation board for purposes of approving an application for compensation pursuant to 13 V.S.A. chapter 167, except as provided by 13 V.S.A. §§ 5360 and 7043(c).

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

(a) Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(b) Sections 6, 7, 8, and this section shall take effect on passage.

ALICE W. NITKA
RICHARD W. SEARS
DIANE B. SNELLING

Committee on the part of the Senate

MAXINE JO GRAD
LINDA J. WAITE-SIMPSON
GERALD W. REIS

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

H. 496.

Senator Illuzzi, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

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

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate recede from its 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. 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. There is created a Vermont working lands enterprise board, which for administrative purposes shall be attached to the agency of agriculture, food and markets.

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

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

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

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

(4) the following members appointed by the speaker of the house:

   (A) one member who is a representative of the Vermont forest industry who is also a forester;

   (B) one member who is actively engaged in commodity maple production;

(5) the following members appointed by the senate committee on committees:
(A) one member who is actively engaged in wood products manufacturing;

(B) one member who is a representative of one of the two largest membership-based agricultural organizations in Vermont who is not a dairy farmer;

(6) the following members appointed by the governor:

(A) one member who is a representative of Vermont’s dairy industry who is also a dairy farmer;

(B) one member who is a representative of a membership-based forestland owner organization;

(7) the following members appointed by the Vermont agricultural and forest products development board:

(A) one member who is actively engaged in value-added agricultural products manufacturing; and

(B) two members actively engaged in providing marketing assistance, market development, or business and financial planning;

(8) the following members, who shall serve as ex officio, nonvoting 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) Member terms. The members designated in subdivisions (b)(4)–(7) of this section shall be appointed to initial terms of one year for members appointed by the governor, two years for members appointed by the senate committee on committees, and three years for members appointed by the speaker of the house. Thereafter, each appointed member shall serve a term of three years or until his or her earlier resignation or removal. A vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority for the remainder of the unexpired term. An appointed member shall not serve more than three consecutive three-year terms.

(d) Officers; committees. 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) **Quorum; meetings; voting.** 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. The board may permit any or all directors to participate in a regular or special meeting by, or conduct the meeting through the use of, any means of communication, including an electronic, telecommunications, and video- or audio-conferencing conference telephone call, by which all members participating may simultaneously or sequentially communicate with each other during the meeting. A member participating in a meeting by this means is deemed to be present in person at the meeting.

(f) **Compensation.** Private sector members shall be entitled to per diem compensation authorized under 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b) 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**

(a) 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 investments in agricultural and forestry enterprises and in food and forest systems;

2. to award grants and other investments, which may include loans underwritten and administered through the Vermont economic development authority;

3. to 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;

4. to identify workforce needs and programs in order to develop training and incentive opportunities for the agriculture and forest product sectors after consulting with the department of labor;
(5) to identify strategic statewide infrastructure and investment priorities considering:

(A) leveraging opportunities;

(B) economic clusters;

(C) return-on-investment analysis;

(D) other considerations the board determines appropriate; and

(6) 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.

(b) The agency of agriculture, food and markets shall provide administrative support to the extent authorized by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets, and with the assistance of the department of forests, parks and recreation to the extent authorized by the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation, in order to support the board in the performance of its duties pursuant to this section.

Sec. 2. 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 and the department of forests, parks and recreation, 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 committees on economic development, housing and general affairs and on natural resources and energy, 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 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 or 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 or forestry;

(iii) a person familiar with the agricultural or forest 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 or forestry; and

(v) a logger.

(3) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets or his or her designee shall be a nonvoting, an ex officio, nonvoting 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, an ex officio, nonvoting member.

(5) The commissioner of forests, parks and recreation or his or her designee shall be an ex officio, nonvoting member. The commissioner may provide staff support from the department of forests, parks and recreation as resources permit.

* * *

Sec. 3. 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 Vermonter, and conserving and protecting Vermont’s agricultural land and forestland, 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 forestland, 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 Vermonter;

(B) the retention of agricultural land for agricultural use, and of forestland 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 forestland, historic properties, important
natural areas or recreational lands, one of whom shall be a representative of
lower income Vermonter 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 forestland, 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. 4. REPEAL

The following sections are repealed in their entirety:

1. 6 V.S.A. chapter 162, subchapter 1 (Vermont agricultural innovation center).
2. 6 V.S.A. § 2963a (comprehensive plan for the future development of diversified agriculture).
3. 6 V.S.A. § 2964 (Vermont seal of quality).

Sec. 5. FUNDING PRIORITIES

(a) The amounts appropriated from the general fund to the Vermont working lands enterprise fund established in 6 V.S.A. § 4605 shall be used by the working lands enterprise board for the following purposes:

1. 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. These initial investments are 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) 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. These initial investments are 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) For state infrastructure investments, including investment in private and nonprofit sectors for creative diversification projects, value-added manufacturing, processing, storage, distribution, and collaborative ventures. These initial investments are 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) In designing its application process and criteria, and in awarding funding pursuant to its authority under 6 V.S.A. § 4607, the board shall consider the most effective means of encouraging participation in the process by individuals and enterprises that have not availed themselves of these opportunities in the past, and by individuals and enterprises who have not recently received funding from the state or a state-funded entity, as the board deems appropriate.

(c) The agency of agriculture, food and markets shall utilize funds appropriated to it for the purposes of this act to perform its full duties to the Vermont working lands enterprise board, to provide administrative support to the Vermont agricultural and forest products development board, and to provide reimbursement for travel expenses incurred by Vermont agricultural and forest products development board members pursuant to 6 V.S.A. § 2966(h).

Sec. 6. IMPLEMENTATION; EFFECTIVE DATE

(a) This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 4(1) (repeal of agriculture innovation center) of this act shall take effect on March 31, 2013.

(b) Board members appointed pursuant to 6 V.S.A. § 4606 shall be appointed no later than June 30, 2012.
Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

H. 769.

Senator Ashe, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

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. 769. An act relating to department of environmental conservation fees.

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

*** Department of environmental conservation ***
*** Environmental permits ***

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 2822 is amended to read:

§ 2822. BUDGET AND REPORT; POWERS

***

(j) In accordance with subsection (i) of this section, the following fees are established for permits, licenses, certifications, approvals, registrations, orders, and other actions taken by the agency of natural resources.

(1) For air pollution control permits or registrations issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 23 of Title 10:

(A) Any persons subject to the provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 556 shall submit with each permit application or with each request for a permit amendment, a base service fee in accordance with the base fee schedule in subdivision (i) of this subdivision (1)(A). Prior to taking final action under 10 V.S.A. § 556 on any application for a permit for a nonmajor stationary source or on any request for an amendment of a permit for such a source, the secretary shall assess each applicant for any additional fees due to the agency, assessed in accordance with the base fee schedule and the supplementary fee schedule in subdivision (ii) of this subdivision (1)(A). The applicant shall submit any fees so assessed to the secretary prior to issuance of the final permit, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (i) of this section. The
base fee schedule and the supplementary fee schedule are applicable to all applications on which the secretary makes a final decision on or after the date on which this section is operative.

(i) Base fee schedule

(I) Application for permit to construct or modify source
   (aa) Major stationary source $12,500.00 $15,000.00
   (bb) Nonmajor stationary source $1,000.00 $2,000.00

(II) Amendments
   Change in business name, division name or plant name; mailing address; or company stack designation; or other administrative amendments $100.00 $150.00

(ii) Supplementary fee schedule for nonmajor stationary sources

(I) Engineering review $1,750.00 $2,000.00

(II) Air quality impact analysis Review refined modeling $1,250.00 $2,000.00

(III) Observe and review source emission testing $1,750.00 $2,000.00

(IV) Audit performance of continuous emissions monitors $1,750.00 $2,000.00

(V) Audit performance of ambient air monitoring $1,750.00 $2,000.00

(VI) Implement public comment requirement $500.00

(B) Any person required to register an air contaminant source under 10 V.S.A. § 555(c) shall submit an annual registration fee in accordance with the following registration fee schedule, where the sum of a source’s emissions of the following air contaminants is greater than five tons per year: sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and hydrocarbons:

Registration: $0.024 $0.0335 per pound of emissions of any of these contaminants. Where the sum of a source’s emission of these contaminants is greater than ten tons per year, provided that a plant producing renewable energy as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 8002 shall pay an annual fee not exceeding $64,000.00:
Base registration fee $1,000.00 $1,500.00; and $0.024 $0.0335 per pound of emissions of any of these contaminants.

(2) For discharge permits issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 47 of Title 10 and orders issued under 10 V.S.A. § 1272, an administrative processing fee of $100.00 $120.00 shall be paid at the time of application for a discharge permit in addition to any application review fee and any annual operating fee, except for permit applications under subdivisions (2)(A)(iii)(III), (IV), and (V) of this subsection:

(A) Application review fee.

* * *

(iii) Stormwater discharges.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Subdivision</th>
<th>Fee Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(I)</td>
<td>Individual operating permit or application to operate under general permit for collected stormwater runoff which is discharged to Class B waters: original application; amendment for increased flows; amendment for change in treatment process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(II)</td>
<td>Individual operating permit or application to operate under general operating minimum permit for collected stormwater runoff which is discharged to Class A waters; original application; amendment for increased flows; amendment for change in treatment process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(III)</td>
<td>Individual permit or application to operate under general permit for construction activities; original application;</td>
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amendment for increased acreage.

(aa) Projects with low risk to waters of the state. $36.00 $50.00 per project; original application.

(bb) Projects with moderate risk to waters of the state. $300.00 $360.00 per project original application.

(cc) Projects that require an individual permit. $600.00 $720.00 per project original application.

(IV) Individual permit or application to operate under general permit for stormwater runoff associated with industrial activities with specified SIC codes; original application; amendment for change in activities. $180.00 $220.00 per facility.

(V) Individual permit or application to operate under general permit for stormwater runoff associated with municipal separate storm sewer systems; original application; amendment for change in activities. $1,000.00 $1,200.00 per system.

(VI) Individual operating permit or application to operate under a general permit for a residually designated stormwater discharge original application; amendment; for increased flows amendment; for change in treatment process.

(aa) For discharges to Class B water; $430.00 per acre of impervious area, minimum $220.00.

(bb) For discharges to Class A water; $1,400.00 per acre of impervious area, minimum $1,400.00.
| (VII) | Renewal, transfer, or | $0.00 |
|       | minor amendment of | |
|       | individual permit or | |
|       | approval under general permit. | |
| (iv) | Indirect discharge or | |
|       | underground injection control, | |
|       | excluding stormwater discharges. | |

* * *

(II) Nonsewage.

(aa) Individual permit: $0.06 per gallon design original application; $0.06 per gallon design capacity; minimum $235.00 amendment for increased flows; amendment for modification or replacement of system. $400.00 per application.

(bb) Renewal, transfer or minor amendment of individual permit. $0.00

(cc) General permit $0.00

(B) Annual operating fee.

(i) Industrial, noncontact cooling water and thermal discharges. $0.001 per gallon design capacity. $150.00 minimum; maximum $105,000.00. $210,000.00

* * *

(iv) Stormwater

* * *

(II) Individual operating permit or approval under general operating permit for collected stormwater runoff which is discharged to Class B waters. $66.00 $80.00 per acre impervious area; $60.00 $80.00 minimum.

(III) Individual permit or approval under general permit for stormwater runoff from industrial $66.00 $80.00 per facility.
facilities with specified SIC codes.

(IV) Individual permit or application to operate under general permit for stormwater runoff associated with municipal separate storm sewer systems.

(V) Individual permit or approval under general permit for residually designated stormwater discharges.

(aa) For discharges to Class A water; $255.00 per acre of impervious area, minimum $255.00.

(bb) For discharges to Class B water; $80.00 per acre of impervious area, minimum $80.00.

(v) Indirect discharge or underground injection control, excluding stormwater discharges:

* * *

(II) Nonsewage

(aa) Individual permit $0.013 per gallon of design capacity. $100.00 $250.00 minimum; maximum $5,500.00.

* * *

(4) For potable water supply and wastewater permits issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 64. Projects under this subdivision include: a wastewater system, including a sewerage connection; and a potable water supply, including a connection to a public water supply:

(A) Subdivision of land

(i) Original application; major amendments.

(I) Municipal or private sewerage system and public water supply.

$0.25 per gallon per lot of design flow of potable water or wastewater, whichever is greater. Minimum per lot $105.00.

(II) All other projects.

$0.50 per gallon per lot of design flow of potable water

* * *
(ii) Minor amendments. $50.00

Original applications, or major amendments for a project with the following proposed design flows. In calculating the fee, the highest proposed design flow whether wastewater or water shall be used:

(i) design flows 560 gpd or less: $245.00 per application.

(ii) design flows greater than 560 and less than or equal to 2,000 gpd: $580.00 per application.

(iii) design flows greater than 2,000 and less than or equal to 6,500 gpd: $2,000.00 per application.

(iv) design flows greater than 6,500 and less than or equal to 10,000 gpd: $5,000.00 per application.

(v) design flows greater than 10,000 gpd: $9,500.00 per application.

(B) Potable water supply or wastewater system

(i) Original application or major amendment when both potable water and wastewater are being constructed.

New or replacement systems.

(I) Municipal or private sewageage system and public water supply. $0.25 per gallon of design flow of potable water or wastewater, whichever is greater. Minimum per application $105.00. Maximum per application $15,000.00.

(II) All other projects. $0.50 per gallon of design flow of potable water or wastewater, whichever is greater. Minimum per application $210.00. Maximum per application $15,000.00.
(ii) Original application or major amendment when either potable water or wastewater, but not both, is being constructed. New or replacement systems.

(I) Municipal or private sewerage system and public water supply. $0.15 per gallon per application of design flow. Minimum per application $105.00. Maximum per application $15,000.00.

(II) All other projects. $0.30 per gallon of design flow. Minimum per application $210.00. Maximum per application $15,000.00.

(iii) Original application or major amendment when design flow of potable water or wastewater is increased but no construction is required.

(I) Municipal or private sewerage system and public water supply. $0.25 per gallon of increased design flow of potable water or wastewater, whichever is greater. Minimum per application $67.50. Maximum per application $15,000.00.

(II) All other projects. $0.50 per gallon of increased design flow of potable water or wastewater, whichever is greater. Minimum per application $135.00. Maximum per application $15,000.00.

(iv) Minor amendments. $50.00 $100.00.

(C) Special fees
(iv) Original application or amendment for subdivision of land where the lot or lots subject to the fee are owned or will be owned by the applicant or a person related to the applicant by blood, civil marriage, or civil union. If the lot or lots are subsequently transferred within a period of two years to an individual who is not related by blood, civil marriage, or civil union to the owner of the lot or lots, the full fee for the lots that were created shall be paid.

(I) Minor projects: $180.00.

(II) As used in this subdivision (j)(4)(C)(iv), “minor project” means a project that meets the following: there is an increase in design flow but no construction is required; there is no increase in design flow, but construction is required, excluding replacement potable water supplies and wastewater systems; or there is no increase in design flow and no construction is required, excluding applications that contain designs that require technical review.

(D) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subdivision:

(i) when a wastewater system is subject to the fee provisions of this subdivision and subdivision (j)(2)(A)(iv)(I) of this section, only the higher of the two fees shall be assessed;

(ii) when a potable water supply is subject to the fee provisions of this subdivision and subdivision (j)(7)(A) of this section, only the fee required by subdivision (j)(7)(A) shall be assessed;

(iii) when a project is subject to the fee provision for the subdivision of land and the fee provision for potable water supplies and wastewater systems of this subdivision, only the higher of the two fees shall be assessed; and

(iv) when a project is located in a Vermont neighborhood, as designated under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A, the fee shall be no more than $50.00 in situations in which the application has received an allocation for sewer capacity from an approved municipal system. This limitation shall not apply in the case of fees charged as part of a duly delegated municipal program.
(5) For well drillers licenses issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 48:
   $105.00 $140.00 per year.

Fees shall be paid on an annual basis over the term of the license.

(6) For solid waste treatment, storage, transfer or disposal facility certifications issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159:

   * * *

   (D) original and renewal applications for categorical disposal facilities
       $0.00 $100.00.

   * * *

   (G) insignificant waste management event approvals
       $100.00 per event.

(7) For public water supply and bottled water permits and approvals issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 56 of Title 10 and interim groundwater withdrawal permits and approvals issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 48 of Title 10:

   (A) For public water supply construction permit applications:
       $275.00 $375.00 per application plus $0.0055 per gallon of design capacity.
       Amendments $110.00 $150.00 per application.

   (B) For water treatment plant applications, except those applications submitted by a municipality as defined in 1 V.S.A. § 126 or a consolidated water district established under 24 V.S.A. § 3342: $0.003 per gallon of design capacity. Amendments $110.00 $150.00 per application.

   (C) For source permit applications:

       (i) Community water systems: $615.00 $945.00 per source.

       (ii) Transient noncommunity: $250.00 $385.00 per source.

       (iii) Nontransient, noncommunity: $500.00 $770.00 per source.

       (iv) Amendments. $110.00 $150.00 per application.

   (D) For public water supplies and bottled water facilities, annually:

       (i) Transient noncommunity: $45.00 $50.00

       (ii) Nontransient, noncommunity: $0.0294 $0.0355 per 1,000 gallons of water produced annually or $70.00, whichever is greater.
(iii) **Community:** $0.0295 per 1,000 gallons of water produced annually for fiscal year 2005; $0.0325 per 1,000 gallons of water produced annually for fiscal year 2006; and $0.0359 per 1,000 gallons of water produced annually for fiscal year 2007 and thereafter.

(iv) **Bottled water:** $900.00 $1,390.00 per permitted facility.

(E) Amendment to bottled water facility permit, $110.00 $150.00 per application.

(F) For facilities permitted to withdraw groundwater pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1418: $1,500.00 $2,300.00 annually per facility.

* * *

(8) For public water system operator certifications issued under 10 V.S.A. § 1674:

- **Class IA and IB**
  - $40.00 per initial certificate or renewal.
  - Fee is waived for operators who are permittees under the transient noncommunity water system general permit.

- **All Other Classes**
  - $70.00 per initial certificate or renewal.

(A) For class IA and IB operators: $45.00 per initial certificate or renewal. Operators who are also permittees under the transient noncommunity water system general permit are not subject to this fee.

(B) For all other classes: $80.00 per initial certificate or renewal.

(9)(A) For a solid waste hauler permits issued under 10 V.S.A. § 6607a:

- $35.00: an annual operating fee of $50.00 per vehicle used by the commercial hauler that is permitted, for transporting waste. This fee shall be submitted with the permit application and each year thereafter for the duration of the permit, at the time of the filing of the annual statement required by 10 V.S.A. § 6605f(m).

(B) For a hazardous waste hauler permits issued under 10 V.S.A. § 6607a:

- $100.00: an annual operating fee of $125.00 per vehicle used by the commercial hauler that is permitted, for transporting waste. This fee shall be
submitted with the permit application and each year thereafter for the duration of the permit, at the time of the filing of the annual statement required by 10 V.S.A. § 6605f(m).

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(16) For underground storage tank permits issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 59:

$100.00 $125.00 per tank per year.

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(21) For site technician certifications issued under 3 V.S.A. § 2827(f) For class A and B designer licenses issued under 10 V.S.A. § 1975:

(A) Type A site technicians Class A:
   (i) original application $100.00 $150.00
   (ii) renewal application $40.00 $50.00 per year.
   (iii) provisional license $50.00.

(B) Type B site technicians Class B:
   (i) original application $40.00 $75.00
   (ii) renewal application $40.00 $50.00 per year.
   (iii) provisional license $50.00.

(C) Renewal late fee. The following fees shall be charged in addition to the renewal fees established in subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subdivision (21):
   (i) application received within 30 days after expiration of license: $25.00.
   (ii) application received 31 days or later after expiration of license: $50.00.
   (iii) application received two years or more after expiration of license shall be considered a new application for the designer license.

(D) Potable water supply exam fee: $50.00.

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(25) For hazardous waste generator registrations required by 10 V.S.A. § 6608(f).
(A) small quantity generators $100.00 per year $125.00 per year.

(B) large quantity generators $500.00 per year $600.00 per year.

(C) conditionally exempt generators $75.00 per year.

(26) For individual conditional use determinations, for individual wetland permits, for general conditional use determinations issued under 10 V.S.A. § 1272, or for wetland authorizations issued under a general permit, an administrative processing fee assessed under subdivision (2) of this subsection (j) and an application fee of:

(A) $0.12 $0.75 per square foot of proposed impact to Class I or II wetlands;

(B) $0.09 $0.25 per square foot of proposed impact to Class I or II wetland buffers;

(C) maximum fee, for the conversion of Class II wetlands or wetland buffers to cropland use, $200.00 per application. For purposes of this subdivision, “cropland” means land that is used for the production of agricultural crops, including row crops, fibrous plants, pasture, fruit-bearing bushes, trees, or vines and the production of Christmas trees;

(D) $0.25 per square foot of proposed impact to Class I or II wetlands or Class I or II wetland buffer for utility line, pipeline, and ski trail projects when the proposed impact is limited to clearing forested wetlands in a corridor and maintaining a cleared condition in that corridor for the project life;

(E) minimum fee, $50.00 per application.

(30) For review of a project requiring water quality certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act: one percent of project costs; minimum fee $200.00; maximum fee $20,000.00. For an application seeking review of multiple projects under this subdivision, the fee shall apply to each project.

(k) Commencing with registration year 1993 and for each year thereafter, any person required to pay a fee to register an air contaminant source under 10 V.S.A. § 555(c) in addition shall pay fees for any emissions of the following types of hazardous air contaminants. The following fees shall not be assessed for emissions resulting from the combustion of any fuels, except solid waste, in fuel burning or manufacturing process equipment.
(1) Contaminants which cause short-term irritant effects — $0.008 $0.012 per pound of emissions;
(2) Contaminants which cause chronic systemic toxicity (low potency) — $0.015 $0.0225 per pound of emissions;
(3) Contaminants which cause chronic systemic toxicity (high potency) — $0.02 $0.03 per pound of emissions;
(4) Contaminants known or suspected to cause cancer (low potency) — $0.05 $0.075 per pound of emissions;
(5) Contaminants known or suspected to cause cancer (high potency) — $10.00 $15.00 per pound of emissions.

(1) Commencing with registration year 1993 and for each year thereafter, any person required to pay a fee to register an air contaminant source under 10 V.S.A. § 555(c) in addition shall pay the following fees for emissions of hazardous air contaminants resulting from the combustion of any of the following fuels in fuel burning or manufacturing process equipment.

(1) Coal — $0.43 $0.645 per ton burned;
(2)(A) Wood — $0.103 $0.155 per ton burned; or
(B) Wood burned with an operational electrostatic precipitator and NOx reduction technologies — $0.025 $0.0375 per ton burned;
(3) No. 6 grade fuel oil — $0.0005 $0.00075 per gallon burned;
(4) No. 4 grade fuel oil — $0.0004 $0.0006 per gallon burned;
(5) No. 2 grade fuel oil — $0.0002 $0.0003 per gallon burned;
(6) Liquid propane gas — $0.0002 $0.0003 per gallon burned;
(7) Natural gas — 0.87 $1.305 per million cubic feet burned.

* * *

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1922 is amended to read:
§ 1922. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this chapter:

* * *

(16) “Acceptable piping” means:
(A) double-wall pressurized piping; or
(B) single-wall piping that operates under suction, is pitched evenly uphill from the tank top, and has only one check valve which is located at the dispenser, fuel burner, generator, or other piping termination point.

(17) “Double-wall tank system” means an underground storage tank system consisting of a double-wall tank and acceptable piping.

(18) “Combination tank system” means an underground storage tank system consisting of a single-wall tank and acceptable piping.

(19) “Single-wall tank system” means an underground storage tank system consisting of a single-wall tank and single-wall pressurized piping.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 1943 is amended to read:

§ 1943. PETROLEUM TANK ASSESSMENT

(a) Each owner of a category one tank used for storage of petroleum products shall remit to the secretary on October 1 of each year beginning October 1, 1988, $100.00 per double-wall tank system; $150.00 per combination tank system; and $200.00 per single-wall tank system, which shall be deposited to the petroleum cleanup fund established by section 1941 of this title, except that:

(1) The fee shall be $50.00 per tank for For retail gasoline outlets that sell less than 40,000 gallons of motor fuel per month, the fee shall be:

   (A) $75.00 per double-wall tank system;

   (B) $125.00 per combination tank system; and

   (C) $175.00 per single-wall tank system.

(2) The fee shall be reduced by 50 percent if the owner or permittee provides to the satisfaction of the secretary evidence of financial responsibility to allow the taking of corrective action in the amount of $100,000.00 per occurrence and the compensation of third parties for bodily injury and property damage in the amount of $300,000.00 per occurrence.

(3) The fee shall be relieved if the owner provides to the satisfaction of the secretary, evidence of financial responsibility to allow the taking of corrective action and the compensation of third parties for bodily injury and property damage each in the amount of $1,000,000.00 per occurrence.

(4) The fee for retail motor fuel outlets selling 20,000 gallons or less per month shall not exceed $100.00 per year for all double-wall tanks at a single location and shall not exceed $300.00 for all combination tank systems at a single location. This cap shall not apply to a retail motor fuel outlet utilizing a single-wall tank system.
(5) The fee shall be $50.00 per tank for any municipality that uses an annual average of less than an annual average of 40,000 gallons of motor fuel per month, provided that all of the tanks of that municipality meet the requirements of this chapter, the fee shall be:

(A) $50.00 per double-wall tank system;
(B) $100.00 per combination tank system; and
(C) $150.00 per single-wall tank system.

(b) For purposes of this section, an occurrence is an accident, including continuous or repeated exposure to conditions, which results in the release of petroleum from one or more underground storage tanks at the same site.

(c) This tank assessment shall terminate on July 1, 2014.

(d) The secretary shall establish forms and procedures for the payment of the petroleum tank assessment, including a notice of the obligation 30 days prior to being due. Failure to receive notice shall not waive the payment obligation.

Sec. 4. PETROLEUM ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

In the 2013 report of the petroleum cleanup advisory committee, the committee shall make recommendations on how to reduce risks to the fund posed by an aboveground or underground storage tank. In making its recommendation, the committee shall consider:

(1) Appropriate tank assessment fees for single-wall and combination underground storage tanks.
(2) Appropriate deductibles when there is a release from a single-wall or combination underground storage tank.
(3) A time line laying out a process to remove single-wall and combination underground storage tanks from service.
(4) For tank system owners that have low throughputs or limited income from their underground storage tank system, the use of grants or negative interest loans for the upgrade of those systems.
(5) Current tank technology and its impact on safety and the rate of current tank fees.

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6628 is amended to read:

§ 6628. PLAN, PLAN SUMMARY AND PERFORMANCE REPORT REVIEW

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(j) Fees shall be submitted annually on March 31st. Fees shall be submitted to the secretary and deposited into the hazardous waste management account of the waste management assistance fund established under section 6618 of this title. Fees shall be computed according to the following:

(1) $300.00 $350.00 per toxic chemical identified pursuant to subdivision 6629(c)(4) of this title.

(2) $300.00 $350.00 per hazardous waste stream identified pursuant to subdivision 6629(c)(3) of this title.

(3) Up to a maximum amount of:
   (A) $1,500.00 $1,750.00 per plan, for Class A generators.
   (B) $300.00 $350.00 per plan for Class B generators.
   (C) $1,500.00 $1,750.00 per plan for large users.
   (D) $3,000.00 $3,500.00 per plan for Class A generators that are large users.
   (E) $900.00 $1,050.00 per plan for Class B generators that are large users.

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 7553 is amended to read:

§ 7553. SALE OF COVERED ELECTRONIC DEVICES; MANUFACTURER REGISTRATION

***

(h) Implementation fee.

(1) For the program year of Beginning July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012, each manufacturer that seeks coverage under the standard plan shall pay to the secretary an implementation fee that shall be assessed on a quarterly basis and that shall be determined by multiplying the manufacturer’s market share by the prior quarter’s cost of implementing the electronic waste collection and recycling program adopted under the standard plan. For purposes of this section, the electronic waste and recycling program includes collection, transportation, recycling, and the reasonable cost of contract administration.

(2) Beginning with the program year starting July 1, 2012, a proposed methodology for calculating the implementation fee for manufacturers seeking coverage under the standard plan shall be included in the executive branch fee report and approved by the general assembly according to the requirements of subchapter 6 of chapter 7 of Title 32.
(3) The fee collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the electronic waste collection and recycling account of the waste management assistance fund.

(4) At the end of each program year, the secretary shall review the total costs of collection and recycling for the program year and shall reappropriate the implementation fee assessed under this subsection to accurately reflect the actual cost of the program and the manufacturer’s market share of covered electronic devices sold in the state during the program year.

***

Sec. 7. FORMAT CHANGES AND ADJUSTMENTS TO THE AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES FEES

The legislative council may, in consultation with the agency of natural resources, modify the format of the fees established by 3 V.S.A. § 2822. In making the modifications, the legislative council may make changes to the sections that do not affect the amount or scope of a fee. The legislative council may make changes to improve the readability of the proposed fees. Prior to codification of the reformatted fees, copies shall be presented to the house committee on ways and means and the senate committee on finance.

*** Natural resources board ***

*** Act 250 fees ***

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 6083a is amended to read:

§ 6083a. ACT 250 FEES

(a) All applicants for a land use permit under section 6086 of this title shall be directly responsible for the costs involved in the publication of notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed development or subdivision and the costs incurred in recording any permit or permit amendment in the land records. In addition, applicants shall be subject to the following fees for the purpose of compensating the state of Vermont for the direct and indirect costs incurred with respect to the administration of the Act 250 program:

***

(4) For projects involving the extraction of earth resources, including but not limited to sand, gravel, peat, topsoil, crushed stone, or quarried material, the greater of: a fee as determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection; or a fee equivalent to the rate of $0.20 $0.02 per cubic yard of maximum estimated annual extraction whichever is greater the first million cubic yards of the total volume of earth resources to be extracted over the life of the permit, and $0.01 per cubic yard of any such earth resource extraction
above one million cubic yards. Extracted material that is not sold or does not otherwise enter the commercial marketplace shall not be subject to the fee. The fee assessed under this subdivision for an amendment to a permit shall be based solely upon any additional volume of earth resources to be extracted under the amendment.

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*** Vermont web portal ***

Sec. 9. 22 V.S.A. § 953 is amended to read:

§ 953. VERMONT WEB PORTAL BOARD; DUTIES

***

(c) Any charges created or changed by the board shall be approved as follows:

(1) All such charges shall be submitted to the governor who shall send a copy of the approval or rejection to the joint fiscal committee through the joint fiscal office together with the following information with respect to those items:

(A) the costs, direct and indirect, for the present and future years related to the charge;

(B) the department or program which will utilize the charge;

(C) a brief statement of purpose;

(D) the impact on existing programs if the charge is not accepted.

(2) The governor’s approval shall be final unless within 30 days of receipt of the information a member of the joint fiscal committee requests the charge be placed on the agenda of the joint fiscal committee or, when the general assembly is in session, be held for legislative approval. In the event of such request, the charge shall not be accepted until approved by the joint fiscal committee or the legislature. During the legislative session, the joint fiscal committee shall file a notice with the house clerk and senate secretary for publication in the respective calendars of any charge approval requests that are submitted by the administration. Beginning on July 1, 2012, and every three years thereafter, all web portal fees shall be included in the annual consolidated executive branch fee report pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 605.

Sec. 10. DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND INNOVATION REPORT

The department of information and innovation shall report to the house committee on ways and means and the senate committee on finance by
January 15, 2013 regarding the Vermont web portal. The report shall include
an analysis of whether the Vermont web portal fee structure is appropriate and
whether there are more cost-effective ways for the state to contract for web
portal services. The report shall include any recommended changes to the web
portal business model.

*** Wastewater supply and potable water supply
loan program ***

Sec. 11. TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO WASTEWATER SUPPLY AND
POTABLE WATER SUPPLY LOAN PROGRAM

The amount of $275,000.00 from the fees collected pursuant to 3 V.S.A.
§ 2822(j)(4) shall be deposited annually in the fund established in 24 V.S.A.
§ 4753a(c) to provide loans for the repair of failed wastewater supply systems
and potable water supply systems.

Sec. 12. 3 V.S.A. § 2809 is amended to read:

§ 2809. REIMBURSEMENT OF AGENCY COSTS

(a)(1) The secretary may require an applicant for a permit, license,
certification, or order issued under a program that the secretary enforces under
10 V.S.A. § 8003(a) to pay for the cost of research, scientific, programmatic,
or engineering expertise or services that the provided by the agency of natural
resources, provided:

(A) the secretary does not have when such expertise or services and
such expertise are is required for the processing of the application for the
permit, license, certification, or order.; or

(B) the secretary does have such expertise but has made a
determination that it is beyond the agency’s internal capacity to effectively
utilize that expertise to process the application for the permit, license,
certification, or order. In addition, the secretary shall determine that such
expertise is required for the processing of the application for the permit,
license, certification, or order.

(2) The secretary may require an applicant under chapter 151 of Title 10
to pay for the time of agency of natural resources personnel providing research,
scientifc, or engineering services or for the cost of expert witnesses when
agency personnel or expert witnesses are required for the processing of the
permit application.

(3) Except as In addition to the authority set forth under chapters 59 and
159 of Title 10 and 10 V.S.A. § 1283, the secretary may require a person who
caused the agency to incur expenditures or a person in violation of a permit,
license, certification, or order issued by the secretary to pay for the time of
agency personnel or the cost of other research, scientific, or engineering services incurred by the agency in response to a threat to public health or the environment presented by an emergency or exigent circumstance.

(b) Prior to commencing or contracting for research, scientific, or engineering expertise or services or contracting for expert witnesses for which the secretary intends to seek cost reimbursement under subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section, the secretary shall notify the applicant for a permit, license, certification, or order of the secretary’s authority to assess costs under this section.

(c)(1) Within 15 days of issuance of notice under subsection (b) of this section, an applicant for a permit, license, certification, or order may request a meeting with the secretary to identify and review the proposed agency services or contracting services that may be assessed to the applicant.

(2) The secretary may enter into agreements with an applicant for a permit, license, certification, or order under which either the applicant or the agency of natural resources shall provide or pay for the necessary research, scientific, or engineering expertise or services or expert witnesses.

(3) When the secretary meets with an applicant under this subsection, the secretary shall provide the applicant in writing a preliminary estimate of the costs to be assessed and the purpose of the funds. In the case of requests to pay costs under subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section, the secretary shall be limited to a reimbursement of not more than $50,000.00.

(d) The following apply to the authority established under subsection (a) of this section:

(1)(A) The secretary may assess costs under subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section to the applicant or applicants for the permit only with the approval of the governor. Costs assessed under subdivision (a)(3) shall not require approval of the governor.

(2) The secretary may require reimbursement only of costs in excess of $3,000.00 except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision.

(B) Where the secretary has requested reimbursement of programmatic expertise pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section. The secretary may require reimbursement only of costs in excess of $3,000.00 or one-half of the permit application fee assessed under section 2822 of this title, whichever is greater.

(3)(2) The secretary may revise estimates previously noticed as necessary from time to time during the progress of the work and shall notify the applicant in writing of any revision.
(4)(3) The secretary shall provide the applicant with a detailed statement of a final assessment under this section showing the total amount of money expended or contracted for in the work and directing the manner and timing of payment by the applicant.

(5)(4) All funds collected from applicants shall be paid into the state treasury.

(e) The secretary may withhold a permit approval or suspend the processing of a permit application for failure to pay reasonable costs imposed under this subsection.

(f) An action or determination of the secretary under this section shall constitute an act or decision of the secretary that may be appealed in accordance with 10 V.S.A. § 8504.

* * *

Sec. 12a. COST REIMBURSEMENT REPORT

On or before January 15, 2013 the secretary of natural resources shall report to the house committee on ways and means and the senate committee on finance on the utilization of the cost reimbursement authority under 3 V.S.A. § 2809. The report shall include the name of the project, the town in which the project was located, the amount requested for reimbursement, and the purpose for which the funds were used. The secretary shall make recommendations for any changes to the cost reimbursement authority as part of the executive branch fee bill.

Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. § 4753(a)(9) is added to read:

(9) The Vermont wastewater and potable water revolving loan fund which shall be used to provide loans to individuals, in accordance with section 4763a of this title, for the design and construction of repairs to or replacement of wastewater systems and potable water supplies when the wastewater system or potable water supply is a failed system or supply as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972. The amount of $275,000.00 from the fees collected pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(4) shall be deposited on an annual basis into this fund.

Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 4763a is added to read:

§ 4763a. LOANS TO INDIVIDUALS FOR FAILED WASTEWATER SYSTEMS AND FAILED POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when the wastewater system or potable water supply serving only one single-family residence on its own lot meets the definition of a failed supply or system, the secretary of natural resources may lend monies to the owner of the residence from the
Vermont wastewater and potable water revolving loan fund established in section 4753 of this title. In such cases, the following conditions shall apply:

(1) loans may only be made to households with an income equal to or less than 200 percent of the state average median household income;

(2) loans may only be made to households where the recipient of the loan resides in the residence on a year-round basis;

(3) loans may only be made if the owner of the residence has been denied financing for the repair, replacement, or construction due to involuntary disconnection by at least two other financing entities;

(4) no construction loan shall be made to an individual under this subsection, nor shall any part of any revolving loan made under this subsection be expended, until all of the following take place:
   (A) the secretary of natural resources determines that if a wastewater system and potable water supply permit is necessary for the design and construction of the project to be financed by the loan, the permit has been issued to the owner of the failed system or supply; and
   (B) the individual applying for the loan certifies to the secretary of natural resources that the proposed project has secured all state and federal permits, licenses, and approvals necessary to construct and operate the project to be financed by the loan.

(5) all funds from the repayment of loans made under this section shall be deposited into the Vermont wastewater and potable water revolving loan fund.

(b) The secretary of natural resources shall establish standards, policies, and procedures as necessary for the implementation of this section. The secretary may establish criteria to extend the payment period of a loan or to waive all or a portion of the loan amount.

Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 4753a is amended to read:

§ 4753a. AWARDS FROM REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS

(a) Pollution control. The general assembly shall approve all categories of awards made from the special funds established by section 4753 of this title for water pollution control facility construction, in order to assure that such awards conform with state policy on water quality and pollution abatement, and with the state policy that, except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, municipal entities shall receive first priority in the award of public monies for such construction, including monies returned to the revolving funds from previous awards. To facilitate this legislative oversight, the secretary of
natural resources shall annually no later than January 15 report to the house and senate committees on institutions and on natural resources and energy on all awards made from the relevant special funds during the prior and current fiscal years, and shall report on and seek legislative approval of all the types of projects for which awards are proposed to be made from the relevant special funds during the current or any subsequent fiscal year. Where feasible, the specific projects shall be listed.

(b) Water supply. The secretary of natural resources shall no later than January 15, 2000 recommend to the house and senate committees on institutions and committee on corrections and institutions, the senate committee on institutions, and the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy a procedure for reporting to and seeking the concurrence of the legislature with regard to the special funds established by section 4753 of this title for water supply facility construction.

(c) Notwithstanding other priorities established in law, the secretary may award up to $500,000.00 of the funds from the Vermont environmental protection agency control fund and the Vermont pollution control revolving fund, combined, to a state agency, the Vermont housing finance agency, or a municipality for the administration of loans to households with income equal to or less than 200 percent of the state average median household income for the repair or replacement of failed wastewater systems and failed potable water supplies, as those terms are defined in section 1972 of Title 10. Upon award of funds under this section, the state agency, Vermont housing finance agency, or municipality shall agree, pursuant to a memorandum of understanding with the secretary of natural resources, to repay the funds awarded to the special fund from which they were drawn.

Sec. 15a. REPORT; POTABLE WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

By January 15, 2013, the agency of natural resources and the agency of commerce and community development shall report to the house committees on ways and means and on fish, wildlife and water resources, and the senate committees on finance and on natural resources and energy regarding programs which address the replacement of failed potable water supply and wastewater systems. The report shall include a list of all programs regarding failed potable water supply and wastewater systems in existence for low and moderate income residents, the effectiveness of those programs in replacing failed potable water supply and wastewater systems and in serving residents of different income levels, and the extent gaps exist in existing programs. The agencies shall make recommendations, if any, for statutory changes regarding
programs which deal with replacement of failed potable water supply and wastewater systems.

Sec. 16. ANR REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF GROUNDWATER WITHDRAWALS FOR BOTTLING WATER

(a) On or before January 15, 2013, the secretary of natural resources shall report to the senate and house committees on natural resources and energy, the senate committee on finance, and the house committee on ways and means and on fish, wildlife and water resources regarding the impact of bulk groundwater withdrawals in the state. The report shall include:

(1) An analysis of the environmental effect of withdrawing and transferring out of the state large volumes of groundwater for the purposes of bottling, including the impact of such withdrawals on drinking water supplies, agricultural use, groundwater tables, and surface water recharge.

(2) A summary of the fees charged by other states for the withdrawal of groundwater for bottling or bulk water transfer and a comparison of the fees of other states to the groundwater withdrawal fees charged in Vermont.

(b) In preparing the report required under subsection (a) of this section, the secretary of natural resources shall consult with interested parties, including owners of property in the proximity of public water systems withdrawing groundwater for the purposes of bottling water, public water systems, bottled water companies, environmental groups, and representatives of agriculture.

Sec. 17. STUDY; DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

(a) The department of public safety shall study how it assesses fees or charges for services provided by the department to municipalities, fire departments, and other entities. The study shall also examine how fees or charges can be equitably assessed and what mechanism can be employed to collect fees or charges.

(b) The department shall report its findings and any recommendations to the house committee on ways and means and the senate committee on finance by January 15, 2013.

Sec. 18. REPORT; AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES; AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

On or before January 15, 2013, the secretary of natural resources (ANR) and the secretary of transportation (AOT) shall jointly report to the house committee on ways and means and the senate committee on finance with a recommendation as to whether or not agency of natural resources fees and agency of transportation fees should be adjusted so that air pollution fees paid to ANR proportionally reflect the contribution of ANR permittees to state air
pollution and so that air-pollution-related fees paid to AOT proportionally reflect the contribution of AOT licensees and permittees to state air pollution. If making adjustments to ANR and AOT fees is recommended for this purpose, the report shall recommend which fees should be adjusted and by what amount.

TIMOTHY R. ASHE
RICHARD J. MCCORMACK
RANDOLPH D. BROCK

Committee on the part of the Senate

DAVID D. SHARPE
ALISON H. CLARKSON
JAMES W. MASLAND

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, Senator Ashe presented an addendum to the Committee of Conference.

Addendum to Committee of Conference

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

H.769. An act relating to department of environmental conservation fees.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Report of the Committee of Conference be amended by striking out Sec. 11 and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 11 to read:

Sec. 11. [Deleted.]

TIMOTHY R. ASHE
RICHARD J. MCCORMACK
RANDOLPH D. BROCK

Committee on the part of the Senate

DAVID D. SHARPE
ALISON H. CLARKSON
JAMES W. MASLAND

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference and Addendum?, was decided in the affirmative.
Consideration Resumed; Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

H. 766.

Consideration was resumed on House bill entitled:

An act relating to the national guard.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs in Sec. 1?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, in Secs. 2-8?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Campbell, the Senate adjourned until two o’clock in the afternoon.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Proposals of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 774.

Senator Kittell, for the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to meat inspection, delivery of liquid fuels, dairy operations, and animal foot baths.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 4, subsection (b) in the first sentence after the word “fuels”, by inserting the following: sold at retail, as defined by 32 V.S.A. § 9701(5).

Second: In Sec. 9, subsection (b)(1) in the first sentence after the word “the” and before the word “commissioner”, by inserting the following: commissioner of the department of environmental conservation and the

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposals of amendment.
Senator Carris, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposals of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture?, Senator Kittell moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Agriculture, as follows:

First: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 3a to read as follows:

Sec. 3a. AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS; EDUCATION AND OUTREACH REGARDING HUMANE HANDLING AND SLAUGHTER

(a) On or before October 15, 2012, the secretary of agriculture, food and markets, after consultation with representatives of organizations with an interest in itinerant or custom slaughter, shall:

(1) conduct regional outreach regarding humane treatment of livestock, humane slaughter of livestock, and sanitary slaughtering and processing methods; and

(2) make available to the public informational materials regarding humane treatment of livestock, humane slaughter of livestock, and sanitary slaughtering and processing methods.

(b) On or before January 15, 2013, the secretary of agriculture, food and markets shall report back to the senate and house committees on agriculture regarding how the secretary of agriculture, food and markets complied with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

Second: In Sec. 9, in 6 V.S.A. § 796, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(b)(1) The secretary shall adopt rules to implement regulation of animal foot baths for livestock, including:

(A) if appropriate, a ban on the use of certain chemicals, such as formaldehyde, as foot baths; and

(B) requirements for the administration of foot baths, the type of chemicals used, disposal of the chemicals found in used foot baths, and additional requirements deemed necessary by the secretary.

(2) The secretary shall work with the commissioner of health and the secretary of natural resources in drafting the rules to be adopted under this subsection.
(3) In adopting the rules required by this subsection, the secretary shall utilize information regarding the use of formaldehyde from the federal Department of Health and Human Services Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry and from the ongoing investigation of the use of formaldehyde for agricultural practices conducted by the commissioner of health in collaboration with the secretary of agriculture, farms and markets and the secretary of natural resources.

(4) The secretary may adopt emergency rules for the use of foot baths on Vermont farms if the secretary determines such rules are necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

Third: By adding two new sections to be numbered Secs. 10a and 10b to read as follows:

Sec. 10a. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE; HUMANE TREATMENT; GESTATION

It shall be the purpose of this part of the act related to humane treatment of animals to prohibit the cruel confinement of sows during gestation in a manner that does not allow them to turn around freely, lie down, stand up, or fully extend their limbs.

Sec. 10b. 6 V.S.A. chapter 201 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 201. HUMANE SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK

§ 3134. PENALTY

A person who violates section 3132 or 3135 of this title shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined upon conviction not more than $1,000.00 for the first violation, not more than $5,000.00 for the second violation, and not more than $10,000.00 per violation for the third and any subsequent violations, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both. In addition to the penalties provided in this subsection, the secretary may seek an injunction against a slaughterer, packer, or stockyard operator who engages in practices which are prohibited by section 3132 or 3135 of this title, by application to the superior court for the county in which such slaughterer, packer, or stockyard operator resides, or where such violations occur. The secretary may refer a violation of section 3132 or 3135 of this title to the attorney general or the state's attorney for criminal prosecution. The secretary may also take any action authorized under chapter 1 of this title.

§ 3135. DEFINITIONS

(a) In this section:
(1) “Enclosure” means a cage, crate, or other structure used to confine an animal, including what is commonly described as a “gestation crate” for sows.

(2) “Farm” means the land, building, support facilities, and other equipment that are wholly or partially used for the commercial production of animals or animal products used for food or fiber and does not include live animal markets.

(3) “Farm owner or operator” means any person who owns or controls the operations of a farm and does not include any nonmanagement employee, contractor, or consultant.

(4) “Fully extending the animal’s limbs” means fully extending all limbs without touching the side of an enclosure.

(5) “Sow in gestation” means a pregnant animal of the porcine species kept for the primary purpose of breeding.

(6) “Turning around freely” means turning in a complete circle without any impediment, including a tether, and without touching the side of an enclosure.

(b) Prohibition. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person is guilty of unlawful confinement of a sow during gestation if the person is a farm owner or operator who knowingly tethers or confines the sow in an enclosure in a manner that prevents the sow from turning around freely, lying down, standing up, and fully extending its limbs.

(c) Exceptions. The prohibition in subsection (b) of this section shall not apply:

(1) During examination or testing or individual treatment of or operation on an animal for veterinary purposes;

(2) During transportation;

(3) During rodeo exhibitions, state or county fair exhibitions, 4-H programs, and similar exhibitions or educational programs;

(4) To the humane slaughter of an animal in accordance with this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant to section 3133 of this title pertaining to the slaughter of animals; and

(5) To a sow during the seven-day period prior to the sow’s expected date of giving birth.

