

House Calendar

Thursday, April 27, 2017

114th DAY OF THE BIENNIAL SESSION

House Convenes at 1:00 PM

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ACTION CALENDAR

Action Postponed Until April 27, 2017

Favorable with Amendment

S. 33

An act relating to the Rozo McLaughlin Farm-to-School Program

Rep. Hooper of Brookfield, for the Committee on Agriculture & Forestry, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, in 6 V.S.A. § 4719, in subdivision (a)(5), after “Vermont students in” and before “programs” by striking out the words “school meal” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “child nutrition”

Second: In Sec. 1, by striking out 6 V.S.A. § 4721 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

§ 4721. LOCAL FOODS GRANT PROGRAM

(a) There is created in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets the Rozo McLaughlin Farm-to-School Program to execute, administer, and award local grants for the purpose of helping Vermont schools develop farm-to-school programs that will sustain relationships with local farmers and producers, enrich the educational experience of students, improve the health of Vermont children, and enhance Vermont’s agricultural economy.

(b) A school, a school district, a consortium of schools, ~~or~~ a consortium of school districts, or registered or licensed child care providers may apply to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets for a grant award to:

(1) fund equipment, resources, training, and materials that will help to increase use of local foods in ~~the School Food Service Program~~ child nutrition programs;

(2) fund items, including local ~~farm~~ food products, gardening supplies, field trips to farms, gleaning on farms, and stipends to visiting farmers, that will help ~~teachers~~ educators to use hands-on educational techniques to teach children about nutrition and farm-to-school connections; and

(3) ~~provide~~ fund professional development and technical assistance, in partnership with the Agency of Education and farm-to-school technical service providers, to help teachers, child nutrition personnel, and members of the farm-to-school community educate students about nutrition and farm-to-school connections and assist schools and licensed or registered childcare providers in

developing a farm-to-school program.

(4) fund technical assistance or support strategies to increase participation in federal child nutrition programs that increase the viability of sustainable meal programs.

(c) The Secretaries of Agriculture, Food and Markets and of Education and the Commissioner of Health, in consultation with farmers, food service workers child nutrition staff, and educators, and farm-to-school technical service providers jointly shall jointly adopt rules procedures relating to the content of the grant application and the criteria for making awards.

(d) The Secretary shall determine that there is significant interest in the school community before making an award and shall give priority consideration to schools and, school districts and, registered or licensed child care providers that are developing farm-to-school connections and education that indicate a willingness to make changes to their child nutrition programs to increase student access and participation and that are making progress toward the implementation of the Vermont nutrition and fitness policy guidelines School Wellness Policy Guidelines developed by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Agency of Education, and the Department of Health, dated November 2005 updated in June 2015 or of the successor of these guidelines.

(e) No award shall be greater than \$15,000.00.

(Committee vote: 10-0-1)

(For text see Senate Journal February 10, 2017)

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 184

An act relating to evaluation of suicide profiles

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

Sec. 1. EVALUATION OF SUICIDE PROFILES

(a) On or before January 15, 2018, the Secretary of Human Services or designee shall present to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committee on Health Care a summary of the Agency's internal Public Health Suicide Stat process results and any analyses or reports completed in relation to the Agency's participation in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Violent Death Reporting System, including what methods the Agency currently uses or plans to use to:

(1) determine trends and patterns of suicide deaths;

(2) identify and evaluate the prevalence of risk factors for preventable deaths;

(3) evaluate high-risk factors, current practices, gaps in systematic responses, and barriers to safety and well-being for individuals at risk for suicide; and

(4) inform the implementation of suicide prevention activities and supporting the prioritization of suicide prevention resources and activities.

(b) On or before January 15, 2019, the Secretary shall present plans to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committee on Health Care describing how data relevant to subdivisions (a)(1)–(4) of this section shall be collected after the National Violent Death Reporting System grant expires.

(c) On or before January 15, 2020, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committee on Health Care summarizing:

(1) any information from the Agency’s final National Violent Death Reporting System analysis relevant to subdivisions (a)(1)–(4) of this section; and

(2) the Agency’s recommendations and action plans resulting from its final National Violent Death Reporting System analysis and any additional Agency-led initiatives.

(d) The presentation and report required by subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall not contain any personally identifying information.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Dunn of Essex to H. 184

That the House Concur in the Senate Proposal of Amendment with further amendment thereto as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, in subsection (a), before the phrase “analyses or reports” by inserting the words “Vermont-specific” and after the phrase “National Violent Death Reporting System” and before the comma, by inserting the phrase “as well as national comparative data”

Second: In Sec. 1, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu there the following:

(b) On or before January 15, 2019, the Secretary shall present plans describing how Vermont-specific data relevant to subdivisions (a)(1)–(4) of

this section shall be collected after the National Violent Death Reporting System grant expires. The plan shall be presented to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, the House Committee on Health Care, and the Green Mountain Care Board, in its capacity overseeing development and implementation of the All-Payer Model that includes reductions in suicides among Vermont residents as a quality measure.

Third: In Sec. 1, in subsection (c), after the phrase “Health and Welfare” by striking out “and to” and by inserting a comma in lieu thereof and by inserting after “Health Care” a comma followed by “and the Green Mountain Care Board”

Fourth: In Sec. 1, in subsection (c), in subdivision (1), after “any” by inserting the words “Vermont-specific” and after the phrase “this section” by inserting the phrase “as well as national comparative data”

H. 230

An act relating to consent by minors for mental health treatment related to sexual orientation and gender identity

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

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 196 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 196. CONVERSION THERAPY OUTPATIENT MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT FOR MINORS

Subchapter 1. Consent by Minors for Mental Health Care

§ 8350. CONSENT BY MINORS FOR MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT

A minor may give consent to receive any legally authorized outpatient treatment from a mental health professional, as defined in section 7101 of this title. Consent under this section shall not be subject to disaffirmance due to minority of the person consenting. The consent of a parent or legal guardian shall not be necessary to authorize outpatient treatment. As used in this section, “outpatient treatment” means psychotherapy and other counseling services that are supportive, but not prescription drugs.

Subchapter 2. Prohibition of Conversion Therapy

* * *

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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

An act relating to consent by minors for mental health treatment.

(For text see House Journal March 22, 2017)

H. 308

An act relating to a committee to reorganize and reclassify Vermont's criminal statutes

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

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 168 is added to read:

§ 168. RACIAL DISPARITIES IN THE CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ADVISORY PANEL

(a) The Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel is established. The Panel shall be organized and have the duties and responsibilities as provided in this section. The Panel shall be organized within the Office of the Attorney General and shall consult with the Vermont Human Rights Commission, the Vermont chapter of the ACLU, the Vermont Police Association, the Vermont Sheriffs' Association, the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police, and others.

(b) The Panel shall comprise the following 13 members:

(1) five members, drawn from diverse backgrounds to represent the interests of communities of color throughout the State, who have had experience working to implement racial justice reform, appointed by the Attorney General;

(2) the Executive Director of the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council or designee;

(3) the Attorney General or designee;

(4) the Defender General or designee;

(5) the Executive Director of the State's Attorneys and Sheriffs or designee;

(6) the Chief Superior Judge or designee;

(7) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;

(8) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee; and

(9) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee.

(c) The members of the Panel appointed under subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall serve staggered four-year terms. As terms of currently serving members expire, appointments of successors shall be in accord with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. Appointments of members to fill vacancies or expired terms shall be made by the authority that made the initial appointment to the vacated or expired term. Members of the Panel shall be

eligible for reappointment. Members of the Panel shall serve no more than two consecutive terms in any capacity.

(d) Members of the Panel shall elect biennially by majority vote the Chair of the Panel. Members of the Panel who are not State employees or whose participation is not supported through their employment or association shall receive per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010, to be provided by the Office of the Attorney General. The Office of the Attorney General shall provide the Panel with administrative and professional support. The Panel may meet up to ten times per year.

(e) A majority of the members of the Panel shall constitute a quorum, and all action shall be taken upon a majority vote of the members present and voting.

(f) The Panel shall review and provide recommendations to address systemic racial disparities in statewide systems of criminal and juvenile justice, including:

(1) continually reviewing the data collected pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2366 to measure State progress toward a fair and impartial system of law enforcement;

(2) providing recommendations to the Criminal Justice Training Council and the Vermont Bar Association, based on the latest social science research and best practices in law enforcement and criminal and juvenile justice, on data collection and model trainings and policies for law enforcement, judges, correctional officers, and attorneys, including prosecutors and public defenders, to recognize and address implicit bias;

(3) providing recommendations to the Criminal Justice Training Council, based on the latest social science research and best practices in law enforcement, on data collection and a model training and policy on de-escalation and the use of force in the criminal and juvenile justice system;

(4) educating and engaging with communities, businesses, educational institutions, State and local governments, and the general public about the nature and scope of racial discrimination in the criminal and juvenile justice system;

(5) monitoring progress on the recommendations from the 2016 report of the Attorney General's Working Group on Law Enforcement Community Interactions; and

(6) on or before January 15, 2018, and biennially thereafter, reporting to the General Assembly, and providing as a part of that report recommendations to address systemic implicit bias in Vermont's criminal and juvenile justice system, including:

(A) how to institute a public complaint process to address perceived implicit bias across all systems of State government;

(B) whether and how to prohibit racial profiling, including implementing any associated penalties; and

(C) whether to expand law enforcement race data collection practices to include data on nontraffic stops by law enforcement.

Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. § 2358 is amended to read:

§ 2358. MINIMUM TRAINING STANDARDS; DEFINITIONS

* * *

(e)(1) The criteria for all minimum training standards under this section shall include anti-bias training approved by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council and training on the State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency's fair and impartial policing policy, adopted pursuant to subsection 2366(a) of this title.

* * *

(4) The Criminal Justice Training Council shall, on an annual basis, report to the Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel regarding:

(A) the adoption and implementation of the Panel's recommended data collection methods and trainings and policies pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 168(f)(2) and (3);

(B) the incorporation of implicit bias training into the requirements of basic training pursuant to this subsection; and

(C) the implementation of all trainings as required by this subsection.

Sec. 3. SECRETARY OF ADMINISTRATION; PROPOSAL

The Secretary of Administration shall develop a proposal to identify and address racial disparities within the State systems of education, labor and employment, access to housing and health care, and economic development. The Secretary shall report on the proposal to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary on or before January 15, 2018.

Sec. 4. 20 V.S.A. § 2366(f) is added to read:

(f) Nothing in this section is intended to prohibit or impede any public agency from complying with the lawful requirements of 8 U.S.C. §§ 1373 and 1644. To the extent any State or local law enforcement policy or practice conflicts with the lawful requirements of 8 U.S.C. §§ 1373 and 1644, that policy or practice is, to the extent of the conflict, abolished.

Sec. 5. CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COUNCIL; FAIR AND IMPARTIAL POLICING POLICY

(a) On or before October 1, 2017, the Criminal Justice Training Council, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall review and modify the model fair and impartial policing policy to the extent necessary to bring the policy into compliance with 8 U.S.C. §§ 1373 and 1644.

(b) On or before January 1, 2018, the Criminal Justice Training Council, in consultation with stakeholders, including the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Human Rights Commission, and Migrant Justice, shall update its model fair and impartial policing policy to provide one cohesive model policy for law enforcement agencies and constables to adopt as a part of the agency's or constable's own fair and impartial policing policy pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2366(a)(1).

Sec. 6. 20 V.S.A. § 2366 is amended to read:

§ 2366. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; FAIR AND IMPARTIAL POLICING POLICY; RACE DATA COLLECTION

~~(a)(1) On or before January 1, 2016, the Criminal Justice Training Council, in consultation with stakeholders, including the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Human Rights Commission, and Migrant Justice, shall create a model fair and impartial policing policy. On or before July 1, 2016~~ March 1, 2018, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agency and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title shall adopt a fair and impartial policing policy that includes, at a minimum, the elements each component of the Criminal Justice Training Council Council's model fair and impartial policing policy.

(2) On or before October 1, 2018, and every even-numbered year thereafter, the Criminal Justice Training Council, in consultation with others, including the Attorney General and the Human Rights Commission, shall review and, if necessary, update the model fair and impartial policing policy.

(b) To encourage consistent fair and impartial policing practices statewide, the Criminal Justice Training Council, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, shall review the policies of law enforcement agencies and constables required to adopt a policy pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, to ensure those policies establish each component of the model policy on or before April 15, 2018. If a the Council finds that a policy does not meet each component of the model policy, it shall work with the law enforcement agency or constable that is required to adopt a policy pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to bring the policy into compliance. If, after consultation with its

attorney or with the Council, or with both, the law enforcement agency or constable fails to do so on or before July 1, 2016 adopt a policy that meets each component of the model policy, that agency or constable shall be deemed to have adopted, and shall follow and enforce, the model policy issued by the Criminal Justice Training Council.

(c) ~~On or before September 15, 2014, and annually thereafter~~ Annually, as part of their annual training report to the Council, every State, county, and municipal law enforcement agency and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title shall report to the Council whether the agency or officer has adopted a fair and impartial policing policy in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section. The Criminal Justice Training Council shall determine, as part of the Council's annual certification of training requirements, whether current officers have received training on fair and impartial policing as required by 20 V.S.A. § 2358(e).

(d) ~~On or before October 15, 2014, and annually thereafter~~ Annually on April 1, the Criminal Justice Training Council shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary regarding which departments and officers have adopted a fair and impartial policing policy, and whether officers have received training on fair and impartial policing.

* * *

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 6 (law enforcement agencies; fair and impartial policing policy; race data collection) shall take effect on March 1, 2018.

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

An act relating to the Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel.

(For text see House Journal March 24, 2017)

Amendment to be offered by Reps. Morris of Bennington, Christie of Hartford and Gonzalez of Winooski to H. 308

That the House concur in the Senate Proposal of Amendment with further proposal of amendment as follows:

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

Sec. 3. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION; REPORT

The Attorney General, together with the Human Rights Commission and interested stakeholders, shall develop a strategy to address racial disparities within the State systems of education, labor and employment, access to housing and health care, and economic development. The Attorney General and the Human Rights Commission shall jointly report on the strategy to the Justice Oversight Committee on or before November 1, 2017.

Second: By adding a new Sec. 6a to read as follows:

Sec. 6a. REPEAL

3 V.S.A. § 168 (Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel) is repealed on July 1, 2020.

ACTION CALENDAR

Third Reading

S. 9

An act relating to the preparation of poultry products

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Buckholz of Hartford to S. 9

First: In Sec. 2, 6 V.S.A. § 3312, in subdivision (c)(2)(C), after “nonfood-contact surfaces in the” and before “are cleaned and sanitized” by striking out “building” and inserting in lieu thereof “facility”

Second: In Sec. 2, 6 V.S.A. § 3312, in subdivision (c)(2)(G) , after “process wastewater” and before “be handled” by striking out “should” and inserting in lieu thereof “shall”

Favorable with Amendment

S. 4

An act relating to publicly accessible meetings of an accountable care organization’s governing body

Rep. Jickling of Brookfield, for the Committee on Health Care, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, in 18 V.S.A. § 9572(a), by adding a second sentence to read as follows: For purposes of this section, the term “ACO’s governing body” shall also include the governing body of any organization acting as a coordinating entity for two or more ACOs.

Second: In Sec. 2, in 18 V.S.A. § 9572(c), by striking out the word

“board’s” preceding “meeting schedule” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “body’s”

Third: In Sec. 2, in 18 V.S.A. § 9572(d)(1), by striking out “made available to the public” and inserting in lieu thereof “posted on the ACO’s website within five business days following the meeting”

Fourth: In Sec. 3, effective date, by striking out “January 1, 2018” and inserting in lieu thereof “July 1, 2017”

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

(For text see Senate Journal March 16, 17, 2017)

S. 133

An act relating to examining mental health care and care coordination

Rep. Lippert of Hinesburg, for the Committee on Health Care, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Findings and Legislative Intent * * *

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) The State’s mental health system has changed during the past ten years, with regard to both policy and the structural components of the system.

(2) The State’s adult mental health inpatient system was disrupted after Tropical Storm Irene flooded the Vermont State Hospital in 2011. The General Assembly, in 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 79, responded by designing a system “to provide flexible and recovery-oriented treatment opportunities and to ensure that the mental health needs of Vermonters are served.”

(3) Elements of Act 79 included the addition of over 50 long- and short-term residential beds to the State’s mental health system, all of which are operated by the designated and specialized service agencies, increased peer support services, and replacement inpatient beds. It also was intended to strengthen existing care coordination within the Department of Mental Health to assist community providers and hospitals in the development of a system that provided rapid access to each level of support within the continuum of care as needed to ensure appropriate, high-quality, and recovery-oriented services in the least restrictive and most integrated settings for each stage of an individual’s recovery.

(4) Two key elements of Act 79 were never realized: a 24-hour peer-run warm line and eight residential recovery beds. Other elements of Act 79

were fully implemented.

(5) Since Tropical Storm Irene flooded the Vermont State Hospital, Vermont has experienced a dramatic increase in the number of individuals in mental health distress experiencing long waits in emergency departments for inpatient hospital beds. Currently, hospitals average 90 percent occupancy, while crisis beds average just under 70 percent occupancy, the latter largely due to understaffing. Issues related to hospital discharge include an inadequate staffing in community programs, insufficient community programs, and inadequate supply of housing.

(6) Individuals presenting in emergency departments reporting acute psychiatric distress often remain in that setting for many hours or days under the supervision of hospital staff, peers, crisis workers, or law enforcement officers, until a bed in a psychiatric inpatient unit becomes available. Many of these individuals do not have access to a psychiatric care provider, and the emergency department does not provide a therapeutic environment. Due to these conditions, some individuals experience trauma and worsening symptoms while waiting for an appropriate level of care. Hospitals are also strained and report that their staff is demoralized that they cannot care adequately for psychiatric patients and consequently there is a rise in turnover rates. Many hospitals are investing in special rooms for psychiatric emergencies and hiring mental health technicians to work in the emergency departments.

(7) Traumatic waits in emergency departments for children and adolescents in crisis are increasing, and there are limited resources for crisis support, hospital diversion, and inpatient care for children and adolescents in Vermont.

(8) Addressing mental health care needs within the health care system in Vermont requires appropriate data and analysis, but simultaneously the urgency created by those individuals suffering under existing circumstances must be recognized.

(9) Research has shown that there are specific factors associated with long waits, including homelessness, interhospital transfer, public insurance, use of sitters or restraint, age, comorbid medical conditions, alcohol and substance use, diagnoses of autism, intellectual disability, developmental delay, and suicidal ideation. Data have not been captured in Vermont to identify factors that may be associated with longer wait times and that could help pinpoint solutions.

(10) Vermonters in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections often do not have access to appropriate crisis or routine mental health supports or to inpatient care when needed, and are often held in correctional facilities

after being referred for inpatient care due to the lack of access to inpatient beds. The General Assembly is working to address this aspect of the crisis through parallel legislation during the 2017–2018 biennium.

(11) Care provided by the designated agencies is the cornerstone upon which the public mental health system balances. However, many Vermonters seeking help for psychiatric symptoms at emergency departments are not clients of the designated or specialized service agencies and are meeting with the crisis response team for the first time. Some of the individuals presenting in emergency departments are able to be assessed, stabilized, and discharged to return home or to supportive programming provided by the designated and specialized service agencies.

(12) Act 79 specified that it was the intent of the General Assembly that “the [A]gency of [H]uman [S]ervices fully integrate all mental health services with all substance abuse, public health, and health care reform initiatives, consistent with the goals of parity.” However, reimbursement rates for crisis, outpatient, and inpatient care are often segregated from health care payment structures and payment reform.

(13) There is a shortage of psychiatric care professionals, both nationally and statewide. Psychiatrists working in Vermont have testified that they are distressed that individuals with psychiatric conditions remain for lengthy periods of time in emergency departments and that there is an overall lack of health care parity between mental conditions and other health conditions.

(14) In 2007, a study commissioned by the Agency of Human Services substantiated that designated and specialized service agencies face challenges in meeting the demand for services at current funding levels. It further found that keeping pace with current inflation trends, while maintaining existing caseload levels, required annual funding increases of eight percent across all payers to address unmet demand. Since that time, cost of living adjustments appropriated to designated and specialized service agencies have been raised by less than one percent annually.

(15) Designated and specialized service agencies are required by statute to provide a broad array of services, including many mandated services that are not fully funded.

(16) Evidence regarding the link between social determinants and healthy families has become increasingly clear in recent years. Improving an individual’s trajectory requires addressing the needs of children and adolescents in the context of their family and support networks. This means Vermont must work within a multi-generational framework. While these findings primarily focus on the highest acuity individuals within the adult

system, it is important also to focus on children's and adolescents' mental health. Social determinants, when addressed, can improve an individual's health; therefore housing, employment, food security, and natural support must be considered as part of this work as well.

(17) Before moving ahead with changes to improve mental health care and to achieve its integration with comprehensive health care reform, an analysis is necessary to take stock of how it is functioning and what resources are necessary for evidence-based or best practice and cost-efficient improvements that best meet the mental health needs of Vermont children, adolescents, and adults in their recovery.

(18) It is essential to the development of both short- and long-term improvements to mental health care for Vermonters that a common vision be established regarding how integrated, recovery-oriented services will emerge as part of a comprehensive and holistic health care system.

Sec. 2. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly to continue to work toward a system of health care that is fully inclusive of access to mental health care and meets the principles adopted in 18 V.S.A. § 7251, including:

(1) The State of Vermont shall meet the needs of individuals with mental health conditions, including the needs of individuals in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections, and the State's mental health system shall reflect excellence, best practices, and the highest standards of care.

(2) Long-term planning shall look beyond the foreseeable future and present needs of the mental health community. Programs shall be designed to be responsive to changes over time in levels and types of needs, service delivery practices, and sources of funding.

(3) Vermont's mental health system shall provide a coordinated continuum of care by the Departments of Mental Health and of Corrections, designated hospitals, designated agencies, and community and peer partners to ensure that individuals with mental health conditions receive care in the most integrated and least restrictive settings available. Individuals' treatment choices shall be honored to the extent possible.

(4) The mental health system shall be integrated into the overall health care system.

(5) Vermont's mental health system shall be geographically and financially accessible. Resources shall be distributed based on demographics and geography to increase the likelihood of treatment as close to the patient's home as possible. All ranges of services shall be available to individuals who need them, regardless of individuals' ability to pay.

(6) The State's mental health system shall ensure that the legal rights of individuals with mental health conditions are protected.

(7) Oversight and accountability shall be built into all aspects of the mental health system.

(8) Vermont's mental health system shall be adequately funded and financially sustainable to the same degree as other health services.

(9) Individuals with a psychiatric disability or mental condition who are in the custody or temporary custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health and who receive treatment in an acute inpatient hospital unit, intensive residential recovery facility, or a secure residential recovery facility shall be afforded rights and protections that reflect evidence-based best practices aimed at reducing the use of emergency involuntary procedures.

* * * Analysis, Action Plan, and Long-Term Vision Evaluation * * *

Sec. 3. ANALYSIS, ACTION PLAN, AND LONG-TERM VISION FOR
THE PROVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH CARE WITHIN THE
HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

(a) In order to address the present crisis that emergency departments are experiencing in treating an individual who presents with symptoms of a mental health crisis, and in recognition that this crisis is a symptom of larger systematic shortcomings in the provision of mental health services statewide, the General Assembly seeks an analysis and action plan from the Secretary of Human Services in accordance with the following specifications:

(1) On or before December 15, 2017, the Secretary of Human Services, in collaboration with the Commissioner of Mental Health, the Green Mountain Care Board, providers, and persons who are affected by current services, shall submit an action plan with recommendations and legislative proposals to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services that shall be informed by an analysis of specific issues described in this section and Sec. 4 of this act. The analysis shall be conducted in conjunction with the planned updates to the Health Resource Allocation Plan (HRAP) described in 18 V.S.A. § 9405, of which the mental health and health care integration components shall be prioritized. With regard to children, adolescents, and adults, the analysis and action plan shall:

(A) specify steps to develop a common, long-term, statewide vision of how integrated, recovery-oriented services shall emerge as part of a comprehensive and holistic health care system;

(B) identify data that are not currently gathered, and that are

necessary for current and future planning, long-term evaluation of the system, and for quality measurements, including identification of any data requiring legislation to ensure their availability;

(C) identify the causes underlying increased referrals and self-referrals for emergency services;

(D) identify gaps in services that affect the ability of individuals to access emergency psychiatric care;

(E) determine whether appropriate types of care are being made available as services in Vermont, including intensive and other outpatient services and services for transition age youths;

(F) determine the availability and regional accessibility of voluntary and involuntary hospital admissions, emergency departments, intensive residential recovery facilities, secure residential recovery facilities, crisis beds and other diversion capacities, crisis intervention services, peer respite and support services, and stable housing;

(G) identify barriers to efficient, medically necessary, recovery-oriented, patient care at levels of supports that are least restrictive and most integrated, and opportunities for improvement;

(H) incorporate existing information from research and from established quality metrics regarding emergency department wait times;

(I) incorporate anticipated demographic trends, the impact of the opiate crisis, and data that indicate short- and long-term trends; and

(J) identify the levels of resources necessary to attract and retain qualified staff to meet identified outcomes required of designated and specialized service agencies and specify a timeline for achieving those levels of support.

(2) On or before September 1, 2017, the Secretary shall submit a status report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services describing the progress made in completing the analysis required pursuant to this subsection and producing a corresponding action plan. The status report shall include any immediate action steps that the Agency was able to take to address the emergency department crisis that did not require additional resources or legislation.

(b)(1) Data collected to inform the analysis and action plan regarding emergency services for persons with psychiatric symptoms or complaints, patients who are seeking voluntary assistance, and those under the temporary custody of the Commissioner shall include at least:

(A) the circumstances under which and reasons why a person is being referred or self-referred to emergency services;

(B) reports on the use of restraints, including chemical restraints;

(C) any criminal charges filed against an individual during emergency department waits;

(D) measurements shown by research to affect length of waits, such as homelessness, the need for an interhospital transfer, transportation arrangements, health insurance status, age, comorbid conditions, prior health history, and response time for crisis services and for the first certification of an emergency evaluation pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7504; and

(E) rates at which persons brought to emergency departments for emergency examinations pursuant to 18 V.S.A. §§ 7504 and 7505 are found not to be in need of inpatient hospitalization.

(2) Data to otherwise inform the action plan and preliminary analysis shall include short- and long-term trends in inpatient length of stay and readmission rates.

(3) Data for persons under 18 years of age shall be collected and analyzed separately.

(c) On or before January 15, 2019, the Secretary shall submit a comprehensive evaluation of the overarching structure for the delivery of mental health services within a sustainable, holistic health care system in Vermont to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services, including:

(1) whether the current structure is succeeding in serving Vermonters with mental health needs and meeting the goals of access, quality, and integration of services;

(2) whether quality and access to mental health services are equitable throughout Vermont;

(3) whether the current structure advances the long-term vision of an integrated, holistic health care system;

(4) how the designated and specialized service agency structure contributes to the realization of that long-term vision;

(5) how mental health care is being fully integrated into health care payment reform; and

(6) any recommendations for structural changes to the mental health system that would assist in achieving the vision of an integrated, holistic health care system.

Sec. 4. COMPONENTS OF ANALYSIS, ACTION PLAN, AND LONG-TERM VISION EVALUATION

The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation required by Sec. 3 of this act shall address the following:

(1) Care coordination. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall address the potential benefits and costs of developing regional navigation and resource centers for referrals from primary care, hospital emergency departments, inpatient psychiatric units, correctional facilities, and community providers, including the designated and specialized service agencies, private counseling services, and peer-run services. The goal of regional navigation and resource centers is to foster improved access to efficient, medically necessary, and recovery-oriented patient care at levels of support that are least restrictive and most integrated for individuals with mental health conditions, substance use disorders, or co-occurring conditions. Consideration of regional navigation and resource centers shall include consideration of other coordination models identified during the preliminary analysis, including models that address the goal of an integrated health system.

(2) Accountability. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall address the effectiveness of the Department's care coordination team in providing access to and adequate accountability for coordination and collaboration among hospitals and community partners for transition and ongoing care, including the judicial and corrections systems. An assessment of accountability shall include an evaluation of potential discrimination in hospital admissions at different levels of care and the extent to which individuals are served by their medical homes.

(3)(A) Crisis diversion evaluation. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall evaluate:

(i) existing and potential new models, including the 23-hour bed model, that prevent or divert individuals from the need to access an emergency department;

(ii) models for children, adolescents, and adults; and

(iii) whether existing programs need to be expanded, enhanced, or reconfigured, and whether additional capacity is needed.

(B) Diversion models used for patient assessment and stabilization, involuntary holds, diversion from emergency departments, and holds while appropriate discharge plans are determined shall be considered, including the extent to which they address psychiatric oversight, nursing oversight and coordination, peer support, security, and geographic access. If the preliminary

analysis identifies a need for or the benefits of additional, enhanced, expanded, or reconfigured models, the action plan shall include preliminary steps necessary to identify licensing needs, implementation, and ongoing costs.

(4) Implementation of Act 79. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation, in coordination with the work completed by the Department of Mental Health for its annual report pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7504, shall address whether those components of the system envisioned in 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 79 that have not been fully implemented remain necessary and whether those components that have been implemented are adequate to meet the needs identified in the preliminary analysis. Priority shall be given to determining whether there is a need to fund fully the 24-hour warm line and eight unutilized intensive residential recovery facility beds and whether other models of supported housing are necessary. If implementation or expansion of these components is deemed necessary in the preliminary analysis, the action plan shall identify the initial steps needed to plan, design, and fund the recommended implementation or expansion.

(5) Mental health access parity. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall evaluate opportunities for and remove barriers to implementing parity in the manner that individuals presenting at hospitals are received, regardless of whether for a psychiatric or other health care condition. The evaluation shall examine: existing processes to screen and triage health emergencies; transfer and disposition planning; stabilization and admission; and criteria for transfer to specialized or long-term care services.

(6) Geriatric psychiatric support services, residential care, or skilled nursing unit or facility. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall evaluate the extent to which additional support services are needed for geriatric patients in order to prevent hospital admissions or to facilitate discharges from inpatient settings, including community-based services, enhanced residential care services, enhanced supports within skilled nursing units or facilities, or new units or facilities. If the preliminary analysis concludes that the situation warrants more home- and community-based services, a geriatric nursing home unit or facility, or any combination thereof, the action plan shall include a proposal for the initial funding phases and, if appropriate, siting and design, for one or more units or facilities with a focus on the clinical best practices for these patient populations. The action plan and preliminary analysis shall also include means for improving coordination and shared care management between Choices for Care and the designated and specialized service agencies.

(7) Forensic psychiatric support services or residential care. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall evaluate the extent to which additional services or facilities are needed for forensic patients in

order to enable appropriate access to inpatient care, prevent hospital admissions, or facilitate discharges from inpatient settings. These services may include community-based services or enhanced residential care services. The action plan and preliminary analysis shall be completed in coordination with other relevant assessments regarding access to mental health care for persons in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections as required by the General Assembly during the first year of the 2017–2018 biennium.

(8) Units or facilities for use as nursing or residential homes or supportive housing. To the extent that the analysis indicates a need for additional units or facilities, it shall require consultation with the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services to determine whether there are any units or facilities that the State could be utilized for a geriatric skilled nursing or forensic psychiatric facility, an additional intensive residential recovery facility, an expanded secure residential recovery facility, or supportive housing.

(9) Designated and specialized service agencies. The analysis, action plan, and long-term vision evaluation shall estimate the levels of funding necessary to sustain the designated and specialized service agencies' workforce; enable the designated and specialized service agencies to meet their statutorily mandated responsibilities and required outcomes; identify the required outcomes; and establish recommended levels of increased funding for inclusion in the fiscal year 2019 budget.

Sec. 5. INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT AND MEDICATION REVIEW

(a) On or before December 15, 2017, the Secretary of Human Services, in collaboration with the Commissioner of Mental Health and the Chief Superior Judge, shall analyze and submit a report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare to the House Committee on Health Care regarding the role that involuntary treatment and psychiatric medication play in inpatient emergency department wait times, including any concerns arising from judicial timelines and processes. The analysis shall examine gaps and shortcomings in the mental health system, including the adequacy of housing and community resources available to divert patients from involuntary hospitalization; treatment modalities, including involuntary medication and non-medication alternatives available to address the needs of patients in psychiatric crises; and other characteristics of the mental health system that contribute to prolonged stays in hospital emergency departments and inpatient psychiatric units. The analysis shall also examine the interplay between the rights of staff and patients' rights and the use of involuntary treatment and medication. Additionally, to provide the General Assembly with a wide variety of options, the analysis shall examine the following, including the legal implications, the rationale or disincentives, and a cost-benefit analysis for each:

(1) a statutory directive to the Department of Mental Health to prioritize the restoration of competency where possible for all forensic patients committed to the care of the Commissioner; and

(2) enabling applications for involuntary treatment and applications for involuntary medication to be filed simultaneously or at any point that a psychiatrist believes joint filing is necessary for the restoration of the individual's competency.

(b) On or before January 15, 2018, Vermont Legal Aid, Disability Rights Vermont, and Vermont Psychiatric Survivors shall have the opportunity to submit an addendum addressing the Secretary's report completed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c)(1) On or before November 15, 2017, the Department shall issue a request for information for a longitudinal study comparing the outcomes of patients who received court-ordered medications while hospitalized with those of patients who did not receive court-order medication while hospitalized, including both patients who voluntarily received medication and those who received no medication, for a period from 1998 to the present. The request for information shall specify that the study examine the following measures:

(A) the length of an individual's involuntary hospitalization

(B) the time spent by an individual in inpatient and outpatient settings;

(C) the number of an individual's hospital admissions, including both voluntary and involuntary admissions;

(D) the number of and length of time of an individual's residential placements;

(E) an individual's success in different types of residential settings;

(F) any employment or other vocational and educational activities after hospital discharge;

(G) any criminal charges after hospital discharge; and

(H) other parameters determined in consultation with representatives of inpatient and community treatment providers and advocates for the rights of psychiatric patients.

(2) Request for information proposals shall include estimated costs, time frames for conducting the work, and any other necessary information.

* * * Payment Structures * * *

Sec. 6. INTEGRATION OF PAYMENTS; ACCOUNTABLE CARE

ORGANIZATIONS

(a) Pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9382, the Green Mountain Care Board shall review an accountable care organization's (ACO) model of care and integration with community providers, including designated and specialized service agencies, regarding how the model of care promotes seamless coordination across the care continuum, business or operational relationships between the entities, and any proposed investments or expansions to community-based providers. The purpose of this review is to ensure progress toward and accountability to the population health measures related to mental health and substance use disorder contained in the All Payer ACO Model Agreement.

(b) In the Board's annual report due on January 15, 2018, the Green Mountain Care Board shall include a summary of information relating to integration with community providers, as described in subsection (a) of this section, received in the first ACO budget review under 18 V.S.A. § 9382.

(c) On or before December 31, 2020, the Agency of Human Services, in collaboration with the Green Mountain Care Board, shall provide a copy of the report required by Section 11 of the All-Payer Model Accountable Care Organization Model Agreement, which outlines a plan for including the financing and delivery of community-based providers in delivery system reform, to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Health Care.

Sec. 7. PAYMENTS TO THE DESIGNATED AND SPECIALIZED SERVICE AGENCIES

The Secretary of Human Services, in collaboration with the Commissioners of Mental Health and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living; providers; and persons who are affected by current services, shall develop a plan to integrate multiple sources of payments for mental and substance abuse services to the designated and specialized service agencies. In a manner consistent with Sec. 11 of this act, the plan shall implement a Global Funding model as a successor to the analysis and work conducted under the Medicaid Pathways and other work undertaken regarding mental health in health care reform. It shall increase efficiency and reduce the administrative burden. On or before January 1, 2018, the Secretary shall submit the plan and any related legislative proposals to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services.

Sec. 8. ALIGNMENT OF FUNDING WITHIN THE AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES

For the purpose of creating a more transparent system of public funding for

mental health services, the Agency of Human Services shall continue with budget development processes enacted in legislation during the first year of the 2015–2016 biennium that unify payment for services, policies, and utilization review of services within an appropriate department consistent with Secs. 6 and 7 of this act.

* * * Workforce Development * * *

Sec. 9. MENTAL HEALTH, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, AND
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER WORKFORCE STUDY
COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Use Disorder Workforce Study Committee to examine best practices for training, recruiting, and retaining health care providers and other service providers in Vermont, particularly with regard to the fields of mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance use disorders. It is the goal of the General Assembly to enhance program capacity in the State to address ongoing workforce shortages.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the Secretary of Human Services or designee, who shall serve as the Chair;

(2) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

(3) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;

(4) the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living or designee;

(5) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(6) a representative of the Vermont State Colleges;

(7) a representative of the Governor's Health Care Workforce Work Group created by Executive Order 07-13;

(8) a representative of persons affected by current services;

(9) a representative of the families of persons affected by current services;

(10) a representative of the designated and specialized service agencies appointed by Vermont Care Partners;

(11) the Director of Substance Abuse Prevention;

(12) a representative appointed by the Area Health Education

Centers; and

(13) any other appropriate individuals by invitation of the Chair.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall consider and weigh the effectiveness of loan repayment, tax abatement, long-term employment agreements, funded training models, internships, rotations, and any other evidence-based training, recruitment, and retention tools available for the purpose of attracting and retaining qualified health care providers in the State, particularly with regard to the fields of mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance use disorders.

(d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Human Services.

(e) Report. On or before December 15, 2017, the Committee shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services regarding the results of its examination, including any legislative proposals for both long-term and immediate steps the State may take to attract and retain more health care providers in Vermont.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Human Services shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before July 1, 2017.

(2) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(3) The Committee shall cease to exist on December 31, 2017.

Sec. 10. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION; INTERSTATE

COMPACTS

The Director of Professional Regulation shall engage other states in a discussion of the creation of national standards for coordinating the regulation and licensing of mental health professionals, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101, for the purposes of licensure reciprocity and greater interstate mobility of that workforce. On or before September 1, 2017, the Director shall report to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Health Care regarding the results of his or her efforts and recommendations for legislative action.