(d) Relation to other laws.

(1) The provisions of this section are in addition to and not in lieu of any other laws protecting animal welfare.
(2) It is not an affirmative defense to alleged violations of this section that the sow was kept as part of an agricultural operation and in accordance with customary animal husbandry or farming practices.

Which were severally agreed to.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture, as amended?, Senator Kittell moved that the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Agriculture be amended in Sec. 3a, subsection (a), subdivision (2), before the word “informational” by inserting the following: , including itinerant slaughterers and their customers.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture, as amended?, Senator Benning asked that the question be divided and that the third proposal of amendment be considered separately.

Thereupon, without objection consideration of the bill was postponed until later this legislative day.

**House Proposals of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment**

**Concurred In**

**H. 524.**

House proposals of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to the regulation of professions and occupations.

Were taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

**First:** By striking out Sec. 70 (director of the office of professional regulation; preliminary assessments) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 70 to read as follows:

Sec. 70. DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Pursuant to 26 V.S.A. § 3105, the director of the office of professional regulation shall make a preliminary assessment of whether the profession of home inspection should be regulated.

**Second:** By striking Sec. 66 (effective dates) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 71. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012 except that:

(1) this section and Sec. 64(d) (transitional provisions; formulary review) of this act shall take effect on passage; and

(2) Sec. 48, 26 V.S.A. § 2821b(b) (practice in postprimary modalities), of this act shall take effect on May 31, 2015.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposals of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Committee Relieved of Further Consideration; Bill Committed

J.R.H. 38.

On motion of Senator Ayer, the Committee on Health and Welfare was relieved of further consideration of House resolution entitled:

Joint resolution expressing concern over the Reader’s Digest portrayal of mental illness,

and the resolution was committed to the Committee on Government Operations.

Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Alexandra McLean, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the third day of May, he approved and signed a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

S. 115. An act relating to ineffective assistance claims against assigned counsel.

Recess

On motion of Senator Campbell the Senate recessed until three o'clock in the afternoon.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Recess

On motion of Senator Ayer the Senate recessed until four o'clock in the afternoon.
Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Recess

On motion of Senator Mazza the Senate recessed until five o'clock in the afternoon.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Recess

On motion of Senator Campbell the Senate recessed until six o'clock in the evening.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Appointment Confirmed

The following Gubernatorial appointment was confirmed separately by the Senate, upon full report given by the Committee to which it was referred:

Arms, Alison of South Burlington - Superior Court Judge – August 18, 2011, to March 31, 2017.

House Proposal of Amendment; Consideration Postponed

S. 93.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to labeling maple products.

Was taken up.

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 entrepreneurism, 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:
three members representing the forest products industry; and

four members each representing one of the following four sectors:

(i) energy;
(ii) workforce development;
(iii) private capital; and
(iv) distribution and marketing;

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 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 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 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.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Campbell consideration of the bill was postponed until the next legislative day.
House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested

H. 600.

House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to mandatory mediation in foreclosure proceedings.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill as follows:

An act relating to mandatory mediation in foreclosure proceedings

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

First: In Sec. 2, 12 V.S.A. § 4631, in subsection (c), by striking out the words “a randomized” and inserting in lieu thereof the words an objective and neutral

Second: By striking out Sec. 4a in its entirety

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Sears, the Senate refused to concur and requested a Committee of Conference.

Consideration Resumed; Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

H. 774.

Consideration was resumed on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to meat inspection, delivery of liquid fuels, dairy operations, and animal foot baths.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture as amended?, Senator Sears moved to substitute the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Agriculture as follows:

First: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 3a to read as follows:

Sec. 3a. AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS; EDUCATION AND OUTREACH REGARDING HUMANE HANDLING AND SLAUGHTER

(a) On or before October 15, 2012, the secretary of agriculture, food and markets, after consultation with representatives of organizations with an interest in itinerant or custom slaughter, shall:
(1) conduct regional outreach regarding humane treatment of livestock, humane slaughter of livestock, and sanitary slaughtering and processing methods; and

(2) make available to the public, including itinerant slaughterers and their customers, informational materials regarding humane treatment of livestock, humane slaughter of livestock, and sanitary slaughtering and processing methods.

(b) On or before January 15, 2013, the secretary of agriculture, food and markets shall report back to the senate and house committees on agriculture regarding how the secretary of agriculture, food and markets complied with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

Second: In Sec. 4, subsection (b) in the first sentence after the word “fuels” by inserting the following: sold at retail, as defined by 32 V.S.A. § 9701(5)

Third: In Sec. 9, in 6 V.S.A. § 796, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b)(1) The secretary shall adopt rules to implement regulation of animal foot baths for livestock, including:

(A) if appropriate, a ban on the use of certain chemicals, such as formaldehyde, as foot baths; and

(B) requirements for the administration of foot baths, the type of chemicals used, disposal of the chemicals found in used foot baths, and additional requirements deemed necessary by the secretary.

(2) The secretary shall work with the commissioner of health and the secretary of natural resources in drafting the rules to be adopted under this subsection.

(3) In adopting the rules required by this subsection, the secretary shall utilize information regarding the use of formaldehyde from the federal Department of Health and Human Services Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry and from the ongoing investigation of the use of formaldehyde for agricultural practices conducted by the commissioner of health in collaboration with the secretary of agriculture, food and markets and the secretary of natural resources.

(4) The secretary may adopt emergency rules for the use of foot baths on Vermont farms if the secretary determines such rules are necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.
Fourth: By adding new Secs. 10a–10e to read as follows:

Sec. 10a. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE; HUMANE TREATMENT; GESTATION

It shall be the purpose of Secs. 10b through 10e of this act related to humane treatment of animals to prohibit the cruel confinement of sows during gestation in a manner that does not allow them to turn around freely, lie down, stand up, or fully extend their limbs.

Sec. 10b. 13 V.S.A. § 351 is amended to read:

§ 351. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Animal” means all living sentient creatures, not human beings.

(2) “Secretary” means the secretary of agriculture, food and markets.

* * *

(13) “Livestock and poultry husbandry practices” means the raising, management, and using of animals to provide humans with food, fiber, or transportation in a manner consistent with:

(A) husbandry practices recommended for the species by agricultural colleges and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Extension Service;

(B) husbandry practices modified for the species to conform to the Vermont environment and terrain; and

(C) husbandry practices that minimize pain and suffering.

* * *

(14) “Enclosure” means a cage, crate, or other structure used to confine an animal, including what is commonly described as a “gestation crate” for sows.

(15) “Farm” means the land, buildings, support facilities, and other equipment that are wholly or partially used for the commercial production of animals or animal products used for food or fiber and does not include live animal markets.

(16) “Farm owner or operator” means any person who owns or controls the operations of a farm and does not include any nonmanagement employee, contractor, or consultant.

(17) “Fully extending the animal’s limbs” means fully extending all limbs without touching the side of an enclosure.
(18) “Sow in gestation” means a pregnant animal of the porcine species kept for the primary purpose of breeding.

(19) “Turning around freely” means turning in a complete circle without any impediment, including a tether, and without touching the side of an enclosure.

Sec. 10c. 13 V.S.A. § 351b is amended to read:

§ 351b. SCOPE OF SUBCHAPTER

This subchapter shall not apply to:

(1) activities regulated by the department of fish and wildlife pursuant to 10 V.S.A. Part 4 of Title 10;

(2) scientific research governed by accepted procedural standards subject to review by an institutional animal care and use committee;

(3) livestock and poultry husbandry practices for raising, management and use of animals, provided that livestock and husbandry practices for raising, management, and use of animals shall not be an exception to a violation of section 367 of this title;

(4) veterinary medical or surgical procedures; and

(5) the killing of an animal as provided by sections 20 V.S.A. §§ 3809 and 3545 of Title 20.

Sec. 10d. 13 V.S.A. § 353 is amended to read:

§ 353. DEGREE OF OFFENSE; SENTENCING UPON CONVICTION

(a) Penalties.

* * *

(4)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (4), a person found in violation of subdivision 352(3), (4), or (9) of this title pursuant to this subdivision shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $2,000.00, or both. Second and subsequent convictions shall be punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of not more than two years or a fine of not more than $5,000.00, or both.

(B) A law enforcement officer shall issue a civil citation to a person who violates subdivision 352(3), (4), or (9) of this title if the person has not been previously adjudicated in violation of this chapter. A person adjudicated in violation of subdivision 352(3), (4), or (9) of this title pursuant to this subdivision shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $500.00. At any time prior to the person admitting the violation and paying the assessed penalty, the state’s attorney may withdraw the complaint filed with the judicial
bureau and file an information charging a violation of subdivision 352(3), (4), or (9) of this title in the criminal division of the superior court.

(b) In addition to any other sentence the court may impose, the court may require a defendant convicted of a violation under section 352 or 352a of this title to:

(1) Forfeit any rights to the animal subjected to cruelty, and to any other animal, except livestock or poultry owned, possessed, or in the custody of the defendant.

(2) Repay the reasonable costs incurred by any person, municipality, or agency for providing care for the animal prior to judgment. If the court does not order a defendant to pay all the applicable costs incurred or orders only partial payment, it shall state on the record the reasons for that action.

(3) Forfeit any future right to own, possess, or care for any animal for a period which the court deems appropriate.

(4) Participate in available animal cruelty prevention programs or educational programs, or both, or obtain psychiatric or psychological counseling, within a reasonable distance from the defendant’s residence. If a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent under section 352 or 352a of this title, the court may order the juvenile to undergo a psychiatric or psychological evaluation and to participate in treatment that the court determines to be appropriate after due consideration of the evaluation. The court may impose the costs of such programs or counseling upon the defendant when appropriate.

(5) Permit periodic unannounced visits for a period up to one year by a humane officer to inspect the care and condition of any animal permitted by the court to remain in the care, custody, or possession of the defendant. Such period may be extended by the court upon motion made by the state.

(6) Enjoin a slaughterer, packer, or stockyard operator, as those terms are defined in 6 V.S.A. § 3131, from operating due to a violation of section 367 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 10e. 13 V.S.A. § 367 is added to read:

§ 367. UNLAWFUL CONFINEMENT OF SOW DURING GESTATION

(a) Prohibition. No farm owner or operator may knowingly tether or confine a sow during gestation in an enclosure in a manner that prevents the sow from turning around freely, lying down, standing up, and fully extending its limbs.
(b) Exceptions. The prohibition in subsection (a) of this section shall not apply:

1. During examination or testing or individual treatment of or operation on an animal for veterinary purposes;

2. During transportation;

3. During rodeo exhibitions, state or county fair exhibitions, 4-H programs, and similar exhibitions or educational programs;

4. To the humane slaughter of an animal in accordance with 6 V.S.A. chapter 201 and the rules adopted pursuant to 6 V.S.A. § 3133 pertaining to the slaughter of animals; and

5. To a sow during the seven-day period prior to the sow’s expected date of giving birth.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture, as substituted?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, third time reading of the bill was ordered, on a roll call, Yeas 29, Nays 0.

Senator Starr having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Benning, Brock, Campbell, Carris, Cummings, Doyle, Flory, Fox, Galbraith, Giard, Hartwell, Illuzzi, Kitchel, Kittell, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McCormack, Mullin, Nitka, Pollina, Sears, Snelling, Starr, Westman, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: None.

The Senator absent and not voting was: Miller.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read a third time and the bill was passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.
Committee of Conference Appointed

H. 600.

An act relating to mandatory mediation in foreclosure proceedings.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the Senate, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Campbell
Senator Sears
Senator White

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

H. 496, H. 524, H. 600, H. 769, H. 774, H. 780.

Rules Suspended; Bill Delivered

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the following bill was ordered delivered to the Governor forthwith:

S. 189.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Campbell, the Senate adjourned until eleven o’clock in the morning.

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 2012

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

Message from the House No. 79

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:
The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

**H. 747.** An act relating to cigarette manufacturers.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill of the following title:

**H. 600.** An act relating to mandatory mediation in foreclosure proceedings.

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the House:

- Rep. Grad of Moretown
- Rep. Koch of Barre Town

**Message from the House No. 80**

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill of the following title:

**H. 770.** An act relating to the state’s transportation program.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to the following House bills:

- **H. 577.** An act relating to public water systems.
- **H. 699.** An act relating to scrap metal processors.
- **H. 786.** An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the town of Windsor and to an amendment to the charter of the North Bennington graded school district.

And has severally concurred therein.

The Governor has informed the House that on May 3, 2012, he approved and signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:

- **H. 440.** An act relating to creating an agency and secretary of education and clarifying the purpose of the state board.
H. 467. An act relating to limited liability for a landowner who permits a person to enter the owner’s land for recreational use.

H. 792. An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the city of Burlington.

H. 793. An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Winooski incorporated school district.

Pages Honored

In appreciation of their many services to the members of the General Assembly, the President recognized the following-named pages who are completing their services today and presented them with letters of appreciation.

Danielle Bachand of Starksboro
Ben Kaplan of Montpelier
Katherine Manley of Milton
Kirby Occaso of Lyndonville
Layla Paine of Bristol
Andrew Platt of Warren
Marisa Sylvester of Burlington
Alex Ventriss of South Burlington
Lily Weissgold of South Burlington
Abigail Zani of West Brookfield
Elise Zilius of Morrisville

Appointments Confirmed

The following Gubernatorial appointments were confirmed separately by the Senate, upon full reports given by the Committees to which they were referred:

Flood, Patrick of East Calais – Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health – December 21, 2011, to February 28, 2013


Bartlett, William of Hyde Park – Alternate Member of the Natural Resources Board – February 1, 2012, to January 31, 2016.

Appointments Confirmed

Under suspension of the rules (and particularly, Senate Rule 93), as moved by Senator Campbell, the following Gubernatorial appointments were confirmed together as a group by the Senate, without reports given by the Committees to which they were referred and without debate:
Ashcroft, Mary of North Clarendon – Member of the Natural Gas and Oil Conservation Board – April 4, 2012, to February 28, 2014

Davies, William of Barton – Member of the Water Resources Panel of the Natural Resources Board – February 1, 2012, to January 31, 2016

Ehlers, James of Colchester – Member of the Citizen’s Advisory Committee on Lake Champlain’s Future – March 13, 2012, to February 22, 2015

Greene, Craig of Alburgh – Member of the Fish and Wildlife Board – April 4, 2012, to February 28, 2018

Tyler Hill, Pixley of Swanton – Member of the Citizen’s Advisory Committee on Lake Champlain’s Future – March 1, 2012, to February 28, 2015

Hoerr, Roland of Colchester – Member of the Citizen’s Advisory Committee on Lake Champlain’s Future – March 13, 2012, to February 28, 2015

Illick, Martha of Charlotte – Alternate Member of the Vermont Natural Resources Board – May 13, 2011, to January 31, 2015

Naud, Mark of South Hero – Member of the Citizen’s Advisory Committee on Lake Champlain’s Future – March 1, 2012, to February 28, 2015

Neubauer, Kate of Burlington – Member of the Citizen’s Advisory Committee on Lake Champlain’s Future – March 13 2012, to February 28, 2015

Nolan, Craig of Averill – Member of the Fish and Wildlife Board – March 1, 2012, to February 28, 2018

Sargent, Don of Colchester – Land Use Panel Member of the Vermont Natural Resources Board – May 13, 2011, to January 31, 2015

Just Skinner, Mary of Middlesex – Member of the Natural Gas and Oil Conservation Board – March 13, 2012, to February 28, 2015

Spates, Grant of Derby Line – Member of the Vermont Fish and Wildlife Board – March 1, 2011, to February 28, 2017

Wilkel, Elizabeh of Walden – Member of the Land Use Panel of the Natural Resources Board – February 1, 2012, to January 31, 2016

Cueto, Jeff of East Montpelier – Member of the Water Resources Panel of the Vermont Natural Resources Board – May 13, 2011, to January 31, 2015

Bishop, Robert of St. Johnsbury – Member of the State Infrastructure Bank Board – December 13, 2011, to February 29, 2012
Valente, John of Rutland – Member of the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank – February 1, 2012, to January 31, 2014

Johnson-Aten, Bonnie of Montpelier – Member of the State Board of Education – March 15, 2012, to February 28, 2018

Barnett, Lamont of Rockingham – Member of the Vermont Housing Finance Agency – September 8, 2011, to January 31, 2014

Snow, John of Charlotte – Member of the Vermont Economic Development Authority – September 8, 2011, to June 30, 2014

Luce, David of Waterbury Center – Member of the Community High School of Vermont Board – December 13, 2011, to February 28, 2014

Amidon, Ed of Charlotte – Member of the Valuation Appeals Board – October 11, 2011, to January 31, 2012

**Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment; Bill Messaged H. 766.**

House bill entitled:

An act relating to the national guard.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senator MacDonald moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment by striking out Sec. 1. in its entirety and inserting a new Sec. 1. to read as follows:

**Sec. 1.** The Office of the Adjutant General is directed to report by January 15, 2013 to the senate committees on judiciary and government operations and to the house committees on judiciary and general and military affairs on recommendations for statutory changes regarding discipline of enlisted personnel in the Vermont National Guard. The report shall present the various offenses that have resulted in discharges from the Vermont National Guard during the last five (5) or more years, and shall be presented in such form as to not cause to be revealed the identity of the enlisted personnel. The report shall also contain a detailed comparison of other states which have elected to make or not make similar changes, and any other information the Office of the Adjutant General believes to be relevant.

Which was agreed to on a roll call, Yeas 16, Nays 12.

Senator MacDonald having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:
Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Benning, Cummings, Doyle, Fox, Giard, Hartwell, Kittell, Lyons, MacDonald, McCormack, Pollina, Sears, Westman.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: Brock, Campbell, Carris, Flory, Galbraith, Illuzzi, Kitchel, Mazza, Mullin, Nitka, Starr, White.

Those Senators absent and not voting were: Miller, Snelling.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

Recess

On motion of Senator Campbell the Senate recessed until one o'clock and thirty minutes.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Rules Suspended; Bill Taken Up; Report of Committee of Conference

H. 782.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous tax changes for 2012.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Cummings, for the Committee of Conference, report of the following title:

An act relating to miscellaneous tax changes for 2012.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, Senator Illuzzi immediately raised a point of order on the ground that the Committee of Conference failed to adhere to the requirements of Sec. 771.2 of Mason’s Manual of Legislative Procedure, as Sec. 13a was not in the Senate proposal of amendment, nor in the bill as passed by the House, and therefore the Committee of Conference did not confine itself to the differences between the two houses and thus the report in its entirety was objectionable and could not be considered by the Senate.

Thereupon, the President sustained the point of order and ruled that the report
of the Committee of Conference did go beyond the area of disagreement between the two Houses and therefore was objectionable and could not be considered by the Senate. Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the Senate recessed until two o'clock and thirty minutes in the afternoon.

**Called to Order**

The Senate was called to order by the President.

**Recess**

On motion of Senator Carris the Senate recessed until three o'clock in the afternoon.

**Called to Order**

The Senate was called to order by the President.

**Consideration Resumed; Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted; Bill Messaged**

**H. 782.**

Consideration was resumed on House bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous tax changes for 2012.

Thereupon, Senator Mazza moved to suspended Sec. 771.2 of Mason’s Manual of Legislative Procedure to take up the report of the Committee of Conference as a whole, which was agreed to.

Senator Cummings, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

**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. 782.** An act relating to miscellaneous tax changes for 2012.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate recede from its proposal 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. 10 V.S.A. § 1942(b) is amended to read:

(b) There is assessed against every seller receiving more than $10,000.00 annually for the bulk retail sale of heating oil, kerosene, or other dyed diesel fuel sold in this state and not used to propel a motor vehicle, a licensing fee of one cent per gallon of such heating oil, kerosene, or other dyed diesel fuel. This fee shall be subject to the collection, administration, and enforcement provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 233 of Title 32, and the fees collected under this subsection by the commissioner of taxes shall be deposited into the petroleum cleanup fund established pursuant to subsection 1941(a) of this title. The secretary, in consultation with the petroleum cleanup fund advisory committee established pursuant to subsection 1941(e) of this title, shall annually report to the legislature on the balance of the heating fuel account of the fund and shall make recommendations, if any, for changes to the program. The secretary shall also determine the unencumbered balance of the heating fuel account of the fund as of May 15 of each year, and if the balance is equal to or greater than $3,000,000.00, then the licensing fee shall not be assessed in the upcoming fiscal year. The secretary shall promptly notify all sellers assessing this fee of the status of the fee for the upcoming fiscal year. This fee provision shall terminate April 1, 2016.

Sec. 2. PETROLEUM CLEANUP FUND OUTREACH

The secretary of agriculture, food and markets shall publish or broadcast in media designed to reach a farming audience information advising Vermont farmers of the existence of the petroleum cleanup fund under 10 V.S.A. chapter 59 and the terms of available assistance to farmers from that fund. The secretary shall publish or broadcast this information no fewer than four times each year.

Sec. 3. 14 V.S.A. § 3502(f) is added to read:

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a power of attorney appointing a representative to represent a person before the Vermont department of taxes that conforms to the requirements of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service for a valid power of attorney and declaration of representative pursuant to 25 C.F.R. § 601.503 shall be deemed to be legally executed and shall be of the same force and effect for purposes of representation before the department of taxes as if executed in the manner prescribed in this chapter.

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 3102(e) is amended to read:

(e) The commissioner may, in his or her discretion and subject to such conditions and requirements as he or she may provide, including any
confidentiality requirements of the Internal Revenue Service, disclose a return or return information:

* * *

(14) to the office of the state treasurer, only in the form of mailing labels, with only the last address known to the department of taxes of any person identified to the department by the treasurer by name and Social Security number, for the treasurer’s use in notifying owners of unclaimed property; and

(15) to the department of liquor control, provided that the information is limited to information concerning the sales and use tax and meals and rooms tax filing history with respect to the most recent five years of a person seeking a liquor license or a renewal of a liquor license.

Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. § 3102(j) and (k) are added to read:

(j) Tax bills prepared by a municipality under subdivision 5402(b)(1) of this title showing only the amount of total tax due shall not be considered confidential return information under this section. For the purposes of calculating adjustments under chapter 154 of this title, information provided by the commissioner to a municipality under subsection 6066a(a) of this title and information provided by the municipality to a taxpayer under subsection 6066a(f) shall be considered confidential return information under this section.

(k) Notwithstanding subsection (j) of this section, the commissioner or a municipal official acting as his or her agent may provide the information in subsection 6066a(f) of this title to the following people without incurring liability under this section:

(1) an escrow agent, the owner of the property to which the adjustment applies, a town auditor, or a person hired by the town to serve as an auditor;

(2) a lawyer, including a paralegal or assistant of the lawyer, an employee or agent of a financial institution as that term is defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101, an employee or agent of a credit union as that term is defined in 8 V.S.A. § 30101, a realtor, or a certified public accountant as that term is defined in 26 V.S.A. § 13(12) who represents that he or she has a need for the information as it pertains to a real estate transaction or to a client or customer relationship; and

(3) any other person as long as the taxpayer has filed a written consent to such disclosure with the municipality.

Sec. 6. 32 V.S.A. § 3205(b) is amended to read:

(b) The taxpayer advocate shall have the following functions and duties:
(1) identify subject areas where taxpayers have difficulties interacting with the department of taxes;

(2) identify classes of taxpayers or specific business sectors who have common problems related to the department of taxes;

(3) propose solutions, including administrative changes to practices and procedures of the department of taxes;

(4) recommend legislative action as may be appropriate to resolve problems encountered by taxpayers;

(5) educate taxpayers concerning their rights and responsibilities under Vermont’s tax laws; and

(6) educate tax professionals concerning the department of taxes regulations and interpretations by issuing bulletins and other written materials; and

(7) assist individual taxpayers in resolving disputes with the department of taxes.

Sec. 7. TAXPAYER STATEMENT OF RIGHTS

By January 15, 2013, the taxpayer advocate shall propose to the senate committee on finance and the house committee on ways and means a draft of a taxpayer’s statement of rights. The draft language shall include a description of a taxpayer’s existing rights and responsibilities under Vermont’s tax laws and shall not be designed to expand any of those rights and responsibilities.

Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 3206 is added to read:

§ 3206. RECOMMENDATION FOR EXTRAORDINARY RELIEF

(a) The taxpayer advocate may make a written recommendation for extraordinary relief to the commissioner under the provisions of this section. A recommendation for extraordinary relief may be made only in response to a request from a taxpayer and after a thorough investigation of the taxpayer’s circumstances by the taxpayer advocate which results in findings by the taxpayer advocate that:

(1) Vermont tax laws apply to the taxpayer’s circumstances in a way that is unfair and unforeseen or that results in significant hardship; and

(2) the taxpayer has no available appeal rights or administrative remedies to correct the issue that led to such unfair result or hardship.

(b) For purposes of this section, “extraordinary relief” means a remedy that is within the power of the commissioner to grant under this title, a remedy that compensates for the result of inaccurate classification of property as homestead
or nonresidential pursuant to section 5410 of this title through no fault of the taxpayer, or a remedy that makes changes to a taxpayer’s property tax adjustment or renter rebate claim necessary to remedy the problem identified by the taxpayer advocate.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if, in response to the taxpayer advocate’s recommendation, the commissioner determines that the taxpayer should receive a refund or other monetary adjustment, the commissioner shall certify that amount to the commissioner of finance and management who shall issue his or her warrant in favor of the taxpayer for payment by the treasurer from the appropriate fund.

(d) A recommendation for extraordinary relief shall be in writing, shall be addressed to the commissioner, and shall include a description of the problem sought to be remedied along with specific recommendations to the commissioner. The taxpayer advocate’s decision to make or not make a recommendation for extraordinary relief shall be final and not subject to review.

(e) The commissioner may choose to act on the recommendation of the taxpayer advocate, not act on the recommendation, or act on part of the taxpayer advocate’s recommendation, and the commissioner’s decision shall be final and not subject to any further review. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit any other power or authority granted to the commissioner in this title.

Sec. 9. 32 V.S.A. § 5824 is amended to read:

§ 5824. ADOPTION OF FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAWS

The statutes of the United States relating to the federal income tax, as in effect for taxable year 2010 2011, but without regard to federal income tax rates under Section 1 of the Internal Revenue Code, are hereby adopted for the purpose of computing the tax liability under this chapter.

Sec. 10. 32 V.S.A. § 6061(5)(A) is amended to read:

(5) “Modified adjusted gross income” means “federal adjusted gross income”:

(A) before the deduction of any trade or business loss from a sole proprietorship, loss from a partnership, loss from a small business limited liability company or “subchapter S” corporation, loss from a rental property, or capital loss, except that in the case of a business which sells a business property with respect to which it is required, under the Internal Revenue Code, to report a capital gain, a business loss incurred in the same tax year with respect to the same business may be netted against such capital gain, and
except that a business loss from a sole proprietorship may be netted against a business gain from a sole proprietorship, as long as the loss and the gain are incurred in the same tax year with respect to different business;

Sec. 11. 32 V.S.A. § 6066a(f) is amended to read:

(f) Property tax bills.

(1) For taxpayers and amounts stated in the notice to towns on July 1, municipalities shall include on the create and send to taxpayers a homestead property tax bill notice to the taxpayer of, instead of the bill required under subdivision 5402(b)(1) of this title, providing the total amount allocated to payment of homestead education property tax liabilities and notice of the balance due. Municipalities shall apply the amount allocated under this chapter to current-year property taxes in equal amounts to each of the taxpayers’ property tax installments that include education taxes.

* * *

Sec. 12. 32 V.S.A. § 7475 is amended to read:

§ 7475. ADOPTION OF FEDERAL ESTATE AND GIFT TAX LAWS

The laws of the United States, relating to federal estate and gift taxes as in effect on January 1, 2009 December 31, 2011, are hereby adopted for the purpose of computing the tax liability under this chapter, except:

(1) the credit for state death taxes shall remain as provided for under Sections 2011 and 2604 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2001;

(2) the applicable credit amount shall remain as provided for under Section 2010 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2008; and

(3) the deduction for state death taxes under Section 2058 of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply.

Sec. 13. Sec. 1(c) of No. 71 of the Acts of the 2011 Adj. Sess. (2012) is amended to read:

(c) Use. Residents of the state of Vermont may display an approved commemorative plate on a motor vehicle registered as a pleasure car and on motor trucks registered An approved Vermont Strong commemorative plate may be displayed on a motor vehicle registered in Vermont as a pleasure car or on a motor truck registered in Vermont for less than 26,001 pounds (but excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan) by covering the front registration plate with the commemorative plate any time from the effective date of this act until June 30, 2014. The regular front
registration plate shall not be removed. The regular rear registration plate shall be in place and clearly visible at all times.

Sec. 13a. 32 V.S.A. § 7702(6) is amended to read:

(6) “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 subdivision (1) of this section) and as to which 1,000 units weigh not more than three and one-half pounds.

*** Compliance Provisions ***

Sec. 14. 7 V.S.A. § 421(c) is amended to read:

(c) For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of tax, on or before the tenth day of each calendar month, each bottler and wholesaler shall transmit to the commissioner of taxes, upon a form prepared and furnished by the commissioner, a statement or return under oath or affirmation showing the quantity of malt and vinous beverages sold by the bottler or wholesaler during the preceding calendar month, and report any other information requested by the commissioner accompanied by payment of the tax required by this section. The amount of tax computed under subsection (a) of this section shall be rounded to the nearest whole cent. At the same time this form is due, each bottler and wholesaler also shall transmit to the commissioner in electronic format a separate report showing the description, quantity, and price of malt and vinous beverages sold by the bottler or wholesaler to each retail dealer as defined in subdivision 2(18) of this title; provided, however, for direct sales to retail dealers by manufacturers or rectifiers of vinous beverages the report required by this subsection may be submitted in a nonelectronic format.

Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 3108 is amended to read:

§ 3108. ESTABLISHMENT OF INTEREST RATE

(a) Not later than December 15 of each year, the commissioner shall establish a rate of interest applicable to unpaid tax liabilities and tax overpayments which shall be equal to the average prime rate charged by banks during the immediately preceding 12 months commencing on October 1 of the prior year, rounded upwards to the nearest whole quarter percent. The annual rate thus established may be converted to a monthly rate which shall be rounded upwards to the nearest tenth of a percent. Not later than December 15 of each year, the commissioner shall establish annual and monthly rates of interest applicable to unpaid tax liabilities, which in each instance shall be equal to the annual and monthly rates established for tax overpayments plus 200 basis points. The rates established hereunder shall be effective on January 1 of the immediately following year. For purposes of this section, the term “prime rate charged by banks” shall mean the average
predominate prime rate quoted by commercial banks to large businesses as
determined by the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System Board.

(b) Whenever the commissioner is authorized or directed to pay interest on
an overpayment of any taxes, nevertheless no interest shall be paid on such
overpayment:

(1) where the commissioner finds that such overpayment was made with
the intention or expectation of receiving a payment of interest thereon and for
no other reason;

(2) for any period of time prior to: 45 days after the date the return other
than a corporate income tax return was due, including any extensions of time
thereto; or 45 days after the return was filed, whichever is the later date, and
with respect to corporate income tax returns, for any period of time prior to 90
days after the date the return was due or 90 days after the return was filed,
whichever is the later date;

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*** Income Tax Provisions ***

Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 5832(2) is amended to read:

(2)(A) $75.00 for small farm corporations. “Small farm corporation”
means any corporation organized for the purpose of farming, which during the
taxable year is owned solely by active participants in that farm business and
receives less than $100,000.00 gross receipts from that farm operation,
exclusive of any income from forest crops; or

(B) An amount determined in accordance with section 5832a of this
title for a corporation which qualifies as and has elected to be taxed as a digital
business entity for the taxable year; or

(C) $250.00 for all other corporations For C corporations with gross
receipts from $0–$2,000,000.00, the greater of the amount determined under
subdivision (1) of this section or $300.00; or

(D) For C corporations with gross receipts from
$2,000,001.00–$5,000,000.00, the greater of the amount determined under
subdivision (1) of this section or $500.00; or

(E) For C corporations with gross receipts greater than
$5,000,000.00, the greater of the amount determined under subdivision (1) of
this section or $750.00.

Sec. 17. 32 V.S.A. § 5920(g) is added to read:

(g)(1) Subsection (c) of this section shall not apply to a partnership or
limited liability company engaged solely in the business of operating one or
more federal new market tax credit projects in this state, provided such partnership or limited liability company shall:

(A) notify its nonresident partners or nonresident members of their obligation under subchapter 6 of this chapter to file Vermont personal income tax returns and under subchapter 2 of this chapter to pay a tax on income earned from such investment;

(B) instruct each nonresident partner or nonresident member to pay such tax; and

(C) in addition to filing copies of all schedules K-1 with its partnership or limited liability company return, file with the commissioner segregated duplicate copies of all nonresident schedules K-1.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, “federal new market tax credit project” means a business that is intended primarily to benefit low income Vermont residents throughout the period of investment and that is subject to the following:

(A) has been determined by the U.S. Department of the Treasury to be a community development entity;

(B) has been awarded an allocation of federal new market tax credits under 26 U.S.C. § 45D; and

(C) is a partnership or limited liability corporation which is a pass-through of the federal new market tax credit to the nonresident investor.

Sec. 18. 32 V.S.A. § 5930b(c)(9) is amended to read:

(9) Incentive claims must be filed annually no later than the last day of April of each year of the utilization period. For a claim to be considered a timely filing and eligible for an incentive payment, all forms and workbooks must be complete and all underlying documentation, such as that required pursuant to subsection 5842(b) of this title, must be filed with the department of taxes. Incomplete claims may be considered to have been timely filed if a complete claim is filed within the time prescribed by the department of taxes. If a claim is not filed each year of the utilization period, any incentive installment previously paid shall be recaptured in accordance with subsection (d) of this section. The incentive return shall be subject to all provisions of this chapter governing the filing of tax returns. No interest shall be paid by the department of taxes for any reason with respect to incentives allowed under this section.
Sec. 19. 32 V.S.A. § 5930b(e) is amended to read:

(e) Reporting. By May 1, 2008 and by May 1 September 1 each year thereafter, the council and the department of taxes shall file a joint report on the employment growth incentives authorized by this section with the chairs of the house committee on ways and means, the house committee on commerce and economic development, the senate committee on finance, the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs, the house and senate committees on appropriations, and the joint fiscal committee of the general assembly and provide notice of the report to the members of those committees. The joint report shall contain the total authorized award amount of incentives granted authorized during the preceding year, amounts actually earned and paid from inception of the program to the date of the report, including the date and amount of the award, the expected calendar year or years in which the award will be exercised, whether the award is currently available, the date the award will expire, and the amount and date of all incentives exercised and, with respect to each recipient, the date and amount of authorization, the calendar year or years in which the authorization is expected to be exercised, whether the authorization is active, and the date the authorization will expire. The joint report shall also include information on recipient performance in the year in which the incentives were applied, including the number of applications for the incentive, the number of approved applicants who complied with all their requirements for the incentive, the following aggregate information: total number of claims and total incentive payments made in the current and prior claim years, the balance of credits not yet allocated, the aggregate number of qualifying new jobs created, the aggregate and qualifying payroll of those jobs and the identity of businesses whose applications were approved, and qualifying new capital investments. The council and department shall use measures to protect proprietary financial information, such as reporting information in an aggregate form. Data and information in the joint report made available to the public shall be presented in a searchable format.

Sec. 20. Sec. 3(c) of No. 184 of the Acts of the 2005 Adj. Sess. (2006), as amended by Sec. 2 of No. 52 of theActs of 2011, is amended to read:

(c) Beginning April 1, 2009, the economic incentive review board is authorized to grant payroll-based growth incentives pursuant to the Vermont employment growth incentive program established by Sec. 9 of this act. Unless extended by act of the General Assembly, as of July 1, 2012 2017, no new Vermont employment growth incentive (VEGI) awards under 32 V.S.A. § 5930b may be made. Any VEGI awards granted prior to July 1, 2012 2017 may remain in effect until used.
Sec. 21. 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.

Sec. 21a. EFFICIENCY USE OF CREDITS

It is the intent of the general assembly that housing purchased as the result of an allocation of credits in this act for owner-occupied units shall be as energy efficient as affordability, building design, and funding allow.

Sec. 22. 32 V.S.A. § 5930bb(d) is added to read:

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, qualified applicants may apply to the state board at any time prior to June 30, 2013 to obtain a tax credit not otherwise available under subsections 5930cc(a)–(c) of this title of 10 percent of qualified expenditures resulting from damage caused by a federally declared disaster in Vermont in 2011. The credit shall only be claimed against the taxpayer’s state individual income tax under section 5822 of this title. To the extent that any allocated tax credit exceeds the taxpayer’s tax liability for the first tax year in which the qualified project is completed, the taxpayer shall receive a refund equal to the unused portion of the tax credit. If within two years after the date of the credit allocation no claim for a tax credit or refund has been filed, the tax credit allocation shall be rescinded and recaptured pursuant to subdivision 5930ee(6) of this title. The total amount of tax credits available under this subsection shall not be more than $500,000.00 and shall not be subject to the limitations contained in subdivision 5930ee(2) of this subchapter.

Sec. 23. CREDIT LIMIT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2013 only, the limitation provided in 32 V.S.A. § 5930ee(1) shall be $2,200,000.00 instead of $1,700,000.00.

Sec. 24. 32 V.S.A. § 9603(23) is amended to read:

(23) Transfers of leasehold or fee interests made to low income individuals by organizations qualifying under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and having as its primary purpose the provision of housing to low income individuals, or from a wholly-owned subsidiary of such an organization, when such a transfer is made concurrently with the transfer of an improvement located on the leasehold or fee property, or is a renewal of
such a lease where the purpose of the lease is to provide affordable housing, or to ensure the continued affordability of such housing, or both.

* * * Property Tax Adjustment and Renter Rebate Provisions * * *

Sec. 25. 32 V.S.A. § 5410(b) is amended to read:

(b) (1) Annually on or before the due date for filing the Vermont income tax return, without extension, each homestead owner shall, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, which shall be verified under the pains and penalties of perjury, declare his or her homestead, if any, as of, or expected to be as of, April 1 of the year in which the declaration is made for property that was acquired by the declarant or was made the declarant’s homestead after April 1 of the previous year. The declaration of homestead shall remain in effect until the earlier of:

(A) the transfer of title of all or any portion of the homestead; or

(B) that time that the property or any portion of the property ceases to qualify as a homestead.

(2) Within 30 days of the transfer of title of all or any portion of the homestead, or upon any portion of the property ceasing to be a homestead, the declarant shall provide notice to the commissioner on a form to be prescribed by the commissioner.

Sec. 25a. TRANSITION TO ANNUAL FILING

For 2013 only, as part of the requirement of annual homestead filings in Sec. 25 of this act, the commissioner shall take steps to publicize and conduct outreach regarding the change in filing requirements. In addition, for 2013 only, the commissioner may use his or her authority under 32 V.S.A. § 3201 to provide a remedy for a taxpayer who fails to file or files an inaccurate classification of property as homestead or nonresidential pursuant to section 5410 of this title, through no fault of the taxpayer.

Sec. 26. 32 V.S.A. § 6061(5)(D) is amended to read:

(D) without the inclusion of adjustments to total income except certain business expenses of reservists, one-half of self-employment tax paid, alimony paid, deductions for tuition and fees, and health insurance costs of self-employed individuals, and health savings account deductions; and

Sec. 27. 32 V.S.A. § 6066a is amended to read:

§ 6066a. DETERMINATION OF PROPERTY TAX ADJUSTMENTS

(a) Annually, the commissioner shall determine the property tax adjustment amount under section 6066 of this title, related to a homestead owned by the claimant. The commissioner shall notify the municipality in which the
housesite is located of the amount of the property tax adjustment for the claimant for homestead property tax liabilities, on July 1 for timely filed claims and on September 1 October 15 for late claims filed by September 1 November 1. The tax adjustment of a claimant who was assessed property tax by a town which revised the dates of its fiscal year, however, is the excess of the property tax which was assessed in the last 12 months of the revised fiscal year, over the adjusted property tax of the claimant for the revised fiscal year as determined under section 6066 of this title, related to a homestead owned by the claimant.

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(c) The commissioner shall notify the municipality of any claim and refund amounts unresolved by September 15 November 1 at the time of final resolution, including adjudication if any; provided, however, that towns will not be notified of any additional adjustment amounts after September 15 November 1 of the claim year, and such amounts shall be paid to the claimant by the commissioner.

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(f) Property tax bills.

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(2) For property tax adjustment amounts for which municipalities receive notice on or after September 15 November 1, municipalities shall issue a new homestead property tax bill with notice to the taxpayer of the total amount allocated to payment of homestead property tax liabilities and notice of the balance due.

***

(g) Annually, on August 1 and on September 15 November 1, the commissioner of taxes shall pay to each municipality the amount of property tax adjustment of which the municipality was notified on July 1 for the August 1 transfer, or September 15 November 1 for the September 15 November 1 transfer, related to municipal property tax on homesteads within that municipality, as determined by the commissioner of taxes.

Sec. 28. 32 V.S.A. § 6074 is amended to read:

§ 6074. AMENDMENT OF CERTAIN CLAIMS

At any time within three years after the date for filing claims under subsection 6068(a) of this chapter, a claimant who filed a claim by September 1 October 15 may file to amend that claim to correct the amount of household income reported on that claim.
Sec. 29. 32 V.S.A. § 6068 is amended to read:

§ 6068. APPLICATION AND TIME FOR FILING

(a) A tax adjustment claim or request for allocation of an income tax refund to homestead property tax payment shall be filed with the commissioner on or before the due date for filing the Vermont income tax return, without extension, and shall describe the school district in which the homestead property is located and shall particularly describe the homestead property for which the adjustment or allocation is sought, including the school parcel account number prescribed in subsection 5404(b) of this title. A renter rebate claim shall be filed with the commissioner on or before the due date for filing the Vermont income tax return, without extension.

(b) Late-filing penalties. If the claimant fails to file a timely claim, the amount of the property tax adjustment under this chapter shall be reduced by $15.00, but not below $0.00, which shall be paid to the municipality for the cost of issuing an adjusted homestead property tax bill. No benefit shall be allowed in the calendar year unless the claim is filed with the commissioner on or before September 1 or October 15.

(c) No request for allocation of an income tax refund or for a renter rebate claim may be made after September 1 or October 15.

Sec. 30. 32 V.S.A. § 6067 is amended to read:

§ 6067. CREDIT LIMITATIONS

Only one individual per household per taxable year shall be entitled to a benefit under this chapter. An individual who received a homestead exemption or adjustment with respect to property taxes assessed by another state for the taxable year shall not be entitled to receive an adjustment under this chapter. No taxpayer shall receive an adjustment under subsection 6066(b) of this title in excess of $3,000.00. No taxpayer shall receive total adjustments under this chapter in excess of $8,000.00 related to any one property tax year.

Sec. 31. Sec. 51(b) of No. 160 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) is amended to read:

(b) The following sections of Title 32 relating to homestead education property tax income sensitivity adjustments are repealed for claims filed on and after January 1, 2013:

(1) 32 V.S.A. § 6061(5)(E) (requiring adjustment for interest and dividend income for purposes of calculating modified adjusted gross income).

(2) The amendments in this act to 32 V.S.A. § 6066(a) regarding the equalized value of a housesite in excess of $500,000.00 The amendments in
this act related to 32 V.S.A. § 6061(5)(E), regarding the adjustment for interest and dividend income for purposes of calculating modified adjusted gross income, are repealed on January 1, 2013.

Sec. 31a. 32 V.S.A. § 6061(5)(E) is added to read:

(E) with the addition of an asset adjustment of 1 x the sum of interest and dividend income included in household income above $10,000.00 for claimants under age 65, regardless of whether that dividend or interest income is included in federal adjusted gross income.

Sec. 32. LANDLORD CERTIFICATES

The commissioner of taxes shall report to the senate committee on finance and the house committee on ways and means no later than January 15, 2013 on how to develop an electronic system for the reporting and issuance of the landlord certificate under 32 V.S.A. § 6069. The commissioner’s report shall include recommendations for legislative changes to implement such a system.

* * * Property Tax Provisions * * *

Sec. 33. 27A V.S.A. § 1-105 is amended to read:

§ 1-105. SEPARATE TITLES AND TAXATION

(a) In a condominium or planned community:

(1) if there is any unit owner other than a declarant, each unit that has been created, together with its interest in the common elements, constitutes for all purposes a separate parcel of real estate;

(2) if there is any unit owner other than a declarant, each unit shall be separately taxed and assessed, and no separate tax or assessment may be rendered against any common elements for which a declarant has reserved no development rights; provided, however, that if a portion of the common elements is located in a town other than the town in which the unit is located, the town in which the common elements are located may designate that portion of the common elements within its boundaries as a parcel for property tax assessment purposes and may tax each unit owner at an appraisal value pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 3481.

* * *

Sec. 34. 32 V.S.A. § 3409 is amended to read:

§ 3409. PREPARATION OF PROPERTY MAPS

Consistent with available resources and pursuant to a memorandum of understanding entered into between the commissioner and the Vermont center for geographic information, the center shall provide regional planning
commissions, state agencies, and the general public with orthophotographic maps of the state at a scale appropriate for the production and revision of town property maps. Periodically, such maps digital imagery shall be revised and updated to reflect updated to capture land use changes, new settlement patterns and such additional information as may have become available to the director or the center.

(1) The center shall supply to the clerk and to the listers or assessors of each town such maps orthophotographic imagery as have been prepared by it of the total area of that town. Any map shall be available, without charge, for public inspection in the office of the town clerk to whom the map was supplied.

(2) The state of Vermont shall retain the copyright of any map prepared by the Vermont mapping program, and the center and the Vermont mapping program shall jointly own the copyright to any map prepared on or after the effective date of this act.

(3) A person who, without the written authorization of the director and the center, copies, reprints, duplicates, sells, or attempts to sell any map prepared under this chapter shall be fined an amount not to exceed $1,000.00.

(4) At a reasonable charge to be established by the center and the director, the center shall supply to any person or agency other than a town clerk or lister a copy of any map digital format orthophotographic imagery created under this section.

(3) Hardcopy or nondigital format orthophotographic imagery created under this section shall be available for public review at the state archives.

Sec. 35. 32 V.S.A. § 4301 is amended to read:

§ 4301. BASIS FOR COUNTY TAXES

(a) The equalized municipal property tax grand lists for each town, unorganized town and gore, and the unified towns and gores of Essex County shall be the basis of taxation for county purposes.

(b) Annually, on or before January 1, the director shall provide to each county treasurer the equalized municipal property tax grand list for each town, unorganized town, and gore within the county, and the unified towns and gores of Essex County. “Equalized municipal property tax grand list” in this section shall mean the equalized education property tax grand list as defined in chapter 135 of this title plus inventory, machinery and equipment subject to municipal tax in that municipality at its grand list value.
Sec. 36. 32 V.S.A. chapter 133, subchapter 5 is amended to read:

Subchapter 5. Assessment and Collection in
Unified Unorganized Towns and Gores

* * *

Sec. 37. 32 V.S.A. § 5401(13) is amended to read:

(13) “District spending adjustment” means the greater of: one or a fraction in which the numerator is the district’s education spending plus excess spending, per equalized pupil, for the school year; and the denominator is the base education amount for the school year, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 4001. For a district that pays tuition to a public school or an approved independent school or both for all of its resident students in any year and which has decided by a majority vote of its school board to opt into this provision, the district spending adjustment shall be the average of the district spending adjustment calculated under this subdivision for the previous year and for the current year. Any district opting for a two-year average under this subdivision may not opt out of such treatment, and the averaging shall continue until the district no longer qualifies for such treatment.

Sec. 38. FISCAL YEAR 2013 EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX RATE

(a) For fiscal year 2013 only, the education property tax imposed under 32 V.S.A. § 5402(a) shall be reduced from the rates of $1.59 and $1.10 and shall instead be at the following rates:

(1) the tax rate for nonresidential property shall be $1.38 per $100.00; and

(2) the tax rate for homestead property shall be $0.89 multiplied by the district spending adjustment for the municipality per $100.00 of equalized property value as most recently determined under 32 V.S.A. § 5405.