* * * Designated and Specialized Service Agencies * * *

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 8914 is added to read:

§ 8914. RATES OF PAYMENTS TO DESIGNATED AND SPECIALIZED
SERVICE AGENCIES

(a) The Secretary of Human Services shall have sole responsibility for establishing the Departments of Health, of Mental Health, and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living's rates of payments for designated and specialized service agencies and the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program's preferred providers that are reasonable and adequate to achieve the required outcomes for designated populations. When establishing rates of payment for designated and specialized service agencies, the Secretary shall adjust rates to take into account factors that include:

(1) the reasonable cost of any governmental mandate that has been enacted, adopted, or imposed by any State or federal authority; and

(2) a cost adjustment factor to reflect changes in reasonable cost of goods and services of designated and specialized service agencies, including those attributed to inflation and labor market dynamics.

(b) When establishing rates of payment for designated and specialized service agencies and the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program's preferred providers, the Secretary may consider geographic differences in wages, benefits, housing, and real estate costs in each region of the State.

Sec. 12. HEALTH INSURANCE; DESIGNATED AND SPECIALIZED SERVICE AGENCY EMPLOYEES

On or before September 1, 2017, the Commissioner of Human Resources shall consult with Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Vermont and Vermont Care Partners regarding the operational feasibility of including the designated and specialized service agencies in the State employees' health benefit plan and submit any findings and relevant recommendations for legislative action to the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare, on Government Operations, and on Finance and the House Committees on Health Care and on Government Operations.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

(For text see Senate Journal March 30, 2017)

Rep. Hooper of Montpelier, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Health Care.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 513

An act relating to making miscellaneous changes to education law

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

* * * Approved Independent Schools Study Committee * * *

Sec. 1. APPROVED INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) Legislative intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly to resolve the issues raised by the State Board of Education's proposed amendments to the 2200 Series of the Rules and Practices of the State Board of Education, initiated by the State Board on November 13, 2015, after taking into account the report of the Approved Independent Schools Study Committee required under subsection (f) of this section.

(b) Creation. There is created the Approved Independent Schools Study Committee to consider and make recommendations on the criteria to be used by the State Board of Education for designation as an "approved" independent school.

(c) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following ten members:

(1) one current member of the House of Representatives who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(2) one current member of the Senate who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(3) the Chair of the State Board of Education or designee;

(4) the Secretary of Education or designee;

(5) the Executive Director of the Vermont Superintendent's Association or designee;

(6) the Executive Director of the Vermont School Boards Association or designee;

(7) the Executive Director of the Vermont Independent Schools Association or designee;

(8) two representatives of approved independent schools, who shall be chosen by the Executive Director of the Vermont Independent Schools Association; and

(9) the Executive Director of the Vermont Council of Special Education

Administrators or designee.

(d) Powers and duties. The Committee shall consider and make recommendations on the criteria to be used by the State Board of Education for designation as an “approved” independent school, including the following criteria:

(1) the school’s enrollment policy and any limitation on a student’s ability to enroll;

(2) how the school should be required to deliver special education services and which categories of these services; and

(3) the scope and nature of financial information and special education information that should be required to be reported by the school to the State Board or Agency of Education.

(e) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Education.

(f) Report. On or before December 1, 2017, the Committee shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education and the State Board of Education with its findings and any recommendations, including recommendations for any amendments to legislation.

(g) Initiation of Rulemaking. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary under 16 V.S.A. § 164, the State Board of Education’s proposed amendments to the 2200 Series of the Rules and Practices of the State Board of Education, initiated by the State Board on November 13, 2015, shall be null, void, and of no effect. On or before March 1, 2018, and prior to prefiling of rule amendments under 3 V.S.A. § 837, the State Board shall consider the Committee’s report required under subsection (f) of this section and submit to the House and Senate Committees on Education new draft amendments to the 2200 Series of its Rules and Practices.

(h) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Education shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before May 30, 2017.

(2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The Committee shall cease to exist on January 16, 2018.

(i) Reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General

Assembly, legislative members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for no more than seven meetings.

(2) Other members of the Committee who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for no more than seven meetings.

* * * Educational and Training Programs for College Credit * * *

Sec. 2. APPROPRIATION TO THE VERMONT STATE COLLEGES
TO EXPAND EDUCATION AND TRAINING EVALUATION
SERVICES PROGRAM

The sum of \$20,000.00 is appropriated from the Next Generation Initiative Fund created pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 2887 to the Vermont State Colleges for the purpose of providing funding for the Colleges' Education and Training Evaluation Services Program. The Vermont State Colleges shall use the appropriation to evaluate or reevaluate educational and training programs for college credit at no cost or at a reduced cost to the programs being evaluated. The Vermont State Colleges shall identify training programs in the skilled trades, including the plumbing and electrical trades, to receive these evaluation services. The Vermont State Colleges shall, on or before January 15, 2018, issue a report to the House and Senate Committees on Education describing how the funds appropriated pursuant to this section have been spent, how any remaining funds appropriated pursuant to this section will be spent, and the number and nature of the programs evaluated or reevaluated and the results of the evaluations.

* * * Student Enrollment; Small School Grant * * *

Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 4015 is amended to read:

§ 4015. SMALL SCHOOL SUPPORT

(a) In this section:

(1) "Eligible school district" means a school district that operates at least one school; and

(A) has a two-year average combined enrollment of fewer than 100 students in all the schools operated by the district; or

(B) has an average grade size of 20 or fewer.

(2) "Enrollment" means the number of students who are enrolled in a school operated by the district on October 1. A student shall be counted as one whether the student is enrolled as a full-time or part-time student. Students

enrolled in prekindergarten programs shall not be counted.

(3) “Two-year average enrollment” means the average enrollment of the two most recently completed school years.

(4) “Average grade size” means two-year average enrollment divided by the number of grades taught in the district on October 1. For purposes of this calculation, kindergarten and prekindergarten programs shall be counted together as one grade.

* * *

* * * Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators * * *

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 1693 is amended to read:

§ 1693. STANDARDS BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL EDUCATORS

(a) There is hereby established the Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators comprising 13 members as follows: seven teachers, two administrators, one of whom shall be a school superintendent, one public member, one school board member, one representative of educator preparation programs from a public institution of higher education, and one representative of educator preparation programs from a private institution of higher education.

* * *

Sec. 5. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

A superintendent shall be appointed to the Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators upon the next expiration of the term of a member who is serving on the Board as an administrator.

Sec. 6. [Deleted.]

Sec. 7. [Deleted.]

Sec. 8. [Deleted.]

* * * Renewal of Principal’s Contracts * * *

Sec. 9. 16 V.S.A. § 243(c) is amended to read:

(c) Renewal and nonrenewal. A principal who has been continuously employed for more than two years in the same position has the right either to have his or her contract renewed, or to receive written notice of nonrenewal at least 90 days before on or before February 1 of the year in which the existing contract expires. Nonrenewal may be based upon elimination of the position, performance deficiencies, or other reasons. The written notice shall recite the grounds for nonrenewal. If nonrenewal is based on performance deficiencies, the written notice shall be accompanied by an evaluation performed by the

superintendent. At its discretion, the school board may allow a period of remediation of performance deficiencies prior to issuance of the written notice. After receiving such a notice, the principal may request in writing, and shall be granted, a meeting with the school board. Such request shall be delivered within 15 days of delivery of notice of nonrenewal, and the meeting shall be held within 15 days of delivery of the request for a meeting. At the meeting, the school board shall explain its position, and the principal shall be allowed to respond. The principal and any member of the board may present written information or oral information through statements of others, and the principal and the board may be represented by counsel. The meeting shall be in executive session unless both parties agree in writing that it be open to the public. After the meeting, the school board shall decide whether or not to offer the principal an opportunity to renew his or her contract. The school board shall issue its decision in writing within five days. The decision of the school board shall be final.

* * * Postsecondary Schools * * *

Sec. 10. 16 V.S.A § 176(d) is amended to read:

(d) Exemptions. The following are exempt from the requirements of this section except for the requirements of subdivision (c)(1)(C) of this section:

* * *

(4) Postsecondary schools that are accredited. The following postsecondary institutions are accredited, meet the criteria for exempt status, and are authorized to operate educational programs beyond secondary education, including programs leading to a degree or certificate: Bennington College, ~~Burlington College~~, Champlain College, College of St. Joseph, Goddard College, Green Mountain College, Landmark College, Marlboro College, Middlebury College, New England Culinary Institute, Norwich University, Saint Michael's College, SIT Graduate Institute, Southern Vermont College, Sterling College, Vermont College of Fine Arts, and Vermont Law School. This authorization is provided solely to the extent necessary to ensure institutional compliance with federal financial aid-related regulations, and it does not affect, rescind, or supersede any preexisting authorizations, charters, or other forms of recognition or authorization.

* * *

* * * Educational Opportunities * * *

Sec. 11. 16 V.S.A § 165(b) is amended to read:

(b) ~~Every two years~~ Annually, the Secretary shall determine whether students in each Vermont public school are provided educational opportunities substantially equal to those provided in other public schools. If the Secretary

determines that a school is not meeting the education quality standards listed in subsection (a) of this section or that the school is making insufficient progress in improving student performance in relation to the standards for student performance set forth in subdivision 164(9) of this title, he or she shall describe in writing actions that a district must take in order to meet either or both sets of standards and shall provide technical assistance to the school. If the school fails to meet the standards or make sufficient progress ~~by the end of the next two year period within two years of the determination~~, the Secretary shall recommend to the State Board one or more of the following actions:

* * *

* * * Local Education Agency * * *

Sec. 12. 16 V.S.A. § 563 is amended to read:

§ 563. POWERS OF SCHOOL BOARDS; FORM OF VOTE

The school board of a school district, in addition to other duties and authority specifically assigned by law:

* * *

~~(26) Shall carry out the duties of a local education agency, as that term is defined in 20 U.S.C. § 7801(26), for purposes of determining student performance and application of consequences for failure to meet standards and for provision of compensatory and remedial services pursuant to 20 U.S.C. §§ 6311-6318. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

* * * State-placed and Homeless Students * * *

Sec. 13. 16 V.S.A § 1075 is amended to read:

§ 1075. LEGAL RESIDENCE DEFINED; RESPONSIBILITY AND PAYMENT OF EDUCATION OF STUDENT

* * *

(c) State-placed students.

(1) A State-placed student in the legal custody of the Commissioner for Children and Families, other than one placed in a 24-hour residential facility and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, shall be educated by the school district in which the student is living the student's school of origin, unless an alternative plan or facility for the education of the student is agreed upon by Secretary the student's education team determines that it is not in the student's best interest to attend the school of origin. The student's education team shall include, as applicable, the student, the student's parents and foster

parents, the student's guardian ad litem and educational surrogate parent, representatives of both the school of origin and potential new school, and a representative of the Family Services Division of the Department for Children and Families. In the case of a dispute as to where a State-placed student is living, the Secretary shall conduct a hearing to determine which school district is responsible for educating the student. The Secretary's decision shall be final about whether it is in the student's best interest to attend the school of origin, the Commissioner for Children and Families shall make the final decision. As used in this section, "school of origin" means the school in which the child was enrolled at the time of placement into custody of the Commissioner for Children and Families, or in the case of a student already in the custody of the Commissioner for Children and Families, the school the student most recently attended.

(2) If a student is a State-placed student pursuant to subdivision 11(a)(28)(D)(i)(I) of this title, then the Department for Children and Families shall ~~assume responsibility~~ be responsible for the student's transportation to and from school, unless the receiving district chooses to provide transportation.

(3) A State-placed student not in the legal custody of the Commissioner for Children and Families, other than one placed in a 24-hour residential facility and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, shall be educated by the school district in which the student is living unless an alternative plan or facility for the education of the student is agreed upon by the Secretary. In the case of dispute as to where a State-placed student is living, the Secretary shall conduct a hearing to determine which school district is responsible for educating the student. The Secretary's decision shall be final.

(4) A student who is in temporary legal custody pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 5308(b)(3) or (4) and is a State-placed student pursuant to subdivision 11(a)(28)(D)(i)(II) of this title, shall be enrolled, at the temporary legal custodian's discretion, in the district in which the student's parents reside, the district in which either parent resides if the parents live in different districts, the district in which the student's legal guardian resides, or the district in which the temporary legal custodian resides. If the student enrolls in the district in which the temporary legal custodian resides, the district shall provide transportation in the same manner and to the same extent it is provided to other students in the district. In all other cases, the temporary legal custodian is responsible for the student's transportation to and from school, unless the receiving district chooses to provide transportation.

(4)(5) If a student who had been a State-placed student pursuant to subdivision 11(a)(28) of this title is returned to live in the district in which one or more of the student's parents or legal guardians reside, then, at the request

of the student's parent or legal guardian, the Secretary may order the student to continue his or her enrollment for the remainder of the academic year in the district in which the student resided prior to returning to the parent's or guardian's district and the student will continue to be funded as a State-placed student. Unless the receiving district chooses to provide transportation:

* * *

(e) For the purposes of this title, the legal residence or residence of a child of homeless parents is ~~where the child temporarily resides~~ the child's school of origin, as defined in subdivision (c)(1) of this section, unless the parents and another school district agree that the child's attendance in school in that school district will be in the best interests of the child ~~in that continuity of education will be provided and transportation will not be unduly burdensome to the school district.~~ A "child of homeless parents" means a child whose parents:

* * *

* * * Early College * * *

Sec. 14. REPEAL

16 V.S.A § 4011(e) (early college) is repealed.

Sec. 15. 16 V.S.A § 946 is added to read:

§ 946. EARLY COLLEGE

(a) For each grade 12 Vermont student enrolled, the Secretary shall pay an amount equal to 87 percent of the base education amount to:

(1) the Vermont Academy of Science and Technology (VAST); and

(2) an early college program other than the VAST program that is developed and operated or overseen by the University of Vermont, by one of the Vermont State Colleges, or by an accredited private postsecondary school located in Vermont and that is approved for operation by the Secretary; provided, however, when making a payment under this subdivision (2), the Secretary shall not pay more than the tuition charged by the institution.

(b) The Secretary shall make the payment pursuant to subsection (a) of this section directly to the postsecondary institution, which shall accept the amount as full payment of the student's tuition.

(c) A student on whose behalf the Secretary makes a payment pursuant to subsection (a) of this subsection:

(1) shall be enrolled as a full-time student in the institution receiving the payment for the academic year for which payment is made;

(2) shall not be enrolled concurrently in a secondary school operated by the student's district of residence or to which the district pays tuition on the student's behalf; and

(3) shall not be included in the average daily membership of any school district for the academic year for which payment is made; provided, however, that if more than five percent of the grade 12 students residing in a district enroll in an early college program, then the district may include the number of students in excess of five percent in its average daily membership; but further provided that a student in grade 12 enrolled in a college program shall be included in the percentage calculation only if, for the previous academic year, the student was enrolled in a school maintained by the district or was a student for whom the district paid tuition to a public or approved independent school.

(d) A postsecondary institution shall not accept a student into an early college program unless enrollment in an early college program was an element of the student's personalized learning plan.

Sec. 16. REPEAL

16 V.S.A § 4011a (early college program; report; appropriations) is repealed.

Sec. 17. 16 V.S.A § 947 is added to read:

§ 947. EARLY COLLEGE PROGRAM; REPORT; APPROPRIATION

(a) Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), any postsecondary institution receiving funds pursuant to section 946 of this title shall report annually in January to the Senate and House Committees on Education regarding the level of participation in the institution's early college program, the success in achieving the stated goals of the program to enhance secondary students' educational experiences and prepare them for success in college and beyond, and the specific results for participating students relating to programmatic goals.

(b) In the budget submitted annually to the General Assembly pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 5, the Governor shall include the recommended appropriation for all early college programs to be funded pursuant to section 946 of this title, including the VAST program, as a distinct amount.

* * * Advisory Council on Special Education * * *

Sec. 18. 16 V.S.A § 2945(c) is amended to read:

(c) The members of the Council who are employees of the State shall receive no additional compensation for their services, but actual and necessary expenses shall be allowed State employees, and shall be charged to their departments or institutions. The members of the Council who are not

employees of the State shall receive a per diem compensation of ~~\$30.00~~ per day as provided under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for each day of official business and reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses at the rate allowed State employees.

* * *

* * * Criminal Record Checks * * *

Sec. 19. 16 V.S.A. § 255(k) is added to read:

(k) The requirements of this section shall not apply to superintendents and headmasters with respect to persons operating or employed by a child care facility, as defined under 33 V.S.A. § 3511, that provides prekindergarten education pursuant to section 829 of this title and that is required to be licensed by the Department for Children and Families pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 3502. Superintendents and headmasters are not prohibited from conducting a criminal record check as a condition of hiring an employee to work in a child care facility that provides prekindergarten education operated by the school.

* * * Agency Of Education Report; English Language Learners * * *

Sec. 20. AGENCY OF EDUCATION REPORT; ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

As part of the management of federal funds for students for whom English is not the primary language, the Agency of Education shall convene at least one meeting of representatives from the supervisory unions and supervisory districts that receive these funds, including those responsible for the administration of these funds, which shall take place prior to the creation of budgets for the next school year. The meeting participants shall explore ways to reduce barriers to the use of funds available under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act and help the supervisory unions and supervisory districts develop strategies for best meeting the needs of students for whom English is not the primary language as permitted under federal and State law. In addition, the meeting participants shall discuss the weighting formulas for students from economically deprived backgrounds and students for whom English is not the primary language, and whether these formulas should be revised. The Agency of Education shall report the results of these discussions to the Senate and House Committees on Education on or before January 15, 2018.

* * * Prekindergarten Programs; STARS ratings * * *

Sec. 21. 16 V.S.A. § 829(c) is amended to read:

(c) Prequalification. Pursuant to rules jointly developed and overseen by the Secretaries of Education and of Human Services and adopted by the State

Board pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Agencies jointly may determine that a private or public provider of prekindergarten education is qualified for purposes of this section and include the provider in a publicly accessible database of prequalified providers. At a minimum, the rules shall define the process by which a provider applies for and maintains prequalification status, shall identify the minimum quality standards for prequalification, and shall include the following requirements:

(1) A program of prekindergarten education, whether provided by a school district or a private provider, shall have received:

(A) National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) accreditation; or

(B) at least four stars in the Department for Children and Families' STARS system ~~with at least two points in each of the five arenas~~; or

(C) three stars in the STARS system if the provider has developed a plan, approved by the Commissioner for Children and Families and the Secretary of Education, to achieve four or more stars in no more than two years ~~with at least two points in each of the five arenas~~, and the provider has met intermediate milestones.

* * *

* * * Act 46 Findings * * *

Sec. 22. ACT 46 FINDINGS

(a) 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46 established a multi-year, phased process that provides multiple opportunities for school districts to unify existing governance units into more “sustainable governance structures” designed to meet the General Assembly’s identified educational and fiscal goals while recognizing and reflecting local priorities. It has been the General Assembly’s intent to revitalize Vermont’s small schools – to promote equity in their offerings and stability in their finances – through these changes in governance.

(b) As of Town Meeting Day 2017, voters in 96 Vermont towns have voted to merge 104 school districts into these slightly larger, more sustainable governance structures, resulting in the creation of 20 new unified union districts (serving prekindergarten–grade 12 students). As a result, approximately 60 percent of Vermont’s school-age children live or will soon live in districts that satisfy the goals of Act 46.

(c) These slightly larger, more flexible unified union districts have begun to realize distinct benefits, including the ability to offer kindergarten–grade 8 choice among elementary schools within the new district boundaries; greater flexibility in sharing students, staff, and resources among individual schools;

the elimination of bureaucratic redundancies; and the flexibility to create magnet academies, focusing on a particular area of specialization by school.

(d) Significant areas of the State, however, have experienced difficulty satisfying the goals of Act 46. The range of complications is varied, including operating or tuitioning models that differ among adjoining districts, geographic isolation due to lengthy driving times or inhospitable travel routes between proposed merger partners, and greatly differing levels of debt per equalized pupil between districts involved in merger study committees. This act is designed to make useful changes to the merger time lines and allowable governance structures under Act 46 without weakening or eliminating the Act's fundamental phased merger and incentive structures and requirements.

* * * Side-by-Side Structures * * *

Sec. 23. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 15 is amended to read:

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

(a) ~~Notwithstanding 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 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, Sec. 4 if:~~

* * *

~~(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; each new district has a model of operating schools or paying tuition that is different from the model of the other, which may include:~~

~~(A) operating a school or schools for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12;~~

~~(B) operating a school or schools for all resident students in some grades and paying tuition for resident students in the other grades; or~~

~~(C) operating no schools and paying tuition for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12;~~

* * *

(b) This section is repealed on July 1, ~~2017~~ 2019.

Sec. 24. THREE-BY-ONE SIDE-BY-SIDE STRUCTURE; REGIONAL EDUCATION DISTRICT INCENTIVES

(a) Notwithstanding 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 3(a)(1) 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, a new district shall be eligible for the incentives provided in No. 153, Sec. 4 as amended by 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156 and 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46 if:

(1) The new district is formed by the merger of at least three existing districts (Merged District) and, together with an existing district (Existing District), are members of the same supervisory union following the merger (Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure).

(2) As of March 7, 2017 (Town Meeting Day), the Existing District is either:

(A) geographically isolated, due to lengthy driving times or inhospitable travel routes between the Existing District's school or schools and the nearest school in which there is excess capacity as determined by the State Board of Education;

(B) structurally isolated, because all adjoining school districts have operating or tuitioning models that differ from the Existing District; or

(C) unable to reach agreement to consolidate with one or more other adjoining school districts because the school districts that adjoin the Existing District have greatly differing levels of indebtedness per equalized pupil, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 4001(3), from that of the Existing District as determined by the State Board of Education.

(3) The Merged District and the Existing District each has a model of operating schools or paying tuition that is different from the model of the other. These models are:

(A) operating a school or schools for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12;

(B) operating a school or schools for all resident students in some grades and paying tuition for resident students in the other grades; or

(C) operating no schools and paying tuition for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12.

(4) The Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure meets all criteria for RED formation other than the size criterion of 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 3(a)(1) (average daily membership of at least 1,250) and otherwise as provided in this section.

(5) The districts seeking approval of their proposed Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure demonstrate in their report presented to the State Board that

this structure is better suited to them than a governance structure described in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 6, and will meet the goals set forth in Sec. 2 of that Act.

(6) The districts proposing to merge into the Merged District receive final approval from their electorate for the merger proposal on or before November 30, 2017, and the Merged District becomes fully operational on or before July 1, 2019.

(b) The incentives provided in 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 4 shall be available to the Merged District and shall not be available to the Existing District.

(c) The Existing District shall be exempt from the requirement under 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Secs. 9 and 10 to self-evaluate and make a proposal to the Secretary of Education and State Board of Education and from the State Board's plan.

Sec. 25. TWO-BY-TWO-BY-ONE SIDE-BY-SIDE STRUCTURE;
REGIONAL EDUCATION DISTRICT INCENTIVES

(a) Notwithstanding 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 3(a)(1) 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 for the incentives provided in No. 153, Sec. 4 as amended by 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156 and 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46 if:

(1) Each new district is formed by the merger of at least two existing districts (each a Merged District) and, together with an existing (Existing District), are members of the same supervisory union following the merger (Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure).

(2) As of March 7, 2017 (Town Meeting Day), the Existing District is either:

(A) geographically isolated, due to lengthy driving times or inhospitable travel routes between the Existing District's school or schools and the nearest school in which there is excess capacity as determined by the State Board of Education;

(B) structurally isolated, because all adjoining school districts have operating or tuitioning models that differ from the Existing District; or

(C) unable to reach agreement to consolidate with one or more other adjoining school districts because the school districts that adjoin the Existing District have greatly differing levels of indebtedness per equalized pupil, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 4001(3), from that of the Existing District as

determined by the State Board of Education.

(3) Each Merged District and the Existing District has a model of operating schools or paying tuition that is different from the model of each other. These models are:

(A) operating a school or schools for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12;

(B) operating a school or schools for all resident students in some grades and paying tuition for resident students in the other grades; or

(C) operating no schools and paying tuition for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12.

(4) The Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure meets all criteria for RED formation other than the size criterion of 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 3(a)(1) (average daily membership of at least 1,250) and otherwise as provided in this section.

(5) The districts seeking approval of their proposed Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure demonstrate in their report presented to the State Board that this structure is better suited to them than a governance structure described in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 6, and will meet the goals set forth in Sec. 2 of that act.

(6) Each Merged District has the same effective date of merger.

(7) The districts proposing to merge into each Merged District receive final approval from their electorate for the merger proposal on or before November 30, 2017, and each Merged District becomes fully operational on or before July 1, 2019.

(b) The incentives provided in 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 4 shall be available to each Merged District and shall not be available to the Existing District.

(c) The Existing District shall be exempt from the requirement under 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Secs. 9 and 10 to self-evaluate and make a proposal to the Secretary of Education and State Board of Education and from the State Board's plan.

* * * Withdrawal from Union School District * * *

Sec. 26. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO WITHDRAW FROM UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of 16 V.S.A. § 721a to the contrary, a school district may withdraw from a union high school district without approval by the remaining members of the union high school district upon the

following conditions:

(1) The school district proposing to withdraw from the union high school district operates a school or schools for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 6 and pays tuition for resident students in grade 7 through grade 12.

(2) At least one year has elapsed since the union high school district became a body politic and corporate as provided in 16 V.S.A. § 706g.

(3) A majority of the voters of the school district proposing to withdraw from the union high school district present and voting at a school district meeting duly warned for that purpose votes to withdraw from the union high school district. The clerk of the school district shall certify the vote to the Secretary of State, who shall record the certificate in his or her office and shall give notice of the vote to the Secretary of Education and to the other members of the union high school district.

(4) The State Board approves the withdrawal based on a recommendation from the Secretary of Education.

(5) The withdrawal process is completed on or before July 1, 2019.

(b) In making his or her recommendation, the Secretary of Education shall assess whether:

(1) students in the withdrawing school district would attend a school that complies with the rules adopted by the State Board pertaining to educational programs; and

(2) it is in the best interests of the State, the students, and the districts remaining in the union high school district for the union to continue to exist.

(c) The State Board shall:

(1) consider the recommendation of the Secretary and any other information it deems appropriate;

(2) hold a public meeting within 60 days of receiving the recommendation of the Secretary, and provide due notice of this meeting to the Secretary and all members of the union high school district;

(3) within 10 days of the meeting, notify the Secretary and all members of the union high school district of its decision;

(4) if it approves the withdrawal, declare the membership of the withdrawing school district in the union high school district terminated as of July 1 immediately following, or as soon after July 1 as the financial obligations of the withdrawing school district have been paid to, or an agreement has been made with, the union high school district in an amount to

satisfy those obligations; and

(5) file the declaration with the Secretary of State, the clerk of the withdrawing school district, and the clerk of the union high school district concerned.

Sec. 27. REPEAL

Sec. 26 of this act is repealed on July 2, 2019.

* * * Time Extension for Qualifying Districts * * *

Sec. 28. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 9 is amended to read:

Sec. 9. SELF-EVALUATION, MEETINGS, AND PROPOSAL

(a) ~~On~~ Subject to subsection (b) of this section, on or before November 30, 2017, the board of each school district in the State that:

(1) has a governance structure different from the preferred structure identified in Sec. 5(b) of this act (Education District), or that does not expect to become or will not become an Education District on or before July 1, 2019; or

(2) does not qualify for an exemption under Sec. 10(c) of this act, shall perform each of the following actions-:

~~(1)~~(A) Self-evaluation. The board shall evaluate its current ability to meet or exceed each of the goals set forth in Sec. 2 of this act.

~~(2)~~(B) Meetings.

~~(A)~~(i) The board shall meet with the boards of one or more other districts, including those representing districts that have similar patterns of school operation and tuition payment, to discuss ways to promote improvement throughout the region in connection with the goals set forth in Sec. 2 of this act.

~~(B)~~(ii) The districts do not need to be contiguous and do not need to be within the same supervisory union.

~~(3)~~(C) Proposal. The board of the district, solely on behalf of its own district or jointly with the boards of other districts, shall submit a proposal to the Secretary of Education and the State Board of Education in which the district:

~~(A)~~(i) proposes to retain its current governance structure, to work with other districts to form a different governance structure, or to enter into another model of joint activity;

~~(B)~~(ii) demonstrates, through reference to enrollment projections, student-to-staff ratios, the comprehensive data collected pursuant to 16 V.S.A.

§ 165, and otherwise, how the proposal in subdivision ~~(A)~~(i) of this subdivision ~~(3)~~(C) supports the district's or districts' ability to meet or exceed each of the goals set forth in Sec. 2 of this act; ~~and~~

~~(C)~~(iii) identifies detailed actions it proposes to take to continue to improve its performance in connection with each of the goals set forth in Sec. 2 of this act; and

(iv) describes its history of merger, consolidation, or other models of joint activity with other school districts before the enactment of this act, and its consideration of merger, consolidation, or other models of joint activity with other school districts on or after the enactment of this act.

(b) The date by which a qualifying district must take the actions required by subsection (a) of this section is extended from November 30, 2017 to January 31, 2018. A qualifying district is a district that:

(1) proposed a school district consolidation plan under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, as amended, or 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, as amended, which was rejected by voters;

(2) is a member of a study committee formed under 16 V.S.A. § 706 that provides to the Secretary a declaration that another school district wants to join the district's study committee, signed by each member of the study committee and the district that proposes to join the study committee; or

(3) is a member of a supervisory union that, on or after July 1, 2010, combined with another supervisory union.

Sec. 29. TIME EXTENSION FOR VOTE OF ELECTORATE

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the date by which a qualifying district must receive final approval from the electorate for its merger proposal is extended from July 1, 2017 to November 30, 2017. A qualifying district is a district that:

(1) proposed a school district consolidation plan under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, as amended, or 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, as amended, which was rejected by voters;

(2) is a member of a study committee formed under 16 V.S.A. § 706 that provides to the Secretary a declaration that another school district wants to join the district's study committee, signed by each member of the study committee and the district that proposes to join the study committee; or

(3) is a member of a supervisory union that, on or after July 1, 2010, combined with another supervisory union.

* * * Grants and Fee Reimbursement * * *

Sec. 30. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 7 is amended to read:

Sec. 7. SCHOOL DISTRICTS CREATED AFTER DEADLINE FOR
ACCELERATED ACTIVITY; TAX INCENTIVES; SMALL
SCHOOL SUPPORT; JOINT CONTRACT SCHOOLS

* * *

(b) A newly formed school district that meets the criteria set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall receive the following:

* * *

(3) Transition Facilitation Grant.

(A) After voter approval of the plan of merger, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in 16 V.S.A. § 4025, the Secretary of Education shall pay the transitional board of the new district a Transition Facilitation Grant from the Education Fund equal to the lesser of:

(i) 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

(ii) \$150,000.00.

(B) A Transition Facilitation Grant awarded under this subdivision (3) shall be reduced by the total amount of reimbursement paid for consulting services, analysis, and transition costs pursuant to 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Secs. 2, 4, and 9.

* * *

(e) Notwithstanding the requirement in subdivision (a)(3) of this section that the newly formed school district be its own supervisory district, the newly formed school district shall qualify for the incentives under this section even if it is assigned to a supervisory union by the State Board of Education and that assignment by the State Board is not made at the request of the school district.

Sec. 31. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 9 is amended to read:

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

(a) From the ~~education fund~~ Education Fund, the ~~commissioner of education~~ Secretary 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, and to conduct community outreach, including communications with voters. Community outreach materials shall be limited to those that are reasonably designed to inform and educate. Not more than 30 percent of the reimbursement amount provided by the Secretary under this section shall be used for the purpose of community outreach.

* * *

Sec. 32. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 10 is amended to read:

Sec. 10. TRANSITION TO SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE
STRUCTURES; PROPOSAL; FINAL PLAN

* * *

(d)(1) The Secretary of Education shall make a supplemental Transitional Facilitation Grant of \$10,000.00 to a school district that:

(A) has received or is eligible to receive tax incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended (a qualifying school district); and

(B) either on its own initiative or at the request of the State Board, agrees by vote of its electorate to merge with another school district (a qualifying merger).

(2) A qualifying school district shall use the grant funding to defray the cost of integration. The Secretary shall pay the grant amount to a qualifying school district for each qualifying merger with a school district even if multiple qualifying mergers are effective on the same date. The Secretary shall pay the grant amount not later than 30 days after all required approvals are obtained.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in 16 V.S.A. § 4025, the Secretary of Education shall pay the supplemental Transition Facilitation Grant from the Education Fund.

(4) The supplemental Transition Facilitation Grant shall be available for a qualifying merger initiated by a qualifying school district only if the merger is scheduled to take effect on or before November 30, 2018.

* * * Applications for Adjustments to Supervisory Union Boundaries * * *

Sec. 33. 16 V.S.A. § 261 is amended to read:

§ 261. ORGANIZATION AND ADJUSTMENT OF SUPERVISORY
UNIONS

(a) The State Board shall review on its own initiative or when requested as per subsection (b) of this section and may regroup the supervisory unions of

the State or create new supervisory unions in such manner as to afford increased efficiency or greater convenience and economy and to facilitate prekindergarten through grade 12 curriculum planning and coordination as changed conditions may seem to require.

(b)(1) Any school district that has so voted at its annual school district meeting, if said meeting has been properly warned regarding such a vote, may request that the State Board adjust the existing boundaries of the supervisory union of which it is a member district.

(2) Any group of school districts that have so voted at their respective annual school district meeting, regardless of whether the districts are members of the same supervisory union, may request that the State Board adjust existing supervisory union boundaries and move one or more nonrequesting districts to a different supervisory union if such adjustment would assist the requesting districts to realign their governance structures into a unified union school district pursuant to chapter 11 of this title.

(3) The State Board shall ~~give timely consideration to requests~~ act on a request made pursuant to this subsection within 75 days of receipt of the request and may regroup the school districts of the area so as to ensure reasonable supervision of all public schools therein.

* * *

* * * Technical Corrections; Clarifications * * *

Sec. 34. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 16 is amended to read:

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

* * *

(b) This section is repealed on July 1, ~~2017~~ 2019.

Sec. 35. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 17 is amended to read:

Sec. 17. MODIFIED UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

* * *

(d) This section is repealed on July 1, ~~2017~~ 2019.

Sec. 36. AVAILABILITY OF TAX AND OTHER INCENTIVES

The tax and other incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, as amended, and 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, as amended, shall be available only if the new governance structure formed under those acts becomes fully operational on or before July 1, 2019.

Sec. 37. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 23 is amended to read:

Sec. 23. DECLINING ENROLLMENT; TRANSITION

(a) If a district's equalized pupils in fiscal year 2016 do not reflect any adjustment pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 4010(f), then Sec. 22 of this act shall apply to the district in fiscal year 2017 and after.

(b) If a district's equalized pupils in fiscal year 2016 reflect adjustment pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 4010(f), then, notwithstanding the provisions of § 4010(f) as amended by this act:

(1) in fiscal year 2017, the district's equalized pupils shall in no case be less than 90 percent of the district's equalized pupils in the previous year; and

(2) in fiscal year 2018, the district's equalized pupils shall in no case be less than 80 percent of the district's equalized pupils in the previous year.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, if a district is actively engaged in merger discussions with one or more other districts regarding the formation of a regional education district (RED) or other form of unified union school district pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11, then Sec. 22 of this act shall apply to the district in fiscal year 2018 and after, and each of the dates in subsection (b) of this section shall be adjusted accordingly. A district shall be "actively engaged in merger discussions" pursuant to this subsection (c) if on or before July 1, 2016, it has formed a study committee pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11. Until such time as Sec. 22 of this act shall apply to the district, the district's equalized pupil count shall be calculated under 16 V.S.A. § 4010(f), as in effect on June 30, 2016.

* * * Student Rights; Freedom of Expression * * *

Sec. 38. 16 V.S.A. chapter 42 is added to read:

CHAPTER 42. STUDENT RIGHTS

§ 1623. FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

(a) Findings.

(1) The General Assembly finds that freedom of expression and freedom of the press are fundamental principles in our democratic society granted to every citizen of the nation by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and to every resident of this State by Vt. Const. Ch. I, Art. 13.

(2) These freedoms provide all citizens, including students, with the right to engage in robust and uninhibited discussion of issues.

(3) The General Assembly intends to ensure free speech and free press protections for both public school students and students at public institutions of higher education in this State in order to encourage students to become

educated, informed, and responsible members of society.

(b) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) “Media adviser” means an individual employed, appointed, or designated by a school or its governing body to supervise or provide instruction relating to school-sponsored media.

(2) “School” means a public school operating in the State.

(3) “School-sponsored media” means any material that is prepared, written, published, or broadcast as part of a school-supported program or activity by a student journalist and is distributed or generally made available as part of a school-supported program or activity to an audience beyond the classroom in which the material is produced.

(4) “Student journalist” means a student enrolled at a school who gathers, compiles, writes, edits, photographs, records, or prepares information for dissemination in school-sponsored media.

(5) “Student supervisor” is a student who is responsible for editing school-sponsored media.

(c)(1) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, a student journalist may exercise freedom of speech and freedom of the press in school-sponsored media.

(2) Subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be construed to be limited by the fact that the school-sponsored media are:

(A) supported financially by a school or its governing body, or by use of facilities owned by the school; or

(B) produced in conjunction with a class in which the student journalist is enrolled.

(d)(1) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, the student supervisors of school-sponsored media are responsible for determining the content of their respective media.

(2) Subject to subdivision (1) of this subsection, a media adviser may teach professional standards of English and journalism to student journalists.

(e) This section shall not be construed to authorize or protect content of school-sponsored media that:

(1) is libelous or slanderous;

(2) constitutes an unwarranted invasion of privacy;

(3) may be defined as obscene, gratuitously profane, threatening, or intimidating;

(4) may be defined as harassment, hazing, or bullying under section 11 of this title;

(5) violates federal or State law; or

(6) creates the imminent danger of materially or substantially disrupting the ability of the school to perform its educational mission.

(f) A school is prohibited from subjecting school-sponsored media, other than that listed in subsection (e) of this section, to prior restraint. A school may restrain the distribution of content in student media described in subsection (e), provided that the school's administration shall have the burden of providing lawful justification without undue delay. Content shall not be suppressed solely because it involves political or controversial subject matter, or is critical of the school or its administration.

(g) A student journalist may not be disciplined for acting in accordance with this section.