(b) For claims filed in 2013 only, “applicable percentage” in 32 V.S.A. § 6066(a)(2) shall be reduced from 2.0 percent and instead shall be 1.80 percent multiplied by the fiscal year 2013 district spending adjustment for the municipality in which the homestead residence is located; but in no event shall the applicable percentage be less than 1.80 percent.

Sec. 39. FISCAL YEAR 2013 BASE EDUCATION AMOUNT

Notwithstanding 16 V.S.A. § 4011(b) or any other provision of law, the base education amount for fiscal year 2013 shall be $8,723.00.

Sec. 40. CALCULATION OF DOLLAR EQUIVALENT

In order to lead to greater understanding of education property tax rates, annually, by December 1, and in conjunction with the recommendations under
32 V.S.A. § 5402b, the commissioner of taxes shall calculate, for purposes of illustration, the dollar equivalent for the forthcoming fiscal year and report the same to the general assembly. For purposes of this subsection, “dollar equivalent” means the amount of revenue per equalized pupil that would result under a homestead tax rate of $1.00 per $100.00 of equalized education property value, an applicable percentage in 32 V.S.A. § 6066(a)(2) of 2.0 percent, and sufficient statutory reserves under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 and 32 V.S.A. § 5402b. For example, for fiscal year 2013, the dollar equivalent under this definition would equal $9,912.00 per pupil.

*** Wastewater Permit Provisions ***

Sec. 41. 32 V.S.A. § 3752(5) is amended to read:

(5) “Development” means, for the purposes of determining whether a land use change tax is to be assessed under section 3757 of this chapter, the construction of any building, road or other structure, or any mining, excavation or landfill activity. “Development” also means the subdivision of a parcel of land into two or more parcels, regardless of whether a change in use actually occurs, where one or more of the resulting parcels contains less than 25 acres each; but if subdivision is solely the result of a transfer to one or more of a spouse, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, niece, nephew, or sibling of the transferor, or to the surviving spouse of any of the foregoing, then “development” shall not apply to any portion of the newly-created parcel or parcels which qualifies for enrollment and for which, within 30 days following the transfer, each transferee or transferor applies for reenrollment in the use value appraisal program. “Development” also means the cutting of timber on property appraised under this chapter at use value in a manner contrary to a forest or conservation management plan as provided for in subsection 3755(b) of this title, or contrary to the minimum acceptable standards for forest management; or a change in the parcel or use of the parcel in violation of the conservation management standards established by the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation. Enrolled land is also considered “developed” under this section if a wastewater system permit has been issued for the land pursuant to 10 V.S.A § 1973 and the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation has certified to the director that the permit is contrary to a forest or conservation management plan or the minimum acceptable standards for forest management; use of the parcel would violate the conservation management standards; or after consulting with the secretary of agriculture, food and markets, the commissioner certifies that the permit is not part of a farm operation. The commissioner of forests, parks and recreation may develop standards regarding circumstances under which land with wastewater system and potable water permits will not be certified to the director. The term “development” shall not include the construction, reconstruction, structural
alteration, relocation, issuance of a wastewater system permit under 10 V.S.A § 1973, or enlargement of any building, road, or other structure for farming, logging, forestry, or conservation purposes, but shall include the subsequent commencement of a use of that building, road, or structure, or wastewater system permit for other than farming, logging, or forestry purposes.

Sec. 42. 32 V.S.A. § 3757 is amended to read:

§ 3757. LAND USE CHANGE TAX

(a) Land which has been classified as agricultural land or managed forest land pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to a land use change tax on the earliest of either upon the development of that land, as defined in section 3752 of this chapter, or two years after the issuance of all permits legally required by a municipality for any action constituting development, or two years after the issuance of a wastewater system and potable water supply permit under 10 V.S.A. § 1973. Said tax shall be at the rate of 20 percent of the full fair market value of the changed land determined without regard to the use value appraisal; or the tax shall be at the rate of 10 percent if the owner demonstrates to the satisfaction of the director that the parcel has been enrolled continuously more than 10 years. If changed land is a portion of a parcel, the fair market value of the changed land shall be the fair market value of the changed land prorated on the basis of acreage, divided by the common level of appraisal. Such fair market value shall be determined as of the date the land is no longer eligible for use value appraisal. This tax shall be in addition to the annual property tax imposed upon such property. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require payment of an additional land use change tax upon the subsequent development of the same land, nor shall it be construed to require payment of a land use change tax merely because previously eligible land becomes ineligible, provided no development of the land has occurred.

* * *

(d) The land use change tax shall be due and payable by the owner 30 days after the tax notice is mailed to the taxpayer unless, in the case of land use change tax due with respect to development occurring as a result of the issuance of a wastewater system permit, the landowner enters into a payment agreement with the commissioner of taxes. The tax shall be paid to the commissioner for deposit into the general fund. The commissioner shall issue a form to the assessing officials which shall provide for a description of the land developed, the amount of tax payable, and the fair market value of the land at the time of development or withdrawal from use value appraisal. The owner shall fill out the form and shall sign it under the penalty of perjury. After receipt of payment, the commissioner shall furnish the owner with one copy, shall retain one copy and shall forward one copy to the local assessing
officials and one to the register of deeds of the municipality in which the land is located. Thereafter, the land which has been developed shall be appraised and listed at its full fair market value in accordance with the provisions of chapter 121 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 43. 32 V.S.A. § 3758(d) is amended to read:

(d) Any owner who is aggrieved by a decision of the department of forests, parks and recreation concerning the filing of an adverse inspection report or denial of approval of a management plan or certification to the director with respect to land for which a wastewater permit is issued may appeal to the commissioner of the department of forests, parks and recreation. An appeal of this decision of the commissioner may be taken to the superior court in the same manner and under the same procedures as an appeal from a decision of a board of civil authority, as set forth in chapter 131, subchapter 2 of chapter 131 of this title.

Sec. 44. REPEAL

Sec. 13h of No. 45 of the Acts of 2011 (tracking wastewater permits) is repealed.

* * * Current Use Provisions * * *

Sec. 45. 32 V.S.A. § 3752(5) is amended to read:

(5) “Development” means, for the purposes of determining whether a land use change tax is to be assessed under section 3757 of this chapter, the construction of any building, road or other structure, or any mining, excavation or landfill activity. “Development” also means the subdivision of a parcel of land into two or more parcels, regardless of whether a change in use actually occurs, where one or more of the resulting parcels contains less than 25 acres each; but if subdivision is solely the result of a transfer to one or more of a spouse, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, niece, nephew, or sibling of the transferor, or to the surviving spouse of any of the foregoing, then “development” shall not apply to any portion of the newly-created parcel or parcels which qualifies for enrollment and for which, within 30 days following the transfer, each transferee or transferor applies for reenrollment in the use value appraisal program. “Development” also means the cutting of timber on property appraised under this chapter at use value in a manner contrary to a forest or conservation management plan as provided for in subsection 3755(b) of this title during the remaining term of the plan, or contrary to the minimum acceptable standards for forest management if the plan has expired; or a change in the parcel or use of the parcel in violation of the conservation management standards established by the commissioner of forests, parks and
recreation. Enrolled land is also considered “developed” under this section if a wastewater system permit has been issued for the land pursuant to 10 V.S.A § 1973 and the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation has certified to the director that the permit is contrary to a forest or conservation management plan or the minimum acceptable standards for forest management; use of the parcel would violate the conservation management standards; or after consulting with the secretary of agriculture, food and markets, the commissioner certifies that the permit is not part of a farm operation. The commissioner of forests, parks and recreation may develop standards regarding circumstances under which land with wastewater system and potable water permits will not be certified to the director. The term “development” shall not include the construction, reconstruction, structural alteration, relocation, issuance of a wastewater system permit under 10 V.S.A § 1973, or enlargement of any building, road, or other structure for farming, logging, forestry, or conservation purposes, but shall include the subsequent commencement of a use of that building, road, structure, or wastewater system permit for other than farming, logging, or forestry purposes.

Sec. 46. 32 V.S.A. § 3753(b) is amended to read:

(b) The membership of the board shall consist of:

(1) The following persons or their designees:

* * *

(E) Dean of the college of natural resources, agriculture and life sciences of the University of Vermont. [Deleted.]

* * *

Sec. 47. 32 V.S.A. § 3755(b) is amended to read:

(b) Managed forest land forestland shall be eligible for use value appraisal under this subchapter only if:

(1) the land is subject to a forest management plan, or subject to a conservation management plan in the case of lands certified under 10 V.S.A. § 6306(b), which:

(A) is signed by the owner of a tract the parcel;

(B) which complies with subdivision 3752(9) of this title;

(C) is filed with and approved by the department of forests, parks and recreation; and

(D) by October 1, which provides for continued conservation management or forest crop production on the tract parcel for at least ten years. During a period of use value appraisal under this subchapter, a conservation or
forest management plan for at least ten years, including the 12-month period beginning April 1 of the year for which use value appraisal is sought, signed by the owner, shall be on file with the department in such a manner and in such form as is prescribed by the department. Upon the An initial forest management plan or conservation management plan must be filed with the department of forests, parks and recreation no later than October 1 and shall be effective for a ten-year period beginning the following April 1. Prior to expiration of a ten year ten-year plan and no later than April 1 of the year in which the plan expires, the owner shall file a new conservation or forest management plan for at least the next succeeding ten years to remain in the program.

*** Sales and Use Tax Provisions ***

Sec. 48. 24 V.S.A. § 138(g) is added to read:

(g) If the legislative body of a municipality by a majority vote recommends or by petition of ten percent of the voters of a municipality recommends, the voters of a municipality may at an annual or special meeting warned for that purpose by a majority vote of those present and voting rescind any or all of the local option taxes assessed under subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 49. 32 V.S.A. § 9741(48) is amended to read:

(48) Sales of tangible personal property sold by an auctioneer licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 89 of Title 26, including any buyer’s premium charged by the auctioneer, that are conducted on the premises of the owner of the property, provided that no other person’s property is sold on the auction premises and provided that the property was obtained by the owner, through purchase or otherwise, for his or her own use.

Sec. 50. 32 V.S.A. § 9771 is amended to read:

§ 9771. IMPOSITION OF SALES TAX

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, there is imposed a tax on retail sales in the state. The tax shall be paid at the rate of six percent of the sales price charged for but in no case shall any one transaction be taxed under more than one of the following:

***

(8) Specified digital products transferred electronically to an end user regardless of whether for permanent use or less than permanent use and regardless of whether or not conditioned upon continued payment from the purchaser.
Sec. 51. 32 V.S.A. § 9817(a) is amended to read:

(a) Any aggrieved taxpayer may, within 30 days after any decision, order, finding, assessment or action of the commissioner made under this chapter, appeal to the Washington superior court or the superior court of the county in which the taxpayer resides or has a place of business. The appellant shall give security, approved by the commissioner, conditioned to pay the tax levied, if it remains unpaid, with interest and costs, as set forth in subsection (c) of this section.

Sec. 52. TEMPORARY MORATORIUM ON ENFORCEMENT OF SALES TAX ON PREWRITTEN SOFTWARE ACCESSED REMOTELY

Notwithstanding the imposition of sales and use tax on prewritten computer software by 32 V.S.A. chapter 233, the department of taxes shall not assess tax on charges for remotely accessed software made after December 31, 2006 and before July 1, 2013, and taxes paid on such charges shall be refunded upon request if within the statute of limitations and documented to the satisfaction of the commissioner. “Charges for remotely accessed software” means charges for the right to access and use prewritten software run on underlying infrastructure that is not managed or controlled by the consumer or a related company. Enforcement of the sales and use tax imposed on the purchase of specified digital products pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 9771(8) is not affected by this section.

Sec. 53. STUDY COMMITTEE ON SALES TAX

(a) Creation of committee. There is created a sales and use tax study committee to examine the sustainability of the sales and use tax in the context of Vermont’s changing economy.

(b) The committee shall be composed of seven members. Four members of the committee shall be members of the general assembly. The committee on committees of the senate shall appoint two members of the senate and the speaker of the house shall appoint two members of the house. The chair shall be a legislative member selected by the other members of the committee. Three members of the committee shall be as follows:

(1) the governor shall appoint two members, one representing Vermonters who are consumers subject to the sales and use tax, and one representing businesses who collect the sales tax or who pay the sales and use tax;

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

(c) Powers and duties.
(1) The committee shall study how to make the Vermont’s sales and use tax more sustainable and equitable in light of Vermont’s changing economy. Specifically, the committee shall consider:

(A) the taxation of software, platform, and infrastructure as services accessed remotely;

(B) the taxation and sourcing of sales of tangible personal property made via the internet; and

(C) the feasibility of taxing services more broadly than under current law.

(2) For purposes of its study of these issues, the committee shall have the assistance of the office of legislative council, the joint fiscal office, and the department of taxes.

(d) Report. By January 15, 2013 the committee shall report to the senate committee on finance and house committee on ways and means its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(e) Reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the general assembly, legislative members of the committee shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement for expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 406; and other members of the committee who are not employees of the state of Vermont shall be reimbursed at the per diem rate set in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

Sec. 53a. ENHANCING VERMONT’S SOFTWARE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ECONOMY

(a) Creation of committee. There is created a committee to examine strategies the state could implement to further enhance the dramatic growth of Vermont’s software development and information technology sector.

(b) Membership. The committee shall be composed of seven members. The speaker of the house shall appoint one member of the house. The committee on committees shall appoint one member of the senate. The governor shall appoint one member of his or her choosing. Four members of the committee shall be as follows:

(1) three members representing the Vermont Software Developers Alliance;

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

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The committee established by this section shall study ways to encourage the continued growth of investment and job creation in the software
and information technology sector. The committee shall seek to develop strategies to assist software and new media entrepreneurs to start new businesses in Vermont and to foster growth among established software businesses. The committee shall also review workforce training and education opportunities as they apply to the software and information technology sector. The committee shall review and make recommendations as it sees fit regarding the impact of current state programs and regulations, including existing economic incentives and current taxation policies.

(2) For purposes of its study of these issues, the committee shall have the assistance of the office of legislative council, the joint fiscal office, and the department of taxes.

(d) Report. By January 15, 2013, the committee shall report to the senate committees on finance, and on economic development, housing and general affairs and the house committees on ways and means and on commerce and economic development on its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(e) Reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the general assembly, legislative members of the committee shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement for expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 406; and other members of the committee who are not employees of the state of Vermont shall be reimbursed at the per diem rate set in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

Sec. 54. 32 V.S.A. § 9741(2) is amended to read:

(2) Drugs intended for human use, durable medical equipment, mobility enhancing equipment, and prosthetic devices and supplies, including blood, blood plasma, insulin, and medical oxygen, used in treatment intended to alleviate human suffering or to correct, in whole or in part, human physical disabilities; provided however, that toothbrushes, floss, and similar items of nominal value given by dentists and hygienists to patients during treatment are supplies used in treatment to alleviate human suffering or to correct, in whole or part, human physical disabilities and are exempt under this subdivision.

Sec. 54a. 32 V.S.A. § 9741(14) is amended to read:

(14) Tangible personal property which becomes an ingredient or component part of, or is consumed or destroyed or loses its identity in the manufacture of tangible personal property for sale; machinery and equipment for use or consumption directly and exclusively, except for isolated or occasional uses, in the manufacture of tangible personal property for sale, or in the manufacture of other machinery or equipment, parts, or supplies for use in the manufacturing process; and devices used to monitor manufacturing machinery and equipment or the product during the manufacturing process.
Machinery and equipment used in administrative, managerial, sales, or other nonproduction activities, or used prior to the first production operation or subsequent to the initial packaging of a product, shall not be exempt from tax, unless such uses are merely isolated or occasional or unless the machinery used for initial packaging is also used for secondary packaging as part of an integrated process. Machinery and equipment shall not include buildings and structural components thereof. For purposes of this subdivision, it shall be rebuttably presumed that uses are not isolated or occasional if they total more than four percent of the time the machinery or equipment is operated. For the purposes of this subsection, “manufacture” includes extraction of mineral deposits, the entire printing and book-making bookmaking process, and the entire publication process.

Sec. 55. SALES AND USE TAX REBATES FOR MOBILE HOMES

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapters 231 and 233 and 24 V.S.A. § 138, sales and use tax, local option sales tax, or property transfer tax shall not apply to sales to individuals of mobile homes purchased after April 1, 2011 but before July 1, 2012 to replace a mobile home that was damaged or destroyed as a result of flooding and storm damage that occurred as a result of a federally declared disaster in Vermont in 2011.

(b) Any resident of Vermont who purchased a mobile home that meets the criteria under subsection (a) of this section 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 (a) of this section.

Sec. 56. 16 V.S.A. § 4025(a) is amended to read:

(a) An education fund is established to be comprised of the following:

* * *

(6) One-third Thirty-five percent of the revenues raised from the sales and use tax imposed by 32 V.S.A. chapter 233 of Title 32.

* * *

Sec. 56a. 32 V.S.A. § 435(b) is amended to read:

(b) The general fund shall be composed of revenues from the following sources:

* * *
(11) Two-thirds Sixty-five percent of the revenue from sales and use taxes levied pursuant to chapter 233 of this title;

***

*** Electrical Energy Generating Tax Provisions ***

Sec. 57. REPEAL

32 V.S.A. § 5402a (electric generating plant education property tax) is repealed.

Sec. 58. 32 V.S.A § 8661 is amended to read:

§ 8661. TAX LEVY

(a) There is hereby assessed each year upon electric generating plants constructed in the state subsequent to July 1, 1965, and having a name plate generating capacity of 200,000 kilowatts, or more, a state tax in accordance with the following table: at the rate of $0.0025 per kWh of electrical energy produced.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Megawatt hour production is:</th>
<th>Tax is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 2,300,000 megawatt hours</td>
<td>$2.0 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,300,000 to 3,800,000 megawatt hours</td>
<td>$2.0 million plus $0.40 per megawatt-hour over 2,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,800,001 to 4,200,000 megawatt hours</td>
<td>$2.6 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 4,200,000 megawatt hours</td>
<td>$2.6 million plus $0.40 per megawatt-hour over 4,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For purposes of this section, “megawatt-hour production” means the average of net production for sale in the three most recent preceding calendar years. The tax imposed by this section shall be paid to the commissioner in equal quarterly installments on the electrical energy generated in the prior quarter on or before the 25th day of the calendar month succeeding the quarter ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December by the person or corporation then owning or operating such electric generating plant.

(b) If an entity subject to this tax generates no electricity during the tax year due to termination or expiration of a necessary license, or due to permanent cessation of operations, no tax shall be due for that year.

(c) A person or corporation failing to make returns or pay the tax imposed by this section within the time required shall be subject to and governed by the provisions of sections 3202, 3203, 5868, and 5873 3203 of this title.
Sec. 59. 32 V.S.A. § 9202(3) is amended to read:

(3) “Hotel” means an establishment which holds itself out to the public by offering sleeping accommodations for a consideration, whether or not the major portion of its operating receipts is derived therefrom and whether or not the sleeping accommodations are offered to the public by the owner or proprietor or lessee, sublessee, mortgagee, licensee, or any other person or the agent of any of the foregoing. The term includes but is not limited to, inns, motels, tourist homes and cabins, ski dormitories, ski lodges, lodging homes, rooming houses, furnished-room houses, boarding houses, and private clubs, as well as any building or structure or part thereof to the extent to which any such building or structure or part thereof in fact is held out to the public by offering sleeping accommodations for a consideration. The term shall not include the following:

(A) a hospital, licensed under 18 V.S.A. chapter 43 of Title 18, or a sanatorium, convalescent home, nursing home, or a home for the aged residential care home, assisted living residence, home for the terminally ill, therapeutic community residence as defined pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 71, or independent living facility;

Sec. 60. 32 V.S.A. § 9202(10)(D)(ii) is amended to read:

(D) “Taxable meal” shall not include:

(ii) Food or beverage, including that described in subdivision (10)(C) of this section:

(IV) prepared by the employees thereof and served in any hospital licensed under 18 V.S.A. chapter 43 of Title 18, or a sanatorium, convalescent home, nursing home or home for the aged;

(XI) served or furnished on the premises of a continuing care retirement community certified under 8 V.S.A. chapter 151 of Title 8; or

(XII) prepared and served by the employees, volunteers, or contractors of any nursing home, residential care home, assisted living residence, home for the terminally ill, therapeutic community residence as defined pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 71, or independent living facility; provided, however, that “contractor” under this subdivision excludes meals
provided by a restaurant as defined by subdivision (15) of this section when those meals are not otherwise available generally to residents of the facility;

Sec. 61. 32 V.S.A. § 9202(18) is added to read:

(18) “Independent living facility” means a congregate living environment, however named, for profit or otherwise, that meets the definitions of housing complexes for older persons as enumerated in 9 V.S.A. § 4503(b) and (c), or housing programs designed to meet the needs of individuals with a handicap or disability as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4501(2) and (3).

Sec. 62. 32 V.S.A. § 8557(a) is amended to read:

(a) Sums for the expenses of the operation of training facilities and curriculum of the Vermont fire service training council not to exceed $800,000.00 per year shall be paid to the fire safety special fund created by 20 V.S.A. § 3157 by insurance companies, including surplus lines companies, writing fire, homeowners multiple peril, allied lines, farm owners multiple peril, commercial multiple peril (fire and allied lines), private passenger and commercial auto, and inland marine policies on property and persons situated within the state of Vermont within 30 days after notice from the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration financial regulation of such estimated expenses. Captive companies shall be excluded from the effect of this section. The commissioner shall annually, on or before July 1, apportion such charges among all such companies and shall assess them for the same on a fair and reasonable basis as a percentage of their gross direct written premiums on such insurance written during the second prior calendar year on property situated in the state. An amount not less than $100,000.00 shall be specifically allocated to the provision of what are now or formerly referred to as Level I, units I, II, and III (basic) courses for entry level firefighters. An amount not less than $150,000.00 shall be specifically allocated to the emergency medical services special fund established under 18 V.S.A. § 908 for the provision of training programs for emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians, and paramedics. The department of health shall present a plan to the joint fiscal committee which shall review the plan prior to release of any funds.

Sec. 63. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except:

(1) Secs. 1 (petroleum cleanup fee), 2 (petroleum cleanup fund outreach), 8 (extraordinary relief), 14 (reporting requirements), 21 (affordable housing tax credit), 22 (downtown tax credit for disaster expenses), 23
(limitation on downtown tax credits for fiscal year 2013), 24 (low income property transfer tax exemption), and 54 (dental equipment) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(2) Sec. 9 (link to Internal Revenue Code) of this act shall apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2011, and Sec. 12 (estate tax link to Internal Revenue Code) of this act shall apply to decedents dying on or after January 1, 2011.

(3) Sec. 16 (increasing minimum tax on certain C corporations) of this act shall apply to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2012.

(4) Secs. 10 (netting), 25 (homestead filing), 26 (health savings accounts) 27, 28, and 29 (moving final date for filing renter rebate or property tax adjustment claims), 30 (renter rebate cap), 31a (double counting for claimants under 65) of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2013 and apply to property tax adjustments, renter rebate claims, and homestead declarations for 2013 and after.

(5) Secs. 38 (education base rates) and 39 (education base amount) shall take effect on passage and apply to education property tax rates and the base education amount for fiscal year 2013.

(6) Secs. 41 through 43 (wastewater permits) of this act shall take effect retroactively on July 1, 2011 and apply only to wastewater permits issued after that date.

(7) Sec. 49 (auction sale exemption) of this act shall take effect retroactively on May 24, 2011.

(8) Sec. 54a (secondary packaging) shall take effect retroactively on January 1, 2012.

(9) Secs. 56 and 56a (sales tax allocation) shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

(10) Secs. 57 (repeal) and 58 (electrical generation tax) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012 and apply to power generated after that date.

(11) Secs. 59 (rooms tax definitions), 60 (meals tax definitions), and 61 (definition of independent living facility) of this act shall take effect on passage and apply retroactively to July 1, 2012.

ANN E. CUMMINGS
MARK A. MACDONALD
RICHARD A. WESTMAN

Committee on the part of the Senate
FRIDAY, MAY 4, 2012

JANET ANCEL
CAROLYN W. BRANAGAN
JAMES O. CONDON

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Bill Messaged

H. 781.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on House bill entitled:

An act relating to making appropriations for the support of government.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Kitchel, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

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. 781. An act relating to making appropriations for the support of government.

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

Sec. A.100  SHORT TITLE

(a) This bill may be referred to as the BIG BILL – Fiscal Year 2013 Appropriations Act.

Sec. A.101  PURPOSE

(a) The purpose of this act is to provide appropriations for the operations of state government during fiscal year 2013. It is the express intent of the general
assembly that activities of the various agencies, departments, divisions, boards, and commissions be limited to those which can be supported by funds appropriated in this act or other acts passed prior to June 30, 2012. Agency and department heads are directed to implement staffing and service levels at the beginning of fiscal year 2013 so as to meet this condition unless otherwise directed by specific language in this act or other acts of the general assembly.

Sec. A.102 APPROPRIATIONS

(a) It is the intent of the general assembly that this act serve as the primary source and reference for appropriations for fiscal year 2013.

(b) The sums herein stated are appropriated for the purposes specified in the following sections of this act. When no time is expressly stated during which any of the appropriations are to continue, the appropriations are single-year appropriations and only for the purpose indicated and shall be paid from funds shown as the source of funds. If in this act there is an error in either addition or subtraction, the totals shall be adjusted accordingly. Apparent errors in referring to section numbers of statutory titles within this act may be disregarded by the commissioner of finance and management.

(c) Unless codified or otherwise specified, all narrative portions of this act apply only to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

Sec. A.103 DEFINITIONS

(a) For the purposes of this act:

(1) “Encumbrances” means a portion of an appropriation reserved for the subsequent payment of existing purchase orders or contracts. The commissioner of finance and management shall make final decisions on the appropriateness of encumbrances.

(2) “Grants” means subsidies, aid, or payments to local governments, to community and quasi-public agencies for providing local services, and to persons who are not wards of the state for services or supplies and means cash or other direct assistance, including pension contributions.

(3) “Operating expenses” means property management, repair and maintenance, rental expenses, insurance, postage, travel, energy and utilities, office and other supplies, equipment, including motor vehicles, highway materials, and construction, expenditures for the purchase of land, and construction of new buildings and permanent improvements, and similar items.

(4) “Personal services” means wages and salaries, fringe benefits, per diems, and contracted third party services, and similar items.
Sec. A.104 RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING LAWS

   (a) Except as specifically provided, this act shall not be construed in any way to negate or impair the full force and effect of existing laws.

Sec. A.105 OFFSETTING APPROPRIATIONS

   (a) In the absence of specific provisions to the contrary in this act, when total appropriations are offset by estimated receipts, the state appropriations shall control, notwithstanding receipts being greater or less than anticipated.

Sec. A.106 FEDERAL FUNDS

   (a) In fiscal year 2013, the governor, with the approval of the legislature or the joint fiscal committee if the legislature is not in session, may accept federal funds available to the state of Vermont, including block grants in lieu of or in addition to funds herein designated as federal. The governor, with the approval of the legislature or the joint fiscal committee if the legislature is not in session, may allocate all or any portion of such federal funds for any purpose consistent with the purposes for which the basic appropriations in this act have been made.

   (b) If, during fiscal year 2013, federal funds available to the state of Vermont and designated as federal in this and other acts of the 2012 session of the Vermont general assembly are converted into block grants or are abolished under their current title in federal law and reestablished under a new title in federal law, the governor may continue to accept such federal funds for any purpose consistent with the purposes for which the federal funds were appropriated. The governor may spend such funds for such purposes for no more than 45 days prior to legislative or joint fiscal committee approval. Notice shall be given to the joint fiscal committee without delay if the governor intends to use the authority granted by this section, and the joint fiscal committee shall meet in an expedited manner to review the governor’s request for approval.

Sec. A.107 NEW POSITIONS

   (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the total number of authorized state positions, both classified and exempt, excluding temporary positions as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 311(11), shall not be increased during fiscal year 2013 except for new positions authorized by the 2012 session. Limited service positions approved pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5 shall not be subject to this restriction.

Sec. A.108 LEGEND

   (a) The bill is organized by functions of government. The sections between B.100 and B.9999 contain appropriation of funds for the upcoming budget
year. The sections between E.100 and E.9999 contain language that relates to specific appropriations and/or government functions. The function areas by section numbers are as follows:

- B.100–B.199 and E.100–E.199: General Government
- B.200–B.299 and E.200–E.299: Protection to Persons and Property
- B.300–B.399 and E.300–E.399: Human Services
- B.400–B.499 and E.400–E.499: Labor
- B.500–B.599 and E.500–E.599: General Education
- B.600–B.699 and E.600–E.699: Higher Education
- B.700–B.799 and E.700–E.799: Natural Resources
- B.800–B.899 and E.800–E.899: Commerce and Community Development
- B.900–B.999 and E.900–E.999: Transportation
- B.1000–B.1099 and E.1000–E.1099: Debt Service
- B.1100–B.1199 and E.1100–E.1199: One-time and other appropriation actions

(b) The C sections contain any amendments to the current fiscal year and the D sections contain fund transfers and reserve allocations for the upcoming budget year.

Sec. B.100 Secretary of administration - secretary's office

<table>
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<td>Source of funds</td>
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Sec. B.101 Information and innovation - communications and information technology

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<td>Description</td>
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<td>B.102</td>
<td>Finance and management - budget and management</td>
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<td>Personal services</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.103</td>
<td>Finance and management - financial operations</td>
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<td>Personal services</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.104</td>
<td>Human resources - operations</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Personal services</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.105</td>
<td>Human resources - employee benefits &amp; wellness</td>
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<td>Personal services</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.106</td>
<td>Human resources - operations</td>
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<td>Personal services</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Sec. B.106 Libraries

Personal services 1,887,486
Operating expenses 1,479,724
Grants 69,118
Total 3,436,328

Source of funds
General fund 2,391,244
Special funds 126,425
Federal funds 815,264
Interdepartmental transfers 103,395
Total 3,436,328

Sec. B.107 Tax - administration/collection

Personal services 12,420,214
Operating expenses 3,056,262
Total 15,476,476

Source of funds
General fund 13,973,154
Special funds 1,390,600
Interdepartmental transfers 112,722
Total 15,476,476

Sec. B.108 Buildings and general services - administration

Personal services 1,647,902
Operating expenses 208,339
Total 1,856,241

Source of funds
Interdepartmental transfers 1,856,241
Total 1,856,241

Sec. B.109 Buildings and general services - engineering

Personal services 2,089,763
Operating expenses 343,727
Total 2,433,490

Source of funds
Interdepartmental transfers 2,433,490
Total 2,433,490

Sec. B.110 Buildings and general services - information centers

Personal services 3,057,602
Operating expenses 1,164,759
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<th>Grants</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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**Source of funds**

| General fund                        | 592,251 |
| Transportation fund                 | 3,638,110 |
| Special funds                       | 25,000  |
| **Total**                           | 4,255,361 |

Sec. B.111 Buildings and general services - purchasing

| Personal services                   | 761,351 |
| Operating expenses                  | 134,005 |
| **Total**                           | 895,356 |

**Source of funds**

| General fund                        | 895,356 |
| **Total**                           | 895,356 |

Sec. B.112 Buildings and general services - postal services

| Personal services                   | 619,080 |
| Operating expenses                  | 121,154 |
| **Total**                           | 740,234 |

**Source of funds**

| General fund                        | 35,716  |
| Internal service funds              | 704,518 |
| **Total**                           | 740,234 |

Sec. B.113 Buildings and general services - copy center

| Personal services                   | 634,249 |
| Operating expenses                  | 128,012 |
| **Total**                           | 762,261 |

**Source of funds**

| Internal service funds              | 762,261 |
| **Total**                           | 762,261 |

Sec. B.114 Buildings and general services - fleet management services

| Personal services                   | 542,830 |
| Operating expenses                  | 126,436 |
| **Total**                           | 669,266 |

**Source of funds**

| Internal service funds              | 669,266 |
| **Total**                           | 669,266 |
Sec. B.115 Buildings and general services - federal surplus property

Personal services 72,596
Operating expenses 19,196
Total 91,792

Source of funds
Enterprise funds 91,792
Total 91,792

Sec. B.116 Buildings and general services - state surplus property

Personal services 71,437
Operating expenses 96,094
Total 167,531

Source of funds
Internal service funds 167,531
Total 167,531

Sec. B.117 Buildings and general services - property management

Personal services 1,240,875
Operating expenses 1,099,421
Total 2,340,296

Source of funds
Internal service funds 2,340,296
Total 2,340,296

Sec. B.118 Buildings and general services - workers' compensation insurance

Personal services 1,226,115
Operating expenses 306,347
Total 1,532,462

Source of funds
Internal service funds 1,532,462
Total 1,532,462

Sec. B.119 Buildings and general services - general liability insurance

Personal services 275,346
Operating expenses 59,879
Total 335,225

Source of funds
Internal service funds 335,225
Total 335,225
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<th>Section</th>
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<th>Operating expenses</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>B.120</td>
<td>Buildings and general services - all other insurance</td>
<td>24,132</td>
<td>20,823</td>
<td>44,955</td>
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<td>Internal service funds</td>
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<td>B.121</td>
<td>Buildings and general services - fee for space</td>
<td>11,852,272</td>
<td>13,747,132</td>
<td>25,599,404</td>
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<td>Internal service funds</td>
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<td>B.122</td>
<td>Geographic information system</td>
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<td>378,700</td>
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<td>Source of funds</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Special funds</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.123</td>
<td>Executive office - governor's office</td>
<td>1,204,827</td>
<td>404,987</td>
<td>1,609,814</td>
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<td>Source of funds</td>
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<td>General fund</td>
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<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>B.124</td>
<td>Legislative council</td>
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<td>2,276,036</td>
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Sec. B.125 Legislature

Personal services 3,585,526
Operating expenses 3,289,626
Total 6,875,152

Source of funds
General fund 6,875,152
Total 6,875,152

Sec. B.126 Legislative information technology

Personal services 394,911
Operating expenses 550,361
Total 945,272

Source of funds
General fund 945,272
Total 945,272

Sec. B.127 Joint fiscal committee

Personal services 1,277,145
Operating expenses 131,624
Total 1,408,769

Source of funds
General fund 1,408,769
Total 1,408,769

Sec. B.128 Sergeant at arms

Personal services 469,253
Operating expenses 68,280
Total 537,533

Source of funds
General fund 537,533
Total 537,533

Sec. B.129 Lieutenant governor

Personal services 141,223
Operating expenses 31,849
Total 173,072

Source of funds
General fund 173,072
Total 173,072
Sec. B.130 Auditor of accounts

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<td>Personal services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
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Source of funds

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<td>Internal service funds</td>
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Sec. B.131 State treasurer

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<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
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<td>Grants</td>
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Source of funds

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<tbody>
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<td>Special funds</td>
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<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
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Sec. B.132 State treasurer - unclaimed property

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<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
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<td>Operating expenses</td>
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Source of funds

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<tbody>
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<td>Private purpose trust funds</td>
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Sec. B.133 Vermont state retirement system

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<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>30,257,342</td>
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Source of funds

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<tr>
<td>Pension trust funds</td>
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Sec. B.134 Municipal employees' retirement system

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<td>Personal services</td>
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<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>526,796</td>
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Source of funds
Pension trust funds  2,798,240  
Total  2,798,240

Sec. B.135 State labor relations board

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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Source of funds

<table>
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<td>Special funds</td>
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<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
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Sec. B.136 VOSHA review board

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Source of funds

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Sec. B.137 Homeowner rebate

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<tr>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>14,545,808</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,545,808</strong></td>
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Sec. B.138 Renter rebate

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<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
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Source of funds

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Sec. B.139 Tax department - reappraisal and listing payments

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<td><strong>3,243,196</strong></td>
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Source of funds

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Source of funds</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education fund</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,243,196</strong></td>
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</table>
Sec. B.140 Municipal current use

Grants 12,640,000
  Total 12,640,000
Source of funds
  General fund 12,640,000
  Total 12,640,000

Sec. B.141 Lottery commission

  Personal services 1,649,942
  Operating expenses 1,387,667
  Total 3,037,609
Source of funds
  Enterprise funds 3,037,609
  Total 3,037,609

Sec. B.142 Payments in lieu of taxes

Grants 5,800,000
  Total 5,800,000
Source of funds
  Special funds 5,800,000
  Total 5,800,000

Sec. B.143 Payments in lieu of taxes - Montpelier

Grants 184,000
  Total 184,000
Source of funds
  Special funds 184,000
  Total 184,000

Sec. B.144 Payments in lieu of taxes - correctional facilities

Grants 40,000
  Total 40,000
Source of funds
  Special funds 40,000
  Total 40,000

Sec. B.145 Total general government

Source of funds
  General fund 66,637,340
  Transportation fund 3,638,110
  Special funds 10,089,099
  Education fund 9,979,296
Federal funds 815,264
Internal service funds 57,402,851
Interdepartmental transfers 6,303,947
Enterprise funds 3,129,401
Pension trust funds 40,108,954
Private purpose trust funds 1,031,721
Total 199,135,983

Sec. B.200 Attorney general

Personal services 7,518,981
Operating expenses 977,285
Total 8,496,266

Source of funds
General fund 3,801,997
Special funds 1,278,455
Tobacco fund 459,000
Federal funds 745,364
Interdepartmental transfers 2,211,450
Total 8,496,266

Sec. B.201 Vermont court diversion

Grants 1,830,866
Total 1,830,866

Source of funds
General fund 1,310,869
Special funds 519,997
Total 1,830,866

Sec. B.202 Defender general - public defense

Personal services 8,335,000
Operating expenses 892,734
Total 9,227,734

Source of funds
General fund 8,714,446
Special funds 513,288
Total 9,227,734

Sec. B.203 Defender general - assigned counsel

Personal services 3,663,580
Operating expenses 48,909
Total 3,712,489

Source of funds
General fund 3,587,225
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2020 JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

Sec. B.208 Public safety - administration

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Sec. B.209 Public safety - state police

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Sec. B.210 Public safety - criminal justice services

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Sec. B.211 Public safety - emergency management

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Sec. B.212 Public safety - fire safety

Personal services 4,927,464  
Operating expenses 1,435,551  
Grants 206,000  
Total 6,569,015

Source of funds
General fund 600,735  
Special funds 5,591,200  
Federal funds 332,080  
Interdepartmental transfers 45,000  
Total 6,569,015

Sec. B.213 Public safety - homeland security

Personal services 9,514,027  
Operating expenses 222,337  
Grants 3,000,000  
Total 12,736,364

Source of funds
General fund 427,007  
Federal funds 12,309,357  
Total 12,736,364

Sec. B.214 Radiological emergency response plan

Personal services 662,736  
Operating expenses 374,180  
Grants 1,284,594  
Total 2,321,510

Source of funds
Special funds 2,321,510  
Total 2,321,510

Sec. B.215 Military - administration

Personal services 472,318  
Operating expenses 405,416  
Grants 100,000  
Total 977,734

Source of funds
General fund 977,734  
Total 977,734
Sec. B.216 Military - air service contract

Personal services 5,206,919
Operating expenses 1,214,629
Total 6,421,548

Source of funds
General fund 471,703
Federal funds 5,949,845
Total 6,421,548

Sec. B.217 Military - army service contract

Personal services 3,762,000
Operating expenses 9,185,720
Total 12,947,720

Source of funds
General fund 125,876
Federal funds 12,821,844
Total 12,947,720

Sec. B.218 Military - building maintenance

Personal services 938,770
Operating expenses 437,499
Total 1,376,269

Source of funds
General fund 1,376,269
Total 1,376,269

Sec. B.219 Military - veterans' affairs

Personal services 501,009
Operating expenses 125,246
Grants 205,000
Total 831,255

Source of funds
General fund 677,808
Special funds 71,041
Federal funds 82,406
Total 831,255

Sec. B.220 Center for crime victims' services

Personal services 1,590,567
Operating expenses 321,278
Grants 9,289,817
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#### Sec. B.221 Criminal justice training council

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#### Sec. B.222 Agriculture, food and markets - administration

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#### Sec. B.223 Agriculture, food and markets - food safety and consumer protection

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Sec. B.228 Financial regulation - insurance

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Sec. B.229 Financial regulation - captive insurance

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Sec. B.230 Financial regulation - securities

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Sec. B.231 Financial regulation - health care administration

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**Source of funds**

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Sec. B.232 Secretary of state

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<td>General fund</td>
<td>1,518,552</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>5,239,283</td>
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<td>2,000,000</td>
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<td><strong>8,832,835</strong></td>
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Sec. B.233 Public service - regulation and energy

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<th>Source of funds</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
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<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>843,755</td>
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<td>ARRA funds</td>
<td>4,909,080</td>
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<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
<td>27,200</td>
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<td>Enterprise funds</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Sec. B.234 Public service board

<table>
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<th>Source of funds</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>2,823,980</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Sec. B.235 Enhanced 9-1-1 Board

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<tr>
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Sec. B.236 Human rights commission

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<tr>
<th>Source of funds</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>408,510</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>472,304</strong></td>
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</table>
Source of funds
  General fund 391,093
  Federal funds 81,211
  Total 472,304

Sec. B.237 Liquor control - administration

<table>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>3,125,797</td>
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Source of funds
  Tobacco fund 6,661
  Enterprise funds 3,119,136
  Total 3,125,797

Sec. B.238 Liquor control - enforcement and licensing

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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Source of funds
  Tobacco fund 285,284
  Enterprise funds 2,091,849
  Total 2,377,133

Sec. B.239 Liquor control - warehousing and distribution

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<td>Operating expenses</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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Source of funds
  Enterprise funds 1,166,663
  Total 1,166,663

Sec. B.240 Total protection to persons and property

Source of funds
  General fund 106,194,812
  Transportation fund 25,238,498
  Special funds 67,957,274
  Tobacco fund 790,816
  Federal funds 58,191,789
  ARRA funds 5,160,681
  Global Commitment fund 1,138,944
  Interdepartmental transfers 8,765,826
  Enterprise funds 6,415,344
  Total 279,853,984
Sec. B.300 Human services - agency of human services - secretary's office

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<td>Grants</td>
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<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
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Sec. B.301 Secretary's office - global commitment

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<table>
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<td>Tobacco fund</td>
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<td>State health care resources fund</td>
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<td>Federal funds</td>
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Sec. B.302 Rate setting

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
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Sec. B.303 Developmental disabilities council

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<td>Grants</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Source of funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Sec. B.304 Human services board

Personal services 301,131
Operating expenses 47,907
Total 349,038

Source of funds
General fund 113,997
Federal funds 149,715
Interdepartmental transfers 85,326
Total 349,038

Sec. B.305 AHS - administrative fund

Personal services 350,000
Operating expenses 4,650,000
Total 5,000,000

Source of funds
Interdepartmental transfers 5,000,000
Total 5,000,000

Sec. B.306 Department of Vermont health access - administration

Personal services 104,339,779
Operating expenses 3,063,851
Grants 24,260,263
Total 131,663,893

Source of funds
General fund 941,059
Special funds 1,552,963
Federal funds 79,787,828
ARRA funds 76,790
Global Commitment fund 45,228,136
Interdepartmental transfers 4,077,117
Total 131,663,893

Sec. B.307 Department of Vermont health access - Medicaid program - global commitment

Grants 672,639,153
Total 672,639,153

Source of funds
Global Commitment fund 672,639,153
Total 672,639,153
Sec. B.308 Department of Vermont health access - Medicaid program - long term care waiver

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<thead>
<tr>
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Source of funds

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<td>Federal funds</td>
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Sec. B.309 Department of Vermont health access - Medicaid program - state only

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
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Source of funds

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
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<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
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Sec. B.310 Department of Vermont health access - Medicaid non-waiver matched

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
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Source of funds

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
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Sec. B.311 Health - administration and support

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
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<td>Operating expenses</td>
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<tr>
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Source of funds

<table>
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<tbody>
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<td>General fund</td>
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<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
<td>3,689,569</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,985,089</td>
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Sec. B.312 Health - public health

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>33,940,880</td>
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Source of funds

<table>
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<th>Fund</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
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<td>Tobacco fund</td>
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<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
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<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
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<td>Permanent trust funds</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Sec. B.313 Health - alcohol and drug abuse programs

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<td>Personal services</td>
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<td>Grants</td>
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Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
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<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Sec. B.314 Mental health - mental health

<table>
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<td>Personal services</td>
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<td>Grants</td>
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Source of funds

<table>
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<tbody>
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<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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</table>
Sec. B.316 Department for children and families - administration & support services

Personal services 37,308,143
Operating expenses 6,637,625
Grants 1,506,996
Total 45,452,764

Source of funds
General fund 15,331,675
Special funds 250,000
Federal funds 14,167,492
Global Commitment fund 15,442,598
Interdepartmental transfers 260,999
Total 45,452,764

Sec. B.317 Department for children and families - family services

Personal services 23,343,490
Operating expenses 3,251,569
Grants 60,440,303
Total 87,035,362

Source of funds
General fund 21,282,433
Special funds 1,691,637
Federal funds 26,652,367
Global Commitment fund 37,244,871
Interdepartmental transfers 164,054
Total 87,035,362

Sec. B.318 Department for children and families - child development

Personal services 3,292,420
Operating expenses 367,946
Grants 61,380,763
Total 65,041,129

Source of funds
General fund 26,506,976
Special funds 1,820,000
Federal funds 27,902,282
Global Commitment fund 8,805,419
Interdepartmental transfers 6,452
Total 65,041,129
Sec. B.319 Department for children and families - office of child support

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Source of funds

<table>
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Sec. B.320 Department for children and families - aid to aged, blind and disabled

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<td>Personal services</td>
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<td>Grants</td>
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Source of funds

<table>
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<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
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Sec. B.321 Department for children and families - general assistance

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
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Source of funds

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Sec. B.322 Department for children and families - 3SquaresVT

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<td>Grants</td>
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Source of funds

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>24,860,290</td>
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<tr>
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Sec. B.323 Department for children and families - reach up

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>47,930,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>47,930,572</strong></td>
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</table>

Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>18,256,509</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Special funds 19,916,856
Federal funds 7,882,807
Global Commitment fund 1,874,400
Total 47,930,572

Sec. B.324 Department for children and families - home heating fuel assistance/LIHEAP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>11,547,664</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11,657,664</td>
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Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
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<tr>
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Sec. B.325 Department for children and families - office of economic opportunity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>66,265</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
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Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
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<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
<td>202,488</td>
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Sec. B.326 Department for children and families - OEO - weatherization assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
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<td>Grants</td>
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Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
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Sec. B.327 Department for children and families - Woodside rehabilitation center

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
<td>3,695,668</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>575,294</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>4,270,962</td>
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Total 11,657,664
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>791,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
<td>3,424,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
<td>54,892</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Sec. B.328 Department for children and families - disability determination services

<table>
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<th>Source of funds</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
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<td>Operating expenses</td>
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Sec. B.329 Disabilities, aging, and independent living - administration & support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
<td>24,854,382</td>
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<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>3,344,406</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Sec. B.330 Disabilities, aging, and independent living - advocacy and independent living grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>8,361,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>7,640,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
<td>4,411,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
<td>637,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>21,051,422</strong></td>
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</table>
Sec. B.331 Disabilities, aging, and independent living - blind and visually impaired

Grants 1,481,457
Total 1,481,457

Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>364,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>223,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>648,943</td>
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<tr>
<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
<td>245,000</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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</table>

Sec. B.332 Disabilities, aging, and independent living - vocational rehabilitation

Grants 8,795,971
Total 8,795,971

Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Source of funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Total</td>
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</table>

Sec. B.333 Disabilities, aging, and independent living - developmental services

Grants 157,203,376
Total 157,203,376

Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>155,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>15,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>359,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
<td>156,672,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>157,203,376</td>
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</table>

Sec. B.334 Disabilities, aging, and independent living - TBI home and community based waiver

Grants 4,772,899
Total 4,772,899

Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
<td>4,772,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,772,899</td>
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</table>
### Sec. B.335 Corrections - administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
<td>1,992,190</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>226,070</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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</table>

**Source of funds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>2,218,260</td>
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<tr>
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</table>

### Sec. B.336 Corrections - parole board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
<td>251,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>70,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>322,045</td>
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**Source of funds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>322,045</td>
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</table>