(h) A media adviser may not be dismissed, suspended, disciplined, reassigned, or transferred for:

(1) taking reasonable and appropriate action to protect a student journalist for engaging in conduct protected by this section; or

(2) refusing to infringe on conduct that is protected by this section, by the first amendment to the U.S. Constitution, or by the Vermont Constitution.

(i) Each school or its governing body shall adopt a written policy consistent with the provisions of this section.

(j) No expression made by students in school-sponsored media shall be deemed to be an expression of school policy.

Sec. 39. 16 V.S.A. § 180 is added to read:

§ 180. STUDENT RIGHTS—FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

(a) Findings.

(1) The General Assembly finds that freedom of expression and freedom of the press are fundamental principles in our democratic society granted to every citizen of the nation by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and to every resident of this State by Vt. Const. Ch. I, Art. 13.

(2) These freedoms provide all citizens, including students, with the right to engage in robust and uninhibited discussion of issues.

(3) The General Assembly intends to ensure free speech and free press protections for both public school students and students at public institutions

of higher education in this State in order to encourage students to become educated, informed, and responsible members of society.

(b) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) “Media adviser” means an individual employed, appointed, or designated by a school or its governing body to supervise or provide instruction relating to school-sponsored media.

(2) “School” means a public postsecondary school operating in the State.

(3) “School-sponsored media” means any material that is prepared, written, published, or broadcast as part of a school-supported program or activity by a student journalist and is distributed or generally made available as part of a school-supported program or activity to an audience beyond the classroom in which the material is produced.

(4) “Student journalist” means a student enrolled at a school who gathers, compiles, writes, edits, photographs, records, or prepares information for dissemination in school-sponsored media.

(5) “Student supervisor” is a student who is responsible for editing school-sponsored media.

(c)(1) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, a student journalist may exercise freedom of speech and freedom of the press in school-sponsored media.

(2) Subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be construed to be limited by the fact that the school-sponsored media are:

(A) supported financially by a school or its governing body, or by use of facilities owned by the school; or

(B) produced in conjunction with a class in which the student journalist is enrolled.

(d)(1) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, the student supervisors of school-sponsored media are responsible for determining the content of their respective media.

(2) Subject to subdivision (1) of this subsection, a media adviser may teach professional standards of English and journalism to student journalists.

(e) This section shall not be construed to authorize or protect content of school-sponsored media that:

(1) is libelous or slanderous;

(2) constitutes an unwarranted invasion of privacy;

(3) may be defined as obscene, gratuitously profane, threatening, or intimidating;

(4) may be defined as harassment, hazing, or bullying under section 11 of this title;

(5) violates federal or State law; or

(6) creates the imminent danger of materially or substantially disrupting the ability of the school to perform its educational mission.

(f) Absent a showing that a particular publication will cause direct, immediate, and irreparable harm that would warrant the issuance of a prior restraint order against the private media, school officials are not authorized to censor or subject to prior restraint the content of school-sponsored media. Content shall not be suppressed solely because it involves political or controversial subject matter, or is critical of the school or its administration.

(g) A student journalist may not be disciplined for acting in accordance with this section.

(h) A media adviser may not be dismissed, suspended, disciplined, reassigned, or transferred for:

(1) taking reasonable and appropriate action to protect a student journalist for engaging in conduct protected by this section; or

(2) refusing to infringe on conduct that is protected by this section, by the first amendment to the U.S. Constitution, or by the Vermont Constitution.

(i) Each school or its governing body shall adopt a written policy consistent with the provisions of this section.

(j) No expression made by students in school-sponsored media shall be deemed to be an expression of school policy.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 40. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1–5, 9–12, and 14–39 shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 13 (State-placed students) shall take effect beginning with the 2017–2018 school year.

(For text see House Journal March 29, 2017)

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Conlon of Cornwall to H. 513

Rep. Conlon of Cornwall moves to concur with the Senate Proposal of amendment with a further proposal of amendment thereto, by striking out all

after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Criminal Record Checks * * *

Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 255(k) and (l) are added to read:

(k) The requirements of this section shall not apply to persons operating or employed by a child care facility that is prequalified to provide prekindergarten education pursuant to section 829 of this title and that is required to be licensed by the Department for Children and Families pursuant to 33 V.S.A § 3502.

(l) The requirements of this section shall not apply with respect to a school district's partners in any program authorized or student placement created by chapter 23, subchapter 2 of this title. It is provided, however, that superintendents are not prohibited from requiring a fingerprint supported record check pursuant to district policy with respect to its partners in such programs.

* * * Education Weighting Report * * *

Sec. 2. EDUCATION WEIGHTING REPORT

(a) The Agency of Education, the Joint Fiscal Office, and the Office of Legislative Council, in consultation with the Secretary of Human Services, the Vermont Superintendent's Association, the Vermont School Boards Association, and the Vermont National Education Association, shall consider and make recommendations on the criteria used for determining weighted long-term membership of a school district under 16 V.S.A. § 4010, including the following.

(1) The current weighting factors and any supporting evidence or basis in the historical record for these factors.

(2) The relationship between each of the current weighting factors and the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students.

(3) Whether any of the weighting factors, including the weighting factors for students from economically deprived backgrounds and for students for whom English is not the primary language, should be modified, and if so, how the weighting factors should be modified and if the modification would further the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students.

(4) Whether to add any weighting factors, including a school district population density factor, and if so, why the weighting factor should be added and if the weighting factor would further the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students. In considering whether to recommend the addition of a school district population density factor, the Agency of Education shall consider the practices of other states, information from the National Council

for State Legislatures, and research conducted by higher education institutions working on identifying rural or urban education financing factors.

(b) In addition to considering and making recommendations on the criteria used for the determining weighted long-term membership of a school district under subsection (a) of this section, the Agency of Education may consider and make recommendations on other methods that would further the quality and equity of educational outcomes for students.

(c) Report. On or before December 15, 2017, the Agency of Education shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance with its findings and any recommendations.

* * * Surety Bond; Postsecondary Institutions * * *

Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 175 is amended to read:

§ 175. POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS; CLOSING

(a) When an institution of higher education, whether or not chartered in this State, proposes to discontinue the regular course of instruction, either permanently or for a temporary period other than a customary vacation period, the institution shall:

(1) promptly inform the State Board;

(2) prepare the academic record of each current and former student in a form satisfactory to the State Board and including interpretive information required by the Board; and

(3) deliver the records to a person designated by the State Board to act as permanent repository for the institution's records, together with the reasonable cost of entering and maintaining the records.

* * *

(e) When an institution of higher education is unable or unwilling to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, the State Board may expend State funds necessary to ensure the proper storage and availability of the institution's records. The Attorney General shall then seek recovery under this subsection, in the name of the State, of all of the State's incurred costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, arising from the failure to comply. Claims under this subsection shall be a lien on all the property of a defaulting institution, until all claims under this subsection are satisfied. The lien shall take effect from the date of filing notice thereof in the records of the town or towns where property of the defaulting institution is located.

* * *

(g)(1) Each institution of higher education accredited in Vermont, except institutions that are members of the Association of Vermont Independent Colleges (AVIC), the University of Vermont, and the Vermont State Colleges, shall acquire and maintain a bond from a corporate surety licensed to do business in Vermont in the amount of \$50,000.00 to cover costs that may be incurred by the State under subsection (e) of this section due to the institution's failure to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, and the institution shall provide evidence of the bond to the Secretary within 30 days of receipt. The State shall be entitled to recover up to the full amount of the bond in addition to the other remedies provided in subsection (e) of this section.

(2) AVIC shall maintain a memorandum of understanding with each of its member colleges under which each member college agrees to:

(A) upon the request of AVIC, properly administer the student records of a member college that fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section; and

(B) contribute on an equitable basis and in a manner determined in the sole discretion of AVIC to the costs of another AVIC member or other entity selected by AVIC maintaining the records of a member college that fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

* * * Prekindergarten Education Recommendations * * *

Sec. 4. PREKINDERGARTEN EDUCATION RECOMMENDATIONS

On or before November 1, 2017, the Secretaries of Human Services and of Education shall jointly present recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Education, House Committee on Human Services, and Senate Committee on Health and Welfare that will ensure equity, quality, and affordability, and reduce duplication and complexity, in the current delivery of prekindergarten services.

* * * High School Completion Program * * *

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 942(6) is amended to read:

(6) ~~“Contracting agency”~~ ~~“Local adult education and literacy provider”~~ means an entity that enters into a contract with the Agency to provide ~~“flexible pathways to graduation”~~ services itself or in conjunction with one or more approved providers in Vermont is awarded Federal or State grant funds to conduct adult education and literacy activities.

Sec. 6. 16 V.S.A. § 943 is amended to read:

§ 943. HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION PROGRAM

(a) There is created a High School Completion Program to be a potential component of a flexible pathway for any Vermont student who is at least 16 years ~~old~~ of age, who has not received a high school diploma, and who may or may not be enrolled in a public or approved independent school.

(b) If a person who wishes to work on a personalized learning plan leading to graduation through the High School Completion Program is not enrolled in a public or approved independent school, then the Secretary shall assign the prospective student to a high school district, which shall be the district of residence whenever possible. The school district in which a student is enrolled or to which a nonenrolled student is assigned shall work with the ~~contracting agency~~ local adult education and literacy provider that serves the high school district and the student to develop a personalized learning plan. The school district shall award a high school diploma upon successful completion of the plan.

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

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

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

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 2 and 4–6 shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 1 (criminal record checks) shall take effect on passage and shall apply to persons hired or contracted with after June 30, 2017 and to persons who apply for or renew child care provider license after June 30, 2017.

(c) Sec. 3 (surety bond; postsecondary institutions) shall take effect on October 1, 2017.

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Sharpe of Bristol to H. 513

To amend the amendment offered by Rep. Conlon of Cornwall as follows:

First: By striking Sec. 7 (Effective Dates), with its reader assistance, in its entirety.

Second: By adding 25 new sections, to be Secs. 7–31, with reader assistances, to read:

* * * Act 46 Findings and Purpose * * *

Sec. 7. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a) 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46 established a multi-year, phased process that provides multiple opportunities for school districts to unify existing governance units into more “sustainable governance structures” designed to meet the General Assembly’s identified educational and fiscal goals while recognizing and reflecting local priorities. It has been the General Assembly’s intent to revitalize Vermont’s small schools – to promote equity in their offerings and stability in their finances – through these changes in governance.

(b) While Vermont generally does an excellent job educating our children, we fall short in two critical areas. First, we are not as successful as we need to be in educating children from families with low income, and second, while we have a very high graduation rate from our high schools, not enough of our graduates continue their education. Fulfilling the goals of Act 46 is a critical step in addressing these shortcomings.

(c) As of Town Meeting Day 2017, voters in 96 Vermont towns have voted to merge 104 school districts into these slightly larger, more sustainable governance structures, resulting in the creation of 20 new unified union districts (serving prekindergarten–grade 12 students). As a result, approximately 60 percent of Vermont’s school-age children live or will soon live in districts that satisfy the goals of Act 46.

(d) These slightly larger, more flexible unified union districts have begun to realize distinct benefits, including the ability to offer kindergarten–grade 8 choice among elementary schools within the new district boundaries; greater flexibility in sharing students, staff, and resources among individual schools; the elimination of bureaucratic redundancies; and the flexibility to create magnet academies, focusing on a particular area of specialization by school.

(e) Significant areas of the State, however, have experienced difficulty satisfying the goals of Act 46. The range of complications is varied, including operating or tuitioning models that differ among adjoining districts, geographic isolation due to lengthy driving times or inhospitable travel routes between proposed merger partners, and greatly differing levels of debt per

equalized pupil between districts involved in merger study committees.

(f) This act is designed to make useful changes to the merger time lines and allowable governance structures under Act 46 without weakening or eliminating the Act's fundamental phased merger and incentive structures and requirements. Nothing in this act should suggest that it is acceptable for a school district to fail to take reasonable and robust action to seek to meet the goals of Act 46.

* * * Side-by-Side Structures * * *

Sec. 8. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 15 is amended to read:

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

(a) Notwithstanding 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 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, Sec. 4 if:

* * *

(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; each new district has a model of operating schools or paying tuition that is different from the model of the other, which may include:

(A) operating a school or schools for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12;

(B) operating a school or schools for all resident students in some grades and paying tuition for resident students in the other grades; or

(C) operating no schools and paying tuition for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12;

* * *

(b) The incentives provided under this act shall be available only if the new districts receive final approval of their electorate on or before November 30, 2017. This section is repealed on July 1, 2017 2019.

Sec. 9. THREE-BY-ONE SIDE-BY-SIDE STRUCTURE; EXEMPTION FROM STATEWIDE PLAN

(a) If the conditions of this section are met, the Merged District and the

Existing District or Districts shall be exempt from the requirement under 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Secs. 9 and 10, to self-evaluate and make a proposal to the Secretary of Education and State Board of Education and from the State Board's statewide plan.

(1) The new district is formed by the merger of at least three existing districts (Merged District) and, together with one or two existing districts (each an Existing District), are, following the receipt of all approvals required under this section, members of the same supervisory union (Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure).

(2) As of March 7, 2017, town meeting day, each Existing District is either:

(A) geographically isolated, due to lengthy driving times or inhospitable travel routes between the Existing District's school or schools and the nearest school in which there is excess capacity as determined by the State Board of Education; or

(B) structurally isolated, because all adjoining school districts have operating or tuitioning models that differ from the Existing District.

(3) The Merged District and each Existing District have, following the receipt of all approvals required under this section, a model of operating schools or paying tuition that is different from the model of each other; provided, however, that if two Existing Districts are members of the Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure, the Existing Districts may have the same model of operating schools or paying tuition if they are geographically isolated from each other, within the meaning of subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection. These models are:

(A) operating a school or schools for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12;

(B) operating a school or schools for all resident students in some grades and paying tuition for resident students in the other grades; or

(C) operating no schools and paying tuition for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12.

(4) Each Existing District and the districts proposing to merge into the Merged District jointly submit a proposal to the State Board after the effective date of this section and demonstrate in their proposal that:

(A) the Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure is better suited to them than a governance structure described in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 6 and will meet the goals set forth in Sec. 2 of that act;

(B) each Existing District meets one or more of the criteria set forth

in subdivision (2) of this subsection (a);

(C) each Existing District has a detailed action plan it proposes to take to continue to improve its performance in connection with each of the goals set forth in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 2.

(5) Each Existing District and the districts proposing to merge into the Merged District obtain State Board approval of their proposal to form the proposed Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure.

(6) Each Existing District obtains the approval of its electorate to be an Existing District in the proposed Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure on or before November 30, 2017.

(7) The districts proposing to merge into the Merged District receive final approval from their electorate for the merger proposal on or before November 30, 2017, and the Merged District becomes fully operational on or before July 1, 2019.

(8) The Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure is formed on or before November 30, 2019 in the manner approved by the State Board.

(b) The districts that are proposing to merge into the Merged District may include:

(1) districts that have not received, as of the effective date of this section, approval from their electorate to merge, regardless of whether the Merged District will be eligible to receive incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended; and

(2) districts that received, on or after July 1, 2010 but prior to the effective date of this section, approval from their electorate to merge but are not operational as a Merged District as of the effective date of this section, regardless of whether the Merged District is eligible to receive incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended.

(c) The formation of a Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure shall not entitle the Merged District or an Existing District to qualify for the incentives provided in 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 4. However, a Merged District that is otherwise entitled to incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended, shall not lose these incentives due to its participation as a member of a Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure.

Sec. 10. TWO-BY-TWO-BY-ONE SIDE-BY-SIDE STRUCTURE;
REGIONAL EDUCATION DISTRICT INCENTIVES

(a) Notwithstanding 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 3(a)(1) 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 for the incentives provided in No. 153, Sec. 4 as amended by 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156 and 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46 if:

(1) Each new district is formed by the merger of at least two existing districts (each a Merged District) and, together with an Existing District, are, following the receipt of all approvals required under this section, members of the same supervisory union (Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure).

(2) As of March 7, 2017, town meeting day, the Existing District is either:

(A) geographically isolated, due to lengthy driving times or inhospitable travel routes between the Existing District's school or schools and the nearest school in which there is excess capacity as determined by the State Board of Education; or

(B) structurally isolated, because all adjoining school districts have operating or tuitioning models that differ from the Existing District.

(3) Each Merged District and the Existing District, following the receipt of all approvals required under this section, have a model of operating schools or paying tuition that is different from the model of each other. These models are:

(A) operating a school or schools for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12;

(B) operating a school or schools for all resident students in some grades and paying tuition for resident students in the other grades; or

(C) operating no schools and paying tuition for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12.

(4) The Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure meets all criteria for RED formation other than the size criterion of 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 3(a)(1) (average daily membership of at least 1,250) and otherwise as provided in this section.

(5) The Existing District and the districts proposing to merge into the Merged Districts jointly submit a proposal to the State Board after the effective date of this section and demonstrate in their proposal that:

(A) the Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure is better suited to them than a governance structure described in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 6 and will meet the goals set forth in Sec. 2 of that act;

(B) the Existing District meets one or more of the criteria set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection (a); and

(C) the Existing District has a detailed action plan it proposes to take to continue to improve its performance in connection with each of the goals set forth in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 2.

(6) The Existing District and the districts proposing to merge into the Merged Districts obtain State Board approval of their proposal to form the proposed Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure.

(7) The Existing District obtains the approval of its electorate to be an Existing District in the proposed Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure on or before November 30, 2017.

(8) The districts proposing to merge into each Merged District receive final approval from their electorate for the merger proposal on or before November 30, 2017, and each Merged District becomes fully operational on or before July 1, 2019.

(9) Each Merged District has the same effective date of merger.

(10) The Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure is formed on or before November 30, 2019 in the manner approved by the State Board.

(b) The districts that are proposing to merge into the Merged Districts may include:

(1) districts that have not received, as of the effective date of this section, approval from their electorate to merge, regardless of whether the Merged District will be eligible to receive incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended; and

(2) districts that received, on or after July 1, 2010 but prior to the effective date of this section, approval from their electorate to merge but are not operational as a Merged District as of the effective date of this section, regardless of whether the Merged District is eligible to receive incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended.

(c) If the conditions of this section are met, the incentives provided in 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 4 shall be available to each Merged District, unless the Merged District has already received incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended. These incentives shall not be available to the Existing District.

(d) If the conditions of this section are met, the Existing District shall be

exempt from the requirement under 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Secs. 9 and 10, to self-evaluate and make a proposal to the Secretary of Education and State Board of Education and exempt from the State Board's statewide plan.

* * * Withdrawal from Union School District * * *

Sec. 11. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO WITHDRAW FROM UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of 16 V.S.A. § 721a to the contrary, a school district may withdraw from a union high school district without approval by the remaining members of the union high school district upon the following conditions:

(1) The school district proposing to withdraw from the union high school district operates a school or schools for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 6 and pays tuition for resident students in grade 7 through grade 12.

(2) At least one year has elapsed since the union high school district became a body politic and corporate as provided in 16 V.S.A. § 706g.

(3) A majority of the voters of the school district proposing to withdraw from the union high school district present and voting at a school district meeting duly warned for that purpose votes to withdraw from the union high school district. The clerk of the school district shall certify the vote to the Secretary of State, who shall record the certificate in his or her office and shall give notice of the vote to the Secretary of Education and to the other members of the union high school district.

(4) The State Board approves the withdrawal based on a recommendation from the Secretary of Education.

(5) The withdrawal process is completed on or before July 1, 2019.

(b) In making his or her recommendation, the Secretary of Education shall assess whether:

(1) students in the withdrawing school district would attend a school that complies with the rules adopted by the State Board pertaining to educational programs; and

(2) it is in the best interests of the State, the students, and the districts remaining in the union high school district for the union to continue to exist.

(c) The State Board shall:

(1) consider the recommendation of the Secretary and any other information it deems appropriate;

(2) hold a public meeting within 60 days of receiving the recommendation of the Secretary, and provide due notice of this meeting to the Secretary and all members of the union high school district;

(3) within 10 days of the meeting, notify the Secretary and all members of the union high school district of its decision;

(4) if it approves the withdrawal, declare the membership of the withdrawing school district in the union high school district terminated as of July 1 immediately following, or as soon after July 1 as the financial obligations of the withdrawing school district have been paid to, or an agreement has been made with, the union high school district in an amount to satisfy those obligations; and

(5) file the declaration with the Secretary of State, the clerk of the withdrawing school district, and the clerk of the union high school district concerned.

Sec. 12. REPEAL

Sec. 11 of this act is repealed on July 2, 2019.

* * * Reduction of Average Daily Membership; Guidelines for Alternative Structures * * *

Sec. 13. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 5 is amended to read:

Sec. 5. PREFERRED EDUCATION GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE;

ALTERNATIVE STRUCTURE GUIDELINES

* * *

(c) Alternative structure: supervisory union with member districts. An Education District as envisioned in subsection (b) of this section may not be possible or the best model to achieve Vermont's education goals in all regions of the State. In such situations, a supervisory union composed of multiple member districts, each with its separate school board, ~~can~~ may meet the State's goals, particularly if:

(1) the member districts consider themselves to be collectively responsible for the education of all prekindergarten through grade 12 students residing in the supervisory union;

(2) the supervisory union operates in a manner that complies with its obligations under 16 V.S.A. § 261a and that maximizes efficiencies through economies of scale and the flexible management, transfer, and sharing of nonfinancial resources among the member districts, which may include a common personnel system, with the goal of increasing the ratio of students to full-time equivalent staff;

(3) the supervisory union has the smallest number of member school districts practicable, achieved wherever possible by the merger of districts with similar operating and tuitioning patterns; and

(4) the supervisory union has the smallest number of member school districts practicable after consideration of greatly differing levels of indebtedness among the member districts; and

~~(4)~~(5) the combined average daily membership of all member districts is not less than 1,100 900.

* * * Secretary and State Board; Consideration of Alternative Structure Proposals * * *

Sec. 14. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 10 is amended to read:

Sec. 10. TRANSITION TO SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE
STRUCTURES; PROPOSAL; FINAL PLAN

* * *

(c) Process. On and after October 1, 2017, the Secretary and State Board shall consider any proposals submitted by districts or groups of districts under Sec. 9 of this act. Districts that submit such a proposal shall have the opportunity to add to or otherwise amend their proposal in connection with the Secretary's consideration of the proposal and conversations with the district or districts under subsection (a) of this section, and in connection with testimony presented to the State Board under subsection (b) of this section. The State Board may, in its discretion, approve an alternative governance proposal at any time on or before November 30, 2018.

(d) The statewide plan required by subsection (b) of this section shall include default Articles of Agreement to be used by all new unified union school districts created under the plan until the board of the new district votes to approve new or amended articles.

(e) After the State Board of Education issues the statewide plan under subsection (b) of this section, districts subject to merger shall have 90 days to form a study committee under 16 V.S.A. § 706b and to draft Articles of Agreement for the new district. During this period, the study committee shall hold at least one public hearing to consider and take comments on the draft Articles of Agreement.

(f) If the study committee formed under subsection (e) of this section does not approve Articles of Agreement within the 90-day period provided in that subsection, the provisions in the default Articles of Agreement included in the statewide plan shall apply to the new district.

(e)(g) Applicability. This section shall not apply to:

- (1) an interstate school district;
- (2) a regional career technical center school district formed under 16 V.S.A. chapter 37, subchapter 5A; or
- (3) a district that, between June 30, 2013 and July 2, 2019, began to operate as a unified union school district and:

(A) voluntarily merged into the preferred education governance structure, an Education District, as set forth Sec. 5(b) of this act; or

(B) is a regional education district or any other district eligible to receive incentives pursuant to 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, as amended by 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156.

* * * Deadline for Small School Support Metrics * * *

Sec. 15. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 21 is amended to read:

Sec. 21. SMALL SCHOOL SUPPORT; METRICS

On or before July 1, 2018, the State Board of Education shall adopt and publish metrics by which it will make determinations whether to award small school support grants pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 4015 on and after July 1, 2019, as amended by Sec. 20 of this act; provided, however, that on or before September 30, 2017, the State Board shall publish a list of districts that it determines to be geographically isolated pursuant to that section as amended by Sec. 20 of this act.

* * * Time Extension for Qualifying Districts * * *

Sec. 16. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 9 is amended to read:

Sec. 9. SELF-EVALUATION, MEETINGS, AND PROPOSAL

(a) On or before November 30, 2017 the date that is the earlier of six months after the date the State Board's rules on the process for submitting alternative governance proposals take effect or January 31, 2018, the board of each school district in the State that has a governance structure different from the preferred structure identified in Sec. 5(b) of this act (Education District), or that does not expect to become or will not become an Education District on or before July 1, 2019, shall perform each of the following actions, unless the district qualifies for an exemption under Sec. 10(g) of this act.

Sec. 17. TIME EXTENSION FOR VOTE OF ELECTORATE

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the date by which a qualifying district must receive final approval from the electorate for its merger proposal is extended from July 1, 2017 to November 30, 2017. A

qualifying district is a district that:

(1) proposed a school district consolidation plan under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, as amended, or 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, as amended, which was rejected by voters;

(2) is a member of a study committee formed under 16 V.S.A. § 706 that provides to the Secretary a declaration that another school district wants to join the district's study committee, signed by each member of the study committee and the district that proposes to join the study committee; or

(3) is a member of a supervisory union that, on or after July 1, 2010, combined with another supervisory union.

* * * Grants and Fee Reimbursement * * *

Sec. 18. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 7 is amended to read:

Sec. 7. SCHOOL DISTRICTS CREATED AFTER DEADLINE FOR ACCELERATED ACTIVITY; TAX INCENTIVES; SMALL SCHOOL SUPPORT; JOINT CONTRACT SCHOOLS

* * *

(b) A newly formed school district that meets the criteria set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall receive the following:

* * *

(3) Transition Facilitation Grant.

(A) After voter approval of the plan of merger, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in 16 V.S.A. § 4025, the Secretary of Education shall pay the transitional board of the new district a Transition Facilitation Grant from the Education Fund equal to the lesser of:

(i) 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

(ii) \$150,000.00.

(B) A Transition Facilitation Grant awarded under this subdivision (3) shall be reduced by the total amount of reimbursement paid for consulting services, analysis, and transition costs pursuant to 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Secs. 2, 4, and 9.

* * *

Sec. 19. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 9 is amended to read:

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

(a) From the ~~education fund~~ Education Fund, the ~~commissioner of education~~ Secretary 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, and to conduct community outreach, including communications with voters. Community outreach materials shall be limited to those that are reasonably designed to inform and educate. Not more than 30 percent of the reimbursement amount provided by the Secretary under this section shall be used for the purpose of community outreach.

* * *

Sec. 20. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 10 is amended to read:

Sec. 10. TRANSITION TO SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE
STRUCTURES; PROPOSAL; FINAL PLAN

* * *

(d)(1) The Secretary of Education shall make a supplemental Transitional Facilitation Grant of \$10,000.00 to a school district that:

(A) has received or is eligible to receive tax incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended (a qualifying school district); and

(B) either on its own initiative or at the request of the State Board, agrees by vote of its electorate to merge with another school district (a qualifying merger).

(2) A qualifying school district shall use the grant funding to defray the cost of integration. The Secretary shall pay the grant amount to a qualifying school district for each qualifying merger with a school district even if multiple qualifying mergers are effective on the same date. The Secretary shall pay the grant amount not later than 30 days after all required approvals are obtained.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in 16 V.S.A. § 4025, the Secretary of Education shall pay the supplemental Transition Facilitation Grant from the Education Fund.

(4) The supplemental Transition Facilitation Grant shall be available for a qualifying merger initiated by a qualifying school district only if the merger is scheduled to take effect on or before November 30, 2018.

* * * Applications for Adjustments to Supervisory Union Boundaries * * *

Sec. 21. 16 V.S.A. § 261 is amended to read:

§ 261. ORGANIZATION AND ADJUSTMENT OF SUPERVISORY UNIONS

(a) The State Board shall review on its own initiative or when requested as per subsection (b) of this section and may regroup the supervisory unions of the State or create new supervisory unions in such manner as to afford increased efficiency or greater convenience and economy and to facilitate prekindergarten through grade 12 curriculum planning and coordination as changed conditions may seem to require.

(b)(1) Any school district that has so voted at its annual school district meeting, if said meeting has been properly warned regarding such a vote, may request that the State Board adjust the existing boundaries of the supervisory union of which it is a member district.

(2) Any group of school districts that have so voted at their respective annual school district meeting, regardless of whether the districts are members of the same supervisory union, may request that the State Board adjust existing supervisory union boundaries and move one or more nonrequesting districts to a different supervisory union if such adjustment would assist the requesting districts to realign their governance structures into a unified union school district pursuant to chapter 11 of this title.

(3) The State Board shall ~~give timely consideration to requests~~ act on a request made pursuant to this subsection within 75 days of receipt of the request and may regroup the school districts of the area so as to ensure reasonable supervision of all public schools therein.

* * *

* * * Technical Corrections; Clarifications * * *

Sec. 22. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 16 is amended to read:

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

* * *

(b) This section is repealed on July 1, ~~2017~~ 2019.

Sec. 23. 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 17 is amended to read:

Sec. 17. MODIFIED UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

* * *

(d) This section is repealed on July 1, ~~2017~~ 2019.

Sec. 24. AVAILABILITY OF TAX AND OTHER INCENTIVES

The tax and other incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, as amended, and 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, as amended, shall be available only if the new governance structure formed under those acts becomes fully operational on or before July 1, 2019.

Sec. 25. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 23 is amended to read:

Sec. 23. DECLINING ENROLLMENT; TRANSITION

(a) If a district's equalized pupils in fiscal year 2016 do not reflect any adjustment pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 4010(f), then Sec. 22 of this act shall apply to the district in fiscal year 2017 and after.

(b) If a district's equalized pupils in fiscal year 2016 reflect adjustment pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 4010(f), then, notwithstanding the provisions of § 4010(f) as amended by this act:

(1) in fiscal year 2017, the district's equalized pupils shall in no case be less than 90 percent of the district's equalized pupils in the previous year; and

(2) in fiscal year 2018, the district's equalized pupils shall in no case be less than 80 percent of the district's equalized pupils in the previous year.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, if a district is actively engaged in merger discussions with one or more other districts regarding the formation of a regional education district (RED) or other form of unified union school district pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11, then Sec. 22 of this act shall apply to the district in fiscal year 2018 and after, and each of the dates in subsection (b) of this section shall be adjusted accordingly. A district shall be "actively engaged in merger discussions" pursuant to this subsection (c) if on or before July 1, 2016, it has formed a study committee pursuant to 16 V.S.A. chapter 11. Until such time as Sec. 22 of this act shall apply to the district, the district's equalized pupil count shall be calculated under 16 V.S.A. § 4010(f), as in effect on June 30, 2016.

Sec. 26. QUALIFICATION FOR INCENTIVES; ASSIGNMENT TO A

SUPERVISORY UNION BY THE STATE BOARD

Notwithstanding any requirement under 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Secs. 6 and 7 that the newly formed school district be its own supervisory district, the newly formed school district shall qualify for the incentives under this section even if it is assigned to a supervisory union by the State Board of Education and that assignment by the State Board is not made at the request of the school district.

* * * State Board Rulemaking Authority * * *

Sec. 27. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 8 is amended to read:

Sec. 8. EVALUATION BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

* * *

(c) The State Board may adopt rules designed to assist districts in submitting alternative structure proposals, but shall not by rule or otherwise impose more stringent requirements than those in this act.

* * * Tax Provisions * * *

Sec. 28. CALCULATION OF EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX SPENDING
ADJUSTMENT AND EDUCATION INCOME TAX SPENDING
ADJUSTMENT FOR CERTAIN SCHOOL DISTRICTS

(a) Under this section, a qualifying school district is a school district:

(1) that operates no schools and pays tuition for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12;

(2) that, on or before November 15, 2017, obtains final approval from its electorate to consolidate with an existing unified union school district that is eligible to receive incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153 (consolidated district), as amended; and

(3) for which either:

(A) the education property tax spending adjustment under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(13)(A) for the district's fiscal year 2017 exceeded the district's education property tax spending adjustment for the district's 2015 fiscal year by more than 100 percent; or

(B) the education income tax spending adjustment under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(13)(B) for the district's fiscal year 2017 exceeded the district's education income tax spending adjustment for the district's 2015 fiscal year by more than 100 percent.

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

(1) for the first year in which the consolidated district's equalized homestead tax rate or household income percentage is reduced under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, as amended, the equalized homestead tax rate and household income percentage for the town associated with the qualifying district shall be set at the average equalized homestead tax rate and household income percentage of the towns associated with the other districts that merge into the consolidated district; and

(2) 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 4(a)(2), which limits the

amount by which tax rates are permitted to change, shall not apply to the town associated with the qualifying district for the first year for which the consolidated district's equalized homestead tax rate or household income percentage is reduced under that act.

Sec. 29. MODIFIED UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICTS; TAX RATE
CALCULATIONS

The tax rate provisions in 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 155, Sec. 13(a)(1), as amended, shall not apply to the calculation of tax rates in a member of a modified unified union school district (MUUSD) formed under 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 17, as amended, if that member is a member for fewer than all grades, prekindergarten through grade 12. This section shall apply to the calculation of taxes in any MUUSD that began full operation after July 1, 2015.

* * * Elections to Unified Union School District Board * * *

Sec. 30. ELECTIONS TO UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD

(a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary under 16 V.S.A. § 706k, the election of a director on the board of a unified union school district who is to serve on the board after expiration of the term for an initial director shall be held at the unified union school district's annual meeting in accordance with the district's articles of agreement.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary under 16 V.S.A. § 706l, if a vacancy occurs on the board of a unified union school district and the vacancy is in a seat that is allocated to a specific town, the clerk shall immediately notify the selectboard of the town. Within 30 days of the receipt of that notice, the unified union school district board, in consultation with the selectboard, shall appoint a person who is otherwise eligible to serve as a member of the unified union school district board to fill the vacancy until an election is held in accordance with the unified union school district's articles of agreement.

(c) This section is repealed on July 1, 2018.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 31. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 2 and 4–30 shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 1 (criminal record checks) shall take effect on passage and shall apply to persons hired or contracted with after June 30, 2017 and to persons who apply for or renew child care provider license after June 30, 2017.

(c) Sec. 3 (surety bond; postsecondary institutions) shall take effect on October 1, 2017.

NOTICE CALENDAR
Favorable with Amendment

H. 241

An act relating to the charter of the Central Vermont Solid Waste Management District

Rep. Lewis of Berlin, for the Committee on Government Operations, recommends the bill be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 403, in section 5, by striking out subdivision (15) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(15) To exercise the power of eminent domain upon the approval of a majority of the legislative bodies of the member municipalities.

Second: In Sec. 1, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 403, in section 5, in subdivision (18), after “To levy” and before “, surcharges”, by striking out “taxes” and inserting in lieu thereof “assessments”

Third: In Sec. 1, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 403, in section 5, by striking out subdivision (26) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(26) To grant nonexclusive franchises or establish collection districts for the purposes of: the collection of recyclable materials; composting; resource recovery; or disposal of solid waste.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

H. 529

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Barre

Rep. Lewis of Berlin, for the Committee on Government Operations, recommends the bill be amended as follows:

In Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 1, in § 202, in subsection (c), immediately following “placed on the warning shall be filed with the City Clerk” by striking out “not later than 47 days before the day of the meeting” and inserting in lieu thereof “on or before the filing deadline set forth in 17 V.S.A. § 2642(a)(3)” before the period.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

H. 534

An act relating to approval of the adoption and codification of the charter of the Town of Calais

Rep. Lewis of Berlin, for the Committee on Government Operations, recommends the bill be amended as follows:

In Sec. 2, 24 App. V.S.A. chapter 108C, in § 3 (treasurer), immediately following “The Town Treasurer shall not be Treasurer of the Town School District” by inserting “; the Town School District Treasurer shall be elected by the voters of the Town School District” before the period

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

S. 3

An act relating to mental health professionals’ duty to warn

Rep. Conquest of Newbury, for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) The overwhelming majority of people diagnosed with mental illness are not more likely to be violent than any other person; the majority of interpersonal violence in the United States is committed by people with no diagnosable mental illness.

(2) Generally, there is no legal duty to control the conduct of another to protect a third person from harm. However, in 1985, the Vermont Supreme Court recognized an exception to this common law rule where a special relationship exists between two persons, such as between a mental health professional and a client or patient. In *Peck v. Counseling Service of Addison County, Inc.*, the Vermont Supreme Court ruled that “a mental health professional who knows or, based upon the standards of the mental health profession, should know that his or her patient poses a serious risk of danger to an identifiable victim has a duty to exercise reasonable care to protect him or her from that danger.”

(3) The *Peck* standard has been understood and applied by mental health professionals in their practices for more than 30 years.

(4) In 2016, the Vermont Supreme Court decided the case *Kuligoski v. Brattleboro Retreat and Northeast Kingdom Human Services* and created for mental health professionals a new and additional legal “duty to provide information” to caregivers to “enable [the caregivers] to fulfill their role in

keeping [the patient] safe” if that patient has violent propensities and “the caregiver is himself or herself within the zone of danger of the patient’s violent propensities.”

(5) The *Kuligoski* decision has been seen by many mental health professionals as unworkable. First, unlike the *Peck* duty, the *Kuligoski* decision does not require the risk be serious or imminent. This puts providers in a position of violating the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Pub. L. 104-191, the federal law regarding the confidentiality of patient records. Second, unlike the *Peck* duty, the *Kuligoski* decision does not require that the prospective victim be identifiable. Third, the *Kuligoski* decision singles out caregivers and potentially creates a situation in which they could be held liable for the actions of the person for whom they are caring. Fourth, the *Kuligoski* decision imposes a duty on mental health facilities and professionals to protect the public from patients and clients who are no longer in their care or under their control.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 1882 is added to read:

§ 1882. DISCLOSURES OF PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION TO
AVERT A SERIOUS RISK OF DANGER

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly in this section to negate the Vermont Supreme Court’s decision in *Kuligoski v. Brattleboro Retreat and Northeast Kingdom Human Services*, 2016 VT 54A, and limit mental health professionals’ duty to that as established in common law by *Peck v. Counseling Service of Addison County, Inc.*, 146 Vt. 61 (1985).

(b) A mental health professional’s duty is established in common law by *Peck v. Counseling Service of Addison County, Inc.* and requires that “a mental health professional who knows or, based upon the standards of the mental health profession, should know that his or her patient poses a serious risk of danger to an identifiable victim has a duty to exercise reasonable care to protect him or her from that danger.” This duty shall be applied in accordance with State and federal privacy and confidentiality laws.