### Sec. B.337 Corrections - correctional education

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
<td>4,072,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>640,774</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4,713,110</td>
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</table>

**Source of funds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education fund</td>
<td>4,337,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
<td>376,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4,713,110</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Sec. B.338 Corrections - correctional services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>7,445,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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</table>

**Source of funds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>118,338,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>483,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>470,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
<td>4,133,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
<td>396,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>123,823,420</td>
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</table>

### Sec. B.339 Corrections - Correctional services-out of state beds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
<td>10,149,922</td>
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<tr>
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**Source of funds**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Personal Services</th>
<th>Operating Expenses</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sec. B.340</td>
<td>Corrections - correctional facilities - recreation</td>
<td>447,238</td>
<td>345,501</td>
<td>792,739</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Source of funds</td>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>792,739</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>792,739</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. B.341</td>
<td>Corrections - Vermont offender work program</td>
<td>912,386</td>
<td>548,231</td>
<td>1,460,617</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Source of funds</td>
<td>Internal service funds</td>
<td>1,460,617</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,460,617</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. B.342</td>
<td>Vermont veterans' home - care and support services</td>
<td>15,077,958</td>
<td>4,024,056</td>
<td>19,102,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Source of funds</td>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>10,606,072</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>7,084,986</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
<td>1,410,956</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>19,102,014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sec. B.343</td>
<td>Commission on women</td>
<td>253,203</td>
<td>63,368</td>
<td>316,571</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Source of funds</td>
<td>General fund</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Special funds</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>316,571</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. B.344</td>
<td>Retired senior volunteer program</td>
<td>131,096</td>
<td></td>
<td>131,096</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Source of funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The table represents the budget breakdown for various sections of the Senate, detailing the personal services, operating expenses, and total costs for each section, along with their respective sources of funds.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
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</table>

**Sec. B.345 Green Mountain Care Board**

<table>
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<th>Source of funds</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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</table>

**Sec. B.346 Total human services**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Source of funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>578,852,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>78,645,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco fund</td>
<td>34,615,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State health care resources fund</td>
<td>266,423,947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education fund</td>
<td>4,337,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>1,122,392,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARRA funds</td>
<td>221,790</td>
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<tr>
<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
<td>1,177,114,510</td>
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<tr>
<td>Internal service funds</td>
<td>1,460,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
<td>21,704,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent trust funds</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>3,285,777,614</td>
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**Sec. B.401 Labor - programs**

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<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
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<tr>
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<td>5,544,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>1,873,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>31,468,253</td>
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</table>

**Source of funds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>3,363,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>23,751,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
<td>1,458,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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</table>
Sec. B.402 Total labor

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>2,894,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>3,363,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>23,751,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
<td>1,458,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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</table>

Sec. B.500 Education - finance and administration

<table>
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<tr>
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Sec. B.501 Education - education services

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
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</table>

Sec. B.502 Education - special education: formula grants

<table>
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<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Grants</td>
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<td>155,177,546</td>
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Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Education fund</td>
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<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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Sec. B.502 Education - special education: formula grants

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<td>Education fund</td>
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Sec. B.503 Education - state-placed students

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<th>Grants</th>
<th>15,500,000</th>
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<td>Total</td>
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Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
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Sec. B.504 Education - adult education and literacy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grants</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,463,656</td>
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</table>

Source of funds

| General fund | 787,995 |
| Education fund | 5,800,000 |
| Federal funds | 875,661 |
| Total          | 7,463,656 |

Sec. B.505 Education - adjusted education payment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grants</th>
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Source of funds

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Sec. B.506 Education - transportation

<table>
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Source of funds

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Sec. B.507 Education - small school grants

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Sec. B.508 Education - capital debt service aid

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Source of funds
Sec. B.509 Education - tobacco litigation

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<td>Grants</td>
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Source of funds

<table>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tobacco fund</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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Sec. B.510 Education - essential early education grant

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<td>Grants</td>
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Source of funds

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Sec. B.511 Education - technical education

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<td>Grants</td>
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Source of funds

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Sec. B.512 Education - Act 117 cost containment

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Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
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Sec. B.513 Appropriation and transfer to education fund

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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Source of funds

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<th>Amount</th>
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Sec. B.514 State teachers' retirement system

<table>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>25,138,141</td>
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<td>Grants</td>
<td>63,613,130</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>96,725,759</td>
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</table>

Source of funds
- General fund: 63,613,130
- Pension trust funds: 33,112,629
- **Total**: 96,725,759

Sec. B.515 Total general education

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
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<td>Special funds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tobacco fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education fund</td>
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<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
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<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Pension trust funds</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Sec. B.600 University of Vermont

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<th>Description</th>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Source of funds
- General fund: 36,740,477
- Global Commitment fund: 4,006,156
- **Total**: 40,746,633

Sec. B.601 Vermont Public Television

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Grants</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Source of funds
- General fund: 547,683
- **Total**: 547,683

Sec. B.602 Vermont state colleges

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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</table>

Source of funds
General fund 23,107,247
Total 23,107,247

Sec. B.603 Vermont state colleges - allied health
Grants 1,116,503
Total 1,116,503
Source of funds
General fund 711,096
Global Commitment fund 405,407
Total 1,116,503

Sec. B.604 Vermont interactive technology
Grants 785,679
Total 785,679
Source of funds
General fund 785,679
Total 785,679

Sec. B.605 Vermont student assistance corporation
Grants 18,363,607
Total 18,363,607
Source of funds
General fund 18,363,607
Total 18,363,607

Sec. B.606 New England higher education compact
Grants 84,000
Total 84,000
Source of funds
General fund 84,000
Total 84,000

Sec. B.607 University of Vermont - Morgan Horse Farm
Grants 1
Total 1
Source of funds
General fund 1
Total 1

Sec. B.608 Total higher education
Source of funds
General fund 80,339,790
Global Commitment fund 4,411,563  
Total 84,751,353

### Sec. B.700 Natural resources - agency of natural resources - administration

<table>
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<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>45,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,629,912</strong></td>
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Source of funds

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Source of Funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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### Sec. B.701 Natural resources - state land local property tax assessment

<table>
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<th>Service Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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Source of funds

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Source of Funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
<td>421,500</td>
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### Sec. B.702 Fish and wildlife - support and field services

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<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Operating expenses</td>
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<td>Grants</td>
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Source of funds

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<tbody>
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<td>Fish and wildlife fund</td>
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### Sec. B.703 Forests, parks and recreation - administration

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Source of funds

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### Sec. B.704 Forests, parks and recreation - forestry

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<table>
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**Source of funds**

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<td>Federal funds</td>
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<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
<td>130,000</td>
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### Sec. B.705 Forests, parks and recreation - state parks

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Operating expenses</td>
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**Source of funds**

<table>
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### Sec. B.706 Forests, parks and recreation - lands administration

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**Source of funds**

<table>
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### Sec. B.707 Forests, parks and recreation - youth conservation corps

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</thead>
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**Source of funds**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>94,000</td>
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</table>
Interdepartmental transfers | 250,000
Total | 574,702

Sec. B.708 Forests, parks and recreation - forest highway maintenance

<p>| | |</p>
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<th></th>
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<tr>
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Source of funds

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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Sec. B.709 Environmental conservation - management and support services

<p>| | |</p>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
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Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>1,104,692</td>
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Sec. B.710 Environmental conservation - air and waste management

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Source of funds

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Sec. B.711 Environmental conservation - office of water programs

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Source of funds

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Federal funds: 6,518,985
Interdepartmental transfers: 664,125
Total: 18,110,025

Sec. B.712 Environmental conservation - tax-loss-Connecticut river flood control

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Sec. B.713 Natural resources board

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Sec. B.714 Total natural resources

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Sec. B.800 Commerce and community development - agency of commerce and community development - administration

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**Sec. B.801 Economic, housing, and community development**

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**Source of funds**

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**Sec. B.802 Historic sites - special improvements**

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**Source of funds**

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**Sec. B.803 Community development block grants**

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**Sec. B.804 Downtown transportation and capital improvement fund**

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**Source of funds**

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**Sec. B.805 Tourism and marketing**

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**Source of funds**

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Sec. B.806 Vermont life

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Source of funds

<table>
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<th>Source of funds</th>
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Sec. B.807 Vermont council on the arts

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Source of funds

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Sec. B.808 Vermont symphony orchestra

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Source of funds

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Sec. B.809 Vermont historical society

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Source of funds

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Sec. B.810 Vermont housing and conservation board

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Source of funds

<table>
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Sec. B.811 Vermont humanities council

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Source of funds
General fund 172,670  
Total 172,670  

Sec. B.812 Total commerce and community development  
Source of funds  
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Sec. B.900 Transportation - finance and administration  
Source of funds  
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Sec. B.901 Transportation - aviation  
Source of funds  
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Sec. B.902 Transportation - buildings  
Source of funds  
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Sec. B.903 Transportation - program development  
Personal services 36,309,069  
Operating expenses 247,244,191
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Sec. B.904 Transportation - rest areas construction

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Sec. B.905 Transportation - maintenance state system

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Sec. B.906 Transportation - policy and planning

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Sec. B.907 Transportation - rail

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Source of funds

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Sec. B.908 Transportation - public transit

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Source of funds

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Sec. B.909 Transportation - central garage

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<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>14,924,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18,653,244</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internal service funds</td>
<td>18,653,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18,653,244</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sec. B.910 Department of motor vehicles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
<td>16,717,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>8,960,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>25,728,361</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transportation fund</td>
<td>22,630,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>3,097,712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>25,728,361</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sec. B.911 Transportation - town highway structures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>6,333,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,333,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sec. B.912 Transportation - town highway Vermont local roads

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source of funds:
- Transportation fund: 235,000
- Federal funds: 165,000
- Total: 400,000

Sec. B.913 Transportation - town highway class 2 roadway

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>7,248,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,248,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source of funds:
- Transportation fund: 7,248,750
- Total: 7,248,750

Sec. B.914 Transportation - town highway bridges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
<td>4,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>16,646,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>20,846,405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source of funds:
- Transportation fund: 624,804
- TIB fund: 962,303
- Federal funds: 16,712,123
- Local match: 1,547,175
- TIB proceeds fund: 1,000,000
- Total: 20,846,405

Sec. B.915 Transportation - town highway aid program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>25,982,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>25,982,744</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source of funds:
- Transportation fund: 25,982,744
- Total: 25,982,744

Sec. B.916 Transportation - town highway class 1 supplemental grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>128,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>128,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source of funds
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Grants (in $)</th>
<th>Source of funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sec. B.917 Transportation - town highway: state aid for nonfederal disasters</td>
<td>1,150,000</td>
<td>Transportation fund 1,150,000, Total 1,150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. B.917.1 Transportation - town highway: state aid for federal disasters</td>
<td>3,600,000</td>
<td>Transportation fund 400,000, Federal funds 3,200,000, Total 3,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. B.918 Transportation - municipal mitigation grant program</td>
<td>1,262,998</td>
<td>Transportation fund 247,998, Federal funds 1,015,000, Total 1,262,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. B.919 Transportation - public assistance grant program</td>
<td>66,500,000</td>
<td>Special funds 3,500,000, Federal funds 63,000,000, Total 66,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. B.920 Transportation board</td>
<td>83,000</td>
<td>Transportation fund 83,000, Total 83,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sec. B.921 Total transportation

Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transportation fund</td>
<td>200,555,081</td>
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<tr>
<td>TIB fund</td>
<td>21,291,382</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>390,536,639</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARRA funds</td>
<td>6,301,953</td>
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<tr>
<td>Internal service funds</td>
<td>18,653,244</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
<td>4,317,197</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local match</td>
<td>2,919,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIB proceeds fund</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>658,074,852</td>
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</table>

Sec. B.1000 Debt service

Operating expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>63,667,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General obligation bonds debt service fund</td>
<td>2,321,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation fund</td>
<td>2,482,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIB debt service fund</td>
<td>1,758,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>628,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARRA funds</td>
<td>1,253,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>72,111,263</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sec. B.1001 Total debt service

Source of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>63,667,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General obligation bonds debt service fund</td>
<td>2,321,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation fund</td>
<td>2,482,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIB debt service fund</td>
<td>1,758,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>628,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARRA funds</td>
<td>1,253,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>72,111,263</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sec. B.1100 NEXT GENERATION; APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS

(a) In fiscal year 2013, $4,793,000 is appropriated or transferred from the next generation initiative fund created in 16 V.S.A. § 2887 as prescribed below:

(1) Workforce development. The amount of $1,863,400 as follows:
(A) Workforce Education and Training Fund (WETF). The amount of $1,303,400 is transferred to the Vermont workforce education and training fund created in 10 V.S.A. § 543 and subsequently appropriated to the department of labor for workforce development. Up to seven percent of the funds may be used for administration of the program. Of this amount, $350,000 shall be allocated for the Vermont career internship program pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 544.

(B) Adult Technical Education Programs. The amount of $360,000 is appropriated to the department of labor working with the workforce development council. This appropriation is for the purpose of awarding grants to regional technical centers and comprehensive high schools to provide adult technical education, as that term is defined in 16 V.S.A. § 1522, to unemployed and underemployed Vermont adults.

(C) The amount of $200,000 is appropriated to the agency of commerce and community development to issue performance grants to the University of Vermont and the Vermont center for emerging technologies for patent development and commercialization of technology and to enhance the development of high technology businesses and next generation employment opportunities throughout Vermont.

(2) Loan repayment. The amount of $330,000 as follows:

(A) Health care loan repayment. The amount of $300,000 is appropriated to the agency of human services – Global Commitment for the department of health to use for health care loan repayment. The department shall use these funds for a grant to the area health education centers (AHEC) for repayment of commercial or governmental loans for postsecondary health-care-related education or training owed by persons living and working in Vermont in the health care field.

(B) Large animal veterinarians’ loan forgiveness. The amount of $30,000 is appropriated to the agency of agriculture, food and markets for a loan forgiveness program for large animal veterinarians pursuant to 6 V.S.A. § 20.

(3) Scholarships and grants. The amount of $2,544,500 as follows:

(A) Nondegree VSAC grants. The amount of $494,500 is appropriated to the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation. These funds shall be for the purpose of providing nondegree grants to Vermonters to improve job skills and increase overall employability, enabling them to enroll in a postsecondary education or training program, including adult technical education that is not part of a degree or accredited certificate program. A portion of these funds shall be used for grants for indirect educational expenses
to students enrolled in training programs. The grants shall not exceed $3,000 per student. None of these funds shall be used for administrative overhead.

(B) National Guard Educational Assistance. The amount of $150,000 is appropriated to Military – administration to be transferred to the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation for the national guard educational assistance program established in 16 V.S.A. § 2856.

(C) Scholarships. The amount of $1,500,000 is appropriated to the University of Vermont, the Vermont State Colleges, and the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation for need-based scholarships to Vermont residents. These funds shall be divided equally among the University of Vermont, the Vermont State Colleges, and the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation. The Vermont Student Assistance Corporation shall reserve these funds for students attending institutions other than the University of Vermont or the Vermont State Colleges. None of these funds shall be used for administrative overhead. Each entity will target these funds in a manner that brings to bear the maximum benefits of its unique missions and constituencies to further the workforce and economic development objectives of the state, participation in postsecondary education by underrepresented groups, and support for promising economic sectors in Vermont. By July 1, 2012, each entity will present a plan to the workforce development council (WDC) for deploying the scholarships along with proposed measurable short- and long-term outcomes. This will form the basis for a recommendation for funding in fiscal year 2014.

(D) Dual enrollment programs. The amount of $400,000 is appropriated to the Vermont State Colleges for dual enrollment programs. The state colleges shall develop a voucher program that will allow Vermont students to attend programs at a postsecondary institution other than the state college system when programs at the other institutions are better academically or geographically suited to student need.

(4) Science Technology Engineering and Math (STEM) Incentive. The amount of $55,100 is appropriated to the agency of commerce and community development for an incentive payment pursuant to Sec. 6 of No. 52 of the Acts of 2011.

Sec. B.1100.1 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR RECOMMENDATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 NEXT GENERATION FUND DISTRIBUTION

(a) The department of labor, in coordination with the agency of commerce and community development, the agency of human services, and the department of education, and in consultation with the workforce development council, shall recommend to the governor no later than November 1, 2012 how $4,793,000 from the next generation fund should be allocated or appropriated in fiscal year 2014 to provide maximum benefit to workforce development,
participation in postsecondary education by underrepresented groups, and
support for promising economic sectors in Vermont. The department of labor
shall actively and publically promote the availability of these funds to eligible
entities that have not previously been funded.

Sec. B.1101 ONE-TIME ELECTIONS EXPENSE APPROPRIATION

(a) In fiscal year 2013, there is appropriated to the secretary of state for
2012 primary and general elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>$135,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special fund</td>
<td>$375,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sec. B.1102 ONE-TIME UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE INTEREST

(a) The amount of $1,888,385 in general funds is appropriated in fiscal year
2013 to the department of labor for unemployment insurance interest payments
to the federal government.

Sec. B.1103 ONE-TIME SERGEANT AT ARMS SECURITY
APPROPRIATION

(a) The amount of $20,000 in general funds is appropriated in fiscal year
2013 to the sergeant at arms for use in the event that unforeseen security is
needed in the state house. Any unused portion shall carry forward for use in
subsequent years until expended.

Sec. B.1104 ONE-TIME LEGAL AID HOMEOWNER ASSISTANCE
APPROPRIATION

(a) The amount of $200,000 in general funds is appropriated in fiscal year
2013 to the department of financial regulation – banking to be used to provide
a grant to Vermont Legal Aid to fund legal services for homeowners facing
foreclosure.

Sec. B.1105 [DELETED]

Sec. B.1106 ONE-TIME WORKING LANDSCAPE APPROPRIATION

(a) The amount of $1,175,000 in general funds is appropriated in fiscal year
2013 to the agency of agriculture, food and markets for direct grants and
investments in food and forest systems pursuant to 6 V.S.A. § 4607, including
grants that enable farmers’ markets to accept electronic benefit transfer funds
and $175,000 of this amount is to fund two (2) limited service working
landscape staff positions in the agency.
Sec. B.1107 ONE-TIME MOBILE HOME AFFORDABILITY AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

(a) The amount of $450,000 in general funds is appropriated in fiscal year 2013 to the department of economic, housing and community development for purposes described in Sec. 12 of S.99 of the 2012 legislative session.

Sec. B.1200 FISCAL YEAR 2013 PAY ACT APPROPRIATIONS

(a) Executive Branch. The two-year agreements between the state of Vermont and the Vermont State Employees’ Association for the defender general, nonmanagement, supervisory, and corrections bargaining units for the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2014; the collective bargaining agreement with the Vermont Troopers’ Association for the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013; and salary increases for employees in the executive branch not covered by the bargaining agreement shall be funded in fiscal year 2013 as follows:

(1) Fiscal Year 2013.

(A) General Fund. The amount of $11,729,056 is appropriated from the general fund to the secretary of administration for distribution to departments to fund the collective bargaining agreements and the requirements of this act.

(B) Transportation Fund. The amount of $3,400,000 is appropriated from the transportation fund to the secretary of administration for distribution to the agency of transportation, the transportation board, and the department of public safety to fund collective bargaining agreements and the requirements of this act.

(C) Other funds. The administration shall provide additional spending authority to departments through the existing process of excess receipts to fund collective bargaining agreements and the requirements of this act. The estimated amounts are $16,236,181 from special fund, federal, and other sources.

(D) With due regard to the possible availability of other funds, for fiscal year 2013, the secretary of administration may transfer from the various appropriations and various funds and from the receipts of the liquor control board such sums as the secretary may determine to be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act to the various agencies supported by state funds.

(E) The appropriations authorized by this subsection shall include sufficient funding to ensure the administration of exempt pay plans authorized under 32 V.S.A. § 1020(c).

(b) Judicial Branch.
(1) The chief justice of the Vermont supreme court may extend the provisions of the judiciary’s collective bargaining agreement to judiciary employees who are not covered by the bargaining agreement.

(2) The two-year agreements between the state of Vermont and the Vermont State Employees’ Association for the judicial bargaining unit for the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2014 and salary increases for employees not covered by the bargaining agreement shall be funded in fiscal year 2013 as follows:

(A) Fiscal Year 2013: General Fund. The amount of $1,720,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the judiciary to fund the collective bargaining agreement and the requirements of this act.

(c) Legislative Branch. For the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013, the legislature shall be funded as follows:

(1) Fiscal Year 2013: The amount of $285,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the legislature.

Sec. BB.1200 FISCAL YEAR 2014 PAY ACT APPROPRIATIONS

(a) Executive Branch. The two-year agreements between the state of Vermont and the Vermont State Employees’ Association for the defender general, nonmanagement, supervisory, and corrections bargaining units for the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2014; and salary increases for employees in the executive branch not covered by the bargaining agreement shall be funded in fiscal year 2014 as follows:

(1) Fiscal Year 2014.

(A) General Fund. The amount of $7,171,193 is appropriated from the general fund to the secretary of administration for distribution to departments to fund the collective bargaining agreements and the requirements of this act.

(B) Transportation Fund. The amount of $2,200,000 is appropriated from the transportation fund to the secretary of administration for distribution to the agency of transportation, the transportation board, and the department of public safety to fund the collective bargaining agreements and the requirements of this act.

(C) Other funds. The administration shall provide additional spending authority to departments through the existing process of excess receipts to fund the collective bargaining agreements and the requirements of this act. The estimated amounts are $11,591,844 from special fund, federal, and other sources.
(D) With due regard to the possible availability of other funds, for fiscal year 2014, the secretary of administration may transfer from the various appropriations and various funds and from the receipts of the liquor control board such sums as the secretary may determine to be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act to the various agencies supported by state funds.

(E) The appropriations authorized by this subsection shall include sufficient funding to ensure the administration of exempt pay plans authorized under 32 V.S.A. § 1020(c).

(b) Judicial Branch.

(1) The chief justice of the Vermont supreme court may extend the provisions of the judiciary’s collective bargaining agreement to judiciary employees who are not covered by the bargaining agreement.

(2) The two-year agreements between the state of Vermont and the Vermont State Employees’ Association for the judicial bargaining unit for the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2014 and salary increases for employees not covered by the bargaining agreement shall be funded in fiscal year 2014 as follows:

(A) Fiscal Year 2014: General Fund. The amount of $893,972 is appropriated from the general fund to the judiciary to fund the collective bargaining agreement and the requirements of this act.

(c) Legislative Branch. For the period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, the legislature shall be funded as follows:

(1) Fiscal Year 2014. The amount of $180,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the legislature.

Sec. C.100 Sec. B.306 of No. 63 of the Acts of 2011, as amended by Sec. 16 of No. 75 of the Acts of the 2011 Adj. Sess. (2012), is further amended to read:

Sec. B.306 Department of Vermont health access - administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>86,056,056</th>
<th>81,496,056</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal services</td>
<td>86,056,056</td>
<td>81,496,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(1,759,604)</td>
<td>2,800,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>7,604,073</td>
<td>7,604,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>91,900,525</td>
<td>91,900,525</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source of funds

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>489,014</td>
<td>489,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>1,579,123</td>
<td>1,579,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>39,064,279</td>
<td>39,064,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARRA funds</td>
<td>2,505,044</td>
<td>2,505,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
<td>44,185,948</td>
<td>44,185,948</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sec. C.101  Sec. B.307 of No. 63 of the Acts of 2011, as amended by Sec. 17 of No. 75 of the Acts of the 2011 Adj. Sess. (2012), is further amended to read:

Sec. B.307  Department of Vermont health access - Medicaid program - global commitment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of funds</th>
<th>Before</th>
<th>After</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>(638,970,335)</td>
<td>(631,851,208)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>(638,970,335)</td>
<td>(631,851,208)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sec. C.102  Sec. B.345 of No. 63 of the Acts of 2011, as amended by Sec. 46 of No. 75 of the Acts of the 2011 Adj. Sess. (2012), is further amended to read:

Sec. B.345  Total human services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of funds</th>
<th>Before</th>
<th>After</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>(537,608,844)</td>
<td>(537,608,844)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special funds</td>
<td>(77,476,829)</td>
<td>(77,476,829)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco fund</td>
<td>(40,609,204)</td>
<td>(40,609,204)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State health care resources fund</td>
<td>(234,205,524)</td>
<td>(234,205,524)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catamount fund</td>
<td>(25,226,979)</td>
<td>(25,226,979)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education fund</td>
<td>(4,307,984)</td>
<td>(4,307,984)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>(1,052,684,505)</td>
<td>(1,052,684,505)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARRA funds</td>
<td>(6,592,649)</td>
<td>(6,592,649)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Commitment fund</td>
<td>(1,100,160,788)</td>
<td>(1,093,041,661)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal service funds</td>
<td>(1,463,890)</td>
<td>(1,463,890)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdepartmental transfers</td>
<td>(18,703,391)</td>
<td>(18,703,391)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent trust funds</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>(3,099,050,587)</td>
<td>(3,091,931,460)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Sec. C.103  Sec. 68 of No. 75 of the Acts of the 2011 Adj. Sess. (2012) is amended to read:

Sec. 68. REVERSIONS

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, in fiscal year 2012:

(1) The following amounts shall revert to the general fund from the accounts indicated:

* * *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of funds</th>
<th>Before</th>
<th>After</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1150400000 Buildings and general services - information centers</td>
<td>(80,000.00)</td>
<td>(80,000.00)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sec. C.200 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, 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. C.201 POTENTIAL PROPERTY VALUATION LOSS; CURRENT HOMEOWNERS

(a) Due to the extreme emergency circumstances created by Tropical Storm Irene and the emergency need for additional hospital beds, the department of mental health is developing a temporary hospital in Morrisville. Any current homeowner as of May 1, 2012, whose property abuts the temporary Morrisville facility, identified by the commissioner of mental health and licensed by the department of health to provide acute inpatient services, who sells at a loss his or her principal residence, as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 10002a(a), as a result of the temporary facility’s operations shall be compensated for that loss. The valuation of the loss shall be determined by an independent assessor paid for by the department and cannot exceed 25 percent of the appraised value. Any compensation under this section shall be paid from the budget of the department of mental health. The department of mental health shall inform the general assembly of any costs incurred and shall present any offsetting budgetary need as part of the budget adjustment process. The department shall explore utilization of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funds, Global Commitment, or other matching resources in making these payments.

(b) This section shall apply to any current homeowner as of May 1, 2012, as defined in subsection (a) of this section, and shall sunset September 1, 2015.

Sec. C.202 ONE-TIME APPROPRIATION FOR FEDERAL FUNDS REDUCTION

(a) The amount of $5,100,000 in general funds is appropriated in fiscal year 2012 to the secretary of administration, to be reserved pending emergency board action to allocate these funds to offset reduced federal funding. Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 706, the emergency board is authorized to allocate and transfer, to the extent necessary, this appropriation to offset the loss of federal funds.
Sec. C.203  Sec. D.101(b) of No. 63 of the Acts of 2011, as amended by Sec. 72a of No. 75 of the Acts of the 2011 Adj. Sess. (2012), is further amended to read:

(b) The amount of $43,003,264 is unreserved and made available for expenditure in fiscal year 2012 from the human services caseload reserve created by 32 V.S.A. § 308b.

Sec. C.204  GRANTS FROM FISCAL YEAR 2012 WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUNDS

(a) Any amounts remaining in the workforce education and training fund allocated to the department of labor in fiscal year 2012 shall be carried forward to fiscal year 2013.

Sec. C.205  Sec. 73 of No. 75 of the Acts of the 2011 Adj. Sess. (2012) is amended to read:

Sec. 73. FISCAL YEAR 2012 GENERAL FUND REVENUE ESTIMATE AND GENERAL FUND BALANCE

(a) Any increase in the January 2012 emergency board fiscal year 2012 general fund revenue estimate above the July 21, 2011 estimate shall be reserved in the human services caseload reserve, and any decrease in the estimate shall be unreserved from the human services caseload reserve established in 32 V.S.A. § 308b.

(b) At the end of fiscal year 2012, notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section and notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. §§ 308c and 308d, after the general fund budget stabilization reserve attains its statutory maximum, up to $15,000,000 of any additional unreserved and undesignated general fund balance shall be appropriated to the secretary of administration to be reserved for transfer upon approval of the emergency board to the department of buildings and general services for pending state building projects in central Vermont that are a direct result of the impact of damage to state properties at the Waterbury complex from Tropical Storm Irene. The secretary shall provide a quarterly report to the house and senate committees on appropriations and to the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions on any funds that are available under this provision and on funds obligated and expended from the available funds. Any remaining balance shall be deposited into the human services caseload reserve established in 32 V.S.A. § 308b to be used for caseload costs, offsets to federal funding changes, or related human service expenditures in fiscal year 2013.
Sec. C.206 CONTINGENT TRANSFER OF TRANSPORTATION OR TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE BOND FUNDS

(a)(1) At the end of fiscal year 2012, if there is a surplus in the transportation infrastructure bond fund, the amount of the surplus or $255,595, whichever is less, shall be transferred to the transportation infrastructure bonds debt service fund for the purpose of funding 2014 debt service obligations.

(2) At the end of fiscal year 2012, if the amount transferred under subdivision (1) of this subsection is less than $255,595, to the extent the transportation fund surplus reserve has a positive balance, the following amount from the reserve shall be transferred to the transportation infrastructure bonds debt service fund: $255,595 or the amount of the positive balance in the transportation fund surplus reserve, whichever is less, minus any amount transferred under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(b) If a positive balance remains in the transportation fund surplus reserve following any transfer required under subdivision (a)(2) of this section, the amount of the positive balance or $300,000, whichever is less, shall be transferred to the central garage fund and allocated to the transportation equipment replacement account and is hereby appropriated in fiscal year 2013 to the agency of transportation – central garage fund referenced in Sec. B.909 of this act (Transportation – central garage (8110000200)) for the purchase of equipment as authorized in 19 V.S.A. § 13(b).

Sec. C.207 FISCAL YEAR 2012 APPROPRIATION TRANSFER

(a) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 706, in fiscal year 2012 the commissioner of finance and management is authorized to transfer $25,000 of the general fund appropriation from the department of buildings and general services – information centers to the department of tourism and marketing.

Sec. D.100 APPROPRIATIONS; PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX

(a) This act contains the following amounts appropriated from special funds that receive revenue from the property transfer tax. Expenditures from these appropriations shall not exceed available revenues.

(1) The sum of $582,000 is appropriated from the property valuation and review administration special fund to the department of taxes for administration of the use tax reimbursement program. Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 9610(c), amounts above $582,000 from the property transfer tax that are deposited into the property valuation and review administration special fund shall be transferred into the general fund.

(2) The sum of $13,688,640 is appropriated from the Vermont housing and conservation trust fund to the Vermont housing and conservation trust board.
Notwithstanding 10 V.S.A. § 312, amounts above $13,688,640 from the property transfer tax that are deposited into the Vermont housing and conservation trust fund shall be transferred into the general fund.

(3) The sum of $3,295,476 is appropriated from the municipal and regional planning fund. Notwithstanding 24 V.S.A. § 4306(a), amounts above $3,295,476 from the property transfer tax that are deposited into the municipal and regional planning fund shall be transferred into the general fund. The $3,295,476 shall be allocated as follows:

(A) $2,508,076 for disbursement to regional planning commissions in a manner consistent with 24 V.S.A. § 4306(b);

(B) $408,700 for disbursement to municipalities in a manner consistent with 24 V.S.A. § 4306(b);

(C) $378,700 to the Vermont center for geographic information.

Sec. D.101 FUND TRANSFERS AND RESERVES

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following amounts are transferred from the funds indicated:

(1) from the general fund to the:

(A) communications and information technology internal service fund established by 22 V.S.A. § 902a: $900,000.

(B) next generation initiative fund established by 16 V.S.A. § 2887: $4,793,000.

(C) facilities operations fund established in 29 V.S.A. § 160a: $3,024,189.

(2) from the transportation fund to the downtown transportation and related capital improvement fund established by 24 V.S.A. § 2796 to be used by the Vermont downtown development board for the purposes of the fund: $383,966.

(3) from the transportation infrastructure bond fund established by 19 V.S.A. § 11f to the transportation infrastructure bonds debt service fund for the purpose of funding fiscal year 2014 transportation infrastructure bonds debt service: $1,764,213.

Sec. D.102 32 V.S.A. § 308c is amended to read:

§ 308c. GENERAL FUND AND TRANSPORTATION FUND SURPLUS BALANCE RESERVES

(a) There is hereby created within the general fund a general fund surplus balance reserve, also known as the “rainy day reserve.” After satisfying the
requirements of section 308 of this title, and after other reserve requirements have been met, any remaining unreserved and undesignated end of fiscal year general fund surplus not to exceed one percent of the appropriations from the general fund for the prior fiscal year shall be reserved in the general fund surplus balance reserve. The general fund balance reserve shall not exceed five percent of the appropriations from the general fund for the prior fiscal year without legislative authorization. Monies from this reserve shall be available for appropriation by the general assembly.

(1) The emergency board shall, at the end of fiscal year 2013, determine at its July meeting the amount of available general funds that is greater than the amount of forecasted available general funds most recently adopted by the board for fiscal year 2013.

(2) Of the amount added to the general fund balance in fiscal year 2013, to the extent available, one-half of the amount identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby appropriated in the fiscal year just concluded for deposit in the supplemental property tax relief fund established by section 6075 of this title. If the amount added to the general fund balance reserve is insufficient to support both the appropriation in this subdivision and the appropriation in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the appropriation in this subdivision shall take precedence.

(3) Of the amount added to the general fund balance reserve, to the extent available, one-quarter of the amount identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby appropriated in the fiscal year just concluded to the secretary of administration to be used only upon emergency board action to transfer these funds to appropriations to offset reduced federal funding.

(b) There is hereby created within the transportation fund a transportation fund surplus balance reserve. After satisfying the requirements of section 308a of this title, and after other reserve requirements have been met, any remaining unreserved and undesignated end of fiscal year transportation fund surplus shall be reserved in the transportation fund surplus balance reserve. Monies from this reserve shall be available for appropriation by the general assembly.

(c) In any fiscal year, if the general assembly determines there are insufficient revenues to fund expenditures for the operation of state government at a level the general assembly finds prudent and required, it may specifically appropriate the use of the general fund and transportation fund balance reserves to compensate for a reduction of revenues or fund such unforeseen or emergency needs as the general assembly may determine.

(d) Determination of the amounts of the general fund and transportation fund balance reserves shall be made by the commissioner of finance and management and reported, along with the amounts appropriated pursuant to
subsection (a) of this section, to the legislative joint fiscal committee at its first
meeting following September 1 of each year.

Sec. D.103  32 V.S.A. § 6075 is added to read:

§ 6075. SUPPLEMENTAL PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND

(a) There is created a special fund to be called the “supplemental property
tax relief fund.” The purpose of the fund is to provide education property tax
relief as determined by this section and further action of the legislature. The
fund shall be administered by the commissioner of taxes. The fund shall
consist of receipts from subdivision 308c(a)(2) of this title.

(b) Of the deposit made in the fund pursuant to subdivision 308c(a)(2) of
this title, an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the increase in the forecasted
available general fund projected for fiscal year 2014, shall be transferred and
appropriated to the education fund. For the purposes of this calculation, any
increase in the forecasted available general fund shall be reduced by the total
of any legislative action projected to increase general fund taxes that result in
additional revenue in excess of $1,000,000 over the revenue raised without
legislative action in fiscal year 2014.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an amount equal to the
amount transferred to the education fund under subsection (b) of this section
shall be added to the base amount used to calculate the general fund transfer
under 16 V.S.A. § 4025(a)(2) for fiscal year 2015.

(d) The remaining balance in the supplemental property tax relief fund
shall be available for the development of proposals for property tax relief.
Uses that could be considered are: incentives or rewards to promote or control
education spending while improving quality, ways to reduce the base
percentage of income used to determine income sensitivity, options to increase
the base education payment, and additional deposits into the education fund to
reduce tax rates.

(e) By January 15, 2014, the joint fiscal office shall prepare a review and
projection of revenues in the education fund which shall include identifying the
historical trends in both the share of property tax and nonproperty tax
revenues, and in the general fund transfer to the education fund.

Sec. D.103.1 REPEAL

(a) 32 V.S.A. § 308c(a)(1),(2), and (3) (calculation, appropriation, and
deposit in the supplemental property tax relief fund) are repealed on June 30,
2014.

(b) 32 V.S.A. § 6075 (supplemental property tax relief fund) is repealed on
June 30, 2014.
(c) 32 V.S.A. § 308d (revenue shortfall reserve; creation and purpose) is repealed.

Sec. D.103.2 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

(a) Upon repeal of 32 V.S.A. § 308d, the balance in the revenue shortfall reserve shall be transferred to the general fund balance (“rainy day”) reserve created in 32 V.S.A. § 308c(a).

(b) The additions to the general fund balance reserve in fiscal year 2013 due to Sec. D.109(b) of this act and subsection (a) of this section shall not be considered as part of “the amount added to the general fund balance reserve” for purposes of 32 V.S.A. § 308c(a).

Sec. D.104 TOBACCO LITIGATION SETTLEMENT FUND BALANCE

(a) Notwithstanding 18 V.S.A. § 9502(b), the actual balances at the end of fiscal year 2012 in the tobacco litigation settlement fund shall remain for appropriation in fiscal year 2013.

Sec. D.105 TRANSFER OF TOBACCO TRUST FUNDS

(a) Notwithstanding 18 V.S.A. § 9502(a)(3) and (4), the actual amount of investment earnings of the tobacco trust fund at the end of fiscal year 2013 and any additional amount necessary to ensure the balance in the tobacco litigation settlement fund at the close of fiscal year 2013 is not negative shall be transferred from the tobacco trust fund to the tobacco litigation settlement fund in fiscal year 2013.

Sec. D.106 FISCAL YEAR 2012 CONTINGENT TOBACCO PROGRAMS APPROPRIATION

(a) To the extent that the revenue received from the Master Settlement Agreement exceeds $31,000,000 in fiscal year 2012, up to $500,000 from the Tobacco Settlement Fund is appropriated to the department of health for use by the tobacco evaluation and review board in fiscal year 2013.

Sec. D.107 TRANSFER OF NATIONAL MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SETTLEMENT FUNDS

(a) Any funds received in fiscal year 2012 or 2013 from the national mortgage foreclosure settlement that are deposited into the fees and reimbursement special fund (#21638) in the office of the attorney general shall be transferred to the general fund except for any amount the settlement may require to be directed to the department of financial regulation.

(b) Receipt of these funds enables the state to fund $1,100,000 in affordable housing initiatives, including grants for foreclosure and homeownership counseling, financing mobile homes, increasing the state’s
affordable housing tax credit, capacity building among state and nonprofit agencies to assist mobile home owners, and exemption from several taxes to replace homes destroyed by recent flooding and natural disasters.

Sec. D.108 FISCAL YEAR 2013 TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS

(a) The following general fund transfers and appropriations are authorized, effective May 1, 2013. Prior to these transfers and appropriations, the secretary of administration and the commissioner of finance and management shall make findings that the transfers do not create a projected negative balance in the general fund and reduce the reserve position anticipated for the close of fiscal year 2013.

(1) Transferred and appropriated to the education fund: $2,100,000.

(2) Transferred to the clean energy development fund: $3,000,000.

(3) Appropriated to the Vermont State Colleges, subject to the approval of the secretary of administration to provide funding for a Brattleboro community college facility. To the extent this appropriation is made, the bond proceeds dedicated for this purpose in H.785 of the 2012 legislative session will be reduced: $1,475,000.

(b) The transfers in subsection (a) of this section can be made prior to May 1, 2013 upon a vote and a determination by the emergency board established under 32 V.S.A. § 131 that sufficient revenues will be available to authorize the transfers.

Sec. D.108.1 [DELETED]

Sec. D.109 FISCAL YEAR 2013 CASELOAD RESERVE UTILIZATION

(a) The amount of $16,240,000 is unreserved and made available for expenditure in fiscal year 2013 from the human services caseload reserve created by 32 V.S.A. § 308b.

(b) In fiscal year 2013, any remaining balance in the human service caseload reserve shall be transferred to the general fund balance ("rainy day") reserve established in 32 V.S.A. § 308c(a).

*** GENERAL GOVERNMENT ***

Sec. E.100 FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY REPORTING AND OVERSIGHT

(a) The secretary of administration shall report to the joint fiscal committee at each of its scheduled meetings in fiscal year 2013 on funding received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance Program and associated emergency relief and assistance funds match for the damages due to Tropical Storm Irene. The report shall include:
(1) a projection of the total funding needs for the FEMA Public Assistance Program and to the extent possible, details about the projected funding by state agency or municipality;

(2) spending authority (appropriated and excess receipts) granted to date for the FEMA Public Assistance Program and the associated emergency relief and assistance funds match; and

(3) actual expenditures to date made from the spending authority granted and to the extent possible, details about the expended funds by state agency or municipality.

(b) Reports shall be posted on the legislative and administration websites after submission.

Sec. E.100.1 32 V.S.A. § 306a is added to read:

§ 306a. PURPOSE OF THE STATE BUDGET

(a) Purpose of the state budget. The state budget, consistent with Chapter I, Article 7 of Vermont’s constitution, should “be instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security of the people, nation, or community…” The state budget should be designed to address the needs of the people of Vermont in a way that advances human dignity and equity.

(b) Spending and revenue policies will seek to promote economic well-being among the people of Vermont, and foster a vibrant economy. Integral to achieving the purpose of the state budget is continuous evaluation of the raising and spending of public funds by systems of outcome measurement based on indicators that measure success in accomplishing the purposes of the state budget.

(c) Spending and revenue policies will reflect the public policy goals established in state law and recognize every person’s need for health, housing, dignified work, education, food, social security, and a healthy environment.

(d) As consistent with state law and in conjunction with the federal government, the budget will reflect support for economic development, public safety, transportation, and other infrastructure needs.

(e) Revenue measures shall also be based on the principles of sustainability and stability. The administration shall develop budget and revenue proposals as part of a transparent and accountable process with direct and meaningful participation from Vermont residents.

Sec. E.100.2 PURPOSE OF THE STATE BUDGET

(a) Public participation. The administration will develop a process for public participation in the development of budget goals, as well as general
prioritization and evaluation of spending and revenue initiatives. This process shall begin by October 1, 2012.

(b) Current services. The administration shall develop and publish annually for public review as part of the budget submission process a current services budget, providing the public with an estimate of what the current level of services is projected to cost in the next fiscal year. The initial current services budget shall be submitted with the administration’s fiscal year 2014 budget proposal.

Sec. E.101 Information and innovation – communications and information technology

(a) Of this appropriation, $700,000 is for a grant to the Vermont telecommunications authority established in 30 V.S.A. § 8061, and $200,000 is for a grant from the department of information and innovation to the secretary of administration’s office to support the telecommunications infrastructure.

(b) The commissioner shall work with relevant departments of state government on the server consolidation project, as described in the January 9, 2010 “State of Vermont IT Assessment Recommendations” report by TPI, Inc. Although no appreciable savings were realized in fiscal year 2012, the pursuit of server consolidation should continue with the objective of reducing the cost of providing information technology services.

Sec. E.101.1 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 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. All such plans shall be reviewed and approved by the commissioner of information and innovation state chief information officer 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 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:
the cost savings and/or and any service delivery improvements which will accrue to the public or to state government;

The secretary shall annually submit to the general assembly a five-year information technology 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:

the design, construction, purchase, installation, maintenance, or operation of systems, including both hardware and software, and services which perform or are contracted under Administrative Bulletin 3.5 to perform these activities.

The secretary of administration shall obtain independent expert review of any recommendation for any information technology activity initiated after July 1, 1996, as information technology activity is defined by subdivision (a)(10) of this section, when its total cost is $500,000.00 or greater or when required by the state chief information officer. Documentation of such independent review shall be included when plans are submitted for review pursuant to subdivisions (a)(9) and (10) of this section. The independent review shall include:

(A) an acquisition cost assessment;

(B) a technology architecture review;

(C) an implementation plan assessment;

(D) a cost analysis and a model for benefit analysis; and

(E) a procurement negotiation advisory services contract.

The secretary of administration may assess the costs of any review to the departments entity making the information technology recommendations.
Sec. E.101.2 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:

* * *

(2) to manage GOVnet wide-area network connectivity within state government;

* * *

(4)(A) to review and approve information technology activities in all departments within state government 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 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);

(B) to provide oversight, monitoring, and control of information technology activities within state government with a cost in excess of $100,000.00. The cost of the oversight, monitoring, and control shall be assessed to the entity requesting the activity;

(C) to review and approve in accordance with agency of administration policies the assignment of appropriate project managers for information technology activities within state government with a cost in excess of $100,000.00; and

(D) to provide standards for the management, organization, and tracking of information technology activities within state government with a cost in excess of $100,000.00;

* * *

(11) to provide technical support and services to the departments 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;

(12) to review and approve in accordance with agency of administration policies all new information technology position requests and new information technology classifications within state government.
Sec. E.102  32 V.S.A. § 6(b) is amended to read:

(b) Requests for federal funds shall include a specific request for reimbursement of indirect costs. Awards of statewide indirect costs will be deposited into the general fund except statewide indirect costs will be deposited into the transportation fund for costs recovered by the agency of transportation. The commissioner of finance and management may authorize departments to retain recovered indirect cost receipts.

Sec. E.109  Buildings and general services – engineering

(a) The $2,433,490 interdepartmental transfer in this appropriation shall be from the general bond fund appropriation in the Capital Appropriations Act of the 2012 session.

Sec. E.110  REPEAL

(a) 19 V.S.A. § 41 (funding for rest areas, information centers, and welcome centers from the general fund) is repealed.

Sec. E.124  Legislative council

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, from the fiscal year 2012 funds appropriated to the legislative council and carried forward into fiscal year 2013, the amount of $55,000 shall revert to the general fund.

Sec. E.125  Legislature

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, from the fiscal year 2012 funds appropriated to the legislature and carried forward into fiscal year 2013, the amount of $503,000 shall revert to the general fund.

Sec. E.125.1  4 V.S.A. § 601(c) is amended to read:

(c) The members of the judicial nominating board shall be entitled to compensation of $30.00 a day for the time spent in the performance of their duties, and reimbursement for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. Legislative members of the board shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses in accordance with 2 V.S.A. § 406. Members of the board who are not otherwise compensated by their employer shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses in the same manner as board members are compensated under 32 V.S.A. § 1010. All compensation and reimbursement shall be paid from the legislative appropriation.

Sec. E.125.2  REPEAL

(a) 4 V.S.A. § 606 (expenses of board; payment) is repealed.
Sec. E.126 Legislative information technology

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, from the fiscal year 2012 funds appropriated for legislative information technology and carried forward into fiscal year 2013, the amount of $5,000 shall revert to the general fund.

Sec. E.127 Joint fiscal committee

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, from the fiscal year 2012 funds appropriated to the joint fiscal committee and carried forward into fiscal year 2013, the amount of $10,000 shall revert to the general fund.

Sec. E.128 Sergeant at arms

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, from the fiscal year 2012 funds appropriated to the sergeant at arms and carried forward into fiscal year 2013, the amount of $95,000 shall revert to the general fund.

Sec. E.132 27 V.S.A. § 1253(a) is amended to read:

(a) All funds received under this chapter, including the proceeds from the sale of unclaimed property under section 1252 of this title, shall forthwith be received by the treasurer, except that the treasurer shall retain in a separate fund an amount not exceeding $100,000.00 or 50 percent of the funds received during the previous year, whichever is greater, from which he or she shall make prompt payment of claims duly allowed by him or her as provided in this section. The treasurer shall record the name and last known address of each owner appearing on the holder’s reports and the names and last known address of each insured person or annuitant and beneficiary, and with respect to each policy or annuity listed in the report of an insurance company its number, the name of the company, and the amount due. The record shall be available for public inspection at all reasonable hours.

Sec. E.133 Vermont state retirement system

(a) Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. § 473(d), in fiscal year 2013, investment fees shall be paid from the corpus of the fund.