(c) This section does not limit or restrict claims under State or federal law related to safe patient care, including federal discharge planning regulations within the Conditions of Participation for hospitals, patient care regulations for other federally certified facilities, the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act of 1986, Pub. Law 99-272, professional licensing standards, or facility licensing standards.

(d) To the extent permitted under federal law, this section does not affect the requirements for mental health professionals to communicate with individuals involved in a patient’s care in a manner that is consistent with legal

and professional standards, including section 7103 of this title.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

(For text see Senate Journal February 24, 2017)

S. 61

An act relating to offenders with mental illness

Rep. Taylor of Colchester, for the Committee on Corrections and Institutions, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 4820(5) is added to read:

(5) When a person who is found to be incompetent to stand trial pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section, the court shall appoint counsel from Vermont Legal Aid to represent the person who is the subject of the proceedings and from the Office of the Attorney General to represent the State in the proceedings.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4821 is amended to read:

§ 4821. NOTICE OF HEARING; PROCEDURES

The person who is the subject of the proceedings, his or her attorney, the legal guardian, if any, the Commissioner of Mental Health or the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, and the ~~State's Attorney or other prosecuting officer representing~~ counsel appointed pursuant to subsection 4820(5) of this title to represent the State in the case, shall be given notice of the time and place of a hearing under section 4820 of this title. Procedures for hearings for persons with a mental illness shall be as provided in 18 V.S.A. chapter 181. Procedures for hearings for persons with an intellectual disability shall be as provided in 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, subchapter 3.

Sec. 3. 28 V.S.A. § 3 is amended to read:

§ 3. GENERAL DEFINITIONS

As used in this title:

* * *

(12) Despite other names this concept has been given in the past or may be given in the future, "segregation" means a form of separation from the

general population that may or may not include placement in a single-occupancy cell and that is used for disciplinary, administrative, or other reasons, but shall not mean confinement to an infirmary or a residential treatment setting for purposes of evaluation, treatment, or provision of services.

Sec. 4. 28 V.S.A. § 701a(b) is amended to read:

(b) ~~For purposes of this title, and despite other names this concept has been given in the past or may be given in the future, “segregation” means a form of separation from the general population which may or may not include placement in a single occupancy cell and which is used for disciplinary, administrative, or other reasons~~ As used in this section, “segregation” shall have the same meaning as in subdivision 3(12) of this title.

Sec. 5. 28 V.S.A. § 907 is amended to read:

§ 907. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE FOR INMATES; POWERS AND
RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMISSIONER

The Commissioner shall administer a program of trauma-informed mental health services ~~which~~ that shall be available to all inmates and shall provide adequate staff to support the program. The program shall provide the following services:

(1)(A) Within 24 hours of admittance to a correctional facility, all inmates shall be screened for any signs of mental illness, mental condition or, psychiatric disability or disorder, or serious functional impairment. If as a result of the screening it is determined that the inmate is receiving services under the developmental disabilities home and ~~community-based~~ community-based services waiver or is currently receiving community rehabilitation and treatment services, he or she will automatically be designated as having a serious functional impairment.

(B) Every inmate who is identified as a result of screening by a mental health professional as requiring inpatient evaluation, treatment, or services shall, within 24 hours of the screening, be referred for such treatment, evaluation, or services in a setting appropriate to the clinical needs of the inmate.

* * *

Sec. 6. 28 V.S.A. § 907 is amended to read:

§ 907. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE FOR INMATES; POWERS AND
RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMISSIONER

* * *

(1)(A) Within 24 hours of admittance to a correctional facility, all inmates shall be screened for any signs of mental illness, mental condition or, psychiatric disability or disorder, or serious functional impairment. If as a result of the screening it is determined that the inmate is receiving services under the developmental disabilities home and community-based services waiver or is currently receiving community rehabilitation and treatment services, he or she will automatically be designated as having a serious functional impairment.

(B) Every inmate who is identified as a result of screening by a mental health professional as requiring inpatient evaluation, treatment, or services shall, within ~~24~~ 48 hours of the screening, be ~~referred for~~ provided with such treatment, evaluation, or services in a setting appropriate to the clinical needs of the inmate.

* * *

Sec. 7. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY
GENERAL; REPORT TO STANDING COMMITTEES

On or before January 18, 2018:

(1) the Secretary of Human Services shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House Committee on Health Care on how best to provide mental health treatment and services to inmates and detainees housed in a correctional facility, including recommendations on whether those services should be provided by a classified State employee working within the Agency of Human Services, by designated agencies, or by other professionals contracted for professional mental health care services within the Department; and

(2) the Secretary of Human Services, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the resources necessary to comply with the requirements set forth in 13 V.S.A. § 4820(5). The Committees on Appropriations shall consider the report during their FY 2019 budget deliberations in determining the appropriate funding for the State to meet the requirements of 13 V.S.A. § 4820(c).

Sec. 8. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS;
USE OF SEGREGATION

It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Department of Corrections continue to house inmates in the least restrictive setting necessary to ensure their own safety as well as the safety of staff and other inmates, and to use

segregation only in instances when it serves a specific disciplinary or administrative purpose, pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 3, and to ensure that inmates designated as seriously functionally impaired or inmates with a serious mental illness receive the support and rehabilitative services they need.

Sec. 9. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; DEPARTMENT OF
MENTAL HEALTH; FORENSIC MENTAL HEALTH CENTER;
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING FOR MENTAL
HEALTH SERVICES; REPORTS

(a)(1) On or before July 1, 2017, the Department of Corrections shall, jointly with the Department of Mental Health, execute a memorandum of understanding regarding mental health services for inmates prior to the establishment of a forensic mental health center as required by subdivision (c) of this section. The memorandum of understanding shall:

(A) establish that when an inmate is identified by the Department of Corrections as requiring a level of care that cannot be adequately provided by the Department of Corrections, then the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Corrections will work together to determine how to augment the inmate's existing treatment plan until the augmented treatment plan is no longer clinically necessary; and

(B) formally outline the role of the Department of Mental Health Care Management Team in facilitating the clinical placement of inmates coming into the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health pursuant to Title 13 or Title 18 and inmates voluntarily seeking hospitalization who meet inpatient criteria.

(2) On or before July 1, 2017, the Departments shall jointly report on the memorandum of understanding to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee.

(b) On or before January 18, 2018, the Department of Corrections shall, in consultation with the Department of Mental Health and the designated agencies, and in accordance with the principles set forth in 18 V.S.A. § 7251, develop a plan to create or establish access to a forensic mental health center pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. On or before January 18, 2018, the Departments shall jointly report on the plan to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions, the House Committee on Health Care, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.

(c) On or before July 1, 2019, pursuant to the plan set forth in subsection (b) of this section, a forensic mental health center shall be available to provide comprehensive assessment, evaluation, and treatment for detainees and

inmates with mental illness, while preventing inappropriate segregation.

Sec. 10. 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 137, Sec. 7 is amended to read:

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE; TRANSITION PROVISION

(a) This act shall take effect on passage.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Commissioner of Corrections may only release or permit inspection of offender or inmate records in reliance upon an exception to the confidentiality of offender and inmate records if the exception is created by law, including an exception created by rule adopted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act under the mandate in Sec. 5, 28 V.S.A. § 107(b)(5).

(c) The Department of Corrections may rely upon exceptions to the confidentiality of offender and inmate files under directives adopted by the Department prior to the effective date of this act until the Commissioner adopts rules pursuant to the rulemaking mandates of Sec. 5, 28 V.S.A. § 107(a) and (b)(5). On or before September 1, 2016, the Commissioner shall prefile rules with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules in accordance with these mandates. The Commissioner shall update the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee on the status of its efforts to adopt the rules at the Oversight Committee's first meeting on or after September 1, 2016.

(d)(1) On August 30, 2016, to implement the rulemaking requirements of 28 V.S.A. § 107, the Commissioner prefiled a proposed rule entitled "inmate/offender records and access to information" with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules. The Commissioner filed the proposed rule, as corrected, with the Secretary of State on October 13, 2016 and the final proposed rule, as revised, with the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules (LCAR) on January 31, 2017. After reviewing and receiving testimony on the final proposed rule, as revised, the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions found that it was not consistent with legislative intent because the rule would potentially cause significant costs and disruptions to the Department.

(2) The Commissioner shall:

(A) withdraw the proposed final rule filed with LCAR on January 31, 2017; and

(B) redraft the proposed rule so that it reflects legislative intent as described in subsection (e) of this section.

(3) The Department of Corrections may continue to rely upon exceptions to the confidentiality of offender and inmate files under directives adopted by the Department prior to May 26, 2016 until the Commissioner

adopts final rules as required under 28 V.S.A. § 107.

(e) The General Assembly intends that, in either of the following situations, 28 V.S.A. § 107 shall be interpreted not to require the Department to provide an inmate or offender a copy of records:

(1) Previously provided by the Department to the inmate or offender, if the inmate or offender has custody of or the right to access the copy.

(2) If the inmate or offender is responsible for the loss or destruction of a previously provided copy. In the case of such loss or destruction, the inmate or offender may—subject to the limitations of 28 V.S.A. § 107—be entitled to a replacement copy, but the Department may charge him or her for the replacement copy in accordance with law.

(f) On or before October 1, 2017, the Commissioner shall:

(1) develop a plan to implement and use modern records management technology and practices in order to minimize the costs of reviewing, redacting, and furnishing such records in accordance with law; and

(2) send to the members of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and of the Senate Committee on Institutions a copy of the plan required under subdivision (1) of this subsection, and a written report that:

(A) summarizes the status of the Department’s efforts to redraft the rules as required under subsection (d) of this section; and

(B) outlines the implementation steps, expected benefits and costs to the State of Vermont, and time line associated with transitioning to digital delivery of inmate and offender records.

(g) On or before January 15, 2018, the Commissioner shall submit a copy of the redrafted rules to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and to the Senate Committee on Institutions. On or before July 1, 2018, the Commissioner shall prefile the redrafted rules, as may be revised, with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules.

Sec. 11. SUBSTANCE ABUSE RECOVERY SERVICES AT
CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES; STUDY

(a) The Commissioner of Corrections, in consultation with the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, the Judiciary, and the Vermont State Employees Association, shall study approaches to substance abuse recovery services in State and out-of-state correctional facilities for inmates who are in need of substance abuse recovery in order to provide a holistic approach to their recovery. The study shall include:

(1) a review of recovery regimens for inmates, including:

(A) screening by a medical and mental health professional upon initial entry into a correctional facility;

(B) continuing preexisting prescriptions and medication treatments during an inmate's incarceration;

(C) providing supportive and treatment-enhancing activities throughout the inmate's incarceration, including recovery coaching, certified drug and alcohol counselors, and technology-enabled substance abuse recovery programs; and

(D) developing relationships with community providers once an inmate approaches release;

(2) ways to link recovery programs with increased secondary and postsecondary educational opportunities and job skills and training opportunities;

(3) opportunities to develop and use self-help peer groups to assist in recovery and in maintaining abstinence;

(4) opportunities for mandatory and voluntary services;

(5) the estimated number of inmates impacted and costs associated with providing recovery services;

(6) any operational challenges associated with providing recovery services; and

(7) the feasibility of using classified State employees for delivery of services.

(b) On or before December 1, 2017, the Commissioner of Corrections shall submit a report to the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions, on Human Services, and on Judiciary and the Senate Committees on Institutions, on Health and Welfare, and on Judiciary on the findings of the study described in subsection (a) of this section. The report shall include recommendations for legislative action to implement new recovery services based on the findings of the study.

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Sec. 9 (Department of Corrections; Department of Mental Health; forensic mental health center; memorandum of understanding for provision of mental health services; report to standing committees), and Sec. 10 (2016 Acts and Resolves No. 137, Sec. 7) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 3 (general definitions), 4 (28 V.S.A. § 701a(b)), 5 (mental health service for inmates; powers and responsibilities of commissioner), 7 (Agency of Human Services; Office of the Attorney General report to standing

committees), 8 (legislative intent, Department of Corrections; use of segregation), and 11 (substance abuse recovery services at correctional facilities; study) shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

(c) Sec. 6 (mental health service for inmates; powers and responsibilities of Commissioner) shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

(d) Secs. 1 (hearing regarding commitment) and 2 (notice of hearing; procedures) shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to offenders with mental illness, inmate records, and inmate services”

(Committee vote: 10-0-1)

(For text see Senate Journal March 21, 2017)

S. 122

An act relating to increased flexibility for school district mergers

Rep. Sharpe of Bristol, for the Committee on Education, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1 (Findings), with its reader assistance, by striking out the reader assistance in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Findings and Purpose * * *

Second: In Sec. 1, by striking out the section heading in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

Third: In Sec. 1, by adding a new subsection (b) to read:

(b) While Vermont generally does an excellent job educating our children, we fall short in two critical areas. First, we are not as successful as we need to be in educating children from families with low income, and second, while we have a very high graduation rate from our high schools, not enough of our graduates continue their education. Fulfilling the goals of Act 46 is a critical step in addressing these shortcomings.

and by relettering the remaining sections to be alphabetically correct

Fourth: In Sec. 1, in relettered subsection (e), by striking out the last sentence in its entirety

Fifth: In Sec. 1, by adding a subsection (f) to read:

(f) This act is designed to make useful changes to the merger time lines and allowable governance structures under Act 46 without weakening or eliminating the Act’s fundamental phased merger and incentive structures and

requirements. Nothing in this act should suggest that it is acceptable for a school district to fail to take reasonable and robust action to seek to meet the goals of Act 46.

Sixth: In Sec. 2, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) The incentives provided under this act shall be available only if the new districts receive final approval of their electorate on or before November 30, 2017. This section is repealed on July 1, 2017 2019.

Seventh: By striking out Sec. 3 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 3. THREE-BY-ONE SIDE-BY-SIDE STRUCTURE; EXEMPTION
FROM STATEWIDE PLAN

(a) If the conditions of this section are met, the Merged District and the Existing District or Districts shall be exempt from the requirement under 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Secs. 9 and 10, to self-evaluate and make a proposal to the Secretary of Education and State Board of Education and from the State Board's statewide plan.

(1) The new district is formed by the merger of at least three existing districts (Merged District) and, together with one or two existing districts (each an Existing District), are, following the receipt of all approvals required under this section, members of the same supervisory union (Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure).

(2) As of March 7, 2017, town meeting day, each Existing District is either:

(A) geographically isolated, due to lengthy driving times or inhospitable travel routes between the Existing District's school or schools and the nearest school in which there is excess capacity as determined by the State Board of Education; or

(B) structurally isolated, because all adjoining school districts have operating or tuitioning models that differ from the Existing District.

(3) The Merged District and each Existing District have, following the receipt of all approvals required under this section, a model of operating schools or paying tuition that is different from the model of each other; provided, however, that if two Existing Districts are members of the Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure, the Existing Districts may have the same model of operating schools or paying tuition if they are geographically isolated from each other, within the meaning of subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection. These models are:

(A) operating a school or schools for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12;

(B) operating a school or schools for all resident students in some grades and paying tuition for resident students in the other grades; or

(C) operating no schools and paying tuition for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12.

(4) Each Existing District and the districts proposing to merge into the Merged District jointly submit a proposal to the State Board after the effective date of this section and demonstrate in their proposal that:

(A) the Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure is better suited to them than a governance structure described in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 6 and will meet the goals set forth in Sec. 2 of that act;

(B) each Existing District meets one or more of the criteria set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection (a);

(C) each Existing District has a detailed action plan it proposes to take to continue to improve its performance in connection with each of the goals set forth in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 2.

(5) Each Existing District and the districts proposing to merge into the Merged District obtain State Board approval of their proposal to form the proposed Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure.

(6) Each Existing District obtains the approval of its electorate to be an Existing District in the proposed Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure on or before November 30, 2017.

(7) The districts proposing to merge into the Merged District receive final approval from their electorate for the merger proposal on or before November 30, 2017, and the Merged District becomes fully operational on or before July 1, 2019.

(8) The Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure is formed on or before November 30, 2019 in the manner approved by the State Board.

(b) The districts that are proposing to merge into the Merged District may include:

(1) districts that have not received, as of the effective date of this section, approval from their electorate to merge, regardless of whether the Merged District will be eligible to receive incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended; and

(2) districts that received, on or after July 1, 2010 but prior to the

effective date of this section, approval from their electorate to merge but are not operational as a Merged District as of the effective date of this section, regardless of whether the Merged District is eligible to receive incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended.

(c) The formation of a Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure shall not entitle the Merged District or an Existing District to qualify for the incentives provided in 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 4. However, a Merged District that is otherwise entitled to incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended, shall not lose these incentives due to its participation as a member of a Three-by-One Side-by-Side Structure.

Eighth: By striking out Sec. 4 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 4. TWO-BY-TWO-BY-ONE SIDE-BY-SIDE STRUCTURE;
REGIONAL EDUCATION DISTRICT INCENTIVES

(a) Notwithstanding 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 3(a)(1) 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 for the incentives provided in No. 153, Sec. 4 as amended by 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156 and 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46 if:

(1) Each new district is formed by the merger of at least two existing districts (each a Merged District) and, together with an Existing District, are, following the receipt of all approvals required under this section, members of the same supervisory union (Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure).

(2) As of March 7, 2017, town meeting day, the Existing District is either:

(A) geographically isolated, due to lengthy driving times or inhospitable travel routes between the Existing District's school or schools and the nearest school in which there is excess capacity as determined by the State Board of Education; or

(B) structurally isolated, because all adjoining school districts have operating or tuitioning models that differ from the Existing District.

(3) Each Merged District and the Existing District, following the receipt of all approvals required under this section, have a model of operating schools or paying tuition that is different from the model of each other. These models are:

(A) operating a school or schools for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12;

(B) operating a school or schools for all resident students in some grades and paying tuition for resident students in the other grades; or

(C) operating no schools and paying tuition for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12.

(4) The Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure meets all criteria for RED formation other than the size criterion of 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 3(a)(1) (average daily membership of at least 1,250) and otherwise as provided in this section.

(5) The Existing District and the districts proposing to merge into the Merged Districts jointly submit a proposal to the State Board after the effective date of this section and demonstrate in their proposal that:

(A) the Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure is better suited to them than a governance structure described in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 6 and will meet the goals set forth in Sec. 2 of that act;

(B) the Existing District meets one or more of the criteria set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection (a); and

(C) the Existing District has a detailed action plan it proposes to take to continue to improve its performance in connection with each of the goals set forth in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 2.

(6) The Existing District and the districts proposing to merge into the Merged Districts obtain State Board approval of their proposal to form the proposed Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure.

(7) The Existing District obtains the approval of its electorate to be an Existing District in the proposed Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure on or before November 30, 2017.

(8) The districts proposing to merge into each Merged District receive final approval from their electorate for the merger proposal on or before November 30, 2017, and each Merged District becomes fully operational on or before July 1, 2019.

(9) Each Merged District has the same effective date of merger.

(10) The Two-by-Two-by-One Side-by-Side Structure is formed on or before November 30, 2019 in the manner approved by the State Board.