Sec. E.134 MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 5064(b), for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013, contributions shall be made by group A members at the rate of 2.5 percent of earnable compensation, by group B members at the rate of 4.5 percent of earnable compensation, and by group C members at the rate of 9.25 percent of earnable compensation.
Sec. E.141  Lottery commission

(a) Of this appropriation, the lottery commission shall transfer $150,000 to the department of health, office of alcohol and drug abuse programs, to support the gambling addiction program.

(b) The Vermont state lottery shall provide assistance and work with the Vermont council on problem gambling on systems and program development.

(c) The lottery commission shall study the option of allowing the sale of lottery tickets online. The study shall examine how the online system would be administered, the fiscal impact of allowing lottery tickets to be sold online, and any other relevant issues. The commission shall report its findings and any recommendations to the house committee on general, housing and military affairs and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs by January 15, 2013.

Sec. E.142  Payments in lieu of taxes

(a) This appropriation is for state payments in lieu of property taxes under 32 V.S.A. chapter 123, subchapter 4, and the payments shall be calculated in addition to and without regard to the appropriations for PILOT for Montpelier and for correctional facilities elsewhere in this act.

Sec. E.142.1  32 V.S.A. § 4967 is amended to read:

§ 4967. TRANSMISSION OF TAXES TO DIRECTOR AND CREDIT TO SPECIAL FUND

(a) All moneys received by supervisors in the collection of taxes or otherwise in the performance of their official duties, except fees, shall be paid by them to the director quarterly, on the first Tuesday in February, May, August, and November. Such director shall keep separate accounts of the moneys so received by him or her from the respective supervisors department of finance and management to be credited to special fund accounts, which are hereby established.

(b) Revenues collected pursuant to this section shall be disbursed based on warrants authorized by the commissioner of finance and management under the authority granted by section 461 of this title, and shall be expended consistent with the budgets adopted pursuant to subsections 4961(b) and (c) of this title.

Sec. E.143  Payments in lieu of taxes – Montpelier

(a) Payments in lieu of taxes under this section shall be paid from the PILOT special fund under 32 V.S.A. § 3709.
Sec. E.144 Payments in lieu of taxes – correctional facilities

(a) Payments in lieu of taxes under this section shall be paid from the PILOT special fund under 32 V.S.A. § 3709.

* * * PROTECTION TO PERSONS AND PROPERTY * * *

Sec. E.200 Attorney general

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the office of the attorney general, Medicaid fraud and residential abuse unit, is authorized to retain, subject to appropriation, one-half of the state share of any recoveries from Medicaid fraud settlements, excluding interest, that exceed the state share of restitution to the Medicaid program. All such designated additional recoveries retained shall be used to finance Medicaid fraud and residential abuse unit activities.

(b) Of the revenue available to the attorney general under 9 V.S.A. § 2458(b)(4), $725,000 is appropriated in Sec. B.200 of this act.

Sec. E.202 Defender general – public defense

(a) The establishment of one (1) new exempt position – Staff Attorney I – is authorized in fiscal year 2013.

Sec. E.205 State’s attorneys

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, within the appropriations to the state’s attorneys contained in this act, the executive director of the department of state’s attorneys shall allocate funds so that as soon as possible but not later than June 30, 2013, deputy state’s attorneys are at the correct step for length of service, in accordance with the state’s attorney addendum to the attorney pay plan.

Sec. E.205.1 EXPANSION OF RAPID RESPONSE TEAM; REPORT

(a) On or before November 15, 2012, the department of sheriffs and state’s attorneys shall report to the nonviolent misdemeanor sentence review committee on the advisability and feasibility of expanding the Chittenden County Rapid Intervention Community Court (RICC) program model on a statewide basis or to particular additional counties. The report shall consider how the RICC program would translate to other jurisdictions in light of its purpose of diverting low-level criminal cases to community social service providers rather than the criminal division of the superior court if the crime is driven by a readily identifiable social issue such as substance abuse or mental illness. For purposes of preparing the report, the department shall consult with the department of public safety, the Vermont police association, the Vermont sheriffs’ association, the court administrator, and the defender general.
Sec. E.208  Public safety – administration

(a) Of the funds appropriated to the department of public safety, $25,000 shall be used to make a grant to the Essex County sheriff’s department for a performance-based contract to provide law enforcement service activities agreed upon by both the commissioner of public safety and the sheriff.

Sec. E.209  Public safety – state police

(a) Of this appropriation, $35,000 in special funds shall be available for snowmobile law enforcement activities and $35,000 in general funds shall be available to the southern Vermont wilderness search and rescue team, which comprises state police, the department of fish and wildlife, county sheriffs, and local law enforcement personnel in Bennington, Windham, and Windsor Counties, for snowmobile enforcement.

(b) Of the $255,000 allocated for grants funded in this section, $190,000 shall be used by the Vermont drug task force to fund three town task force officers. These town task force officers shall be dedicated to enforcement efforts with respect to both regulated drugs as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4201(29) and the diversion of legal prescription drugs. Any unobligated funds may be allocated by the commissioner to fund the work of the drug task force and to support the efforts of the mobile enforcement team (gang task force) or carried forward.

Sec. E.210  Public safety – criminal justice services

(a) Of this appropriation, $126,000 is to support the costs of two (2) civilian computer forensics analyst positions.

Sec. E.212  Public safety – fire safety

(a) Of this general fund appropriation, $55,000 shall be granted to the Vermont rural fire protection task force for the purpose of designing dry hydrants.

Sec. E.214  Public safety – emergency management – radiological emergency response plan

(a) Of this special fund appropriation, up to $30,000 shall be available to contract with any radio station serving the emergency planning zone for the emergency alert system.

Sec. E.215  Military – administration

(a) The amount of $250,000 shall be disbursed to the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation for the national guard educational assistance program established in 16 V.S.A. § 2856. Of this amount, $100,000 shall be general
funds from this appropriation, and $150,000 shall be Next Generation special funds, as appropriated in Sec. B.1100(a)(3)(B) of this act.

Sec. E.219 Military – veterans’ affairs

(a) Of this appropriation, $5,000 shall be used for continuation of the Vermont medal program, $4,800 shall be used for the expenses of the governor’s veterans’ advisory council, $7,500 shall be used for the Veterans’ Day parade, $5,000 shall granted to the Vermont state council of the Vietnam Veterans of America to fund the service officer program, and $5,000 shall be used for the military, family, and community network.

Sec. E.220 Center for crime victims’ services

(a) Of this appropriation, the amount of $806,195 from the domestic and sexual violence special fund created by 13 V.S.A. § 5360 is appropriated for the Vermont network against domestic and sexual violence. Expenditures from the domestic and sexual violence special fund shall not exceed revenues.

(b) The unexpended amounts derived from the $10 and $20 increases as specified in Sec. E.220(a) of No. 63 of the Acts of 2011 shall be transferred to the domestic and sexual violence special fund created by 13 V.S.A. § 5360.

Sec. E.220.1 13 V.S.A. § 5360 is added to read:

§ 5360. DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE SPECIAL FUND

A domestic and sexual violence special fund is established, to be managed in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5 and administered by the center for crime victims services created in section 5361 of this title. The revenues of the fund shall consist of that portion of the additional surcharge on penalties and fines imposed by section 7282 of this title deposited in the domestic and sexual violence special fund and that portion of the town clerks’ fee for issuing and recording civil marriage or civil union licenses in 32 V.S.A. § 1712(1) deposited in the domestic and sexual violence special fund. The fund may be expended by the center for crime victims services for budgeted grants to the Vermont network against domestic and sexual violence and for the criminal justice training council position dedicated to domestic violence training, pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2365(c).

Sec. E.220.2 13 V.S.A. § 7282(a) is amended to read:

(a) In addition to any penalty or fine imposed by the court or judicial bureau for a criminal offense or any civil penalty imposed for a traffic violation, including any violation of a fish and wildlife statute or regulation, violation of a motor vehicle statute, or violation of any local ordinance relating to the operation of a motor vehicle, except violations relating to seat belts and
child restraints and ordinances relating to parking violations, the clerk of the court or judicial bureau shall levy an additional surcharge of:

* * *

(8)(A) For any offense or violation committed after June 30, 2006, but before July 1, 2008, $26.00, of which $18.75 shall be deposited in the victims’ compensation special fund.

(B) For any offense or violation committed after June 30, 2008, $36.00, of which $28.75 shall be deposited in the victims’ compensation special fund.

(C) For any offense or violation committed after June 30, 2009, $41.00, of which $33.75 $23.75 shall be deposited in the victims’ compensation special fund created by section 5359 of this title, and of which $10.00 shall be deposited in the domestic and sexual violence special fund created by section 5360 of this title.

Sec. E.220.3 32 V.S.A. § 1712 is amended to read:

§ 1712. TOWN CLERKS

Town clerks shall receive the following fees in the matter of vital registration:

(1) For issuing and recording a civil marriage or civil union license, $45.00 to be paid by the applicant, $10.00 of which sum shall be retained by the town clerk as a fee, $20.00 of which shall be deposited in the victims’ compensation domestic and sexual violence special fund created by 13 V.S.A. § 5360, and $15.00 of which sum shall be paid by the town clerk to the state treasurer in a return filed quarterly upon forms furnished by the state treasurer and specifying all fees received by him or her during the quarter. Such quarterly period shall be as of the first day of January, April, July, and October.

* * *

Sec. E.220.4 20 V.S.A. § 2365(c) is amended to read:

(c) The Vermont police academy shall employ a domestic violence trainer for the sole purpose of training Vermont law enforcement and related practitioners on issues related to domestic violence. Funding for this position shall be transferred by the center for crime victims services from the victims’ compensation domestic and sexual violence special fund created by 13 V.S.A. § 5359 5360.
Sec. E.222 Agriculture, food and markets – administration

(a) The establishment of two (2) new classified positions – one (1) Program Services Clerk and one (1) Systems Developer I – is authorized in fiscal year 2013.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, from the fiscal year 2012 funds appropriated to the agency of agriculture, food and markets for the Two Plus Two Program and carried forward into fiscal year 2013, the amount of $25,000 shall revert to the general fund.

Sec. E.223 Agriculture, food and markets – food safety and consumer protection

(a) The establishment of one (1) classified position – Dairy Product Specialist II – is authorized in fiscal year 2013.

Sec. E.224 Agriculture, food and markets – agricultural development

(a) The establishment of one (1) limited service classified position – Senior Agricultural Development Specialist – is authorized in fiscal year 2013.

Sec. E.228 Financial regulation – insurance

(a) The department of financial regulation shall use the Global Commitment funds appropriated in this section for the insurance division for the purpose of funding certain health-care-insurance-related department of financial regulation programs, projects, and activities to increase the access of quality health care to uninsured persons, underinsured persons, and Medicaid beneficiaries.

Sec. E.231 Financial regulation – health care administration

(a) The department of financial regulation shall use the Global Commitment funds appropriated in this section for the health care administration division for the purpose of funding certain health-care-related department of financial regulation programs, projects, and activities to increase the access of quality health care to uninsured persons, underinsured persons, and Medicaid beneficiaries.

Sec. E.232 Secretary of state

(a) Of this special fund appropriation, $492,991 represents the corporation division of the secretary of state’s office, and these funds shall be from the securities regulation and supervision fund in accordance with 9 V.S.A. § 5613(b).
Sec. E.233 30 V.S.A. § 211(c) is added to read:

(c) An enterprise fund is established in the department of public service to consist of revenues from the resale of power and to support the activities authorized in this section and sections 212 and 212a of this title. Balances shall remain in the fund at the end of each fiscal year, and the fund shall be appropriated and expended in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 462(b). These monies shall not be available to meet the general obligations of the state.

*** HUMAN SERVICES ***

Sec. E.300 Agency of human services – secretary’s office

(a) The establishment of seven (7) new classified positions – two (2) Systems Developer II, one (1) Senior Systems Developer, one (1) Enterprise Business Analyst, two (2) Systems Developer III, and one (1) Project Manager – is authorized in fiscal year 2013.

Sec. E.300.1 REIMBURSEMENT RATES FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS

(a) The agency shall provide an inventory of the payment rates for various community service providers in the area of child welfare, including PNMI, child development, substance abuse, and long-term care services. The inventory shall list the types of programs, including residential programs and methods of reimbursement, including those subject to rate setting by provider type, as well as the most recent base year utilized for market or cost-based reimbursement methodologies. A list of rates paid to out-of-state residential providers and the methodology used to determine the rates shall also be included. This inventory shall be reported to the house and senate committees on appropriations by February 1, 2013 and shall include any recommendations to change reimbursement rates, methods, or basis.

Sec. E.301 Secretary’s office – Global Commitment

(a) The agency of human services shall use the funds appropriated in this section for payment of the actuarially certified premium required under the intergovernmental agreement between the agency of human services and the managed care organization in the department of Vermont health access as provided for in the Global Commitment for Health Waiver (“Global Commitment”) approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services under Section 1115 of the Social Security Act.

(b) In addition to the state funds appropriated in this section, a total estimated sum of $28,308,986 is anticipated to be certified as state matching funds under the Global Commitment as follows:

(1) $17,645,850 certified state match available from local education agencies for eligible special education school-based Medicaid services under
the Global Commitment. This amount combined with $22,854,150 of federal funds appropriated in Sec. B.301 of this act equals a total estimated expenditure of $40,500,000. An amount equal to the amount of the federal matching funds for eligible special education school-based Medicaid services under Global Commitment shall be transferred from the Global Commitment fund to the Medicaid reimbursement special fund created in 16 V.S.A. § 2959a.

(2) $3,902,237 certified state match available from local education agencies for direct school-based health services, including school nurse services, that increase the access of quality health care to uninsured persons, underinsured persons, and Medicaid beneficiaries.

(3) $2,180,067 certified state match available from local education agencies for eligible services as allowed by federal regulation for early periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment programs for school-aged children.

(4) $2,393,532 certified state match available via the University of Vermont’s child health improvement program for quality improvement initiatives for the Medicaid program.

(5) $2,187,300 certified state match available from local designated mental health and developmental services agencies for eligible mental health services provided under Global Commitment.

Sec. E.301.1 CONTIGUOUS BODY PARTS ULTRASOUND

(a) Beginning July 1, 2012 and thereafter, the department of Vermont health access shall reduce spending on ultrasound services by implementing a payment reduction on contiguous body parts.

Sec. E.301.2 SPECIAL FUND APPLIED IN GLOBAL COMMITMENT WAIVER

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, $350,000 of the special fund appropriation shall be from the evidence based practice fund.

Sec. E.302 PAYMENT RATES FOR PRIVATE NONMEDICAL INSTITUTIONS PROVIDING RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE SERVICES

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for state fiscal year 2013, the division of rate setting shall calculate payment rates for private nonmedical institutions (PNMI) providing residential child care services as follows:

(1) General rule. The division of rate setting shall calculate PNMI per diem rates for state fiscal year 2013 as 100 percent of each program’s final per diem rate in effect on June 30, 2012. These rates shall be issued as final.
(2) Reporting requirements.

(A) Providers are required to submit annual audited financial statements to the division within 30 days of receipt from their certified public accountant, but no later than four months following the end of each provider’s fiscal year.

(B) Providers are not required to submit funding applications pursuant to section 3 of the PNMI rate setting rules for state fiscal year 2013.

(3) Exception to the general rule. For programs categorized by the placement authorizing departments (PADs) as crisis/stabilization programs with typical lengths of stay from 0 to 10 days, final rates for state fiscal year 2013 are set retroactively as follows:

(A) The allowable budget is 100 percent of the final approved budget for the rate year which includes June 30, 2012. The monthly allowable budget is the allowable budget divided by 12.

(B) Within five days of the end of each month in state fiscal year 2013, the program shall submit the prior month’s census to the division of rate setting. The per diem rate shall be set for the prior month by dividing the monthly allowable budget amount by the total number of resident days for the month just ended.

(4) Adjustments to rates. Rate adjustment applications may not be used as a tool to circumvent the rate setting process for state fiscal year 2013 in order to submit a new budget for the entire program or for the sole reason that actual costs incurred by the facility exceed the rate of payment.

(A) The following provisions amend section 8 of the PNMI rules regarding adjustments to rates for state fiscal year 2013:

(i) The three-month waiting period of section 8.1(b) for the submission of a rate adjustment application is waived.

(ii) In rate adjustment applications, the division shall only consider budget information specific to the program change and limited to direct program costs. Providers may not apply for increases to costs that are part of the current program and rate structure before the program change.

(iii) In its findings and order, the division may elect to use financial information from prior approved budget submissions to determine allowable costs related to the program change.

(iv) The materiality test in section 8.1(c) is waived.

(B) Adjustments to rates based on changes in licensed capacity. Programs that increase or decrease licensed capacity in state fiscal year 2013
shall provide prior written notification to the division of the change in licensed capacity.

(i) Decreased licensed capacity. In the case of programs that decrease licensed capacity in state fiscal year 2013, programs must have prior written approval from the PADs before applying to the division for an adjustment to the state fiscal year 2013 per diem rate.

(I) The allowable budget amount for state fiscal year 2013 may be no more than the final approved budget for the rate year which includes June 30, 2012.

(II) In its application for a rate adjustment, a program shall provide to the division financial and staffing information directly related to the decrease in licensed capacity.

(III) In its findings and order, the division shall reduce the allowable budget amount by any decreased costs directly related to the change in licensed capacity.

(IV) The division shall divide the final allowable budget amount by the estimated occupancy level at the new licensed capacity to calculate the per diem rate.

(ii) Increased licensed capacity. In the case of programs that increase licensed capacity in state fiscal year 2013, the division shall automatically adjust the program’s rate as follows:

(I) The initial allowable budget is 100 percent of the final approved budget amount for the rate year that includes June 30, 2012.

(II) With prior written approval from the PADs, programs may apply to the division for an adjustment to the allowable budget for costs directly related to the program change.

(III) The division shall divide the final allowable budget amount by the estimated occupancy level at the new licensed capacity to calculate the per diem rate.

Sec. E.306 Department of Vermont health access – administration

(a) The establishment of six (6) new classified positions – Nurse Case Manager – is authorized in fiscal year 2013.
Sec. E.306.1 8 V.S.A. § 4089k is amended to read:

§ 4089k. HEALTH CARE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY REINVESTMENT FEE

(a)(1) Beginning October 1, 2009 and annually thereafter, each health insurer shall pay a fee into the health IT fund established in 32 V.S.A. § 10301 in the amount of 0.199 of one percent of all health insurance claims paid by the health insurer for its Vermont members in the previous fiscal year ending June 30. The annual fee shall be paid in installments one installment due by November 1, January 1, April 1, and June 1.

* * *

(d)(2) If any health insurer fails to pay the fee established in subsection (a) of this section within 45 days after notice from the secretary of administration of the amount due the installment due date, the secretary of administration, or his or her designee, shall notify the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration financial regulation of the failure to pay. In addition to any other remedy or sanction provided for by law, if the commissioner finds, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, that the health insurer has violated this section or any rule or order adopted or issued pursuant to this section, the commissioner may take any one or more of the following actions:

* * *

Sec. E.306.2 8 V.S.A. § 4089l is amended to read:

§ 4089l. HEALTH CARE CLAIMS ASSESSMENT

(a)(1) Beginning October 1, 2011 and annually thereafter, each health insurer shall pay an assessment into the state health care resources fund established in 33 V.S.A. § 1901d in the amount of 0.80 of one percent of all health insurance claims paid by the health insurer for its Vermont members in the previous fiscal year ending June 30. The annual fee shall be paid in installments on November 1, one installment due by January 1, April 1, and June 1.

* * *

(c) As used in this section:

(1) “Health insurance” means any group or individual health care benefit policy, contract, or other health benefit plan offered, issued, renewed, or administered by any health insurer, including any health care benefit plan offered, issued, renewed, or administered by any health insurance company, any nonprofit hospital and medical service corporation, any dental service
corporation, or any managed care organization as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9402. The term includes comprehensive major medical policies, contracts, or plans and Medicare supplemental policies, contracts, or plans, but does not include Medicaid, VHAP, or any other state health care assistance program financed in whole or in part through a federal program, unless authorized by federal law and approved by the general assembly. The term does not include policies issued for specified disease, accident, injury, hospital indemnity, long-term care, disability income, or other limited benefit health insurance policies, except that any policy providing coverage for dental services shall be included.

* * *

(d) If any health insurer fails to pay the fee established in subsection (a) of this section within 45 days after notice from the secretary of administration of the amount due the installment due date, the secretary of administration or his or her designee shall notify the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration financial regulation of the failure to pay. In addition to any other remedy or sanction provided for by law, if the commissioner finds, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, that the health insurer has violated this section or any rule or order adopted or issued pursuant to this section, the commissioner may take any one or more of the following actions:

* * *

Sec. E.307 33 V.S.A. § 2073 is amended to read:

§ 2073. VPHARM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

* * *

(d)(1) An individual shall contribute a co-payment of $1.00 for prescriptions where the cost-sharing amount required by Medicare Part D is $29.99 or less than $30.00, and a co-payment of $2.00 for prescriptions where the cost-sharing amount required by Medicare Part D is $30.00 or more. A pharmacy may not refuse to dispense a prescription to an individual who does not provide the co-payment.

* * *

Sec. E.307.1 33 V.S.A. § 2074(c) is amended to read:

(c) Benefits under VermontRx shall be subject to payment of a premium and co-payment amounts by the recipient in accordance with the provisions of this section.

* * *
(4) A recipient shall contribute a co-payment of $1.00 for prescriptions costing $29.99 or less than $30.00, and a co-payment of $2.00 for prescriptions costing $30.00 or more. A pharmacy may not refuse to dispense a prescription to an individual who does not provide the co-payment.

Sec. E.307.2 VHAP AND MEDICAID CO-PAYS

(a) The following co-payments for individuals enrolled in the VHAP and Medicaid programs are hereby authorized and set by the general assembly, pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 1901(b), and may be promulgated in rules by the secretary of human services or designee, in accordance with 33 V.S.A. § 1901(a)(1), and are effective upon adoption of rules pursuant to Sec. E.307.10 of this act:

(1) co-payments that apply to prescriptions and durable medical equipment/supplies: enrolled individuals shall contribute a co-payment of not more than $1.00 for prescriptions or durable medical equipment/supplies costing less than $30.00, a co-payment of $2.00 for prescriptions or durable medical equipment/supplies costing $30.00 or more but less than $50.00, and a co-payment of $3.00 for prescriptions or durable medical equipment/supplies costing $50.00 or more;

(2) co-payments that apply to hospital outpatient services: not more than $3.00 per hospital visit;

(3) co-payments that apply to hospital emergency room services: for individuals enrolled in VHAP, $25.00 per hospital visit;

(4) co-payments that apply to hospital inpatient stays: for individuals enrolled in Medicaid, the $75.00 co-payment for inpatient hospital stays is eliminated.

Sec. E.307.3 33 V.S.A. § 1910 is amended to read:

§ 1910. LIABILITY OF THIRD PARTIES; LIENS

* * *

(b)(1) The agency shall have a lien against the insurer, to the extent of the amount paid by the agency for past medical expenses, on any recovery from the insurer, whenever:

(1) the agency pays medical expenses or renders medical services on behalf of a recipient who has been injured or has suffered an injury, illness, or disease; and

(2) the recipient asserts a claim against an insurer as a result of the injury, illness, or disease.
Effective July 1, 2013, the recipient’s insurer or alleged liable party’s insurer, if any, shall take reasonable steps to discover the existence of the agency’s medical assistance. Payment to the recipient instead of the agency does not discharge the insurer from payment of the agency’s claim.

 Sec. E.307.3.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF INSURERS’ OBLIGATIONS

(a) The department of Vermont health access shall prepare and distribute an outreach document reminding insurers of their obligations under Sec. E.307.3 of this act. At a minimum, the outreach document will reinforce insurers’ obligation to seek out Medicaid liens, and outline reporting requirements, including savings amount achieved. The outreach document may provide examples of areas of concern and department contact information.

Sec. E.307.4 DENTAL COVERAGE FOR PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM WOMEN

(a) The secretary of human services shall apply to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for an amendment to the state Medicaid plan pursuant to 42 C.F.R. Section 430.12 to eliminate the adult dental benefit maximum as applied to pregnant women receiving benefits under the Dr. Dynasaur/Medicaid program and to enable pregnant women to receive the same dental benefits that are available for children on Dr. Dynasaur/Medicaid for the duration of the pregnancy and through the end of the calendar month during which the 60th day following the end of pregnancy occurs.

(b) Upon approval of the state plan amendment pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the secretary of human services shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement the expansion of dental coverage for pregnant women.

Sec. E.307.5 PRIMARY CARE CASE MANAGEMENT REIMBURSEMENT METHODOLOGY

(a) The department of Vermont health access shall conduct an analysis of the impact of revising the primary care case management reimbursement methodology. The analysis shall include the methodologies considered, the impact on providers, and delivery system implications. The department shall provide its analysis to the health access oversight committee at its December 2012 meeting.
Sec. E.307.6 33 V.S.A. § 1901 is amended to read:

§ 1901. ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM

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(a)(4) A manufacturer of pharmaceuticals purchased by individuals receiving state pharmaceutical assistance in programs administered under this chapter shall pay to the department of Vermont health access, as the secretary’s designee, a rebate on all pharmaceutical claims for which state-only funds are expended in an amount at least as favorable as the rebates provided under 42 U.S.C. section 1396r-8 paid to the department in connection with Medicaid and programs funded under the Global Commitment to Health Medicaid Section 1115 waiver that is in proportion to the state share of the total cost of the claim, as calculated annually on an aggregate basis, and based on the full Medicaid rebate amount as provided for in Section 1927(a) through (c) of the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-8.

***

Sec. E.307.7 33 V.S.A. § 2073 is amended to read:

§ 2073. VPHARM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

***

(f) A manufacturer of pharmaceuticals purchased by individuals receiving assistance from VPharm established under this section shall pay to DVHA, as required by section 1901 of this title, a rebate on all pharmaceutical claims for which state-only funds are expended in an amount at least as favorable as the rebate paid to DVHA in connection with the Medicaid program that is in proportion to the state share of the total cost of the claim, as calculated annually on an aggregate basis, and based on the full Medicaid rebate amount as provided for in Section 1927(a) through (c) of the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-8.

Sec. E.307.8 33 V.S.A. § 2074 is amended to read:

§ 2074. VERMONTRX PROGRAM

***

(d) Any manufacturer of pharmaceuticals purchased by individuals receiving assistance from VermontRx established under this section shall pay to DVHA, as required by section 1901 of this title, a rebate on all pharmaceuticals for which state only funds are expended in an amount at least as favorable as the rebate paid to DVHA in connection with the Medicaid program. [REPEALED]

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Sec. E.307.9 VPHARM REVIEW

(a) The commissioner of Vermont health access shall review the VPHARM program beneficiary premium and co-payment structure as well as the current and anticipated pharmaceutical manufacturing rebate compliance and payments levels. The commissioner shall make recommendations to the house and senate committees on appropriations, the house committee on health care, and the senate committee on health and welfare by January 15, 2013 regarding changes to the VPHARM program premium or co-payment structure.

Sec. E.307.10 EXPEDITED RULES

(a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision in 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, and in order to implement Sec. E.307.2(a) (VHAP and Medicaid co-pays) of this act, the agency of human services may adopt expedited rules in accordance with this section. Expedited rules under this section shall have the full force and effect of rules adopted under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

(b) Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 and Sec. F4 of No. 146 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), the agency shall:

(1) Adopt the expedited rule without prefiling or filing in proposed or final proposed form, and adopt the expedited rule after whatever notice and hearing that the agency finds to be practicable under the circumstances. The agency shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that expedited rules are known to persons who may be affected by them. These efforts may occur prior to passage of this act and also shall occur on adoption of the rules by the agency.

(2) File expedited rules adopted under this section with the secretary of state and with the legislative committee on administrative rules. The legislative committee on administrative rules shall distribute copies of expedited rules to the appropriate standing committees.

(3) Ensure that expedited rules adopted under this section shall include as much of the information required for the filing of a proposed rule as is practicable under the circumstances.

(c) On a majority vote of the entire committee, the committee may object under this subsection if an expedited rule is:

(1) beyond the authority of the agency;

(2) contrary to the intent of the legislature; or

(3) arbitrary.

(d) When objection is made under subsection (c) of this section, 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, and is not arbitrary. 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.

Sec. E.307.11 ELIGIBILITY RESTORATION

(a) To the extent allowable under federal law and provided the commissioner determines that an operational approach can be developed, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the commissioner of Vermont health access may restore eligibility for those individuals who have lost their eligibility for Medicare Savings Plan coverage due to COLA increases in their Social Security benefits effective January 1, 2012. Such restoration should be limited to cases where the commissioner determines a substantial hardship for an individual has been created and potential additional costs would otherwise be incurred by the state.

Sec. E.308 FISCAL YEAR 2013 NURSING HOME RATE SETTING

(a) Beginning July 1, 2012, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the division of rate setting shall maintain the decrease by one-half in the case-mix weights for the following Vermont RUG-III resource utilization groups: Impaired Cognition A (IA1), Challenging Behavior A (BA1), Reduced Physical Functioning A 2 (PA2), and Reduced Physical Functioning A 1 (PA1). The decrease by one-half in these case-mix weights shall be maintained in each facility’s average case-mix score for Medicaid residents from picture dates in the January 2010, April 2010, and July 2010 quarters, which were used to set the July 2010, October 2010, and January 2011 rates.

Sec. E.308.1 DVHA – MEDICAID LONG TERM CARE

(a) The funding for the Choices for Care program in fiscal year 2013 includes the appropriations in this section and anticipates at least $4,400,000 of fiscal year 2012 unexpended appropriations. The administration anticipates making new investments of at least $1,100,000. Prior to the implementation of these or alternate investments, the secretary of human services and the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living shall work with providers and stakeholders to assure that the impact of changes in funding and proposed methods of delivery by the providers is clear and practical and ensure
that the expected outcomes for clients are achieved and shall present their suggested investments for review and comment by the health access oversight committee.

(b) The agency of human services and department of disabilities, aging, and independent living shall report to the joint fiscal committee any submission made to CMS to change the Choices for Care waiver rate reimbursement structure. Before implementation of any CMS approved changes to the Choices for Care waiver rate reimbursement structure, notification shall be made to the house and senate committees on appropriations or to the joint fiscal committee if the general assembly is not in session.

Sec. E.308.2 LONG-TERM CARE CONTINUUM OF RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

(a) The agency of human services and department of disabilities, aging, and independent living shall prepare a report in consultation with consumer and provider groups on the continuum of residential options for long-term care services that are currently available to moderate and low income seniors. The report shall identify the appropriate range of residential options that will be needed to meet the needs of moderate and low income seniors over the next 10, 15, and 20 years. The report shall also include the reimbursement rates across the continuum of residential options identified and the potential sources of funding for such options.

Sec. E.309 HEALTH CARE COVERAGE; LEGAL IMMIGRANT CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN

(a) Beginning July 1, 2012 and thereafter, in accordance with the provisions of the federal Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009, Public Law 111-3, Section 214, the agency of human services shall provide coverage under Medicaid and CHIP to legal immigrant children and pregnant women who are residing lawfully in Vermont and who have not met the five-year waiting period required under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.

Sec. E.309.1 Sec. E.309.2(a) of No. 63 of the Acts of 2011, as amended by Sec. 99 of No. 75 of the Acts of the 2011 Adj. Sess. (2012), is further amended to read:

(a) Beginning July 1, 2012, the commissioner of Vermont health access shall implement interim measures comparable to the family planning option of section 2303 of the Affordable Care Act of 2010 until such time as the state is able to modify necessary rules and procedures related to eligibility and services
to implement the family planning option of section 2303 of the Affordable Care Act of 2010, Public Law 111-148.

Sec. E.311 33 V.S.A. § 2004(b) is amended to read:

(b) Fees collected under this section shall fund collection and analysis of information on pharmaceutical marketing activities under 18 V.S.A. §§ 4632 and 4633, analysis of prescription drug data needed by the attorney general’s office for enforcement activities, the Vermont prescription monitoring system established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 84A, and the evidence-based education program established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 91, subchapter 2 of chapter 91 of Title 18. The fees shall be collected in the evidence-based education and advertising fund established in section 2004a of this title.

Sec. E.311.1 33 V.S.A. § 2004a(a) is amended to read:

(a) The evidence-based education and advertising fund is established in the treasury as a special fund to be a source of financing for activities relating to fund collection and analysis of information on pharmaceutical marketing activities under 18 V.S.A. §§ 4632 and 4633, analysis of prescription drug data needed by the attorney general’s office for enforcement activities, the Vermont prescription monitoring system established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 84A, and for the evidence-based education program established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 91, subchapter 2 of Title 18. Monies deposited into the fund shall be used for the purposes described in this section.

Sec. E.311.2 Health – administration and support (FQHC Look-Alike Clinics)

(a) Of these Global Commitment funds, up to $310,200 shall be used to support the costs of developing three federally qualified health center (FQHC) Look-Alike clinics. The Gifford Medical Center in Randolph shall receive up to $100,000, the Five Town Health Alliance in Bristol shall receive up to $110,000, and the Battenkill Valley Health Center in Arlington shall receive up to $100,200 for the purpose of meeting all of the FQHC Program requirements enabling each clinic to submit an application certifying its program to the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) and, if approved, to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

Sec. E.312 Health – public health

(a) AIDS/HIV funding:

(1) In fiscal year 2013 and as provided in this section, the department of health shall provide grants in the amount of $475,000, of which $135,000 is state general funds and $340,000 is AIDS Medication Rebates special funds to the Vermont AIDS service and peer-support organizations for client-based support services. It is the intent of the general assembly that if the AIDS
Medication Rebates special funds appropriated in this subsection are unavailable, the funding for Vermont AIDS service and peer-support organizations for client-based support services shall be maintained through the general fund or other state-funding sources. The department of health AIDS program shall meet at least quarterly with the community advisory group (CAG) with current information and data relating to service initiatives. The funds shall be allocated as follows:

(A) AIDS Project of Southern Vermont, $120,768;
(B) HIV/HCV Resource Center, $36,689;
(C) VT CARES, $220,133;
(D) Twin States Network, $45,160;
(E) People with AIDS Coalition, $52,250.

(2) Ryan White Title II funds for AIDS services and the AIDS Medication Assistance Program (AMAP) shall be distributed in accordance with federal guidelines. The federal guidelines shall not apply to programs or services funded solely by state general funds.

(3)(A) The secretary of human services shall immediately notify the joint fiscal committee if at any time there are insufficient funds in AMAP to assist all eligible individuals. The secretary shall work in collaboration with persons living with HIV/AIDS to develop a plan to continue access to AMAP medications until such time as the general assembly can take action.

(B) As provided in this section, the secretary of human services shall work in collaboration with the AMAP advisory committee, which shall be composed of no less than 50 percent of members who are living with HIV/AIDS. If a modification to the program’s eligibility requirements or benefit coverage is considered, the committee shall make recommendations regarding the program’s formulary of approved medication, related laboratory testing, nutritional supplements, and eligibility for the program.

(4) In fiscal year 2013, the department of health shall provide grants in the amount of $100,000 in general funds to Vermont AIDS service organizations and other Vermont HIV/AIDS prevention providers for community-based HIV prevention programs and services. These funds shall be used for HIV/AIDS prevention purposes, including improving the availability of confidential and anonymous HIV testing; prevention work with at-risk groups such as women, intravenous drug users, and people of color; anti-stigma campaigns; and promotion of needle exchange programs. No more than 15 percent of the funds may be used for the administration of such services by the recipients of these funds. The method by which these
prevention funds are distributed shall be determined by mutual agreement of the department of health and the Vermont AIDS service organizations and other Vermont HIV/AIDS prevention providers.

(b) Funding for the tobacco programs in fiscal year 2013 shall consist of the $1,594,000 in tobacco funds and $302,507 in Global Commitment funds appropriated in Sec. B.312 of this act. The tobacco evaluation and review board shall determine how these funds are allocated to tobacco cessation, community-based, media, public education, surveillance, and evaluation activities. This allocation shall include funding for tobacco cessation programs that serve pregnant women.

Sec. E.312.1 SUSTAINABILITY OF TOBACCO PROGRAMS

(a) The secretary of administration, the tobacco evaluation and review board, the department of health, and the blueprint for health shall develop a plan for tobacco program funding for fiscal years 2014 through 2016 at a level necessary to maintain the gains made in preventing and reducing tobacco use that have been accomplished since their inception. The plan shall consider the inclusion of monies that have been withheld by manufacturers in prior years under the master settlement but may be received by the state in the future. The plan shall be presented to the general assembly on or before January 15, 2013.

Sec. E.312.2 [DELETED]

Sec. E.313 Health – alcohol and drug abuse programs

(a) For the purpose of meeting the need for outpatient substance abuse services when the preferred provider system has a waiting list of five days or more or there is a lack of qualified clinicians to provide services in a region of the state, a state-qualified alcohol and drug abuse counselor may apply to the department of health, division of alcohol and drug abuse programs, for time-limited authorization to participate as a Medicaid provider to deliver clinical and case coordination services, as authorized.

(b)(1) In accordance with federal law, the division of alcohol and drug abuse programs may use the following criteria to determine whether to enroll a state-supported Medicaid and uninsured population substance abuse program in the division’s network of designated providers, as described in the state plan:

(A) The program is able to provide the quality, quantity, and levels of care required under the division’s standards, licensure standards, and accreditation standards established by the commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities, the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations, or the commission on accreditation for family services.
(B) Any program that is currently being funded in the existing network shall continue to be a designated program until further standards are developed, provided the standards identified in subdivision (b)(1) of this section are satisfied.

(C) All programs shall continue to fulfill grant or contract agreements.

(2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not preclude the division’s “request for bids” process.

(c) Prior to the issuance of grants to the recovery centers in fiscal year 2013 and thereafter, the recovery network advisory board shall recommend to the department of health how such funds should be allocated by center.

(d) The advisory board shall research national standards of peer supports and core services to be provided by recovery centers. By September 15, 2012, the board shall develop a set of standards, core services, and monthly performance measures to be submitted for approval to the department of health – alcohol and drug abuse programs and the department of mental health. The board may collaborate with the department of health, the department of mental health, and the designated agencies regarding standards, core services, and performance measures as well as optional additional services. To the extent possible, adoption of the standards, core services, and performance measures shall be a condition of state grant funding in fiscal year 2013 and shall be a requirement for grant funding in subsequent fiscal years.

(e) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 706, in fiscal year 2012 or fiscal year 2013 or both, transfers of funds from funds appropriated within the agency of human services are authorized to the department of health – alcohol and drug abuse programs as necessary to provide $100,000 of additional grant funding to recovery centers in fiscal year 2013.

Sec. E.318 Department for children and families – child development

(a) The commissioner for children and families shall reserve up to one-half of one percent of the child care family assistance program funds to assist child care facilities that are at risk of closing due to financial hardship. The commissioner shall develop guidelines for providing assistance and shall prioritize relief to child care programs in areas of the state with high poverty and low access to high quality child care. If the commissioner determines that the child care center is at risk of closure because operations of a child care program are not fiscally sustainable, he or she may provide assistance to transition children served by the child care operator in an orderly fashion to help secure other child care opportunities for children served by the program in an effort to minimize a disruption of services. The commissioner has the
authority to request tax returns and other financial documents to verify the financial hardship and ability to sustain operations. The commissioner shall report to the joint fiscal committee at its November 2012 meeting on the distribution of reserved funds.

Sec. E.318.1 ACCESS TO HIGH-QUALITY EARLY EDUCATION

(a) In consultation with appropriate state agencies, community partners, and stakeholder groups, the building bright futures state council shall develop recommendations to increase access to high-quality early care and education for Vermont children as follows:

1) In order to increase access to high-quality early care and education for three- and four-year-old children, the council shall develop recommendations designed to:

A) Promote equitable opportunities throughout the state, including the availability of publicly supported programs to similarly situated families in different communities;

B) Determine the best way to use community-based child care and education programs and review the interaction between developing publicly funded school-based pre-kindergarten and kindergarten programs and the infrastructure and financial health of existing child care programs in the private and nonprofit sector and how that interaction affects programs serving infants through age two;

C) The council shall present its recommendations concerning subdivision (1) of this subsection to the house and senate committees on education on or before January 15, 2013.

2) The council shall develop recommendations for a long-term financial sustainability plan for funding a comprehensive system of early childhood services that shall include early care and education, prevention and early intervention, nutrition, mental health and physical health, and include new ways to leverage federal funds.

A) The council shall present an initial report concerning subdivision (2) of this subsection to the house committee on human services, the senate committee on health and welfare, and the house and senate committees on appropriations on or before January 15, 2013.

Sec. E.318.2 [DELETED]
Sec. E.321  GENERAL ASSISTANCE BENEFITS; FLEXIBILITY PROGRAM

(a) Commencing with state fiscal year 2007, the agency of human services may establish a housing assistance program within the general assistance program to create flexibility to provide these general assistance benefits. The purpose of the program is to mitigate poverty and serve applicants more effectively than they are currently served with the same amount of general assistance funds. The program shall operate in a consistent manner within existing statutes and rules except that it may grant exceptions to this program’s eligibility rules and may create programs and services as alternatives to these rules. Eligible activities shall include, among others, the provision of shelter, overflow shelter, case management, transitional housing, deposits, down payments, rental assistance, and related services that assure that all Vermonters have access to shelter, housing, and the services they need to become safely housed. The assistance provided under this section is not an entitlement and may be discontinued when the appropriation has been fully spent.

(b) The program may operate in up to 12 districts designated by the secretary of human services. This program will be budget neutral. For each district in which the agency operates the program, it shall establish procedures for evaluating the pilot and its effects. The agency shall report annually to the general assembly on its findings from the programs, its recommendations for changes in the general assistance program, and a plan for further implementation of the program.

(c) The agency shall continue to engage interested parties, including both statewide organizations and local agencies, in the design, implementation, and evaluation of the general assistance flexibility program.

(d) In fiscal year 2013, the agency of human service shall make its annual report to the general assembly by December 15, 2012. The report shall specifically:

(1) Provide data on the number of persons and families served in fiscal years 2010, 2011, and 2012 by the general assistance housing assistance program and any other state-funded housing assistance programs.

(2) Provide data on the causes and circumstances that result in individuals or families requiring housing assistance.

(3) Identify the primary drivers of the need for such services and the primary barriers individuals and families have in maintaining safe and stable housing.

(4) Include an inventory of existing programs and program funding available for emergency, low income, and transitional housing.
(5) Include the outcome measures currently used to evaluate the effectiveness and accountability of emergency, low income, and transitional housing and make recommendations for any additional or alternative outcome measures.

(6) Make recommendations regarding reallocation of current funding for these programs if such reallocation would result in better outcomes, particularly regarding eviction prevention and accessing and maintaining safe stable housing for the populations in need or at risk of needing housing assistance and the option of providing direct vendor payments of benefits for habitually homeless individuals.

(7) Identify the outcome-based priority for any additional investment in housing assistance programs.

Sec. E.321.1 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 for expenses incurred.

(d) In all other cases the department shall arrange for and pay up to the maximum amount established by rule for the burial of eligible persons who die in this state or residents of this state who die within the state or elsewhere when the persons are without sufficient known assets to pay for their burial.

(e) For the purpose of this chapter, “burial” means the final disposition of human remains including interring or cremating a decedent and the ceremonies directly related to that cremation or interment at the gravesite; and “funeral” means the ceremonies prior to burial by interment, cremation, or other method.

Sec. E.323 [DELETED]

Sec. E.324 HOME HEATING FUEL ASSISTANCE/LIHEAP

(a) For the purpose of a crisis set-aside, for seasonal home heating fuel assistance through December 31, 2012, and for program administration, the commissioner of finance and management shall transfer $2,550,000 from the home weatherization assistance trust fund to the home heating fuel assistance fund to the extent that federal LIHEAP or similar federal funds are not available. An equivalent amount shall be returned to the home weatherization trust fund from the home heating fuel assistance fund to the extent that federal
LIHEAP or similar federal funds are received. Should a transfer of funds from the home weatherization assistance trust fund be necessary for the 2012–2013 crisis set-aside and for seasonal home heating fuel assistance through December 31, 2012 and if LIHEAP funds awarded as of December 31, 2012 for fiscal year 2013 do not exceed $2,550,000, subsequent payments under the home heating fuel assistance program shall not be made prior to January 30, 2013. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, payments authorized by the office of home heating fuel assistance shall not exceed funds available, except that for fuel assistance payments made through December 31, 2012, the commissioner of finance and management may anticipate receipts into the home weatherization assistance trust fund.

Sec. E.325  Department for children and families – office of economic opportunity

(a) Of the general fund appropriation in this section, $792,000 shall be granted to community agencies for homeless assistance by preserving existing services, increasing services, or increasing resources available statewide. These funds may be granted alone or in conjunction with federal McKinney emergency shelter funds. Grant decisions shall be made with assistance from the coalition of homeless Vermonters.

Sec. E.326  Department for children and families – OEO – weatherization assistance

(a) Of the special fund appropriation in this section, $750,000 is for the replacement and repair of home heating equipment.

(b) Appropriations from the weatherization trust fund may be limited based on the revenue forecast for the fund from the gross receipts tax as adopted pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 305a.

Sec. E.329  VERMONT VETERANS’ HOME; REGIONAL BED CAPACITY

(a) The agency of human services shall not include the bed count at the Vermont veterans’ home when recommending and implementing policies that are based on or intended to impact regional nursing home bed capacity in the state.

Sec. E.329.1  [DELETED]

Sec. E.338  Corrections – correctional services

(a) The establishment of seventeen (17) new classified positions – sixteen (16) Correctional Officer I and one (1) Corrections Housing Program Coordinator – is authorized in fiscal year 2013. The Correctional Officer I
positions will accommodate the conversion of temporary Correctional Officer I positions to full-time classified status.

Sec. E.342 Vermont veterans’ home – care and support services

(a) If Global Commitment fund monies are unavailable, the total funding for the Vermont veterans’ home shall be maintained through the general fund or other state funding sources.

(b) The Vermont veterans’ home will use the Global Commitment funds appropriated in this section for the purpose of increasing the access of quality health care to uninsured persons, underinsured persons, and Medicaid beneficiaries.

*** LABOR ***

Sec. E.400 REPEAL

(a) 16 V.S.A. § 2887(c) (allocations of next generation initiative funds to regional technical centers) is repealed.

Sec. E.401 Labor – programs

(a) A three–year continuation is authorized beginning in fiscal year 2013 for three (3) existing limited service workers’ compensation investigator positions.

(b) One (1) classified adjudicator position (position # 820176) is authorized to be converted to one (1) permanent workers’ compensation investigator position in fiscal year 2013.

Sec. E.401.1 21 V.S.A. § 1101 is amended to read:

§ 1101. APPRENTICESHIP DIVISION AND COUNCIL

The apprenticeship division and state apprenticeship council, hereinafter referred to as the “council,” shall be located within the department of labor. The commissioner of labor shall supervise the work of the division, and shall be the chair of the council. The council shall consist of 12 members, four ex officio members and eight members who shall be appointed by the governor. Of the ex officio members, one shall be the commissioner of labor, or designee, one shall be the commissioner of public safety, or designee, one shall be the commissioner of education or designee, and one shall be the director of the apprenticeship division who shall act as secretary of the council without vote. The council shall be composed of persons familiar with apprenticeable occupations. Of the appointed members, three shall be individuals who on account of previous vocation, employment, occupation, or affiliation can be classed as represent employers and three, three shall be individuals who on account of previous vocation, employment, occupation, or
affiliation can be classed as employees represent employee organizations, and
two shall be members of the public. Appointment of the employer and the
employee members shall be made for the term of three years except the
employer and employee members first appointed shall be appointed for the
term of one, two, and three years respectively. The governor shall annually
designate one member of the council as chair. Each member of the council
who is not a salaried official or employee of the state shall be entitled to
compensation and expenses as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

Sec. E.401.2 21 V.S.A. § 1347 is amended to read:

§ 1347. NONDISCLOSURE OR MISREPRESENTATION

* * *

(c) The person liable under this section shall repay such amount to the
commissioner for the fund. In addition to the repayment, if the commissioner
finds that a person intentionally misrepresented or failed to disclose a material
fact with respect to his or her claim for benefits, the person shall pay an
additional penalty of 15 percent of the amount of the overpaid benefits. Such
amount may be collectible by civil action in a Vermont district or superior
court, in the name of the commissioner. No action shall be commenced for the
collection of such amount more than five years after the date of such
determination under this section or the final decision confirming the liability of
such person on an appeal from such determination.

(d) In any case in which under this section a person is liable to repay any
amount to the commissioner for the fund, the commissioner may withhold, in
whole or in part, any future benefits payable to such person, and credit such
withheld benefits against the amount due from such person until it is repaid in
full, less any penalties assessed under subsection (c) of this section. No
benefits shall be withheld after five years from the date of such determination
or the date of the final decision confirming the liability of such person on an
appeal from such determination.

(e) In addition to the foregoing, when it is found by the commissioner that
a person intentionally misrepresented or failed to disclose a material fact with
respect to his or her claim for benefits and in the event the person is not
prosecuted under section 1368 of this title and penalty provided in section
1373 of this title is not imposed, the person shall be disqualified and shall not
be entitled to receive benefits to which he or she would otherwise be entitled
after the determination for such number of weeks not exceeding 26 as the
commissioner shall deem just, provided, however, that no benefits shall be
denied to a claimant because of such determination after three years from the
date thereof or the date of final decision on an appeal from such determination.
The notice of determination shall also specify the period of disqualification imposed hereunder.

* * *

Sec. E.401.3 21 V.S.A. § 1451 is amended to read:

§ 1451. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this subchapter:

* * *

(4) “Short-time compensation employer” means an employer who has one or more employees covered by an approved “Short-Time Compensation Plan.” Both employers with experience-rating records and employers who make payments in lieu of tax contributions to the UI Trust Fund may become short-time compensation employers. “Short-time compensation employer” includes an employer with experience-rating records and an employer who makes payments in lieu of tax contributions to the unemployment compensation trust fund and that meets the following:

(A) Has five or more employees covered by an approved short-time compensation plan.

(B) Is not delinquent in the payment of contributions or reimbursement, or in the reporting of wages.

(C) Is not a negative balance employer. For the purposes of this section, a negative balance employer is an employer who has for three or more consecutive calendar years prior to applying for the STC plan paid more in unemployment benefits to its employees than it has contributed to its unemployment insurance account. In the event that an employer has been a negative balance employer for three consecutive years, the employer shall be ineligible for participation unless the commissioner grants a waiver based upon extenuating economic conditions or other good cause.

* * *

(7) “Fringe benefits” means benefits, including health insurance, retirement benefits, paid vacations and holidays, sick leave, and similar benefits that are incidents of employment.

(8) “Intermittent employment” means employment that is not continuous but may consist of intervals of weekly work and intervals of no weekly work.

(9) “Seasonal employment” means employment with an employer who experiences at least a 20-percent difference between its highest level of employment during a particular season and its lowest level of employment
during the off-season in each of the previous three years as reported to the department, or employment with an employer on a temporary basis during a particular season.

Sec. E.401.4 21 V.S.A. § 1452 is amended to read:

§ 1452. CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL

An employer wishing to participate in an STC program shall submit a department of labor electronic application or a signed written short-time compensation plan to the commissioner for approval. The commissioner may approve an STC plan only if the following criteria are met:

* * *

(3) the plan specifies any impact on outlines to the commissioner the extent to which fringe benefits, including health insurance, of employees participating in the plan may be reduced, which shall be factored into the evaluation of the business plan for resolving the conditions that lead to the need for the STC plan;

* * *

(6) the plan certifies that the STC employer will notify the department within 24 hours after any layoff of an employee, at which time the commissioner shall have the right to terminate the STC plan;

(7) the identified workweek reduction is applied consistently throughout the duration of the plan unless otherwise approved by the department;

(6)(8) the plan applies to at least 10 percent of the employees in the affected unit, and when applicable determined to be applicable by the commissioner applies to all affected employees of the unit equally;

(7)(9) the plan will not subsidize seasonal employers during the off-season, nor subsidize employers who have traditionally used part-time employees or intermittent employment;

(8)(10) the employer agrees to maintain records relative to the plan for a period of three years and furnish reports relating to the proper conduct of the plan and agrees to allow the commissioner or his or her authorized representatives access to all records necessary to verify the plan prior to approval and, after approval, to monitor and evaluate application of the plan;

(9)(11) the plan certifies that the collective bargaining agent or agents for the employees, if any, have agreed to participate in the program. If there is no bargaining unit, the employer specifies how he or she will notify the employees in the affected group and work with them to implement the program once the plan is approved; and
in addition to subdivisions (1) through (9) of this section, the commissioner shall take into account any other factors which may be pertinent to the approval and proper implementation of the plan.

Sec. E.401.5 21 V.S.A. § 1453 is amended to read:

§ 1453. APPROVAL OR REJECTION; RESUBMISSION

The commissioner shall approve or reject a plan in writing within 30 days of its receipt, and in the case of rejection shall state the reasons therefor. The reasons for rejection shall be final and nonappealable, but the employer shall be allowed to submit another plan for approval, that addresses the reasons that led to the rejection of the original plan.

Sec. E.401.6 21 V.S.A. § 1454 is amended to read:

§ 1454. EFFECTIVE DATE; DURATION

A plan shall be effective on the date specified in the plan or on a date mutually agreed upon by the employer and the commissioner. It shall expire at the end of the sixth full calendar month after its effective date or on the date specified in the plan if such date is earlier; provided, that the plan is not previously revoked by the commissioner; or on the effective date of any transfer of ownership of the legal business entity. If a plan is revoked or terminated by the commissioner, it shall terminate on the date specified in the commissioner’s written order of revocation. No employer shall be eligible for a short-time compensation plan that results in an employee receiving benefits in excess of 26 times the amount of regular unemployment benefits payable to such individual for a week of total unemployment.

Sec. E.401.7 21 V.S.A. § 1458 is amended to read:

§ 1458. SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION BENEFITS

(f)(1) If an individual works in the same week for both the short-time employer and another employer and his or her combined hours of work for both employers are equal to or greater than 81 percent of the usual hours of work with the short-time employer, he or she shall not be entitled to benefits under these short-time provisions or the unemployment compensation provisions.

(2) If an individual works in the same week for both the short-time employer and another employer and his or her combined hours of work for both employers are equal to or less than 80 percent of the usual hours of work for the short-time employer, the benefit amount payable for that week shall be the weekly unemployment compensation amount reduced by the same
percentage that the combined hours are of the usual hours of work. A week for which benefits are paid under this provision shall count as a week of short-time compensation.

(3) An individual who does not work during a week for the short-time employer, and is otherwise eligible, shall be paid his or her full weekly unemployment compensation benefit amount under the provisions of the regular unemployment compensation program. Such a week shall not be counted as a week for which short-time compensation benefits were received.

(4) An individual who does not work the short-time employer’s identified workweek reduction hours as certified by the application due to the use of paid vacation or personal time shall be paid benefits for the week under the partial unemployment compensation provisions of the regular unemployment compensation program.

(4)(5) An individual who does not work for the short-time employer during a week but works for another employer and is otherwise eligible, shall be paid benefits for that week under the partial unemployment compensation provisions of the regular UI program. Such a week shall not be counted as a week with respect to which STC benefits were received.

Sec. E.401.8 COMPLIANCE WITH UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

(a) In the event that the United States secretary of labor determines that any provision of the short-time compensation program (21 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapter 3) is not in conformance with 26 U.S.C. § 3306(v) as added by the federal Layoff Prevention Act of 2012, the provision shall be unenforceable.

Sec. E.401.9 SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION FUNDING

(a) The commissioner of labor is hereby authorized to pursue federal funding for Vermont’s short-time compensation program, if after an analysis of the eligibility requirements for receiving such funding, he or she concludes that doing so would be in the best interest of the state of Vermont.

Sec. E.401.10 33 V.S.A. § 4110 is amended to read:

§ 4110. EMPLOYER OBLIGATIONS

* * *

(c) As used in this section:

(1) “Employee” means:

(A) means an individual who is an employee within the meaning of chapter 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and
(B) does not include an employee of a federal or state agency performing intelligence or counterintelligence functions, if the head of such agency has determined that reporting pursuant to this section with respect to the employee could endanger the safety of the employee or compromise an ongoing investigation or intelligence mission.

(2) “Employer” has the meaning given such term in Section 3401(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and includes any governmental entity and any labor organization.

(3) “First date of employment” is the first day services are performed for compensation as a new hire.

(4) “New hire” means an employee for whom a W-4 filing is required and whose wages have not been reported by the filing employer to the department of labor during the last reporting quarter who:

(A) has not previously been employed by the employer; or

(B) was previously employed by the employer but has been separated from that employment for at least 60 consecutive days.

Sec. E.401.11 21 V.S.A. § 1301a is amended to read:

§ 1301a. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR; COMPOSITION

The department of labor, created by section 3 V.S.A. § 212 of Title 3, shall consist of a commissioner of labor, the Vermont employment security board, the Vermont workforce development division, the economic and labor market information division, the workforce development council, the unemployment insurance and wages division, and the workers’ compensation and safety division. The chair of the employment security board shall be the commissioner of labor ex officio. The deputy commissioner of labor or a designee chosen by the commissioner may serve as chair in the absence of the commissioner as the commissioner’s designee.

* * * K–12 EDUCATION * * *

Sec. E.500 Education – finance and administration

(a) The Global Commitment funds appropriated in this section for school health services, including school nurses, shall be used for the purpose of funding certain health-care-related projects. It is the goal of these projects to reduce the rate of uninsured or underinsured persons or both in Vermont and to increase the access of quality health care to uninsured persons, underinsured persons, and Medicaid beneficiaries.
Sec. E.502 Education – special education: formula grants

(a) Of the appropriation authorized in this section, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, an amount not to exceed $3,400,654 shall be used by the department of education in fiscal year 2013 as funding for 16 V.S.A. § 2967(b)(2)–(6). In distributing such funds, the commissioner shall not be limited by the restrictions contained within 16 V.S.A. § 2969(c) and (d). In addition to funding for 16 V.S.A. § 2967(b)(2)–(6), up to $172,611 may be used by the department of education for its participation in the higher education partnership plan.

Sec. E.503 Education – state-placed students

(a) The independence place program of the Lund Family Center shall be considered a 24-hour residential program for the purposes of reimbursement of education costs.

Sec. E.504 Education – adult education and literacy

(a) Of this appropriation, $4,000,000 from the education fund shall be distributed to school districts for reimbursement of high school completion services pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 1049a(c).

Sec. E.505 Education – adjusted education payment

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, up to $50,000 of the education funds appropriated in this section may be used to reimburse districts for excess homestead tax amounts collected in previous fiscal years that the department has verified were the result of error in data or calculation. Any sums reimbursed shall be used solely as an additional revenue source to the receiving district for the current or next fiscal year.

Sec. E.512 Education – Act 117 cost containment

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, expenditures made from this section shall be counted under 16 V.S.A. § 2967(b) as part of the state’s 60 percent of the statewide total special education expenditures of funds which are not derived from federal sources.

Sec. E.514 State teachers’ retirement system

(a) The annual contribution to the Vermont state teachers’ retirement system shall be $64,932,755, of which $60,182,755 shall be contributed in accordance with 16 V.S.A. § 1944(g)(2) and an additional $4,750,000 in general funds.
(b) In accordance with 16 V.S.A. § 1944(c)(2), of the annual contribution, $10,303,147 is the “normal contribution,” and $49,879,608 is the “accrued liability contribution.”

(c) A combination of $63,613,130 in general funds and an estimated $1,319,625 of Medicare Part D reimbursement funds is utilized to achieve funding at $4,750,000 above the actuarially recommended level of $60,182,755.

* * * HIGHER EDUCATION * * *

Sec. E.600 University of Vermont

(a) The commissioner of finance and management shall issue warrants to pay one-twelfth of this appropriation to the University of Vermont on or about the 15th day of each calendar month of the year.

(b) Of this appropriation, $380,326 shall be transferred to EPSCoR (Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research) for the purpose of complying with state matching fund requirements necessary for the receipt of available federal or private funds or both.

(c) If Global Commitment fund monies are unavailable, the total grant funding for the University of Vermont shall be maintained through the general fund or other state funding sources.

(d) The University of Vermont will use the Global Commitment funds appropriated in this section to support Vermont physician training. The University of Vermont prepares students, both Vermonters and out-of-state, and awards approximately 100 medical degrees annually. Graduates of this program, currently representing a significant number of physicians practicing in Vermont, deliver high-quality health care services to Medicaid beneficiaries and to the uninsured or underinsured persons or both in Vermont and across the nation.

Sec. E.602 Vermont state colleges

(a) The commissioner of finance and management shall issue warrants to pay one-twelfth of this appropriation to the Vermont State Colleges on or about the 15th day of each calendar month of the year.

(b) Of this appropriation, $427,898 shall be transferred to the Vermont manufacturing extension center for the purpose of complying with state matching fund requirements necessary for the receipt of available federal or private funds or both.
Sec. E.603 Vermont state colleges – allied health

(a) If Global Commitment fund monies are unavailable, the total grant funding for the Vermont State Colleges shall be maintained through the general fund or other state funding sources.

(b) The Vermont State Colleges shall use the Global Commitment funds appropriated in this section to support the dental hygiene, respiratory therapy, and nursing programs which graduate approximately 250 health care providers annually. These graduates deliver direct, high-quality health care services to Medicaid beneficiaries and uninsured or underinsured persons or both.

Sec. E.605 Vermont student assistance corporation

(a) Of this appropriation, $25,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation to be deposited into the trust fund established in 16 V.S.A. § 2845.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, not less than 93 percent of grants shall be used for direct student aid.

(c) Funds available to the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation pursuant to Sec. E.215(a) of this act shall be used for the purposes of 16 V.S.A. § 2856. Any unexpended funds from this allocation shall carry forward for this purpose.

* * * NATURAL RESOURCES * * *

Sec. E.700 3 V.S.A. § 2805 is amended to read:

§ 2805. ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT FUND

(a) There is hereby established a special fund to be known as the environmental permit fund for the purpose of implementing the programs specified under the provisions of subsections 2822(i) and (j) of this title. Revenues to the fund shall be those. Within the fund, there shall be two accounts: the environmental permit account and the air pollution control account. Unless otherwise specified, fees collected in accordance with subsections 2822(i) and (j) of this title, and 10 V.S.A. § 2625 and gifts and appropriations shall be deposited in the environmental permit account. Fees collected in accordance with subsections 2822(j)(1), (k), (l), and (m) of this title shall be deposited in the air pollution control account. The environmental permit fund shall be used to implement the programs specified under section 2822 of this title. The secretary of natural resources shall be responsible for the fund and shall account for the revenues and expenditures of the agency of natural resources. The environmental permit fund shall be subject to the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. The environmental permit fund shall be used to cover a portion of the costs of administering the
environmental division established under 4 V.S.A. chapter 27. The amount of $143,000.00 per fiscal year shall be disbursed for this purpose.

(b) Any fee required to be collected under subdivision 2822(j)(1) of this title shall be utilized solely to cover all reasonable (direct or indirect) costs required to support the operating permit program authorized under 10 V.S.A. chapter 23 of Title 10. Any fee required to be collected under subsections 2822(k), (l), or (m) of this title for air pollution control permits or registrations or motor vehicle registrations shall be utilized solely to cover all reasonable (direct or indirect) costs required to support the programs authorized under 10 V.S.A. chapter 23 of Title 10. Fees collected pursuant to subsections 2822(k), (l), and (m) of this title shall be used by the secretary to fund activities related to the secretary's hazardous or toxic contaminant monitoring programs and motor vehicle-related programs. The environmental permit fund shall be subject to the provisions of subchapter 5 of chapter 7 of Title 32, except that any unencumbered environmental permit fund balance in excess of $350,000.00 from those fees collected from environmental permit fund sources other than subdivision 2822(j)(1) and subsections (k), (l), and (m) of this title, and in excess of $350,000.00 from those fees collected at the close of a fiscal year shall revert to the general fund. The environmental permit fund shall be used to cover a portion of the costs of administering the environmental division established under chapter 27 of Title 4. The amount of $143,000.00 per fiscal year shall be disbursed for this purpose.

Sec. E.704 Forests, parks and recreation - forestry

(a) This special fund appropriation shall be authorized, notwithstanding the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 2807(c)(2).

Sec. E.709 10 V.S.A. § 1174 is amended to read:

§ 1174. APPROPRIATION EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT OF THE CONNECTICUT COMMISSION

The sum of $1,500.00 annually, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any fund not otherwise appropriated. The department of environmental conservation shall make an expenditure for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Article VII of the compact, section 1158 of this title, relating to payment by the state to the Connecticut commission of the proportionate share of the state in the expenses of said commission. This appropriation expenditure is conditioned upon payment by the other compacting states of their proportionate amounts.
Sec. E.709.1 10 V.S.A. § 1175(c) is added to read:

(c) Funds received pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be credited to a special fund, established and managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, from which payments shall be made in accordance with section 1176 of this title.

*** COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ***

Sec. E.800 Agency of commerce and community development – administration

(a) The establishment of one (1) new classified position – Economic Research Analyst – is authorized in fiscal year 2013 to perform economic analysis including VEGI modeling within the agency of commerce and community development.

Sec. E.800.1 TROPICAL STORM IRENE RELIEF INITIATIVE

(a) The secretary of administration and the secretary of commerce and community development shall:

(1) Work to include nondesignated counties in the area targeted by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for 80 percent of the pending community development block grant disaster recovery allocation to Vermont;

(2) Hold regional public hearings regarding unmet housing, economic recovery, and infrastructure needs in the county for inclusion in the agency’s disaster action plan for the use of community development block grant disaster recovery funding. Groups and organizations that have not been directly involved with the economic development strategy shall be included and allocated adequate presentation time;

(3) Ensure agency participation at a senior level with the southeastern Vermont economic development strategy board;

(4) Provide a single point of contact and serve as a resource for affected communities on tax credits and other funding to assist with recovery;

(5) Coordinate Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and state assistance to address housing needs.

(b) The secretary of administration and the secretary of commerce and community development shall find $100,000 within funds appropriated to the agency of commerce and community development and its programs or other funds that come available for this purpose to provide grants for communities and/or regional organizations involved in Tropical Storm Irene recovery in
non-HUD disaster recovery assistance designated counties. These funds may also be used as matching funds.

Sec. E.800.2 STUDY; AGENCY OF COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

(a) On or before January 15, 2013, the agency of commerce and community development shall conduct a study and deliver a report of its findings and recommendations to the house and senate committees on appropriations, the house committee on commerce and economic development, and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs, addressing the following:

1. whether a separate department of economic development should be created within the agency;

2. how the agency can most effectively build stronger connections and integrated service delivery at the regional level with and through the regional development corporations;

3. the most effective model for a single portal, through which businesses and entrepreneurs can access all state, regional, and local economic development assistance;

4. assess the ability of the regional development corporations to be a true partner in meeting the economic development needs of the state and assess the appropriate structure, state funding, and outcome measurement of these organizations.

(b) In conducting the study, the secretary of commerce and community development shall consult with individuals who have private sector marketing and business experience and may contract with a third party with government, economic development, and management expertise. The study shall specifically consider and update the policy and legislative recommendations adopted by the commission on the future of economic development.

Sec. E.800.3 REPEAL

(a) 10 V.S.A. § 2 (unified economic development budget) is repealed.

Sec. E.800.4 STUDY; EXPANSION OF PROPERTY-ASSESSED CLEAN ENERGY PROGRAM TO INCLUDE COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE

(a) On or before January 15, 2013, the commissioner of public service, in collaboration with the department of financial regulation, the office of the treasurer, Housing Vermont, the Vermont housing and conservation board, the department of economic, housing and community development, the Vermont
bankers’ association, and other interested private sector stakeholders, shall
conduct a study on the feasibility, benefits, and costs of expanding Vermont’s
property-assessed clean energy program to include commercial real estate, and
shall submit its findings and recommendations to the house committee on
commerce and economic development, the senate committee on economic
development, housing and general affairs, and the house and senate
committees on natural resources and energy. The study shall specifically
consider appropriate measures to ensure sufficient funding and adequate
reserves are available to incorporate commercial real estate into the program.

Sec. E.800.5 VERMONT TRAINING PROGRAM

(a) Notwithstanding 10 V.S.A. § 531, the secretary may authorize up to ten
percent of the funds allocated within the Vermont training program for
employers that meet at least one but less than three of the criteria specified
within 10 V.S.A. § 531(b) and (c)(3). The secretary shall report to the house
committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee
on economic development, housing and general affairs by January 15, 2013 on
the use or proposed use of funds under this provision.

(b) The secretary shall report to the house committee on commerce and
economic development and the senate committee on economic development,
housing and general affairs by January 15, 2013 on any funds used in fiscal
year 2012 and used or proposed to be used in fiscal year 2013 for the purposes
of 10 V.S.A. § 531(d)(2) and shall report with the commissioner of labor on
the number of employers who have applied for and/or received workforce
training funds from more than one state program within fiscal years 2012 and
2013.

Sec. E.800.6 [DELETED]

Sec. E.801 Economic, housing, and community development

(a) Of this appropriation $25,000 is for a performance contract to develop
the composite technology industry statewide.

Sec. E.801.1 REPEAL

(a) Sec. 10a(b) of No. 52 of the Acts of 2011 (Vermont training program,
grant eligibility repeal) is repealed.

Sec. E.803 Community development block grants

(a) Community development block grants shall carry forward until
expended.
Sec. E.805  Tourism and marketing

(a) Funds granted to the Shires of Vermont shall be made through a performance contract. One provision of the contract will ensure the marketing of businesses in the southeast corner of Vermont, not limited to those associated with the local chamber of commerce.

Sec. E.806 3 V.S.A. § 2473a is amended to read:

§ 2473a. VERMONT LIFE MAGAZINE

* * *

(c) A revolving An enterprise fund for the operation of Vermont Life magazine is created, which shall consist of all revenues derived from the sale of Vermont Life magazine, advertising in Vermont life magazine, the sale of other products under the Vermont life label, digital and other emerging media, advisory services, sponsorships, grants, events, promotions, competitions, partnerships, licensing, fundraisers, markups on retail sales of other parties’ products, other commercial activities that are consistent with Vermont Life values and supportive of the Vermont brand and approved by the secretary with the consultation of the Vermont Life Advisory Board established in Executive Order #22-2, any interest earned by Vermont Life magazine, and all sums which are from time to time appropriated for the support of Vermont Life magazine and its operations.

(d) All expenses incurred in the production, publication, and sale of Vermont Life magazine, advertising, and other products under the Vermont Life label shall be paid from the revolving enterprise fund.

(e) The receipt and expenditure of moneys from the revolving enterprise fund shall be under the supervision of the business manager and at the direction of the publisher, subject to the provisions of this section. Vermont Life magazine shall maintain accurate and complete records of all receipts and expenditures by and from the fund, and shall make an annual report on the condition of the fund to the secretary of the agency, who shall in turn provide the report to the secretary of administration.

* * * TRANSPORTATION * * *

Sec. E.909  Transportation – central garage

(a) Of this appropriation, $5,888,573 is appropriated from the transportation equipment replacement account within the central garage fund for the purchase of equipment as authorized in 19 V.S.A. § 13(b).
Sec. E.910 ALLOCATION OF SNOWMOBILE REGISTRATION REVENUE

(a) Notwithstanding 23 V.S.A. § 3214(a), for the period July 1, 2009 to April 4, 2012, the full amount of revenue from the sale of resident and nonresident snowmobile registrations shall be allocated to the agency of natural resources for use by Vermont Association of Snow Travelers (VAST), and for the purposes described in that subsection.

Sec. E.915 Transportation – town highway aid program

(a) This appropriation is authorized notwithstanding the provisions of 19 V.S.A. § 306(a).

Sec. E.922 19 V.S.A. § 11a is amended to read:

§ 11a. TRANSPORTATION FUNDS APPROPRIATED FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

No transportation funds shall be appropriated for the support of government other than for the agency of transportation, the transportation board, transportation pay act funds, construction of transportation capital facilities used by the agency of transportation, transportation debt service, the department of buildings and general services information centers, and the department of public safety. The amount of transportation funds appropriated to the department of public safety shall:

(1) in fiscal year 2010 not exceed $30,850,000.00;
(2) in fiscal year 2011 not exceed $28,350,000.00; and
(3) in fiscal year 2012 not exceed $25,250,000.00.

Sec. E.1100 [DELETED]

Sec. F.100 EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. C.100 (fiscal year 2012 budget adjustment, DVHA – administration), C.101 (fiscal year 2012 budget adjustment, DVHA – Medicaid program – Global Commitment), C.102 (fiscal year 2012 budget adjustment, human services function total), C.103 (fiscal year 2012 budget adjustment, general fund reversions), C.200 (immunization pilot program extension), C.201 (potential property valuation loss; current homeowners), C.202 (one-time appropriation for federal funds reduction), C.203 (fiscal year 2012 budget adjustment, human services caseload reserve expenditures), C.204 (workforce education and training fund carry forward), C.205 (fiscal year 2012 budget adjustment, general fund revenue estimate and balance), C.206 (contingent transfer of transportation or transportation infrastructure bond funds), C.207 (fiscal year 2012 general fund appropriation transfer), D.104
(tobacco litigation settlement fund balance), D.107 (transfer of national mortgage foreclosure settlement funds), E.307.10 (expedited rules for VHAP/Medicaid co-pays), E.307.11 (eligibility restoration), E.311 and E.311.1 (Vermont prescription monitoring system), E.313(e) (health – alcohol and drug abuse programs), E.801.1 (Vermont training program, grant eligibility repeal of repeal), and E.910 (allocation of snowmobile registration revenue) of this act shall take effect upon passage.

M. JANE KITCHEL
RICHARD W. SEARS
DIANE B. SNELLING

Committee on the part of the Senate

MARTHA P. HEATH
MITZI JOHNSON
HOWARD T. CRAWFORD

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative on a roll call, Yeas 25, Nays 3.

Senator Campbell having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Campbell, Carris, Cummings, Doyle, Flory, Fox, *Galbraith, Giard, Hartwell, Illuzzi, Kitchel, Kittell, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McCormack, Mullin, Nitka, Sears, Starr, Westman, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: Benning, *Brock, *Pollina.

Those Senators absent and not voting were: Miller, Snelling.

*Senator Brock explained his vote as follows:

“This budget raises General Fund spending by some 5.4%, more than twice the rate of inflation. Although reasons were listed, the bottom line remains that this continues an unsustainable pattern of spending increases. This year’s spending increase far exceeds the premium necessary to respond to Tropical Storm Irene.

“We need to fundamentally address how we prioritize the spending choices we make, the how we manage the efficiency and effectiveness of our delivery
of government services, and how we ensure that we squeeze value from every dollar we spend.

“Spending less is not about cutting essential services for Vermonters and for our most vulnerable citizens. Its about being Vermont Smart about how we organize and manage our fiscal affairs.

“I regret that this year we failed to lock the checkbook in the drawer. I hope we do so next year.”

*Senator Galbraith explained his vote as follows:

“It is unfortunate that the people who bailed out our electric utilities will not get their money back.”

*Senator Pollina explained his vote as follows:

“With due respect to members of the Senate Appropriations Committee, I cannot support a budget that ignores the need to adequately fund our state colleges, continues the trend of making a state college education unaffordable for many Vermont families and continues to spend significantly more on our prison system than we do on our state colleges and higher education system and will offer proposals to reverse that in the future.”

**Message from the House No. 81**

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill of the following title:

**H. 769.** An act relating to department of environmental conservation fees.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill of the following title:

**H. 771.** An act relating to making technical corrections and other miscellaneous changes to education law.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill of the following title:

**H. 780.** An act relating to compensation for certain state employees.
And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

**S. 116.** An act relating to probate proceedings.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

**S. 200.** An act relating to the reporting requirements of health insurers.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

**S. 217.** An act relating to closely held benefit corporations.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

**S. 245.** An act relating to requiring cardiovascular care instruction in public and independent schools.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

**S. 251.** An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to laws pertaining to motor vehicles.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

**S. 226.** An act relating to combating illegal diversion of prescription opiates and increasing treatment resources for opiate addiction.

And has concurred therein.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to the following House bill:

**H. 290.** An act relating to adult protective services.

And has severally concurred therein.
The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

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

And has concurred therein.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

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

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

**S. 99.** An act relating to supporting mobile home ownership, strengthening mobile home parks and preserving affordable housing.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment; Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged

**S. 138.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to calculation of criminal sentences and record keeping for search warrants.

Was taken up.

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

Sec. 1. 7 V.S.A. § 61 is amended to read:

§ 61. RESTRICTIONS; EXCEPTIONS

A person, partnership, association, or corporation shall not furnish or sell, or expose or keep with intent to sell, any malt or vinous beverage, or spirits, or manufacture, sell, barter, transport, import, export, deliver, prescribe, furnish, or possess any alcohol, except as authorized by this title. However, this chapter shall not apply to the furnishing of such beverages or spirits by a person in his or her private dwelling, unless to an habitual drunkard, or unless such dwelling becomes a place of public resort, nor to the sale of fermented cider by the barrel or cask of not less than 32 liquid gallons capacity, provided
the same is delivered and removed from the vendor’s premises in such barrel or cask at the time of such sale, nor to the use of sacramental wine, nor to the furnishing, purchase, sale, barter, transportation, importation, exportation, delivery, prescription, or possession of alcohol for manufacturing, mechanical, medicinal, and scientific purposes, provided the same is done under and in accordance with rules and regulations made and permits issued by the liquor control board as hereinafter provided, nor to the furnishing of such beverages or spirits by the Vermont criminal justice training council to drinking subjects during DUI enforcement courses of instruction at the Vermont police academy.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7031 is amended to read:

§ 7031. FORM OF SENTENCES; MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TERMS

(a) When a respondent is sentenced to any term of imprisonment, other than for life, the court imposing the sentence shall not fix the term of imprisonment, unless such term is definitely fixed by statute, but shall establish a maximum and may establish a minimum term for which such respondent may be held in imprisonment. The maximum term shall not be more than the longest term fixed by law for the offense of which the respondent is convicted and the minimum term shall be not less than the shortest term fixed by law for such offense. If the court suspends a portion of said sentence, the unsuspended portion of such sentence shall be the minimum term of sentence solely for the purpose of any reductions of term for good behavior as provided for in 28 V.S.A. § 811. A sentence shall not be considered fixed as long as the maximum and minimum terms are not identical.

(b) The sentence of imprisonment of any person convicted of an offense shall commence to run from the date on which the person is received at the correctional facility for service of the sentence. The court shall give the person credit toward service of his or her sentence for any days spent in custody in connection with the offense for which sentence was imposed as follows:

(1) The period of credit for concurrent and consecutive sentences shall include all days served from the date of arraignment or the date of the earliest detention for the offense, whichever occurs first, and end on the date of the sentencing. Only a single credit shall be awarded in cases of consecutive sentences, and no credit for one period of time shall be applied to a later period.

(2) In sentencing a violation of probation, the court shall give the person credit for any days spent in custody from the time the violation is filed or the person is detained on the violation, whichever occurs first, until the violation is sentenced. In a case in which probation is revoked and the person
is ordered to serve the underlying sentence, the person shall receive credit for all time previously served in connection with the offense.

(c) If any such person is committed to a jail or other place of detention to await transportation to the place at which his or her sentence is to be served, his or her sentence shall commence to run from the date on which he or she is received at such jail or such place of detention.

(d) A person who receives a zero minimum sentence for a conviction of a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 301 shall report to probation and parole as directed by the court and begin to serve the sentence in the community immediately, unless the person is serving a prior sentence at such time.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 7032(c) is amended to read:

(c) In all cases where multiple or additional sentences have been or are imposed, the term or terms of imprisonment under those sentences shall be determined in accordance with the following definitions.

(1) When terms run concurrently, the shorter minimum terms merge in and are satisfied by serving the longest minimum and the shorter maximum terms merge in and are satisfied by discharge of the longest maximum term.

(2) When terms run consecutively, the minimum terms are added to arrive at an aggregate minimum to be served equal to the sum of all minimum terms and the maximum terms are added to arrive at an aggregate maximum equal to the sum of all maximum terms. No person shall serve more time on consecutive minimum sentences than the sum of the minimum terms, regardless of whether the sentences are imposed on the same or different dates. If a person has served a minimum term and subsequently incurs another criminal charge, the time the person spends in custody awaiting disposition of the new charge shall count toward the minimum term of the new sentence, if one is imposed. This subdivision shall not require the department of corrections to release a person from incarceration to community supervision at the person’s minimum term.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 4216 is amended to read:

§ 4216. AUTHORIZED POSSESSION BY INDIVIDUALS

(a) A person to whom or for whose use any regulated drug has been prescribed, sold or dispensed, and the owner of any animal for which any such drug has been prescribed, sold or dispensed, may lawfully possess the same on the condition that such drug was prescribed, sold or dispensed by a physician, dentist, pharmacist, or veterinarian licensed under this chapter or under the
laws of another state or country wherein such person has his or her practice, and further that all.

(b)(1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, all amounts of the drug are shall be retained in the lawful container in which it was delivered to the patient by the person selling or dispensing the same, provided however, that for the purposes of this section an amount of regulated drugs of not more than two days’ individual prescribed dosage may be possessed by a patient for his personal use.

(2) A patient may possess an amount of regulated drugs of not more than seven days’ individual prescribed dosage, for personal use, which shall not be required to be retained in its lawful container. A patient may possess an amount of regulated drugs of more than seven days’ individual prescribed dosage, for personal use, which shall not be required to be retained in its lawful container, provided the patient personally possesses proof of a lawful, written prescription.

Sec. 5. 28 V.S.A. § 808a(a) is amended to read:

(a) When recommended by the department and ordered by the court, an offender may be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment, but placed by a court on treatment furlough to participate in such programs administered by the department in the community that reduce the offender’s risk to reoffend or that provide reparation to the community in the form of supervised work activities.

Sec. 6. FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR A STATEWIDE ONLINE SENTENCING TOOL

(a) The general assembly established the Nonviolent Misdemeanor Sentence Review Committee (committee) in No. 41 of the Acts of 2011, an act relating to effective strategies to reduce criminal recidivism, to propose alternatives to incarceration for nonviolent, low-risk misdemeanor offenses. In its report, the committee expressed concern regarding “the varying degrees of justice meted out by the different counties in Vermont” and concluded that “any efforts to reduce recidivism and increase alternatives to incarceration must foster statewide equity in treatment of those charged or convicted with a criminal offense.”

(b) The committee believes that judicial discretion is the cornerstone of sentencing in Vermont courts and that sentencing is at its best when the decision-makers have accurate and timely information about the offender, the offenses, and the options available for sentencing.

(c) Evidence-based practice research suggests that sentencing of criminal defendants should be based on the seriousness of the offense, risk, and probability of recidivism. Criminal sentencing that is based on these three
principles is more likely to protect the public, reduce recidivism, and reduce costs than sentencing practices that are based on anecdotal experience.

(d) The committee took testimony on a new sentencing tool developed by the Missouri Sentencing Advisory Commission which employs these principles and which is available electronically to judges, attorneys, and other people involved in Missouri’s criminal justice system. According to the commission, the “goal of the system is to ensure sentencing that is fair, protects the public, uses corrections resources wisely, and reduces sentence disparity.”

(e) There is created a sentencing task force for the purpose of conducting a feasibility study to determine whether a set of sentencing data based on the seriousness of the offense, risk, and probability of recidivism can be developed and implemented in Vermont. The task force shall comprise the following members:

(1) A member of the senate committee on judiciary appointed by the committee on committees.

(2) A member of the house committee on judiciary appointed by the speaker of the house.

(3) A judge appointed by the chief justice of the Vermont supreme court.

(4) The commissioner of corrections.

(5) A state’s attorney appointed by the executive committee of the department of state’s attorneys.

(6) The defender general.

(f) The Vermont Center for Justice Research, the state’s criminal justice statistical analysis center, has been involved with the analysis of criminal sentencing data in Vermont for the past 20 years. At the direction of the task force, the center shall undertake the statistical analysis necessary to develop the policy decisions required for the sentencing matrices which are the foundation of the project. The pilot analysis shall focus on five to ten felony or misdemeanor crimes prosecuted in Vermont during a two-year period. The center shall evaluate the availability and quality of data which would be required to generate sentencing information similar to those used in the Missouri model.

(g) The task force shall report the sentencing information for the crimes selected for the feasibility study along with a report with recommendations regarding the feasibility of a Vermont online sentencing tool to the senate and house committees on judiciary by March 15, 2013.
(h) The secretary of administration shall seek sources of grants and funding in fiscal year 2013 for the purpose of aiding the sentencing task force with a feasibility study to determine whether a set of sentencing data based on the seriousness of the offense, risk, and probability of recidivism can be developed and implemented in Vermont. The cost is currently estimated to be $33,600.00.

Sec. 7. Sec. 4 of No. 41 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

Sec. 4. NONVIOLENT MISDEMEANOR SENTENCE REVIEW COMMITTEE

(a) Creation of committee. There is created a nonviolent misdemeanor sentence review committee to propose alternatives to incarceration for nonviolent, low-risk misdemeanor offenses and to study whether records produced by public agencies in the course of the detection and investigation of crime should be open to public inspection or confidential.

(b) Membership. The committee shall be composed of the following members:

(1) a former member of either the house committee on judiciary or the senate committee on judiciary appointed jointly by the speaker of the house and the senate committee on committees president pro tempore;

(2) the chair of the senate committee on judiciary;

(3) the chair of the house committee on judiciary;

(4) a member of the senate appointed by the senate committee on committees;

(5) a member of the house appointed by the speaker of the house;

(6) the governor’s special assistant on corrections; and

(7) the administrative judge.

(c) Powers and duties.

* * *

(2) The committee shall study whether records produced by public agencies in the course of the detection and investigation of crime, including those maintained on any individual or compiled in the course of a criminal investigation by law enforcement, should be open to public inspection or confidential. The committee’s study shall include:

(A) A determination of which records dealing with the detection and investigation of a crime should be public records and which records should be confidential.
(B) Consideration of the need to balance public safety and privacy when determining which criminal investigation records should be public and which records should be confidential and the societal benefit and promotion of due process and the rule of law which are served by permitting public inspection of criminal investigation records.

(C) Legislation to implement the policy recommended by the committee.

(2)(3) The committee shall consult with stakeholders while engaging in its mission, including the following:

(A) The secretary of human services or designee.

(B) The secretary of state or designee.

(C) The executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union of Vermont or designee.

(D) A representative of the Vermont Press Association.

(E) The defender general or designee.

(F) The attorney general or designee.

(G) The executive director of the Vermont association of chiefs of police or designee.

(H) The executive director of the Vermont Bar Association or designee.

(I) A representative from the department of public safety.

(J) The executive director of the state’s attorneys and sheriffs’ association or designee.

(K) A member of the supreme court public access to court records advisory rules committee appointed by the chief justice.

(L) The executive director of the Vermont Center for Crime Victims Services or designee.

(3)(4) For purposes of its study of these issues, the committee shall have the legal and administrative assistance of the office of legislative council and the department of corrections.

(d) Report. By December 1, 2011, the committee shall report annually to the general assembly on its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.
(e) Number of meetings; term of committee; reimbursement. The committee may meet no more than seven times annually and shall cease to exist on January 1, 2014.

* * *

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

An act relating to calculation of criminal sentences and expansion of the Misdemeanor Sentence Review Committee.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Sears moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further amendment as follows:

Sec. 8. 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) The department shall be authorized to provide data to only the following persons:

* * *

(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) 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.

Sec. 9. 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.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 9 (18 V.S.A. § 4289; standards and guidelines) of this act shall take effect on October 1, 2012.

(b) The remaining sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

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

An act relating to calculation of criminal sentences and possession and control of regulated drugs.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was messaged to the House forthwith.
Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

S. 245.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to requiring cardiovascular care instruction in public and independent schools.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Baruth, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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


Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House recede from its 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. 16 V.S.A. § 131 is amended to read:

§ 131. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this subchapter, “comprehensive health education” means a systematic and extensive elementary and secondary educational program designed to provide a variety of learning experiences based upon knowledge of the human organism as it functions within its environment. The term includes the study of:

* * *

(3) Safety including:

(A) first aid, disaster prevention, and accident prevention; and

(B) information regarding and practice of compression-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external defibrillators;

* * *
Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 212 is amended to read:

§ 212. COMMISSIONER’S DUTIES GENERALLY

The commissioner shall execute those policies adopted by the state board in the legal exercise of its powers and shall:

* * *

(18) Annually inform superintendents and principals of regional resources available to assist schools to provide instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external defibrillators and provide updated information to the education community regarding the provision of a comprehensive health education.

Sec. 3. REPORT

The commissioner of education shall electronically query superintendents and principals regarding whether and to what extent the instruction of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external defibrillators is offered in the schools of the state. Specifically, the commissioner shall determine in what grades, for what periods of time, and in connection with what underlying courses instruction is offered. The commissioner shall report the results of this data collection to the senate and house committees on education on or before February 1, 2013.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

WILLIAM T. DOYLE
VIRGINIA V. LYONS
PHILIP E. BARUTH

Committee on the part of the Senate

JOHANNAH L. DONOVAN
KEVIN B. CHRISTIE
BRIAN A. CAMPION

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.
Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

S. 200.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the reporting requirements of health insurers.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator McCormack, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

S. 200. An act relating to the reporting requirements of health insurers.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate accede to the House proposal of amendment, and that the bill be further amended:

First: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 9414a, subsection (a), in the first sentence, by striking out the following: “5,000” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 2,000

Second: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 9414a, subdivision (a)(9)(A), by striking out “names, positions,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: titles

RICHARD J. MCCORMACK
ANTHONY POLLINA

Committee on the part of the Senate

SARAH L. COPELAND-HANZAS
CHRISTOPHER A. PEARSON
PATRICIA C. KOMLINE

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.
Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

S. 251.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to laws pertaining to motor vehicles.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Hartwell, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

S. 251. An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to laws pertaining to motor vehicles.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate accede to the House’s proposal of amendment to add Sec. 12 to the bill and to renumber the remaining section to be numerically correct, and that the House recede from its proposal of amendment to add Secs. 13–15 to the bill.

ROBERT M. HARTWELL
RICHARD A. WESTMAN
RICHARD T. MAZZA

Committee on the part of the Senate

DIANE M. LANPHER
CLEMENT J. BISSONNETTE
CHARLES W. BOHI

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.
Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

S. 116.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to probate proceedings.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Nitka, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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


Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House recede from its 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. 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.
(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 with respect to subjects not specifically included or excluded.

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. 24 V.S.A. § 133 is amended to read:

§ 133. COUNTY TAX; AMOUNT; ASSESSMENT

* * *

(e) The proposed budget shall contain any cost estimates and preliminary plans for capital construction in the county pursuant to subchapter 2 of chapter 3 of this title, estimates of the indebtedness of the county, estimates of the probable ordinary expenses of the county for the ensuing year, and any and all other expenses and obligations of the county. The budget may contain provision for additions to an operations reserve fund and the accumulated total reserve fund shall not at any time exceed an amount equal to ten 15 percent of the current budget presented. Pursuant to a capital program, as described in section 4426 of this title, the budget may also include a provision for a separate reserve fund for capital construction, reconstruction, remodeling, repairs, renovation, design, or redesign which shall not at any time exceed an amount equal to 50 75 percent of the current budget presented. However, if capital construction, reconstruction, remodeling, repairs, renovation, design, or redesign is necessitated by an insured loss or damage to a county building, the separate reserve fund may also include the amount of insurance proceeds received as a result of the loss or damage. All county budgets shall be presented on the form prescribed by the auditor of accounts, after consultation with the association of assistant judges, and shall include the amounts currently budgeted for each item included in the proposed budget.

Sec. 6. 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. 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 probate proceedings, powers of attorney, and county budget reserve funds

ALICE W. NITKA
RICHARD W. SEARS
MARGARET K FLORY

Committee on the part of the Senate

THOMAS F. KOCH
WILLIAM J. LIPPERT
RICHARD J. MAREK

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment to House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

S. 99.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

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

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment to the House proposal of amendment with the following amendment thereto:

By striking out Sec. 11 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 11 to read:

Sec. 11. 12 V.S.A. § 4854a is added to read:

§ 4854a. PROPERTY OF TENANT REMAINING ON PREMISES AFTER EVICTION

(a) A landlord may dispose of any personal property remaining in a dwelling unit or leased premises without notice or liability to the tenant or owner of the personal property:

(1) 15 days after a writ of possession is served pursuant to this chapter; or
(2) in the case of an eviction brought pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 153, 40 days after a writ of possession issued for failure to pay rent into court pursuant to subsection 4853a(h) of this title is served.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, if the court stays the execution of a writ of possession issued pursuant to this chapter, then a landlord may dispose of any personal property remaining in a dwelling unit or leased premises without notice or liability to the tenant or owner of the personal property five days after the landlord is legally restored to possession of the dwelling unit or leased premises.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; House Proposals of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In

H. 78.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and House proposals of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to wages for laid-off employees.

Were taken up for immediate consideration.

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

First: By striking out Sec. 2 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 2 to read:

Sec. 2. 11A V.S.A. § 14.03 is amended to read:

§ 14.03. ARTICLES OF DISSOLUTION

(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
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(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, wages, the distribution of property, and the status of pending litigation.

(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) A corporation shall stipulate to the department of labor whether and in what amount it owes unpaid wages to its employees. The secretary of state shall certify the articles of dissolution only after receiving confirmation from the department of labor that the corporation has paid the stipulated wages.

Second: By adding a Sec. 3 to read:

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 2 of this act shall take effect on October 1, 2012.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Galbraith, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposals of amendment.

Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

H. 747.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to cigarette manufacturers.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with the following amendment thereto:

By striking out Secs. 9 and 10 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 9 to read as follows:
Sec. 9. Sec. 3 of No. 212 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) is amended to read:

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect upon passage, except 6 V.S.A. § 566, which shall take effect at such time as that the secretary shall not issue a license to grow industrial hemp pursuant to Chapter 34 of Title 6 until the United States Congress amends the definition of "marihuana" for the purposes of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(16)) or the United States drug enforcement agency amends its interpretation of the existing definition in a manner affording an applicant a reasonable expectation that a permit to grow industrial hemp may be issued in accordance with part C of chapter 13 of Title 21 of the United States Code Annotated, or the drug enforcement agency takes affirmative steps to approve or deny a permit sought by the holder of a license to grow industrial hemp in another state.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; Third Reading Ordered, Rules Suspended; Joint House Resolution Adopted; Joint Resolution Messaged

J.R.H. 38.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and joint House resolution entitled:

Joint resolution expressing concern over the Reader’s Digest portrayal of mental illness.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Pollina, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which the joint resolution was referred, reported that the joint resolution be adopted.

Thereupon, the joint resolution was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the joint resolution was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the joint resolution was placed on all remaining stages of its adoption.

Thereupon, the joint resolution was read the third time and adopted in concurrence.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the joint resolution was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.
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Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

S. 217.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to closely held benefit corporations.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Brock, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

S. 217. An act relating to closely held benefit corporations.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House recede from its proposal of amendment and that the bill be amended in Sec. 1, in 11A V.S.A. § 21.10(e)(1), by striking “one million dollars” and inserting in lieu thereof “five million dollars”

RANDOLPH D. BROCK
RICHARD J. MCCORMACK
WILLIAM H. CARRIS

Committee on the part of the Senate

MICHELE F. KUPERSMITH
EILEEN "LYNN" G. DICKINSON
SAMUEL R. YOUNG

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill Recommitted

H. 552.

House bill entitled:

An act relating to payment of workers’ compensation benefits by electronic payroll card.

Was taken up.
Thereupon, pending second reading of the bill, on motion of Senator Illuzzi, the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on a division of the Senate, Yeas 16, Nays 7.

Recess

On motion of Senator Campbell the Senate recessed until eight o'clock and thirty minutes.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the following bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

H. 781.

Message from the House No. 82

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference and the Addendum to the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

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

And has adopted the same on its part.

Message from the House No. 83

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House resolution of the following title:

J.R.S. 54. Joint resolution approving a land exchange in Alburgh and a lease with Camp Downer, Inc.
And has adopted the same on its part.

Appointment Confirmed

The following Gubernatorial appointment was confirmed separately by the Senate, upon full report given by the Committee to which it was referred:

Maley, Martin of Colchester – as Superior Court Judge, August 18, 2011 to March 31, 2014,

Message from the House No. 84

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill of the following title:

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

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill of the following title:

**H. 781.** An act relating to making appropriations for the support of government.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill of the following title:

**H. 782.** An act relating to miscellaneous tax changes for 2012.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

**H. 535.** An act relating to racial disparities in the Vermont criminal justice system.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.
Consideration Interrupted by Adjournment

S. 199.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill entitled:

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

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Mullin, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

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

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House Proposal of Amendment be further amended as follows:

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

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.

Second: By striking Sec. 2 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 1122 is amended to read:

§ 1122. EXEMPTIONS

(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 a 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 personal 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 and benefits of immunization;

(C) understands that failure to complete the required immunization schedule increases the 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 immunized 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.

d) In the event the immunization rate for measles, mumps, rubella (MMR); diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (DTaP); or tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Tdap) drops below a threshold of 90 percent statewide, the commissioner of health shall suspend use of personal exemptions for the applicable vaccine by persons enrolled in schools in the state. The suspension shall apply beginning at the start of the academic year following the department’s determination. At least two months prior to the start of an academic year in which the suspension shall apply, schools shall provide written notice of the department’s determination to each current and incoming student in the state or, in the case of a minor, to the person’s parent or guardian. The suspension of personal exemptions shall terminate once the immunization rate for the applicable vaccine in question has remained above a 90-percent threshold statewide for three consecutive academic years.

Third: In Sec. 3, 18 V.S.A.§ 1124, subdivision (a), in the second sentence by striking the word “philosophical” and inserting in lieu thereof “personal”

Fourth: By inserting after Sec. 5, REPORT, a new section to read as follows:

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.

And by renumbering Sec. 5, EFFECTIVE DATE, to be Sec. 7

Fifth: In the newly renumbered Sec. 7, EFFECTIVE DATE, in the title, by striking “DATE” and inserting in lieu thereof “DATES”, and before the period by inserting the phrase “, except that Sec. 2(d) shall take effect one year thereafter”

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

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, on motion of Senator Campbell the Senate adjourned until ten o’clock in the morning.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 2012

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

Joint Senate Resolution Adopted on the Part of the Senate

Joint Senate resolution of the following title was offered, read and adopted on the part of the Senate, and is as follows:
Joint resolution relating to final adjournment of the General Assembly in 2012.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives

That when the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives adjourn their respective houses on the fifth day of May, 2012, they shall do so to reconvene on the twenty-second day of May, 2012, at ten o’clock in the forenoon if the Governor should fail to approve and sign any bill and should he return it to the house of origin with his objections in writing after such adjournment, but if the Governor should not so return any bill to either house, to be adjourned sine die.

Joint Senate Resolution Adopted on the Part of the Senate

Joint Senate resolution of the following title was offered, read and adopted on the part of the Senate, and is as follows:

By Senator Campbell,

J.R.S. 64. Joint resolution honoring the competitive accomplishments and international educational outreach of the University of Vermont’s Lawrence Debate Union.

Whereas, debate is a defining characteristic of Vermont at the dinner table, in the classroom, during a traditional town meeting, and in the legislative chambers of the state house in Montpelier, and

Whereas, for over a century, University of Vermont (UVM) students have mastered the fine art of debate through participation in the Lawrence Debate Union (LDU), which ardent student debater Edwin W. Lawrence founded in 1899 and then helped to establish an endowment to perpetuate this most civilized form of verbal fisticuffs for future generations of UVM Catamounts to enjoy, and

Whereas, the LDU has distinguished itself among collegiate debate programs by earning an astounding International Debate Education Association global ranking of seven, immediately behind Oxford and Cambridge Universities in Great Britain and surpassing Harvard and Stanford, and

Whereas, this highly commendable evaluation resulted from LDU members winning debates across the globe against top competitors, and

Whereas, at the 2012 U.S. Universities Debating championship held in Oregon, three UVM debaters—Paul Gross (sixth), Jessica Bullock (seventh),
and Drew Adamczyk (ninth)—were ranked among the top ten debaters in the United States, and no other competing school matched this feat, and

Whereas, at this same event, the UVM debating duo of John Sadek and Jessica Bullock reached the semifinal round of the national championship, and

Whereas, the members of the LDU are goodwill ambassadors for both UVM and our nation as they have conducted debating workshops since 1999 throughout the United States, in rural areas and inner cities, and abroad in Bangladesh, Chile, China, Estonia, Finland, Japan, Greece, Iraq, Latvia, Malaysia, Montenegro, Qatar, Serbia, Singapore, Slovenia, South Korea, Thailand, the United Kingdom, and Venezuela, proving that debaters are skilled diplomats, and

Whereas, the LDU is fortunate to have Professor Alfred Snider, affectionately known as Tuna, as its director, and outstanding faculty coaches David Register and Mary Nugent lend their expertise to the training of these truly talented and dedicated debaters, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly honors the competitive accomplishments and international educational outreach of the University of Vermont’s Lawrence Debate Union, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to Professor Alfred Snider at the University of Vermont.

Rules Suspended; Joint Senate Resolutions Messaged

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the following joint Senate resolutions were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

J.R.S. 63, J.R.S. 64.

Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged

H. 778.

Senator Nitka, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

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:

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

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

Message from the House No. 85

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

S. 106. An act relating to miscellaneous changes to municipal government law.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Recess

On motion of Senator Mazza the Senate recessed until twelve o'clock and forty-five minutes in the afternoon.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Appointments Confirmed

Under suspension of the rules (and particularly, Senate Rule 93), as moved by Senator Campbell, the following Gubernatorial appointments were
confirmed together as a group by the Senate, without reports given by the Committees to which they were referred and without debate:


**Joint Resolution Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Rules Suspended; Resolution Messaged**

**J.R.S. 62.**

Joint Senate resolution entitled:

Joint resolution relating to federal agriculture policy.

Having been placed on the Calendar for action, was taken up and adopted on the part of the Senate.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the resolution was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

**Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Action Messaged**

**J.R.S. 54.**

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate joint resolution entitled:

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

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Hartwell, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon Joint Senate resolution 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 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 M. HARTWELL
RICHARD T. MAZZA
JOSEPH C. BENNING

Committee on the part of the Senate
Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and action taken on the joint resolution was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

**Action Reconsidered; House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in with Proposal of Amendment; Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged**

H. 78.

Assuring the Chair that he voted with the majority whereby the House Proposal of Amendment to the Senate Proposal of Amendment was not concurred in, Senator Galbraith moved that the Senate reconsider its action on House bill entitled:

An act relating to wages for laid-off employees.

Which was agreed to.

House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to wages for laid-off employees.

Was taken up.

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

**First:** By striking out Sec. 2 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 2 to read as follows:

Sec. 2. 11A V.S.A. § 14.03 is amended to read:

§ 14.03. ARTICLES OF DISSOLUTION

(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, wages, the distribution of
property, and the status of pending litigation.

(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) A corporation shall stipulate to the department of labor whether and in
what amount it owes unpaid wages to its employees. The secretary of state
shall certify the articles of dissolution only after receiving confirmation from
the department of labor that the corporation has paid the stipulated wages.

Second: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 2 of this act shall take effect on October 1, 2012.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House
proposal of amendment?, Senator Galbraith moved that the Senate concur in
the House proposal of amendment with an amendment as follows:

The Senate concurs in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate
proposal of amendment with a further proposal of amendment, as follows:

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 a
corporation for up to 30 days of unpaid wages.

(b) The liability of a corporation to wage earners as 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 corporation, 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 corporation 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.
Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

**Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurring In; Bill Delivered**

**S. 106.**

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to municipal government law.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with the following amendment thereto:

By striking out Sec. 30 (effective date) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Search and Rescue * * *

Sec. 30. SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS; INTERIM PROTOCOL; DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

(a) By the effective date of this act, the department of public safety (the "department") shall develop and implement an interim protocol establishing responsibility and authority for search and rescue operations. The interim protocol shall be based upon the following standards and organizational structure:

(1) Standards. The interim protocol shall require:

(A) all search and rescue operations be made pursuant to the incident command system set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection;

(B) an immediate response to every search and rescue call for help, which shall include an immediate call to the department’s search and rescue team without regard to whether the call for help may be classified as a missing person complaint as that term is described in 20 V.S.A. chapter 112; and

(C) the earliest possible rescue or recovery of every person needing search and rescue assistance.

(2) Incident command system. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the search and rescue team within the department of public safety shall have lead responsibility for search and rescue operations in any...
municipality in Vermont without an established police department or which is not under contract with a sheriff to provide law enforcement services pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 291a. In any municipality with an established police department that has at least one officer who has obtained high-level search and rescue training and training on the incident command system or in any municipality under contract with a sheriff who has obtained that training, the chief of police or the sheriff shall determine whether that police department or sheriff will assume lead responsibility for search and rescue operations in that municipality. Only such a municipal police department or sheriff confirming in writing to the department its assumption of lead responsibility shall have that responsibility and, if so responsible, shall be required to collaborate with the department in the implementation of this interim protocol. In all other instances, the search and rescue team shall have lead responsibility. No matter what entity has lead responsibility in any municipality, the department shall be required to perform the following actions in order to form a reliable incident command system conforming to the standards set forth in this subsection.

(A) Assessment of resources,

(i) The department, on a barracks-by-barracks basis, shall assess all available resources existing within the state that are capable of assisting the department in search and rescue operations. These resources shall include all of those within the department and the departments of fish and wildlife and of health; sheriffs; local police departments; municipal and volunteer fire departments; local search and rescue organizations; and any other state, local, or nongovernmental agency with relevant expertise and experience.

(ii) The assessment shall include an evaluation of the strengths of each resource in terms of its capability to contribute to different aspects and types of search and rescue operations. The department shall confirm with a resource that resource’s strengths and capabilities.

(B) Organization; database,

(i) Based on its assessment of resources, the department shall organize the resources into different categories based on geographic areas of the state; availability; and the capability to perform incident-specific search and rescue operations.

(ii) The department shall enter the resources into a database organized based on those categories. The database shall be maintained and continually updated by the department.

(C) Utilization. For every search and rescue call for help, the department shall utilize the database in order to deploy appropriate search and rescue resources when responding to a call for help.
(D) Training. By July 1, 2014, the department’s search and rescue team and all Vermont game wardens shall obtain high level search and rescue operations training and training on the incident command system.

(b) The interim protocol shall be implemented pursuant to this section until further legislative action by the general assembly.

(c) As used in this section, “search and rescue” means the search for and provision of aid to people who are missing, lost, or stranded in the outdoors on Vermont’s land or inland waterways.

Sec. 31. SEARCH AND RESCUE STRATEGIC PLAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

(a) Creation of committee; purpose. There is created a search and rescue strategic plan development committee to recommend how search and rescue operations should be conducted in Vermont on a permanent basis. As used in this section, “search and rescue” means the search for and provision of aid to people who are missing, lost, or stranded in the outdoors on Vermont’s land or inland waterways.

(b) Membership. The search and rescue strategic plan development committee shall be composed of 13 members. The members of the committee shall be as follows:

1. One member of the house appointed by the speaker.
2. One member of the senate appointed by the committee on committees.
3. The commissioner of public safety or designee.
4. The commissioner of fish and wildlife or designee.
5. The president of the Vermont Police Association or designee.
6. The president of the Vermont Sheriffs’ Association, Inc. or designee.
7. The team leader of Stowe Mountain Rescue or designee.
8. The team leader of Colchester Technical Rescue or designee.
9. One licensed first responder appointed by the commissioner of health.
10. Two members of the Vermont Coalition of Fire & Rescue Services, Inc. appointed by the chair of the coalition, one of whom shall be a professional firefighter and one of whom shall be a volunteer firefighter.
11. One public member with experience in search and rescue operations and in the incident command system appointed by the governor.
(12) One member of the National Ski Patrol appointed by the northern regional director of the National Ski Patrol’s eastern division.

(c) Structure; decision-making. The committee shall elect two co-chairs from its membership, at least one of whom shall be a legislative member. The provisions of 1 V.S.A. § 172 (joint authority of three or more) shall apply to the meetings and decision-making of the committee.

(d) Powers and duties. The committee shall:

(1) review the existing method, responsibility, and organizational structure for conducting search and rescue operations in Vermont, including any existing statutory, rule, or policy requirements, if any, and identify the advantages and disadvantages of the current system;

(2) consider models used in other states for managing search and rescue operations;

(3) determine whether the department of public safety or a different state agency should be responsible for supervising search and rescue operations for people who are missing, lost, or stranded in the outdoors on Vermont’s land or inland waterways;

(4) consider and evaluate different organizational structures in order to recommend how to most effectively manage Vermont’s search and rescue processes and resources;

(5) determine whether minimum qualifications, certification, or other credentialing should be required for persons participating in search and rescue operations and whether search and rescue responders who are not state employees should be provided with insurance coverage;

(6) develop a database of available statewide resources capable of assisting in search and rescue operations, which may be organized pursuant to different geographic regions of the state;

(7) consider the feasibility of establishing an online database of persons who are missing, lost, or stranded in the outdoors on Vermont’s land or inland waterways that would provide automatic notice to first responders;

(8) develop and recommend a method of reviewing completed search and rescue operations and how those operations could be improved;

(9) recommend guidelines that would enable communication among search and rescue resources in responding to a call for help;

(10) recommend methods of balancing speed versus safety in responding to calls for help in order to create the greatest level of efficiency;
(11) determine whether a new chapter for search and rescue operations should be added within Title 20 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated; and

(12) determine whether firefighters and law enforcement officers should be required to obtain training in search and rescue operations and on the incident command system as part of certification or recertification requirements.

(e) Consultant. The co-chairs of the committee, in consultation with the commissioner of the department of public safety, may hire a consultant who professionally specializes in search and rescue operations in order to assist the committee in its duties.

(f) Report. The committee shall report its findings and recommendations, together with draft legislation in order to implement those recommendations, to the general assembly on or before December 15, 2012.

(g) Number of meetings; term of committee. The committee may meet no more than five times and shall cease to exist on December 15, 2012.

(h) 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. Legislative members shall be entitled to the same per diem compensation and reimbursement for necessary expenses for attendance at a meeting when the general assembly is not in session as provided to members of standing committees under 2 V.S.A. § 406.

(i) Assistance. The legislative council shall provide administrative, legal, and drafting support to the committee.

* * * Emergency Medical Services * * *

Sec. 32. 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, credentialed, 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 licensure, and to upgrade the quality of their vehicles and equipment.
Sec. 33. 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 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 of Title 26, persons who are certified licensed and credentialed 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. 34. 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. 35. 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 in order for a person to practice as an emergency medical provider. Credentialing shall consist of the minimum and appropriate requirements necessary to ensure that an emergency medical provider can demonstrate the competence and minimum
skills necessary to practice within his or her scope of licensure. Any rule shall balance the need for documenting competency against the burden placed on rural or smaller volunteer squads with little or no administrative staff.

(5) Developing volunteer and career response time standards for urban and rural requests for emergency services.

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

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

(6)(8) 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)(9) Establishing requirements for the collection of data by emergency medical personnel and hospitals as may be necessary to evaluate emergency medical care.

(8)(10) 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. The commissioner shall ensure that continuing education classes are available online and provided on a regional basis to accommodate the needs of volunteers and part-time individuals, including those in rural areas of the state.

(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.

Sec. 36. 18 V.S.A. § 906a is added to read:

§ 906a. RELICENSURE; GRACE PERIOD

A person certified or licensed as an emergency medical provider shall have six months after his or her certification or license has expired to resubmit the necessary information for renewal of the certificate or license.

Sec. 37. 18 V.S.A. § 906b is added to read:

§ 906b. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION; CERTIFICATION TO LICENSURE

Every person certified as an emergency medical provider shall have his or her certification converted to the comparable level of licensure. Until such time as the department of health issues licenses in lieu of certificates, each certified emergency medical provider shall have the right to practice in accordance with his or her level of certification.

Sec. 38. 18 V.S.A. § 908 is added to read:

§ 908. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SPECIAL FUND

(a) 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 the general fund that are designated for this special fund and 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 online and regional training programs, 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, after consulting with the EMS advisory
committee established under section 909 of this title. Any balance at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward in the fund.

(b) From the funds in the emergency medical services special fund, the commissioner of health shall develop and implement by September 1, 2012 online training opportunities and offer regional classes to enable individuals to comply with the requirements of subdivision 906(9)(c) of this title.

Sec. 39. 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, or designee;

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

(4) a representative from the Professional Firefighters of Vermont, or designee;

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

(6) a representative from the Vermont State Firefighters’ Association, or designee;

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

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

(9) a representative from the Vermont State Firefighters’ Association who serves on a first response or FAST squad;
(10) a representative from the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems, or designee; and

(11) a local government member not affiliated with emergency medical services, firefighter services, or hospital services, appointed by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns.

(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, 2014 and for the ensuing two years, 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 and ensuing reports shall include each EMS district’s response times to 911 emergencies in the previous year based on information collected from the Vermont department of health’s division of emergency medical services and 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;

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

(3) whether the state should establish directives addressing when an agency can respond to a nonemergency request for transportation of a patient if doing so will leave the service area unattended or unable to respond to an emergency call in a timely fashion.

Sec. 40. 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 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’ physician assistants when practicing in their customary work setting.

***

(15) “Volunteer personnel” means persons who are certified licensed by the department of health to provide emergency medical treatment on behalf of an affiliated agency 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 entity licensed to provide emergency medical services under this chapter.

Sec. 41. 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.

(12) Develop protocols for providing appropriate response times to requests for emergency medical services.

* * *

Sec. 42. 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 seems 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. 43. 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. 44. 21 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise requires, words and phrases used in this chapter shall be construed as follows:

* * *

(12) “Public employment” means the following:

* * *

(K) other municipal workers, including volunteer firefighters and rescue and ambulance squads while acting in the line of duty, after the governing officials of such municipal body so vote any capacity under the direction and control of the fire department or rescue and ambulance squads;

(L) members of any regularly organized private volunteer fire department while acting in the line of duty after election by the organization to have its members covered by this chapter any capacity under the direction and control of the fire department;

(M) members of any regularly organized private volunteer rescue or ambulance squad while acting in the line of duty after election by the organization to have its members covered by this chapter any capacity under the direction and control of the rescue or ambulance squad;

* * *

Sec. 45. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012 except for this section and the following sections, which shall take effect on passage:

(1) Sec. 22 (amending 30 V.S.A. § 8102);

(2) Sec. 24 (auditor website; audit findings);

(3) Sec. 30 (search and rescue operations; interim protocol; department of public safety); and

(4) Sec. 31 (search and rescue strategic plan development committee).

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

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to municipal government law, to internal financial controls, and to the management of search and rescue operations.
Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative on a roll call, Yeas 27, Nays 0.

Senator Lyons having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Benning, Brock, Campbell, Carris, Cummings, Doyle, Flory, Fox, Galbraith, Hartwell, Illuzzi, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McCormack, Miller, Mullin, Nitka, Pollina, Sears, Starr, Westman, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: None.

Those Senators absent and not voting were: Giard, Kittell, Snelling.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered delivered to the Governor forthwith.

Report of Addendum to the Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Bill Delivered

S. 199.

The report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill entitled:

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

Was taken up.

Senator Mullin, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon Senate 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;
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, 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

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative on a roll call, Yeas 20, Nays 5.

Senator Baruth having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

**Roll Call**

**Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were:** Ayer, Brock, Carris, Cummings, Flory, Fox, Galbraith, Illuzzi, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McCormack, Miller, Mullin, Nitka, Sears, Starr, Westman, White.

**Those Senators who voted in the negative were:** Ashe, Baruth, Benning, Doyle, Pollina.

**Those Senators absent and not voting were:** Campbell, Giard, Hartwell, Kittell, Snelling.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered delivered to the Governor forthwith.

**Recess**

On motion of Senator Mazza the Senate recessed until two o'clock and forty-five minutes in the afternoon.

**Called to Order**

The Senate was called to order by the President.
Message from the House No. 86

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference and the Addendum to the Report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

S. 113. An act relating to prevention, identification, and reporting of child abuse and neglect at independent schools.

And has adopted the same on its part.

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference; Report of Addendum to Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Bill Delivered

S. 113.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to prevention, identification, and reporting of child abuse and neglect at independent schools.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Mullin, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

S. 113. An act relating to prevention, identification, and reporting of child abuse and neglect at independent schools.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate accede to the House proposals of amendment in the first, second, and fourth instances, that the House recede from its third proposal of amendment, and that the bill be further amended as follows:

First: After Sec. 2, before the internal reference preceding Sec. 3, by adding two new sections to be Secs. 2a and 2b to read as follows:
Sec. 2a. 16 V.S.A. § 131 is amended to read:

§ 131. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this subchapter, “comprehensive health education” means a systematic and extensive elementary and secondary educational program designed to provide a variety of learning experiences based upon knowledge of the human organism as it functions within its environment. The term includes the study of:

* * *

(11) How to recognize and prevent sexual abuse and sexual violence, including developmentally appropriate instruction about promoting healthy and respectful relationships, developing and maintaining effective communication with trusted adults, recognizing sexually offending behaviors, and gaining awareness of available school and community resources. An employee of the school shall be in the room during the provision of all instruction or information presented under this subdivision (11).

Sec. 2b. REPORT; MANDATORY REPORTERS

On or before January 15, 2013, the commissioner for children and families or designee, the commissioner of education or designee, and a representative of the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence shall consider and present recommendations to the general assembly for best practices in responding to a student’s disclosures of abuse or neglect revealed in connection with the provision of comprehensive health education under 16 V.S.A. § 131(11).

Second: By striking out Sec. 3 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES WORKING GROUP

(a) There is created a working group that, in consultation with the James M. Jeffords Center for Policy Research at the University of Vermont (“the Jeffords Center”), shall review and evaluate how Vermont’s current education system allocates financial and other resources in a way that promotes high quality, equitable educational opportunities for students throughout the state and how impediments to opportunity, such as poverty and substance abuse, may be mitigated. Using a facilitated process, the working group shall identify the data needed to fulfill its charge, the availability of the data, and the process by which it will obtain the data.

(b) The working group shall be composed of:

(1) one member of the house appointed by the speaker of the house;
(2) one member of the senate appointed by the committee on committees;

(3) one member of the administration appointed by the governor; and

(4) three members of the public, one each appointed by the governor, the speaker, and the committee on committees.

(c) The office of legislative council, the joint fiscal office, the office of finance and management, and the departments of education, of information and innovation, and of taxes shall assist the working group to identify the data required for its examination of the issues outlined in this section.

(d) Appointments pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be made by June 1, 2012. The office of legislative council shall convene the first meeting of the working group by July 1, 2012, at which meeting the members shall elect a chair and design the facilitated process to guide the group’s work.

(e) By December 15, 2012, the working group shall report to the house and senate committees on education its findings and recommendations for the design of further studies and implementation strategies.

(f) The working group may meet no more than six times during the 2012–2013 interim. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the general assembly, legislative members of the working group shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement for expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 406. Members of the public shall be reimbursed at the per diem rate set in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

(g) The working group may spend up to $30,000.00 of funds appropriated to the legislature for fiscal year 2013 for research services and other assistance from the Jeffords Center as the working group establishes a work plan and conducts its evaluations.

Third: In Sec. 6, in 16 V.S.A. § 570(d)(2) (harassment, hazing, and bullying prevention advisory council), by striking out subdivision (G) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (G) to read:

(G) other members selected by the commissioner, at least one of whom shall be a current secondary student who has witnessed or experienced harassment, hazing, or bullying in the school environment.

KEVIN J. MULLIN
PHILIP E. BARUTH
SARA BRANON KITTELL

Committee on the part of the Senate
Pending the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, Senator Mullin moved that the Senate accept and adopt the Addendum to the Committee of Conference report as follows:

That the report of the Committee of Conference be rescinded and the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof:


Sec. 2. SCHOOL DISTRICT MERGER INCENTIVE PROGRAM

*(c)* Board vote. On or before October 1, 2012, each supervisory union board shall vote whether to perform a more comprehensive analysis of potential merger, and shall report the results of its vote to the commissioner of education and the voters of each member school district. [Repealed.]

*** Reimbursement; Initial Exploration of Joint Activity ***

Sec. 2. REIMBURSEMENT OF FEES FOR CONSULTING SERVICES; INITIAL EXPLORATION OF JOINT ACTIVITY; SUPERVISORY UNIONS; SCHOOL DISTRICTS; SUNSET

(a) From the education fund, the commissioner of education shall reimburse up to $5,000.00 of fees paid by two or more supervisory unions or two or more school districts for facilitation, legal, and other consulting services necessary for initial exploration of the value of providing services or performing duties jointly, which may include community engagement and lead to the identification of possible joint action, including the provision of shared programming, the operation of a joint contract school, the merger of supervisory unions, or the creation of union school districts pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11, subchapter 4 or the variations authorized by Secs. 15, 16, and 17 of this act and by No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010).

(b) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.
Sec. 3. REPEAL

Sec. 9a of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) ($10,000.00 reimbursement of transitional costs for supervisory unions performing duties jointly) is repealed.

Sec. 4. REIMBURSEMENT OF FEES FOR CONSULTING SERVICES; JOINT ACTIVITY OTHER THAN MERGER; SUPERVISORY UNIONS; SCHOOL DISTRICTS; SUNSET

(a) From the education fund, the commissioner of education shall reimburse up to $10,000.00 of fees paid by two or more supervisory unions or two or more school districts for:

(1) legal and other consulting services necessary to analyze in detail the advisability of providing services or performing duties jointly that will result in a measurable increase in opportunities for students and a decrease in costs; or

(2) transitional costs necessary to enter into and implement agreements to provide those services or perform those duties jointly; or

(3) both subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.

(b) Each group of supervisory unions or school districts shall forward invoices to the commissioner on a quarterly basis. The commissioner shall reimburse one-half of the total amount reflected in each set of invoices and the remaining one-half upon submission to the commissioner of a written statement of the entities’ analysis and conclusions, provided that no payment shall cause the total amount paid to exceed the $10,000.00 limit.

(c) A group of supervisory unions or school districts that receives reimbursement under this section shall not be eligible to receive additional reimbursement under Sec. 5 or 9 of this act for the same proposal.

(d) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

Sec. 5. REIMBURSEMENT OF FEES FOR CONSULTING SERVICES; MERGER; SUPERVISORY UNIONS; SUNSET

(a) From the education fund, the commissioner of education shall reimburse up to $20,000.00 of fees paid by two or more supervisory unions for legal and other consulting services necessary to analyze the advisability of the merger into a fewer number of supervisory unions and to prepare a petition to the state board of education requesting adjustment of supervisory union boundaries.
(b) Each group of supervisory unions shall forward invoices to the commissioner on a quarterly basis. The commissioner shall reimburse one-half of the total amount reflected in each set of invoices and the remaining one-half upon submission of either a petition to the state board requesting that the boundaries be redrawn or a written statement of the entities’ analysis supporting preservation of the current boundaries, provided that no payment shall cause the total amount paid to exceed the $20,000.00 limit.

(c) Any transition facilitation grant funds paid pursuant to Sec. 6 of this act shall be reduced by the total amount of reimbursement provided under this section.

(d) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

Sec. 6. TRANSITION FACILITATION GRANT; MERGER; SUPERVISORY UNIONS; SUNSET

(a) After state board of education approval of the petition of two or more supervisory unions to merge into a fewer number of supervisory unions, the commissioner of education shall pay to the new supervisory union board or the new group of boards a transition facilitation grant from the education fund of $150,000.00, less reimbursement funds received under Sec. 5 of this act.

(b) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

Sec. 7. APPLICABILITY; RUTLAND-WINDSOR AND WINDSOR SOUTHWEST SUPERVISORY UNIONS

If on or before July 1, 2012 the state board of education approves the petition of the Rutland-Windsor and Windsor Southwest Supervisory Unions to merge into a single, new supervisory union on or before July 1, 2013, then the new supervisory union shall be eligible to receive:

(1) the transition facilitation grant available under Sec. 6 of this act; and

(2) a one-time grant of $100,000.00 from the education fund for the purposes of reducing taxes in the affected towns during fiscal year 2014.

Sec. 8. SUPERVISORY UNION SIZE AND STRUCTURE

(a) The secretary of administration or designee, in consultation with the commissioner of education or designee, shall explore the purpose, structure, duties, and authority of supervisory unions and design a revised structure based roughly on existing technical center service regions that results in no more than three supervisory unions within each region. The primary purpose of any design shall be to improve education quality. The secretary shall analyze the feasibility of the revised structure and shall develop a plan of transition. Among other things, the secretary shall:
(1) consider the optimal size of supervisory unions, in terms of geography and numbers of students, technical centers, schools, and school districts served;

(2) consider structural elements, such as:

   (A) management models;

   (B) staffing, including the most appropriate way to address existing contracts, staff consolidation, and salary equalization;

   (C) special education services;

   (D) financial and other data collection and management systems;

   (E) transportation, including ownership of buses, merger of systems, and consolidation of routes;

   (F) supervisory union boards, including structure, selection of members, district representation, and the purpose, authority, and membership of executive committees;

   (G) supervisory union budgets, including the manner in which they are adopted and the method by which costs are assessed to the member districts;

   (H) ownership of real and personal property;

   (I) ability to borrow money; and

   (J) alignment of curricula and calendars;

(3) consider ways in which the department and state board of education would support transition to a proposed structure; and

(4) estimate both the financial cost of transitioning to and the potential savings in the proposed structure.

(b) By January 15, 2013, the secretary shall report to the senate and house committees on education on the work required by this section. The secretary shall also provide recommendations for legislative action necessary to implement its proposed plan.

* * * Reimbursement and Incentives; Merger of School Districts * * *

Sec. 9. REIMBURSEMENT OF FEES FOR CONSULTING SERVICES; MERGER; SCHOOL DISTRICTS; SUNSET

(a) From the education fund, the commissioner of education shall reimburse up to $20,000.00 of fees paid by a study committee established under 16 V.S.A. § 706 for legal and other consulting services necessary to
analyze the advisability of creating a union school district or a unified union school district and to prepare the report required by 16 V.S.A. § 706b.

(b) The study committee shall forward invoices to the commissioner on a quarterly basis. The commissioner shall reimburse one-half of the total amount reflected in each set of invoices and the remaining one-half upon submission of the final report pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 706c, provided that no payment shall cause the total amount paid to exceed the $20,000.00 limit.

(c) Any transition facilitation grant funds paid to the union school board pursuant to Sec. 11 of this act shall be reduced by the total amount of reimbursement provided under this section.

(d) A regional education district (“RED”) receiving incentives pursuant to Sec. 4 of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) as amended by this act is not eligible to receive reimbursement under this section.

(e) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

Sec. 10. REPEAL


Sec. 11. TRANSITION FACILITATION GRANT; MERGER; SCHOOL DISTRICTS; SUNSET

(a) After voter approval of the establishment of a union, unified union, or interstate school district, the commissioner of education shall pay to the district a transition facilitation grant from the education fund equal to the lesser of:

(1) five percent of the base education amount established in 16 V.S.A. § 4001(13) multiplied by the greater of either the combined enrollment or the average daily membership of the merging districts on October 1 of the year in which the successful vote is taken; or

(2) $150,000.00.

(b) A grant awarded under this section shall be reduced by the total amount of reimbursement paid under Sec. 9 of this act.

(c)(1) A RED receiving incentives pursuant to Sec. 4 of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) as amended by this act (“Act 153”) is not eligible to receive a grant under this section.

(2) An interstate, union, or unified union school district, including a RED, that expands by merging with one or more additional school districts is not eligible to receive a grant under this section if the original merged district
received a transition facilitation grant under this section, Act 153, or Sec. 168a of No. 122 of the Acts of the 2003 Adj. Sess. (2004), as amended by Sec. 23 of No. 66 of the Acts of 2007, as further amended by Sec. 5 of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), and as repealed by Sec. 10 of this act.

(d) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

Sec. 12. APPLICABILITY; JOINT CONTRACT SCHOOL

A transition facilitation grant pursuant to Sec. 11 of this act shall be paid proportionally based on enrollment to any group of districts if in fiscal year 2012 or 2013 the voters of each district approve the issuance of bonds upon which establishment of a joint contract school is conditioned. The combined enrollment of the grades newly being offered jointly by the contracting districts shall be used to calculate the amount awarded.

*** Incentives; Regional Education Districts ***


Sec. 4. VOLUNTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT MERGER; INCENTIVES

(a) Equalized homestead property tax rates or RED incentive grant. A RED’s plan of merger shall provide whether, upon merger, the RED shall receive an equalization of its homestead property tax rates during the first four years following merger or an incentive grant during the first year following merger.

1)(A) Equalized homestead property tax rates. Subject to the provisions of subdivision (2)(C) of this subsection and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the RED’s equalized homestead property tax rate shall be:

(i) decreased by $0.08 in the first year after the effective date of merger;

(ii) decreased by $0.06 in the second year after the effective date of merger;

(iii) decreased by $0.04 in the third year after the effective date of merger; and

(iv) decreased by $0.02 in the fourth year after the effective date of merger.

(B) The household income percentage shall be calculated accordingly.
(2)(C) During the years in which a RED’s equalized homestead property tax rate is decreased pursuant to this subsection, the rate for each town within the RED shall not increase or decrease by more than five percent in a single year. The household income percentage shall be calculated accordingly.

(2) RED incentive grant. During the first year after the effective date of merger, the commissioner of education shall pay to the RED board a RED incentive grant from the education fund equal to $400.00 per pupil based on the combined enrollment of the participating districts on October 1 of the year in which the successful vote was taken. The grant shall be in addition to funds received under 16 V.S.A. § 4028.

(3) On Common level of appraisal. Regardless of whether a RED chooses to receive an equalization of its homestead property tax rates or a RED incentive grant, on and after the effective date of merger, the common level of appraisal shall be calculated independently for each town within the RED for purposes of determining the homestead property tax rate for each town.

* * *

(e) Consulting services reimbursement grant. From the education fund, the commissioner of education shall pay up to $20,000.00 to the merger study committee established under 16 V.S.A. § 706 to reimburse the participating districts for legal and other consulting fees necessary for the analysis and report required by 16 V.S.A. § 706b. The study committee shall forward invoices to the commissioner on a quarterly basis. The commissioner shall reimburse one-half of the total amount reflected in each set of invoices and the remaining one-half upon completion of the final report, provided that no payment shall cause the total amount paid to exceed the $20,000.00 limit. In addition, any transition facilitation grant funds paid to the RED pursuant to Sec. 5 of this act subsection (g) of this section shall be reduced by the total amount of funds provided reimbursement paid under this subsection (e).

* * *

(g) Recent merger. If the Addison Northwest Unified Union School District becomes a body corporate and politic on or before July 1, 2010, then the merged district shall be entitled to receive any of the benefits set forth in this section that it elects and is otherwise eligible to receive if, on or before July 1, 2011:

(1) it notifies the commissioner of its election; and

(2) it provides the commissioner with a cost-benefit analysis as required by Sec. 3(h) of this act. Transition facilitation grant.
(1) After voter approval of the plan of merger, the commissioner of education shall pay the RED a transition facilitation grant from the education fund equal to the lesser of:

   (A) five percent of the base education amount established in 16 V.S.A. § 4001(13) multiplied by the greater of either the combined enrollment or the average daily membership of the merging districts on October 1 of the year in which the successful vote is taken; or

   (B) $150,000.00.

(2) A transition facilitation grant awarded under this subsection (g) shall be reduced by the total amount of reimbursement paid under subsection (e) of this section.

(h) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

* * * Interstate School Districts * * *


(a) Program created. There is created a school district merger incentive program under which the incentives outlined in Sec. 4 of this act shall be available to each new unified union school district created pursuant to Sec. 3 of this act and to each new district created under that section Sec. 3 of this act by the merger of districts that provide education by paying tuition; and to the Vermont members of any new interstate school district if the Vermont members jointly satisfy the size criterion of Sec. 3(a)(1) of this act and the new, merged district meets all other requirements of Sec. 3 of this act. Incentives shall be available, however, only if the effective date of merger is on or before July 1, 2017.

* * * Other Types of Mergers Eligible for RED Incentives * * *

Sec. 15. TWO OR MORE MERGERS; REGIONAL EDUCATION DISTRICT INCENTIVES

(a) Notwithstanding Sec. 3(a)(1) of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) that requires a single regional education district (“RED”) to have an average daily membership of at least 1,250 or result from the merger of at least four districts, or both, two or more new districts shall be eligible jointly for the incentives provided in Sec. 4 of No. 153 if:

(1) each new district is formed by the merger of at least two existing districts;

(2) each new district meets all criteria for RED formation other than the size criterion of Sec. 3(a)(1) of No. 153;
(3) one of the new districts provides education in all elementary and secondary grades by operating one or more schools and the other new district or districts pay tuition for students in one or more grades;

(4) each new district has the same effective date of merger;

(5) the new districts, when merged, are members of one supervisory union; and

(6) the new districts jointly satisfy the size criterion of Sec. 3(a)(1) of No. 153.

(b) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

Sec. 16. UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICTS; REGIONAL EDUCATION DISTRICT INCENTIVES

(a) If a majority of the local elementary school districts in the member towns of an existing union high school district merge to form a union elementary school district pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11 that operates all grades not offered by the union high school district, then, notwithstanding provisions of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) to the contrary, the new union elementary school district is eligible for the incentives provided to a regional education district (“RED”) in Sec. 4 of that act, provided that the new district complies with the employment and labor relations provisions of Sec. 4(g) of that act and further provided that the effective date of the merger into the union elementary school district is within the period required for RED formation.

(b) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

Sec. 17. MODIFIED UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary:

(1)(A) if all local elementary school districts in the member towns of an existing union high school or union middle school-high school district (“union high school district”) vote whether to establish a unified union school district providing prekindergarten or kindergarten through grade 12; and

(B) if a majority but not all of the elementary school districts votes in favor of establishing the unified union school district; then

(2) a new modified union school district (the “modified union school district”) shall be established that shall:

(A) provide to the students residing in the member towns of the union high school district education in those grades provided by the union high school district; and
(B) provide elementary education to the students residing in the current elementary school districts that voted in favor of the unified union school district.

(b) Establishment of the modified union school district shall:

(1) dissolve the union high school district, and any assets or liabilities held by the union high school district shall be transferred to the modified union school district; and

(2) dissolve the elementary school districts that voted in favor of establishing the unified union school district, and any assets or liabilities they hold as individual districts shall be transferred to the modified union school district.

(c) Notwithstanding provisions of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) as amended by this act to the contrary, the modified union school district is eligible for the incentives provided to a regional education district (“RED”) in Sec. 4 of that act, provided that the modified union school district complies with the employment and labor relations provisions of Sec. 4(g) of that act and further provided that the effective date of the merger into the modified union school district is within the period required for RED formation.

(d) This section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

*** Union School Districts Including REDs; Process ***

Sec. 18. 16 V.S.A. § 706c is amended to read:

§ 706c. CONSIDERATION BY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARDS AND APPROVAL BY STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

(a) If a study committee prepares a report under section 706b of this chapter, the committee shall transmit the report to the school boards of each school district that participated in the study committee and any other school districts that the report identifies as necessary or advisable to the establishment of the proposed union school district for the review and comment of each school board.

(b) The study committee shall transmit the report to the commissioner who shall submit the report with his or her recommendations to the state board of education. That board after notice to the study committee and after giving the committee an opportunity to be heard shall consider the report and the commissioner’s recommendations, and decide whether the formation of such union school district will be for the best interest of the state, the students, and the school districts proposed to be members of the union. The board may request the commissioner and the study committee to make further investigation and may consider any other information deemed by it to be
pertinent. If, after due consideration and any further meetings as it may deem necessary, the board finds that the formation of the proposed union school district is in the best interests of the state, the students, and the school districts, it shall approve the report submitted by the committee, together with any amendments, as a final report of the study committee, and shall give notice of its action to the committee. The chair of the study committee shall file a copy of the final report with the town clerk of each proposed member district at least 20 days prior to the vote to establish the union.

Sec. 19. 16 V.S.A. § 706n is amended to read:

§ 706n. AMENDMENTS TO AGREEMENTS REACHED BY ESTABLISHMENT VOTE, ORGANIZATION MEETING, OR FINAL REPORT

(a) Any A specific condition or agreement set forth as a distinct subsection under Article 1 of the warning required by section 706f of this chapter and adopted by the member districts pursuant to section 706f of this chapter at the vote held to establish the union school district, or any amendment subsequently adopted pursuant to the terms of this section, may be amended only at a special or annual union district meeting; provided that the prior approval of the state board of education shall be secured if the proposed amendment concerns reducing the number of grades that the union is to operate. The warning for the meeting shall contain each proposed amendment as a separate article. The vote on each proposed amendment shall be by Australian ballot. Ballots shall be counted in each member district, and the clerks of each member district shall transmit the results of the vote in that district to the union school district clerk. Results Although the results shall be reported to the public by member district, however, no, an amendment is effective unless if approved by a majority of those the electorate of the union district voting at that meeting.

(b) Any decision at the organization meeting may be amended by a majority of those present and voting at a union district meeting duly warned for that purpose.

(c) Any provision of the final report which was not contained in a separate article that was included in the warning required pursuant to section 706f of this chapter for the vote to form the union by reference to or incorporation of the entire report but that was not set forth as a distinct subsection under Article 1 of the warning may be amended by a simple majority vote of the union board of school directors, or by any other majority of the board as is specified for a particular matter in the report.
Sec. 20. Sec. 23(b) of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj Sess. (2010), as amended by Sec. 1 of No. 30 of the Acts of 2011, is further amended to read:

(b) Secs. 9 through 12 of this act shall take effect on passage and shall be fully implemented on July 1, 2013, subject to the provisions of existing contracts; provided, however, that the special education provisions of Sec. 9, 16 V.S.A. § 261(a)(6), and the transportation provisions of Sec. 9, 16 V.S.A. § 261(a)(8)(E), shall be fully implemented on July 1, 2014.

Sec. 21. SUPERVISORY UNION EMPLOYEES; SPECIAL EDUCATION; WORKING GROUP

(a) On or before July 1, 2012, the commissioner of education or the commissioner’s designee shall convene a working group to develop a detailed plan by which supervisory unions shall fully implement, by July 1, 2014, the transition of special education staff employed by school districts to employment by supervisory unions as required by 16 V.S.A. § 261a(a)(6).

(b) The working group shall include department staff and representatives from at least the following constituencies: superintendents; school boards; principals; special educators; a teachers’ organization as defined in 16 V.S.A. chapter 57; and business managers.

(c) The working group shall report to the advisory council on special education created by 16 V.S.A. § 2945 and to the house and senate committees on education during the first week of the 2013 and 2014 legislative sessions regarding the progress of the plan required by this section, including a description of the ways in which specific impediments to implementation are being addressed. The working group also shall identify any amendments to statute necessary to achieve implementation by July 1, 2014 of the requirements of 16 V.S.A. § 261a.

*** Appropriation ***

Sec. 22. APPROPRIATION

The sum of $650,000.00 is appropriated from the education fund to be used for the purposes of this act in fiscal year 2013.

*** Excess Spending Provisions ***

Sec. 23. 16 V.S.A. § 4001(6)(B) is amended to read:

(B) For purposes of calculating excess spending pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5401(12), “education spending” shall not include:

***
(viii) Tuition paid by a district that does not operate a school and pays tuition for all resident students in kindergarten through grade 12, except in a district in which the electorate has authorized payment of an amount higher than the statutory rate pursuant to subsection 823(b) or 824(c) of this title.

* * * Vermont Municipal Employees’ Retirement System; Special Education Instructional Assistants and Transportation Employees; Transfer to Supervisory Union * * *

Sec. 24. 24 V.S.A. § 5051(10) and (11) are amended to read:

(10) “Employee” means the following persons employed on a regular basis by a school district or by a supervisory union for not less no fewer than 1,040 hours in a year and for not less no fewer than 30 hours a week for the school year, as defined in section 1071 of Title 16 V.S.A. § 1071, or for not less no fewer than 1,040 hours in a year and for not less no fewer than 24 hours a week year-round; provided, however, that if a person who was employed on a regular basis by a school district as either a special education or transportation employee and who was transferred to and is working in a supervisory union in the same capacity pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 261a(a)(6) or (8)(E) and if that person is also employed on a regular basis by a school district within the supervisory union, then the person is an “employee” if these criteria are met by the combined hours worked for the supervisory union and school district. The term shall also mean persons employed on a regular basis by a municipality other than a school district for not less no fewer than 1,040 hours in a year and for not less no fewer than 24 hours per week, including persons employed in a library at least half one-half of whose operating expenses are met by municipal funding:

* * *

(11) “Employer” means a municipality or, a library at least half one-half of whose operating expenses are paid from municipal funds, or a supervisory union.

Sec. 25. 24 V.S.A. § 5053a is added to read:

§ 5053a. EMPLOYEES OF A SUPERVISORY UNION

(a) For purposes of this section, the term “transferred employee” means an employee under this chapter who transitioned from employment solely by a school district to employment, wholly or in part, by a supervisory union pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 261a(a)(6) or (8)(E) as amended on June 3, 2010.

(b) A transferred employee from a participating school district shall remain an employee of the school district solely for the purpose of employer
participation and employee membership in the system regardless of whether the supervisory union is a participant in the system on the date of transition. The membership and benefits of the transferred employee shall not be impaired or reduced by either negotiations with the supervisory union or school district under 21 V.S.A. chapter 22 or otherwise.

(c) If a supervisory union is a participant in the system on the date of transition, then:

(1) a transferred employee from a nonparticipating district shall not become a member of the system unless, through negotiations with the supervisory union under 21 V.S.A. chapter 22, the supervisory union becomes a participant in the system on the employee’s behalf;

(2) an existing employee of the supervisory union on the date of transition shall be a member to the extent the supervisory union is or becomes a participant in the system on the employee’s behalf; and

(3) a new employee of the supervisory union after the date of transition shall be a member to the extent the supervisory union is or becomes a participant in the system on the employee’s behalf.

(d) If a supervisory union is not a participant in the system on the date of transition, then:

(1) a transferred employee from a nonparticipating district shall not become a member of the system unless, through negotiations with the supervisory union under 21 V.S.A. chapter 22, the supervisory union becomes a participant in the system on the employee’s behalf;

(2) an existing employee of the supervisory union on the date of transition shall not be a member of the system unless, through negotiations with the supervisory union under 21 V.S.A. chapter 22, the supervisory union becomes a participant in the system on the employee’s behalf; and

(3) a new employee of the supervisory union after the date of transition shall not be a member of the system unless, through negotiations with the supervisory union under 21 V.S.A. chapter 22, the supervisory union becomes a participant in the system on the employee’s behalf.

Sec. 26. TRANSITION; NEWLY MERGED DISTRICTS

(a) If two or more districts merge to form a union school district pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11, subchapter 4, or a regional education district pursuant to No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (“the new district”) prior to the date on which employees covered by the municipal employees’ retirement system provisions of 24 V.S.A. chapter 125 (“the system”) transitioned from employment solely by a school district to employment.
wholly or in part, by a supervisory union pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 261a(a)(6) or (8)(E) as amended on June 3, 2010 (“the transition date”), then:

(1) on the first day of merger, the new district shall be a participant in the system on behalf of:

(A) an employee from a school district that merged to form the new district if the merging district was a participant in the system prior to merger; and

(B) a new employee hired by the new district after the effective date of merger into a job classification for which the new district is a participant in the system, if any;

(2) an employee from a school district that was not a participant in the system prior to merger shall not be a member of the system unless, through negotiations with the new district under 21 V.S.A. chapter 22, the new district becomes a participant in the system on the employee’s behalf.

(b) If a new district is formed after the transition date, then the new district shall assume the responsibilities of any one or more of the merging districts that participate in the system; provided, however, that this subsection shall not be construed to extend benefits to an employee who would not otherwise be a member of the system under any other provision of law.

(c) The existing membership and benefits of an employee shall not be impaired or reduced either by negotiations with the new district under 21 V.S.A. chapter 22 or otherwise.

(d) In addition to general responsibility for the operation of the Vermont municipal employees’ retirement system pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 5062(a), the responsibility for implementation of all sections of this act relating to the system is vested in the retirement board.

* * * Abuse Reporting * * *

Sec. 27. 16 V.S.A. § 563a is amended to read:

§ 563a. SCHOOL BOARDS; PREVENTION, IDENTIFICATION, AND REPORTING OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

The each school board of a school district and governing body of an approved or recognized independent school shall ensure that adults employed in the schools maintained by the district within its jurisdiction receive orientation, information, or instruction on the prevention, identification, and reporting of child sexual abuse, as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 4912(8), and sexual violence. This shall include information regarding the signs and symptoms of sexual abuse, sexual violence, grooming processes, recognizing the dangers of
child sexual abuse in and close to the home, and other predatory behaviors of sex offenders. The school board or governing body shall also provide opportunities for parents, guardians, and other interested persons to receive the same information. The department of education and the agency of human services shall provide materials and technical support to any school board or governing body that requests assistance in implementing this section.

Sec. 28. 33 V.S.A. § 4913(a) is amended to read:

(a) Any physician, surgeon, osteopath, chiropractor, or physician’s assistant licensed, certified, or registered under the provisions of Title 26, any resident physician, intern, or any hospital administrator in any hospital in this state, whether or not so registered, and any registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, medical examiner, emergency medical personnel as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2651(6), dentist, psychologist, pharmacist, any other health care provider, child care worker, school superintendent, headmaster of an approved or recognized independent school as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11, school teacher, school librarian, school principal, school guidance counselor, and any other individual who is regularly employed by a school district or an approved or recognized independent school, or who is contracted and paid by a school district or an approved or recognized independent school to provide student services for five or more hours per week during the school year, mental health professional, social worker, probation officer, any employee, contractor, and grantee of the agency of human services who have contact with clients, police officer, camp owner, camp administrator, camp counselor, or member of the clergy who has reasonable cause to believe that any child has been abused or neglected shall report or cause a report to be made in accordance with the provisions of section 4914 of this title within 24 hours. As used in this subsection, “camp” includes any residential or nonresidential recreational program.

Sec. 29. 16 V.S.A. § 131 is amended to read:

§ 131. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this subchapter, “comprehensive health education” means a systematic and extensive elementary and secondary educational program designed to provide a variety of learning experiences based upon knowledge of the human organism as it functions within its environment. The term includes the study of:

* * *

(11) How to recognize and prevent sexual abuse and sexual violence, including developmentally appropriate instruction about promoting healthy and respectful relationships, developing and maintaining effective communication
with trusted adults, recognizing sexually offending behaviors, and gaining awareness of available school and community resources. An employee of the school shall be in the room during the provision of all instruction or information presented under this subdivision (11).

Sec. 30. REPORT; MANDATORY REPORTERS

On or before January 15, 2013, the commissioner for children and families or designee, the commissioner of education or designee, and a representative of the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence shall consider and present recommendations to the general assembly for best practices in responding to a student’s disclosures of abuse or neglect revealed in connection with the provision of comprehensive health education under 16 V.S.A. § 131(11).

*** Working Group ***

Sec. 31. EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES WORKING GROUP

(a) There is created a working group that, in consultation with the James M. Jeffords Center for Policy Research at the University of Vermont (“the Jeffords Center”), shall review and evaluate how Vermont’s current education system allocates financial and other resources in a way that promotes high quality, equitable educational opportunities for students throughout the state and how impediments to opportunity, such as poverty and substance abuse, may be mitigated. Using a facilitated process, the working group shall identify the data needed to fulfill its charge, the availability of the data, and the process by which it will obtain the data.

(b) The working group shall be composed of:

(1) one member of the house appointed by the speaker of the house;

(2) one member of the senate appointed by the committee on committees;

(3) one member of the administration appointed by the governor; and

(4) three members of the public, one each appointed by the governor, the speaker, and the committee on committees.

(c) The office of legislative council, the joint fiscal office, the office of finance and management, and the departments of education, of information and innovation, and of taxes shall assist the working group to identify the data required for its examination of the issues outlined in this section.

(d) Appointments pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be made by June 1, 2012. The office of legislative council shall convene the first
meeting of the working group by July 1, 2012, at which meeting the members shall elect a chair and design the facilitated process to guide the group’s work.

(e) By December 15, 2012, the working group shall report to the house and senate committees on education its findings and recommendations for the design of further studies and implementation strategies.

(f) The working group may meet no more than six times during the 2012–2013 interim. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the general assembly, legislative members of the working group shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement for expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 406. Members of the public shall be reimbursed at the per diem rate set in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

(g) The working group may spend up to $30,000.00 of funds appropriated to the legislature for fiscal year 2013 for research services and other assistance from the Jeffords Center as the working group establishes a work plan and conducts its evaluations.

* * * Harassment, Hazing, and Bullying Advisory Council * * *

Sec. 32. 16 V.S.A. § 570(d)(2)(G) is amended to read:

(G) other members selected by the commissioner, at least one of whom shall be a current secondary student who has witnessed or experienced harassment, hazing, or bullying in the school environment.

* * * Designated Schools; Tuition * * *

Sec. 33. 16 V.S.A. § 827(e) is amended to read:

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary:

(1) the school districts of Pawlet, Rupert, and Wells may designate a public high school located in New York as the public high school of the district pursuant to the provisions of this section; and

(2) unless otherwise directed by an affirmative vote of the school district, when the Wells board approves parental requests to pay tuition to a nondesignated approved independent or public school, the board shall pay tuition in an amount not to exceed the base education amount as determined under section 4011 of this title for the fiscal year in which tuition is being paid; and

(3) unless otherwise directed by an affirmative vote of the school district, when the Strafford board approves a parental request to pay tuition to a nondesignated approved independent or public school, the board shall pay tuition to the nondesignated school pursuant to section 824 of this title for the year in which the pupil is enrolled; provided, however, that it shall not pay
tuition in an amount that exceeds the tuition paid to the designated school for the same academic year.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 34. EFFECTIVE DATES; IMPLEMENTATION

(a) This section and Secs. 7, 8, 12, 24–31, and 33 of this act shall take effect on passage; provided that Sec. 33 shall apply to enrollment in the 2012–2013 academic year and after.

(b) All other sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

KEVIN J. MULLIN
PHILIP E. BARUTH
SARA BRANON KITTELL

Committee on the part of the Senate

JOHANNAH L. DONOVAN
GARY L. GILBERT
SARAH E. BUXTON

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the Addendum to the Committee of Conference Report?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered delivered to the Governor forthwith.

Consideration Resumed; House Proposal of Amendment Concurred in With an Amendment; Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged

S. 93.

Consideration was resumed on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to labeling maple products.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment? Senator Starr moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment by striking out Secs. 3 through 8 (provisions relating to Vermont’s working landscape), and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 3302 is amended to read:

§ 3302. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, except as otherwise specified, the following terms shall have the meanings stated below:

* * *

(43) “Itinerant livestock slaughterer” means a person who for compensation or gain slaughters livestock:

(A) at a person’s own home or farm where the livestock was raised for the person’s exclusive use by him or her and members of his or her household and his or her nonpaying guests and employees; or

(B) owned by an individual who has entered into a contract with a person to raise the livestock on the farm where it is intended to be slaughtered only if the activity is performed in accordance with federal requirements for custom slaughter found in 9 C.F.R. § 303.1(a)(2).

(44) “Itinerant poultry slaughterer” means a person who for compensation or gain slaughters poultry:

(A) at a person’s own home or farm in accordance with subsection 3312(b) of this title (1,000-bird exemption from inspection); or

(B) at a facility approved by the secretary for such use.

Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 3305 is amended to read:

§ 3305. ADDITIONAL POWERS OF THE SECRETARY

In order to accomplish the objectives stated in section 3303 of this title, the secretary may:

* * *

(18) sell or lease a mobile slaughtering unit and may retain any proceeds therefrom in a revolving fund designated for the purpose of purchasing additional mobile slaughtering units by the agency or providing matching grants for capital investments to increase poultry slaughter or poultry processing capacity.

Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 3306 is amended to read:

§ 3306. LICENSING

(a) No person shall engage in intrastate commerce in the business of buying, selling, preparing, processing, packing, storing, transporting, or
otherwise handling meat, meat food products, or poultry products, unless that person holds a valid license issued under this chapter. Categories of licensure shall include: commercial slaughterers, custom slaughterers, commercial processors, custom processors, wholesale distributors, retail vendors, meat and poultry product brokers, renderers, public warehouse operators, animal food manufacturers, handlers of dead, dying, disabled, or diseased animals, and any other category which the secretary may by rule establish.

(b) The owner or operator of each plant or establishment of the kind specified in subsection (a) of this section shall apply in writing to the secretary on a form prescribed by him or her for a license to operate the plant or establishment. In case of change of ownership or change of location, a new application shall be made. Any person engaged in more than one licensed activity shall obtain separate licenses for each activity.

(c) The head of service shall investigate all circumstances in connection with the application for license to determine whether the applicable requirements of this chapter and rules made under it have been complied with. The secretary shall grant, condition, or refuse the license upon the basis of all information available to him or her including all facts disclosed by investigation. Each license shall bear an identifying number.

* * *

(f) Itinerant custom livestock slaughterers, who slaughter solely at a person’s home or farm and who do not own, operate or work at a slaughtering plant and itinerant poultry slaughterers shall be exempt from the licensing provisions of this section when engaged in itinerant slaughtering. An itinerant custom slaughterer may slaughter livestock owned by an individual who has entered into a contract with a person to raise the livestock on the farm where it is intended to be slaughtered.

* * *

Sec. 6. AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS; EDUCATION AND OUTREACH REGARDING HUMANE HANDLING AND SLAUGHTER

(a) On or before October 15, 2012, the secretary of agriculture, food and markets, after consultation with representatives of organizations with an interest in itinerant or custom slaughter, shall:

(1) conduct regional outreach regarding humane treatment of livestock, humane slaughter of livestock, and sanitary slaughtering and processing methods; and
(2) make available to the public, including itinerant slaughterers and their customers, informational materials regarding humane treatment of livestock, humane slaughter of livestock, and sanitary slaughtering and processing methods.

(b) On or before January 15, 2013, the secretary of agriculture, food and markets shall report back to the senate and house committees on agriculture regarding how the secretary of agriculture, food and markets complied with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

*** Commerce and Trade; Weights and Measures ***

Sec. 7. 9 V.S.A. § 2697 is amended to read:

§ 2697. LIQUID FUELS

(a) Liquid fuels, including motor fuels, furnace oils, stove oils, liquefied liquefied petroleum gas, and other liquid fuels used for similar purposes, shall be sold by liquid measure or by net weight in accordance with the provisions of section 2671 of this title. In the case of each delivery of liquid fuel not in package form, and in an amount greater than 10 gallons in the case of sale by liquid measure or 99 pounds in the case of sale by weight, there shall be rendered to the purchaser, either

(1) at the time of delivery; or

(2) within a period mutually agreed upon in writing or otherwise between the vendor and the purchaser, a delivery ticket or a written statement on which, in ink, or other indelible substance, there shall be clearly and legibly stated:

(A) the name and address of the vendor;

(B) the name and address of the purchaser;

(C) the identity of the type of fuel comprising the delivery;

(D) the unit price (that is, the price per gallon or per pound, as the case may be) of the fuel delivered;

(E) in the case of sale by liquid measure, the liquid volume of the delivery shall be determined by a meter with a register printing the meter readings on a ticket, a copy of which shall be given to the purchaser, from which such liquid volume shall be computed, expressed in terms of the gallon and its binary or decimal subdivisions (the ticket shall not be inserted into the register until immediately before delivery is begun, and in no case shall a ticket be in the register when the vehicle is in motion); or the liquid volume may be determined by a vehicle tank used as a measure when in full compliance with Handbook H-44 and calibrated by a weights and measures official. Sale by a
liquid measuring device as defined in Handbook H-44, and sale by a vapor meter are excluded from this section. The volume of liquid fuels delivered on consignment shall be computed and charged for only from the totalizers on the devices dispensing the product;

(F) in the case of sale by weight, the net weight of the delivery, together with any weighing scale readings from which that net weight has been computed, expressed in terms of tons or pounds avoirdupois.

(b) The use of temperature compensation during delivery of all liquid fuels, sold at retail, as defined by 32 V.S.A. § 9701(5), with the exception of liquefied petroleum gas, is prohibited. The secretary shall enforce this prohibition in the same manner as other violations of this chapter.

*** Dairy Operations ***

Sec. 8. 6 V.S.A. § 2672 is amended to read:

§ 2672. DEFINITIONS

As used in this part, the following terms have the following meanings:

* * *

(7) “Milk” “Milk,” unless preceded or succeeded by an explanatory term, means the pure lacteal secretion of dairy a type of cattle. Milk from other dairy livestock listed in this subdivision must be preceded by the common name for the type of livestock that produced the milk. Such milk may be standardized by the addition of pure, fresh skim milk or cream as defined by regulation.

* * *

(10) “Fluid dairy products” are milk and fluid dairy products derived from milk, including cultured products, as defined by regulations made under this part established by federal entities and published in the Code of Federal Regulations.

* * *

Sec. 9. 6 V.S.A. § 2723a is added to read:

§ 2723a. DISTRIBUTOR’S LICENSES

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute fluid dairy products without a license issued by the secretary. The secretary shall license all distributors at least annually and for a term of up to three years and issue and renew such licenses on any calendar cycle. Application for the license and renewal shall be made in the manner and form prescribed by the secretary and shall be accompanied by a license fee of $15.00 per annum or any part thereof.
(b) No person shall be granted a license under this section unless the distributor first agrees to withhold the state tax on producers whose milk has been received by the distributor imposed under chapter 161 of this title.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term “distributor” has the same meanings as set forth in section 2672 of this chapter, which include the retail distribution or sale of milk, except the sale of milk to be consumed on the premises.

(d) Any distributor who carries on a business without license shall be subject to penalty under sections 2678 and 2679 of this title.

*** Formaldehyde Use in Animal Husbandry ***

Sec. 10. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds and declares that:

(1) Vermont’s dairy industry continues to drive a large segment of Vermont’s agricultural economy and is an integral component of the state’s working landscape;

(2) Dairy farms throughout the country are routinely faced with challenges related to herd health, including the management of papillomatous digital dermatitis (PDD), also known as hairy foot wart.

(3) PDD is a condition that is contagious among cattle and is reported to have major implications for the dairy industry, including a reduction in milk production, and can lead to lameness and premature culling.

(4) Some Vermont dairy farms treat PDD and other livestock foot diseases through an animal foot bath of copper sulfate or formaldehyde.

(5) Formaldehyde is naturally found in the environment and is also commercially produced and widely available for use in other industries and manufacturing processes when handled according to its labeling requirements.

(6) The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has classified formaldehyde as a probable human carcinogen, and formaldehyde can cause irritation of the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes as well as upper respiratory problems.

(7) The agency of agriculture, food and markets, the department of labor, and the department of health each have an interest in ensuring the safe and appropriate use and disposal of any chemical, equipment, or animal health treatment on a farm as a matter of public health, safety, and welfare.

(8) The agency of agriculture, food and markets is collaborating with the departments of health and labor regarding the use of formaldehyde on farms for the purpose of ensuring worker safety.
(9) The agency of agriculture, food and markets and the department of health are currently working with federal authorities to arrange for air monitoring on and near farms where formaldehyde foot baths are used in order to collect data and make recommendations related to environmental and human health.

(10) To preserve the health, safety, and welfare of the public, there should be clear legal authority to manage and, if appropriate, regulate the use and disposal of chemicals found in animal foot baths on farms while additional data are collected, study is conducted, and recommendations are formulated.

Sec. 11. RECODIFICATION OF LIVESTOCK CARE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL; NEW SUBCHAPTER

6 V.S.A. §§ 791–793 are designated within 6 V.S.A. chapter 64, subchapter 1, which is added to read:

Subchapter 1. Livestock Care Standards Advisory Council

Sec. 12. 6 V.S.A. chapter 64, subchapter 2 is added to read:

Subchapter 2. Use of Animal Foot Baths

§ 796. ANIMAL FOOT BATHS; REGULATION

(a) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets shall regulate the use of animal foot baths for livestock in Vermont.

(b)(1) The secretary shall adopt rules to implement regulation of animal foot baths for livestock, including:

(A) if appropriate, a ban on the use of certain chemicals, such as formaldehyde, as foot baths; and

(B) requirements for the administration of foot baths, the type of chemicals used, disposal of the chemicals found in used foot baths, and additional requirements deemed necessary by the secretary.

(2) The secretary shall work with the commissioner of health and the secretary of natural resources in drafting the rules to be adopted under this subsection.

(3) In adopting the rules required by this subsection, the secretary shall utilize information regarding the use of formaldehyde from the federal Department of Health and Human Services Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry and from the ongoing investigation of the use of formaldehyde for agricultural practices conducted by the commissioner of health in collaboration with the secretary of agriculture, food and markets and the secretary of natural resources.
(4) The secretary may adopt emergency rules for the use of foot baths on Vermont farms if the secretary determines such rules are necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

(c) A violation of the rules adopted under this section shall be subject to enforcement under chapter 1 of this title, including the assessment and collection of administrative penalties under sections 15, 16, and 17 of this title.

Sec. 13. REPEAL

6 V.S.A. chapter 64, subchapter 2 (use of animal foot baths) shall be repealed on July 1, 2014.

Sec. 14. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE; HUMANE TREATMENT; GESTATION

It shall be the purpose of Secs. 15 through 18 of this act, related to humane treatment of animals, to prohibit the cruel confinement of sows during gestation in a manner that does not allow them to turn around freely, lie down, stand up, or fully extend their limbs.

Sec. 15. 13 V.S.A. § 351 is amended to read:

§ 351. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Animal” means all living sentient creatures, not human beings.

(2) “Secretary” means the secretary of agriculture, food and markets.

* * *

(13) “Livestock and poultry husbandry practices” means the raising, management, and using of animals to provide humans with food, fiber, or transportation in a manner consistent with:

(A) husbandry practices recommended for the species by agricultural colleges and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Extension Service;

(B) husbandry practices modified for the species to conform to the Vermont environment and terrain; and

(C) husbandry practices that minimize pain and suffering.

* * *

(14) “Enclosure” means a cage, crate, or other structure used to confine an animal, including what is commonly described as a “gestation crate” for sows.
(15) “Farm” means the land, buildings, support facilities, and other equipment that are wholly or partially used for the commercial production of animals or animal products used for food or fiber and does not include live animal markets.

(16) “Farm owner or operator” means any person who owns or controls the operations of a farm and does not include any nonmanagement employee, contractor, or consultant.

(17) “Fully extending the animal’s limbs” means fully extending all limbs without touching the side of an enclosure.

(18) “Sow in gestation” means a pregnant animal of the porcine species kept for the primary purpose of breeding.

(19) “Turning around freely” means turning in a complete circle without any impediment, including a tether, and without touching the side of an enclosure.

Sec. 16. 13 V.S.A. § 351b is amended to read:

§ 351b. SCOPE OF SUBCHAPTER

This subchapter shall not apply to:

(1) activities regulated by the department of fish and wildlife pursuant to 10 V.S.A. Part 4 of Title 10;

(2) scientific research governed by accepted procedural standards subject to review by an institutional animal care and use committee;

(3) livestock and poultry husbandry practices for raising, management and use of animals, provided that livestock and husbandry practices for raising, management, and use of animals shall not be an exception to a violation of section 367 of this title;

(4) veterinary medical or surgical procedures; and

(5) the killing of an animal as provided by sections 20 V.S.A. §§ 3809 and 3545 of Title 20.

Sec. 17. 13 V.S.A. § 353 is amended to read:

§ 353. DEGREE OF OFFENSE; SENTENCING UPON CONVICTION

(a) Penalties.

* * *

(4)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (4), a person found in violation of subdivision 352(3), (4), or (9) of this title pursuant to this subdivision shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not
more than $2,000.00, or both. Second and subsequent convictions shall be
punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of not more than two years or a fine
of not more than $5,000.00, or both.

(B) A law enforcement officer shall issue a civil citation to a person
who violates subdivision 352(3), (4), or (9) of this title if the person has not
been previously adjudicated in violation of this chapter. A person adjudicated
in violation of subdivision 352(3), (4), or (9) of this title pursuant to this
subdivision shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $500.00. At any
time prior to the person admitting the violation and paying the assessed
penalty, the state’s attorney may withdraw the complaint filed with the judicial
bureau and file an information charging a violation of subdivision 352(3), (4),
or (9) of this title in the criminal division of the superior court.

(b) In addition to any other sentence the court may impose, the court may
require a defendant convicted of a violation under section 352 or 352a of this
title to:

(1) Forfeit any rights to the animal subjected to cruelty, and to any other
animal, except livestock or poultry owned, possessed, or in the custody of the
defendant.

(2) Repay the reasonable costs incurred by any person, municipality, or
agency for providing care for the animal prior to judgment. If the court does
not order a defendant to pay all the applicable costs incurred or orders only
partial payment, it shall state on the record the reasons for that action.

(3) Forfeit any future right to own, possess, or care for any animal for a
period which the court deems appropriate.

(4) Participate in available animal cruelty prevention programs or
educational programs, or both, or obtain psychiatric or psychological
counseling, within a reasonable distance from the defendant’s residence. If a
juvenile is adjudicated delinquent under section 352 or 352a of this title, the
court may order the juvenile to undergo a psychiatric or psychological
evaluation and to participate in treatment that the court determines to be
appropriate after due consideration of the evaluation. The court may impose
the costs of such programs or counseling upon the defendant when appropriate.

(5) Permit periodic unannounced visits for a period up to one year by a
humane officer to inspect the care and condition of any animal permitted by
the court to remain in the care, custody, or possession of the defendant. Such
period may be extended by the court upon motion made by the state.

(6) Enjoin a slaughterer, packer, or stockyard operator, as those terms
are defined in 6 V.S.A. § 3131, from operating due to a violation of section
367 of this title.
Sec. 18. 13 V.S.A. § 367 is added to read:

§ 367. UNLAWFUL CONFINEMENT OF SOW DURING GESTATION

(a) Prohibition. No farm owner or operator may knowingly tether or confine a sow during gestation in an enclosure in a manner that prevents the sow from turning around freely, lying down, standing up, and fully extending its limbs.

(b) Exceptions. The prohibition in subsection (a) of this section shall not apply:

(1) During examination or testing or individual treatment of or operation on an animal for veterinary purposes;

(2) During transportation;

(3) During rodeo exhibitions, state or county fair exhibitions, 4-H programs, and similar exhibitions or educational programs;

(4) To the humane slaughter of an animal in accordance with 6 V.S.A. chapter 201 and the rules adopted pursuant to 6 V.S.A. § 3133 pertaining to the slaughter of animals; and

(5) To a sow during the seven-day period prior to the sow’s expected date of giving birth.

(c) Penalty. A person who violates this section shall be in violation of subdivision 352(3) of this title.

Sec. 19. 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 miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Mazza, the rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Alexandra McLean, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:
Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the fourth day of May, 2012 he approved and signed a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

S. 181. An act relating to school resource officers.

Recess

On motion of Senator Mazza the Senate recessed until three o'clock and forty-five minutes in the afternoon.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Recess

On motion of Senator Mazza the Senate recessed until four o'clock and thirty minutes.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

S. 95.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

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.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate 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 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.
(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 or semi-monthly 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.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative on a roll call, Yeas 17, Nays 9.
Senator Campbell having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

**Roll Call**

**Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were:** Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Campbell, Carris, Fox, Galbraith, Illuzzi, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, *McCormack, Mullin, Nitka, Sears, Starr, White.

**Those Senators who voted in the negative were:** Benning, Brock, Cummings, Doyle, Flory, Mazza, Miller, Pollina, Westman.

**Those Senators absent and not voting were:** Giard, Hartwell, Kittell, Snelling.

*Senator McCormack explained his vote as follows:

“Mr. President,

“I voted for this bill and I refrained from offering amendments, in the interest of a timely adjournment in the face of the rule suspension problems in the other body. I’ve taken this approach at the urging of those who have been working for collective bargaining rights for early childhood caregivers, and in that regard I think they’ve given more solidarity than they’ve gotten.

“But collective bargaining remains a human right and I’ll be back next year with the same issue.”

**Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred In; Bill Messaged**

**H. 535.**

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

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

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

In Sec. 1, by striking out 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.
Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

**Rules Suspended; Action Reconsidered; Rules Suspended; Bill Delivered**

**S. 95.**

Assuring the Chair that he voted with the majority whereby the House proposal of amendment was concurred in by the Senate, Senator Sears moved to suspended the rules and that the Senate reconsider its action on Senate bill entitled:

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.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative on a roll call, Yeas 20, Nays 6.

Senator Campbell having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

**Roll Call**

**Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were:** Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Campbell, Carris, Cummings, Doyle, Fox, Galbraith, Illuzzi, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, McCormack, Mullin, Nitka, Pollina, Sears, Starr, White.

**Those Senators who voted in the negative were:** Benning, Brock, Flory, Mazza, Miller, Westman.

**Those Senators absent and not voting were:** Giard, Hartwell, Kittell, Snelling.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered delivered to the Governor forthwith.
Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Bill Messaged

H. 730.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on House bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous consumer protection laws.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Illuzzi, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

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. 730. An act relating to miscellaneous consumer protection laws.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House accede to the Senate’s proposals of amendment, and that the bill be further amended by striking 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

(a) The secretary of human services or designee shall certify fuel suppliers, excluding firewood and wood pellet suppliers, to be eligible to participate in the home heating fuel assistance program. Beneficiaries may use their seasonal fuel assistance benefit to obtain home heating fuel or energy only from a fuel supplier certified by the director, except that beneficiaries who heat with firewood or wood pellets may obtain their firewood or wood pellets from any supplier they choose.

(b) Certified fuel suppliers shall agree to conduct reasonable efforts in order to inform and assist beneficiaries in their service areas, maintain records of amounts and costs of all fuel deliveries, send periodic statements to customers receiving home heating fuel assistance informing them of their account’s credit or debit balance as of the last statement, deliveries or usage since that statement and the charges for such, payments made or applied, indicating their source, since that statement, and the ending credit or debit balance. Certified fuel suppliers shall also agree to provide the secretary of human services or designee such information deemed necessary for the efficient administration of the program, including information required to pay
the beneficiary’s benefits to the certified supplier after fuel is delivered or, for metered fuel and regulated utilities, after the beneficiary’s account has been billed.

(c) Certified fuel suppliers shall not disclose the beneficiary status of recipients of home heating fuel assistance benefits, the names of recipients, or other information pertaining to recipients to anyone, except for purposes directly connected with administration of the home heating fuel assistance program or when required by law.

(d) Certified fuel suppliers shall also agree to enter into budget agreements with beneficiaries for annualized monthly payments for fuel supplies provided the beneficiary meets accepted industry credit standards, and shall grant program beneficiaries such cash discounts, preseason delivery savings, automatic fuel delivery agreements, and any other discounts granted to any other heating fuel customer or as the secretary of human services or designee may negotiate with certified fuel suppliers.

(e) The secretary of human services or designee shall provide each certified fuel supplier with a list of the households who are its customers and have been found eligible for annual home heating fuel assistance for the current year, the total amount of annual home heating fuel assistance that has been authorized for each household, and how the total amount has been allocated over the heating season. Each authorized amount shall function as a line of credit for each eligible household. The secretary or designee shall disburse authorized home heating fuel assistance benefits to certified fuel suppliers on behalf of eligible households after fuel is delivered or, for metered fuel and regulated utilities, after the beneficiary’s account has been billed. Authorized benefits for oil, propane, kerosene, dyed diesel, and coal shall be paid after fuel is delivered and invoiced to the secretary or designee. Authorized benefits for electricity and natural gas shall be paid in full and credited to the eligible household’s account at the same time benefit notices are issued to the eligible household.

(f) The secretary of human services or designee shall negotiate with one or more certified fuel suppliers to obtain the most advantageous pricing and, payment terms, and delivery methods possible for eligible households.

(g)(1) The public service board shall require natural gas suppliers subject to regulation under 30 V.S.A § 203 to provide a discount program to customers with incomes no greater than 200 percent of the federal poverty level or who meet the department for children and families’ means test of eligibility for LIHEAP crisis fuel assistance. Eligibility for the discount shall be verified by the department for children and families.

(2) In implementing the discount program, the board shall consider:
(A) Low income discount programs, rates, and cost structures of other Vermont regulated utilities.

(B) Low income discount programs, rates, and cost structures for gas customers in other states.

(C) Options for allocating the costs of the discount program that avoid or reduce the cost impact of the program on ineligible ratepayers, including consideration of each of the following:

(i) Use of any revenues collected from ratepayers that are in excess of the revenue requirement most recently determined by the board.

(ii) Use of revenues collected from ratepayers to fund system expansions that have not been placed in service.

(3) On or before January 15, 2013, the board shall:

(A) implement this subsection by order to each natural gas company subject to its jurisdiction; and

(B) report to the house committees on commerce and economic development and on human services, and to the senate committees on health and welfare and on economic development, housing and general affairs on its implementation of this subsection, including its consideration of the matters described in subdivision (2) of this subsection and the results of that consideration.

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

An act relating to consumer protection and low income heating assistance.

VINCENT ILLUZZI
TIMOTHY R. ASHE
JOHN F. CAMPBELL

Committee on the part of the Senate

MICHAEL J. MARCOTTE
WILLIAM G. F. BOTZOW
ERNEST W. SHAND

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.
Message from the House No. 87

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

H. 774. An act relating to meat inspection, delivery of liquid fuels, dairy operations, and animal foot baths.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Message from the House No. 88

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

S. 180. An act relating to the universal service fund and establishment of a high-cost program.

And has passed the same in concurrence.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

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

And has concurred therein.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to the following House bill:

H. 766. An act relating to the national guard.

And has concurred therein.

The House has considered Senate proposals of amendment to House proposal of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

S. 214. An act relating to customer rights regarding smart meters.
And has concurred therein.

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill of the following title:

**H. 778.** An act relating to structured settlements.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered joint resolutions originating in the Senate of the following titles:

**J.R.S. 62.** Joint resolution relating to federal agriculture policy.

**J.R.S. 64.** Joint resolution honoring the competitive accomplishments and international educational outreach of the University of Vermont’s Lawrence Debate Union.

And has adopted the same in concurrence.

The House has adopted House concurrent resolutions of the following titles:

**H.C.R. 391.** House concurrent resolution congratulating Milton Drama on winning its third consecutive invitation to the New England Drama Festival.

**H.C.R. 392.** House concurrent resolution designating April 2012 as Fair Housing Month in Vermont.

**H.C.R. 393.** House concurrent resolution honoring Audrey and William Keyes of Bridport for their exemplary community spirit.

**H.C.R. 394.** House concurrent resolution honoring William Paine of New Haven for his civic accomplishments.

**H.C.R. 395.** House concurrent resolution in memory of Addison County Sheriff James Coons.

**H.C.R. 396.** House concurrent resolution honoring John R. Stone Jr. on his 55th firefighting anniversary and for his outstanding community service in Bennington.

**H.C.R. 397.** House concurrent resolution honoring Kerry Clifford for her devotion to teaching young children.

**H.C.R. 398.** House concurrent resolution honoring Caroline and Hubert Daberer on their 90th birthdays and as the founders of Alpine Haven.

**H.C.R. 399.** House concurrent resolution commemorating the 85th anniversary of the landing in Springfield of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh in the Spirit of St. Louis.

**H.C.R. 400.** House concurrent resolution congratulating the Rutland Free Library on its 125th anniversary.
H.C.R. 401. House concurrent resolution congratulating Scott Santamore of Rutland on being the named the 2012 Boys & Girls Clubs of America Vermont Youth of the Year.

H.C.R. 402. House concurrent resolution congratulating the city of Burlington on being named a 2012 Tree City U.S.A..


H.C.R. 404. House concurrent resolution honoring former Representative Michael Bernhardt for his record of outstanding public service to Vermont.

H.C.R. 405. House concurrent resolution honoring former Londonderry town clerk and treasurer James Twitchell for his outstanding civic and community service.


H.C.R. 408. House concurrent resolution honoring Thomas Cheney for his stellar service as aide to the speaker of the house of representatives.


H.C.R. 411. House concurrent resolution honoring Evelyn T. Howard on the conclusion of her tenure as superintendent of the Addison Northeast Supervisory Union.

H.C.R. 412. House concurrent resolution congratulating Craftsbury Academy boys’ basketball coach Terrence Kelleher on being named the Vermont Basketball Coaches Association 2011–2012 Division IV coach of the year.

In the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The Governor has informed the House that on May 5, 2012, he approved and signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:

H. 403. An act relating to foreclosure of mortgages.

H. 503. An act relating to the certification of capitol police and constables and to legislative traffic control and parking.
Message from the House No. 89

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill of the following title:

**H. 730.** An act relating to miscellaneous consumer protection laws.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The House has considered joint resolution originating in the Senate of the following title:

**J.R.S. 63.** Joint resolution relating to final adjournment of the General Assembly in 2012.

And has adopted the same in concurrence.

The House has considered concurrent resolution originating in the Senate of the following title:

**S.C.R. 46.** Senate concurrent resolution commemorating the centennial anniversary of the journey of the children from Lawrence, Massachusetts to Barre during the 1912 Bread and Roses Strike.

And has adopted the same in concurrence.

Message from the House No. 90

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has on its part completed the business of the second half of the Biennial session and is ready to adjourn *sine die*, pursuant to the provisions of J.R.S. 63.

**House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Not Concurr ed In; Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged**

**H. 774.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to meat inspection, delivery of liquid fuels, dairy operations, and animal foot baths.
Was taken up.

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

By striking Secs. 10a through 10e and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 10a and 10b to read:

Sec. 10a. 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. 10b. 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.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the negative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

Secretary Directed to Inform the House of Completion of Business

On motion of Senator Campbell, the Secretary was directed to inform the House that the Senate has completed the business of the session and is ready on its part to adjourn to a day certain, May 22, 2012, if necessary, or, if not necessary, then to be adjourned sine die, pursuant to the provisions of J.R.S. 63.
Committee Appointed to Inform Governor of Completion of Business

On motion of Senator Campbell, the President appointed the following Five Senators as members of a Committee to wait upon His Excellency, Peter E. Shumlin, the Governor, and inform him that the Senate has completed the business of the session and is ready on its part to adjourn to a day certain, May 22, 2012, if necessary, or, if not necessary, then to be adjourned sine die, pursuant to the provisions of J.R.S. 63:

- Senator Baruth
- Senator Benning
- Senator Fox
- Senator Galbraith
- Senator Pollina

Report of Committee

The Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, to inform him that the Senate had, on its part, completed the business of the session and was ready to adjourn to a day certain, May 22, 2012, if necessary, or, if not necessary, then to be adjourned sine die, pursuant to the provisions of J.R.S. 63, performed the duties assigned to it and escorted the Governor to the rostrum where he delivered his remarks in person.

Remarks of Governor

The Honorable Peter E. Shumlin, Governor of the State of Vermont, was escorted to the rostrum and briefly addressed the Senate.

Departure of Governor

The Governor, having completed the delivery of his message, was escorted from the Chamber by the Committee appointed by the Chair.

Senate Concurrent Resolution

The following joint concurrent resolution, having been placed on the consent calendar on the preceding legislative day, and no Senator having requested floor consideration as provided by the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, was adopted on the part of the Senate:

By Senators Doyle, Cummings, Illuzzi and Pollina,

S.C.R. 46.

Senate concurrent resolution commemorating the centennial anniversary of the journey of the children from Lawrence, Massachusetts to Barre during the 1912 Bread and Roses Strike.
House Concurrent Resolutions

The following joint concurrent resolutions having been placed on the consent calendar on the preceding legislative day, and no Senator having requested floor consideration as provided by the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, were severally adopted in concurrence:

By Representatives Turner and Hubert,

H.C.R. 391.

House concurrent resolution congratulating Milton Drama on winning its third consecutive invitation to the New England Drama Festival.

By Representative Ram and others,

H.C.R. 392.

House concurrent resolution designating April 2012 as Fair Housing Month in Vermont.

By Representative Smith,
By Senators Ayer and Giard,

H.C.R. 393.

House concurrent resolution honoring Audrey and William Keyes of Bridport for their exemplary community spirit.

By Representative Smith,
By Senators Ayer and Giard,

H.C.R. 394.

House concurrent resolution honoring William Paine of New Haven for his civic accomplishments.

By Representative Nuovo and others,
By Senators Ayer and Giard,

H.C.R. 395.

House concurrent resolution in memory of Addison County Sheriff James Coons.
By Representative Morrissey and others,
By Senators Hartwell and Sears,

H.C.R. 396.

House concurrent resolution honoring John R. Stone Jr. on his 55th firefighting anniversary and for his outstanding community service in Bennington.

By Representative Acinapura,

H.C.R. 397.

House concurrent resolution honoring Kerry Clifford for her devotion to teaching young children.

By Representatives Kilmartin and Higley,
By Senators Starr and Illuzzi,

H.C.R. 398.

House concurrent resolution honoring Caroline and Hubert Daberer on their 90th birthdays and as the founders of Alpine Haven.

By Representative Martin and others,
By Senators Campbell, McCormack and Nitka,

H.C.R. 399.

House concurrent resolution commemorating the 85th anniversary of the landing in Springfield of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh in the Spirit of St. Louis.

By Representative Russell and others,
By Senators Carris, Flory and Mullin,

H.C.R. 400.

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Rutland Free Library on its 125th anniversary.

By Representative Russell and others,
By Senators Carris, Flory and Mullin,

H.C.R. 401.

House concurrent resolution congratulating Scott Santamore of Rutland on being the named the 2012 Boys & Girls Clubs of America Vermont Youth of the Year.
By Representative Pearson and others,
By Senators Ashe, Baruth, Fox, Lyons, Miller and Snelling,

H.C.R. 402.
House concurrent resolution congratulating the city of Burlington on being named a 2012 Tree City U.S.A..
By Representative Deen,

H.C.R. 403.
House concurrent resolution honoring Nathaniel Tripp as an outstanding protector of the Connecticut River and its watershed.
By Representative Olsen and others,
By Senators Galbraith, Westman and White,

H.C.R. 404.
House concurrent resolution honoring former Representative Michael Bernhardt for his record of outstanding public service to Vermont.
By Representative Olsen,
By Senators Campbell, Doyle, Galbraith, McCormack, Nitka and White,

H.C.R. 405.
House concurrent resolution honoring former Londonderry town clerk and treasurer James Twitchell for his outstanding civic and community service.
By Representatives Canfield and Helm,

H.C.R. 406.
House concurrent resolution honoring Walter Mandel as an outstanding community leader.
By the Committee on Agriculture,

H.C.R. 407.
House concurrent resolution in memory of Anne O. Burke.
By All Members of the House,

H.C.R. 408.
House concurrent resolution honoring Thomas Cheney for his stellar service as aide to the speaker of the house of representatives.
By Representative Shand and others,
By Senators Campbell, McCormack and Nitka,

**H.C.R. 409.**

House concurrent resolution in memory of Edith Hunter of Weathersfield.
By Representative Pugh and others,

**H.C.R. 410.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Vermont Business Roundtable on its 25th anniversary.
By Representative Clark and others,
By Senators Ayer and Giard,

**H.C.R. 411.**

House concurrent resolution honoring Evelyn T. Howard on the conclusion of her tenure as superintendent of the Addison Northeast Supervisory Union.
By Representatives Young and Strong,

**H.C.R. 412.**

House concurrent resolution congratulating Craftsbury Academy boys’ basketball coach Terrence Kelleher on being named the Vermont Basketball Coaches Association 2011–2012 Division IV coach of the year.
By All Members of the House,

**H.C.R. 3000.**

House concurrent resolution honoring Marlene Velander for her dedicated public service in the house clerk’s office.

**Final Adjournment**

On motion of Senator Campbell, at six o'clock and twenty-eight minutes in the evening, the Senate adjourned to a day certain, May 22, 2012, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, if necessary to attend to any bills returned by the Governor to the House or to the Senate, or, if not so necessary, then to be adjourned sine die, pursuant to the provisions of J.R.S. 63.

**Messages Received After Final Adjournment**

After final adjournment, the following messages were received by the Secretary:

**Message from the House No. 91**

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. William M. MaGill, its First Assistant Clerk, as follows:
Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The Governor has informed the House that on May 15, 2012, he returned without signature and vetoed a bill originating in the House of the following title:

**H. 290.** An act relating to adult protective services.

**Text of Communication from Governor**

The text of the communication from His Excellency, the Governor, whereby he vetoed and returned unsigned **House Bill No. 290** to the Senate is as follows:

**Communication from the Governor**

**Message from the Governor**

The Governor has informed the House of Representatives that on the fifteenth day of May, 2012, he returned without signature and vetoed a bill originating in the House of Representatives of the following title:

**H. 290.** An act relating to adult protective services.

The Governor provided the following explanation:

“Coming from a private sector background, I have always been frustrated by unnecessary bureaucracy and paperwork that exists in state government. Instead of focusing on outcomes, these impediments to progress cost taxpayers too much money and deliver little by way of results.

This bill, H. 290, is an example of misplaced good intentions. By requiring expensive, time-consuming, and duplicative reports by the Agency of Human Services to the legislature, this bill distracts AHS from doing its job: protecting our most vulnerable Vermonters. I am vetoing this bill because it does nothing to advance the goal of protecting those vulnerable Vermonters, adds yet another layer of bureaucracy to state government, and wastes taxpayer dollars.”

**Message from the Governor**

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Alexandra McLean, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the seventh day of May, 2012 he approved and signed bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:
S. 128. An act relating to recognition of the Missisquoi, St. Francis-Sokoki Band as a Native American Indian tribe.

S. 129. An act relating to recognition of the Koasek Abenaki of the Koas as a Native American Indian tribe.

Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Alexandra McLean, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the eighth day of May, 2012, he approved and signed bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

S. 215. An act relating to evaluating net costs of government purchasing.

S. 237. An act relating to the genuine progress indicator.

Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Alexandra McLean, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the ninth day of May, 2012, he approved and signed bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

S. 179. An act relating to amending perpetual conservation easements.

S. 203. An act relating to child support enforcement.

S. 222. An act relating to cost-sharing for employer-sponsored insurance assistance plans.

S. 226. An act relating to combating illegal diversion of prescription opiates and increasing treatment resources for opiate addiction.

S. 236. An act relating to health care practitioner signature authority.

Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Alexandra McLean, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the eleventh day of May, 2012, he approved and signed bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:
S. 37. An act relating to expungement and sealing of criminal history records.

S. 89. An act relating to organ and tissue donation and Medicaid for Working Persons with Disabilities.

S. 136. An act relating to vocational rehabilitation.

Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Alexandra McLean, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the fourteenth day of May, 2012 he approved and signed bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

S. 99. An act relating to supporting mobile home ownership, strengthening mobile home parks and preserving affordable housing.

S. 148. An act relating to expediting development of small and micro hydroelectric projects.

S. 202. An act relating to regulation of flood hazard areas, river corridors, and stream alteration.

S. 252. An act relating to the repeal or revision of reporting requirements.

Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Alexandra McLean, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the fifteenth day of May, 2012 he approved and signed bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

S. 116. An act relating to probate proceedings, powers of attorney, and county budget reserve funds.

S. 189. An act relating to expanding confidentiality of cases accepted by the court diversion project.

S. 217. An act relating to closely held benefit corporations.

S. 244. An act relating to referral to court diversion for driving with a suspended license.
Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Alexandra McLean, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the sixteenth day of May, 2012 he approved and signed bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

S. 106. An act relating to miscellaneous changes to municipal government law, to internal financial controls, to the management of search and rescue operations, and to emergency medical services.

S. 113. An act relating to prevention, identification, and reporting of child abuse and neglect at independent schools.

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

S. 200. An act relating to pharmacy audits, reimbursement for ambulance services, and the reporting requirements of health insurers.

S. 223. An act relating to health insurance coverage for early childhood developmental disorders, including autism spectrum disorders.


Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Alexandra McLean, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the seventeenth day of May, 2012 he approved and signed bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

S. 95. 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.

S. 183. An act relating to the testing of potable water supplies.

S. 251. An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to laws pertaining to motor vehicles.
Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Alexandra McLean, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the eighteenth day of May, 2012 he approved and signed bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

S. 180. An act relating to the universal service fund and establishment of a high-cost program.


Message from the House No. 92

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The Governor has informed the House that on May 4, 2012, he did not approve and allowed to become law without his signature bill originating in the House of the following title:

H. 157 An act relating to restrictions on tanning beds.

The Governor has informed the House that on May 22, 2012, he approved and signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:

H. 272. An act relating to maintenance of private roads.

H. 327. An act relating to the uniform principal and income act.

H. 506. An act relating to commercial catering licenses, the export of vinous beverages, and outside consumption permits.

H. 524. An act relating to the secretary of state and to the regulation of professions and occupations.

H. 577. An act relating to public water systems.

H. 786. An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the town of Windsor and to an amendment to the charter of the North Bennington graded school district.

The Governor has informed the House that on May 11, 2012, he approved and signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:

H. 78. An act relating to wages for laid-off employees.
H. 475. An act relating to net metering and definitions of capacity.

H. 523. An act relating to revising the state highway condemnation law.

H. 679. An act relating to creating a uniform capacity tax for solar renewable energy plants.

H. 761. An act relating to executive branch fees, including motor vehicle and fish and wildlife fees.

H. 771. An act relating to making technical corrections and other miscellaneous changes to education law.

H. 780. An act relating to compensation for certain state employees.

The Governor has informed the House that on May 14, 2012, he approved and signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:

H. 535. An act relating to racial disparities in the Vermont criminal justice system.

H. 627. An act relating to an opioid addiction treatment system.

H. 730. An act relating to miscellaneous consumer protection laws.

The Governor has informed the House that on May 15, 2012, he approved and signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:

H. 412. An act relating to harrassment in educational settings.

H. 413. An act relating to creating a civil action against those who abuse, neglect, or exploit a vulnerable adult.

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

H. 782. An act relating to miscellaneous tax changes for 2012.

The Governor has informed the House that on May 16, 2012, he approved and signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:

H. 464. An act relating to hydraulic fracturing wells for natural gas and oil production.


H. 559. An act relating to health care reform implementation.

H. 747. An act relating to cigarette manufacturers.

H. 766. An act relating to the rehabilitation of Vermont National Guard members and certain rights and responsibilities of guard members and their employers.

H. 770. An act relating to the state’s transportation program.
The Governor has informed the House that on May 17, 2012, he approved and signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:

H. 751. An act relating to jurisdiction of delinquency proceedings.

H. 759. An act relating to permitting the use of secure residential recovery facilities for continued involuntary treatment.

H. 769. An act relating to department of environmental conservation fees.

H. 781. An act relating to making appropriations for the support of government.

The Governor has informed the House that on May 18, 2012, he approved and signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:


H. 730. An act relating to miscellaneous consumer protection laws.

H. 778. An act relating to structured settlements.

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 2012

Pursuant to Rule 8 of the Senate Rules, in the absence of the President and the President pro tempore, the time for convening of the Senate set pursuant to Joint Senate Resolution No. 63 having arrived, the Senate was called to order by John H. Bloomer, Jr., Secretary of the Senate.

Adjournment

At 10:15 A.M. in the morning and no quorum of the Senate having assembled, pursuant to Rule 9 of the Senate Rules and Joint Senate Resolution No. 63, the Senate adjourned sine die.

CERTIFICATION

“STATE OF VERMONT

Office of the Secretary of the Senate
Senate Chamber
State House
Montpelier, VT 05633-5501

I hereby certify that the foregoing Journal is a true and correct record of the proceedings of the Senate of the State of Vermont for the second year of the biennial session of 2011, often referred to as the adjourned session of 2012.
This year was the second one of the seventy-first biennial session of the Vermont General Assembly, beginning on the third day of January, 2012, and ending on the twenty-second day of May, 2012.

Attest:

/s/John H. Bloomer, Jr.

JOHN H. BLOOMER, JR.
Secretary of the Senate"