(b) The districts that are proposing to merge into the Merged Districts may include:

(1) districts that have not received, as of the effective date of this section, approval from their electorate to merge, regardless of whether the Merged District will be eligible to receive incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended; and

(2) districts that received, on or after July 1, 2010 but prior to the effective date of this section, approval from their electorate to merge but are not operational as a Merged District as of the effective date of this section, regardless of whether the Merged District is eligible to receive incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended.

(c) If the conditions of this section are met, the incentives provided in 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 4 shall be available to each Merged District, unless the Merged District has already received incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended. These incentives shall not be available to the Existing District.

(d) If the conditions of this section are met, the Existing District shall be exempt from the requirement under 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Secs. 9 and 10, to self-evaluate and make a proposal to the Secretary of Education and State Board of Education and exempt from the State Board's statewide plan.

Ninth: By adding three new sections, to be Secs. 6a, 6b, and 6c, with reader assistances, to read as follows:

* * * Reduction of Average Daily Membership; Guidelines for Alternative Structures * * *

Sec. 6a. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 5 is amended to read:

Sec. 5. PREFERRED EDUCATION GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE;
ALTERNATIVE STRUCTURE

* * *

(c) Alternative structure: supervisory union with member districts. An Education District as envisioned in subsection (b) of this section may not be possible or the best model to achieve Vermont's education goals in all regions of the State. In such situations, a supervisory union composed of multiple member districts, each with its separate school board, ~~can~~ may meet the State's goals, particularly if:

(1) the member districts consider themselves to be collectively responsible for the education of all prekindergarten through grade 12 students residing in the supervisory union;

(2) the supervisory union operates in a manner that complies with its obligations under 16 V.S.A. § 261a and that maximizes efficiencies through economies of scale and the flexible management, transfer, and sharing of ~~nonfinancial~~ resources among the member districts, which may include a common personnel system, with the goal of increasing the ratio of students to full-time equivalent staff;

(3) the supervisory union has the smallest number of member school districts practicable, achieved wherever possible by the merger of districts with similar operating and tuitioning patterns; ~~and~~

(4) the supervisory union has the smallest number of member school districts practicable after consideration of greatly differing levels of indebtedness among the member districts; and

~~(4)~~(5) the combined average daily membership of all member districts is not less than ~~1,100~~ 900.

* * * Secretary and State Board; Consideration of Alternative Structure
Proposals * * *

Sec. 6b. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 10 is amended to read:

Sec. 10. TRANSITION TO SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE
STRUCTURES; PROPOSAL; FINAL PLAN

* * *

(c) Process. On and after October 1, 2017, the Secretary and State Board shall consider any proposals submitted by districts or groups of districts under Sec. 9 of this act. Districts that submit such a proposal shall have the opportunity to add to or otherwise amend their proposal in connection with the Secretary's consideration of the proposal and conversations with the district or districts under subsection (a) of this section, and in connection with testimony presented to the State Board under subsection (b) of this section. The State Board may, in its discretion, approve an alternative governance proposal at any time on or before November 30, 2018.

(d) The statewide plan required by subsection (b) of this section shall include default Articles of Agreement to be used by all new unified union school districts created under the plan until the board of the new district votes to approve new or amended articles.

(e) After the State Board of Education issues the statewide plan under subsection (b) of this section, districts subject to merger shall have 90 days to form a study committee under 16 V.S.A. § 706b and to draft Articles of Agreement for the new district. During this period, the study committee shall hold at least one public hearing to consider and take comments on the draft

Articles of Agreement.

(f) If the study committee formed under subsection (e) of this section does not approve Articles of Agreement within the 90-day period provided in that subsection, the provisions in the default Articles of Agreement included in the statewide plan shall apply to the new district.

~~(e)~~(g) Applicability. This section shall not apply to:

- (1) an interstate school district;
- (2) a regional career technical center school district formed under 16 V.S.A. chapter 37, subchapter 5A; or
- (3) a district that, between June 30, 2013 and July 2, 2019, began to operate as a unified union school district and:

(A) voluntarily merged into the preferred education governance structure, an Education District, as set forth Sec. 5(b) of this act; or

(B) is a regional education district or any other district eligible to receive incentives pursuant to 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, as amended by 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156.

* * * Deadline for Small School Support Metrics * * *

Sec. 6c. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 21 is amended to read:

Sec. 21. SMALL SCHOOL SUPPORT; METRICS

On or before July 1, 2018, the State Board of Education shall adopt and publish metrics by which it will make determinations whether to award small school support grants pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 4015 on and after July 1, 2019, as amended by Sec. 20 of this act; provided, however, that on or before September 30, 2017, the State Board shall publish a list of districts that it determines to be geographically isolated pursuant to that section as amended by Sec. 20 of this act.

Tenth: By striking out Sec. 7 (Self-Evaluation, Meetings, and Proposal) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 7. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 9 is amended to read:

Sec. 9. SELF-EVALUATION, MEETINGS, AND PROPOSAL

(a) On or before ~~November 30, 2017~~ the date that is the earlier of six months after the date the State Board's rules on the process for submitting alternative governance proposals take effect or January 31, 2018, the board of each school district in the State that has a governance structure different from the preferred structure identified in Sec. 5(b) of this act (Education District), or that does not expect to become or will not become an Education District on or

before July 1, 2019, shall perform each of the following actions, unless the district qualifies for an exemption under Sec. 10(g) of this act.

* * *

Eleventh: In Sec. 9, in subsection (e), by deleting subsection (e) in its entirety

Twelfth: By adding a new section, to be Sec. 17, to read as follows:

Sec. 17. QUALIFICATION FOR INCENTIVES; ASSIGNMENT TO A SUPERVISORY UNION BY THE STATE BOARD

Notwithstanding any requirement under 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Secs. 6 and 7 that the newly formed school district be its own supervisory district, the newly formed school district shall qualify for the incentives under this section even if it is assigned to a supervisory union by the State Board of Education and that assignment by the State Board is not made at the request of the school district.

Thirteen: By adding four new sections, to be Secs. 18, 19, 20, and 21, with reader assistances, to read as follows:

* * * State Board Rulemaking Authority * * *

Sec. 18. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 8 is amended to read:

Sec. 8. EVALUATION BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

* * *

(c) The State Board may adopt rules designed to assist districts in submitting alternative structure proposals, but shall not by rule or otherwise impose more stringent requirements than those in this act.

* * * Tax Provisions * * *

Sec. 19. CALCULATION OF EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX SPENDING ADJUSTMENT AND EDUCATION INCOME TAX SPENDING ADJUSTMENT FOR CERTAIN SCHOOL DISTRICTS

(a) Under this section, a qualifying school district is a school district:

(1) that operates no schools and pays tuition for all resident students in prekindergarten through grade 12;

(2) that, on or before November 15, 2017, obtains final approval from its electorate to consolidate with an existing unified union school district that is eligible to receive incentives under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153 (consolidated district), as amended; and

(3) for which either:

(A) the education property tax spending adjustment under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(13)(A) for the district's fiscal year 2017 exceeded the district's education property tax spending adjustment for the district's 2015 fiscal year by more than 100 percent; or

(B) the education income tax spending adjustment under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(13)(B) for the district's fiscal year 2017 exceeded the district's education income tax spending adjustment for the district's 2015 fiscal year by more than 100 percent.

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

(1) for the first year in which the consolidated district's equalized homestead tax rate or household income percentage is reduced under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, as amended, the equalized homestead tax rate and household income percentage for the town associated with the qualifying district shall be set at the average equalized homestead tax rate and household income percentage of the towns associated with the other districts that merge into the consolidated district; and

(2) 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 4(a)(2), which limits the amount by which tax rates are permitted to change, shall not apply to the town associated with the qualifying district for the first year for which the consolidated district's equalized homestead tax rate or household income percentage is reduced under that act.

Sec. 20. MODIFIED UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICTS; TAX RATE CALCULATIONS

The tax rate provisions in 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 155, Sec. 13(a)(1), as amended, shall not apply to the calculation of tax rates in a member of a modified unified union school district (MUUSD) formed under 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, Sec. 17, as amended, if that member is a member for fewer than all grades, prekindergarten through grade 12. This section shall apply to the calculation of taxes in any MUUSD that began full operation after July 1, 2015.

* * * Elections to Unified Union School District Board * * *

Sec. 21. ELECTIONS TO UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD

(a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary under 16 V.S.A. § 706k, the election of a director on the board of a unified union school district who is to serve on the board after expiration of the term for an initial director shall be held at the unified union school district's annual meeting in accordance with the district's articles of agreement.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary under 16 V.S.A. § 706l,

if a vacancy occurs on the board of a unified union school district and the vacancy is in a seat that is allocated to a specific town, the clerk shall immediately notify the selectboard of the town. Within 30 days of the receipt of that notice, the unified union school district board, in consultation with the selectboard, shall appoint a person who is otherwise eligible to serve as a member of the unified union school district board to fill the vacancy until an election is held in accordance with the unified union school district's articles of agreement.

(c) This section is repealed on July 1, 2018.

and by renumbering the remaining section (Effective Date) to be numerically correct

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

(For text see Senate Journal March 30, 31, 2017)

Rep. Ancel of Calais, for the Committee on Ways and Means, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means and when further amended as follows:

In the ninth instance of amendment, in Sec. 6a, amending 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, Sec. 5 (preferred education governance structure; alternative structure), by striking out the section designation "PREFERRED EDUCATION GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE; ALTERNATIVE STRUCTURE" and inserting in lieu thereof "PREFERRED EDUCATION GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE; ALTERNATIVE STRUCTURE GUIDELINES".

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

Rep. Juskiewicz of Cambridge, for the Committee on Appropriations, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on Education and Ways and Means.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

S. 134

An act relating to court diversion and pretrial services

Rep. Colburn of Burlington, for the Committee on Judiciary, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS; INTENT

(a) The General Assembly finds:

(1) According to numerous studies over many years, pretrial diversion

programs result in outcomes for participants that are better than incarceration, including reducing the likelihood that participants commit future crimes and improving substance abuse and mental health outcomes. For example, according to a study of the New York City Jail Diversion Project, 12 months after their offense, offenders who go through a diversion program are less likely to reoffend, spend less time in prison, have received more treatment, and are less likely to suffer drug relapses. In addition, a study in the Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law indicates that diversion programs reduce the amount of time participants spend in jail for future offenses from an average of 173 days to an average of 40 days during the year after the offense. Research also demonstrates that offenders who have participated in diversion programs are better able to find employment.

(2) Diversion programs benefit the criminal justice system by reducing costs and allowing resources to be allocated more efficiently for more serious offenders. According to studies by the Urban Institute and the National Alliance on Mental Illness, diversion programs reduce costs and improve outcomes by allowing offenders with mental illness to receive more appropriate treatment outside the criminal justice system. As reported in the Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal, diversion programs reduce costs by decreasing the need for and use of hospitalization and crisis services by offenders.

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that:

(1) Sec. 2 of this act result in an increased use of the Diversion Program throughout the State and a more consistent use of the program between different regions of the State;

(2) the Office of the Attorney General collect data pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 164(d) on Diversion Program use, including the effect of this act on use of the Program statewide and in particular regions of the State; and

(3) consideration be given to further amending the Diversion Program statutes before Sec. 2 of this act sunsets on July 1, 2020, if it is determined that Sec. 2 of this act did not produce the intended increases in Diversion Program usage.

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

§ 164. ADULT COURT DIVERSION PROJECT PROGRAM

(a) The Attorney General shall develop and administer an adult court diversion ~~project~~ program in all counties. The ~~project~~ program shall be operated through the juvenile diversion project and ~~shall be designed to assist adults who have been charged with a first or second misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony.~~ The Attorney General shall adopt only such rules as are

necessary to establish an adult court diversion ~~project~~ program for adults, in compliance with this section.

(b) The program shall be designed for two purposes:

(1) To assist adults who have been charged with a first or a second misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony.

(2) To assist adults with substance abuse or mental health treatment needs regardless of the person's prior criminal history record. Programming for these persons is intended to support access to appropriate treatment or other resources with the aim of improving the person's health and reducing future adverse involvement in the justice system. A person charged with a felony offense that is a listed crime pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 5301 shall not be eligible under this section.

(c) The adult court diversion project administered by the Attorney General program shall encourage the development of diversion projects programs in local communities through grants of financial assistance to municipalities, private groups or other local organizations. The Attorney General may require local financial contributions as a condition of receipt of project program grants.

(d) The Office of the Attorney General shall develop program outcomes following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, and the Judiciary, report annually on or before December 1 to the General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators.

(e)(e) All adult court diversion projects programs receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following provisions:

(1) The diversion project program 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 may refer a person to diversion either before or after arraignment and shall notify in writing the diversion program and the court of his or her intention to refer the person to diversion. If a person is charged with a qualifying crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A), the prosecutor shall provide the person with the opportunity to participate in the Court Diversion Program unless the prosecutor states on the record at arraignment or a subsequent hearing why a referral to the Program would not serve the ends of justice. 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;
- (C) the Board accepts the case, but the person does not successfully complete diversion;
- (D) the prosecuting attorney recalls the referral to diversion.

(2) Alleged offenders shall be informed of their right to the advice and assistance of private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the diversion process, including the initial decision to participate, and the decision to accept the adult diversion contract, so that the candidate may give informed consent.

(3) The participant shall be informed that his or her selection of the adult diversion contract is voluntary.

(4) Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Office of the Attorney General and the adult court diversion project program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for diversion.

(5) All information gathered in the course of the adult diversion process shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the participant's prior consent (except that research and reports that do not require or establish the identity of individual participants are allowed).

(6) Information related to the present offense that is divulged during the adult diversion program shall not be used in the prosecutor's case against the person in the person's criminal or juvenile case for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of participation and success, or reasons for failure may become part of the prosecutor's records.

(7)(A) The adult court diversion project program shall maintain sufficient records so that the reasons for success or failure of the program in particular cases and overall can be investigated by program staff. These records shall include a centralized statewide filing system that will include the following information about individuals who have successfully completed an adult court diversion program:

- (i) name and date of birth;

- (ii) offense charged and date of offense;
- (iii) place of residence;
- (iv) county where diversion process took place; and
- (v) date of completion of diversion process.

(B) These records shall not be available to anyone other than the participant and his or her attorney, State's Attorneys, the Attorney General and directors of adult court diversion projects.

(8) Adult court diversion projects programs shall be set up to respect the rights of participants.

(9) Each participant shall pay a fee to the local adult court diversion project. The amount of the fee shall be determined by project officers or employees based upon the financial capabilities of the participant. The fee shall not exceed \$300.00. The fee shall be a debt due from the participant, and payment of such shall be required for successful completion of the program. Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected under this subdivision shall be retained and used solely for the purpose of the court diversion program.

~~(d)~~(f) The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5.

~~(e)~~(g) Within 30 days of the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of adult diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the sealing of all court files and records, law enforcement records other than entries in the adult court diversion project's centralized filing system, fingerprints, and photographs applicable to the proceeding. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest the sealing of the records. The court shall seal the records if it finds:

(1) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of the adult diversion program by the participant and the dismissal of the case by the State's Attorney; and

(2) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction; and

(3) rehabilitation of the participant has been attained to the satisfaction of the court.

~~(f)~~(h) Upon the entry of an order sealing such files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter under this section shall be considered never to have occurred, all index references thereto shall be deleted, and the

participant, the court, and law enforcement officers and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named therein.

~~(g)~~(i) Inspection of the files and records included in the order may thereafter be permitted by the court only upon petition by the participant who is the subject of such records, and only to those persons named therein.

~~(h)~~(j) The process of automatically sealing records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must apply to the court to have his or her records sealed. Sealing shall occur if the requirements of subsection ~~(e)~~(g) of this section are met.

~~(i)~~(k) Subject to the approval of the Attorney General, the Vermont Association of Court Diversion Programs may develop and administer programs to assist persons under this section charged with delinquent, criminal, and civil offenses.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 7554c is amended to read:

§ 7554c. PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENTS; NEEDS SCREENINGS

(a)(1) The objective of a pretrial risk assessment is to provide information to the ~~Court~~ court for the purpose of determining whether a person presents a risk of nonappearance ~~or a threat to public safety or a risk of re-offense~~ so the ~~Court~~ court can make an appropriate order concerning bail and conditions of pretrial release. The assessment shall not assess victim safety or risk of lethality in domestic assaults.

(2) The objective of a pretrial needs screening is to obtain a preliminary indication of whether a person has a substantial substance abuse or mental health issue that would warrant a subsequent court order for a more detailed clinical assessment.

(3) Participation in a risk assessment or needs screening pursuant to this section does not create any entitlement for the assessed or screened person.

(b)(1) ~~A~~ Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a person whose offense or status falls into any of the following categories shall be offered a risk assessment and, if deemed appropriate by the pretrial monitor, a needs screening prior to arraignment:

~~(A) misdemeanors and felonies, excluding listed crimes and drug trafficking, cited into court; and~~

~~(B) persons who are arrested and lodged and unable to post bail within 24 hours of lodging, excluding persons who are charged with an offense~~

~~for which registration as a sex offender is required upon conviction pursuant to subchapter 3 of chapter 167 of this title or an offense punishable by up to life imprisonment who is arrested, lodged, and unable to post bail within 24 hours of lodging shall be offered a risk assessment and, if deemed appropriate by the pretrial services coordinator, a needs screening prior to arraignment.~~

~~(2) As used in this section, “listed crime” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 5301 of this title and “drug trafficking” means offenses listed as such in Title 18. A person charged with an offense for which registration as a sex offender is required pursuant to subchapter 3 of chapter 167 of this title or an offense punishable by a term of life imprisonment shall not be eligible under this section.~~

~~(3) Unless ordered as a condition of release under section 7554 of this title, participation in risk assessment or needs screening shall be voluntary and a person’s refusal to participate shall not result in any criminal legal liability to the person.~~

~~(4) In the event an assessment or screening cannot be obtained prior to arraignment, the risk assessment and needs screening shall be conducted as soon as practicable.~~

~~(5) A person who qualifies pursuant to subdivisions (1)(A)-(D) subdivision (1) of this subsection and who has an additional pending charge or a violation of probation shall not be excluded from being offered a risk assessment or needs screening unless the other charge is a listed crime.~~

~~(6)(A) The Administrative Judge and Court Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Human Services and the Commissioner of Corrections, shall develop a statewide plan for the phased, consistent rollout of the categories identified in subdivisions (1)(A) through (D) of this subsection, in the order in which they appear in this subsection. The Administrative Judge and Court Administrator shall present the plan to the Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee on or before October 15, 2014. Any person charged with a criminal offense, except those persons identified in subdivision (b)(2) of this section, may choose to engage with a pretrial services coordinator.~~

~~(B) All persons whose offense or status falls into one of the categories shall be eligible for a risk assessment or needs screening on or after October 15, 2015. Prior to that date, a person shall not be guaranteed the offer of a risk assessment or needs screening solely because the person’s offense or status falls into one of the categories. Criminal justice professionals charged with implementation shall adhere to the plan.~~

~~(c) The results of the risk assessment and needs screening shall be provided~~

to the person and his or her attorney, the prosecutor, and the ~~Court~~ court. Pretrial services coordinators may share information only within the limitations of subsection (e) of this section.

(d)(1) At arraignment, ~~in consideration of the risk assessment and needs screening,~~ the ~~Court~~ court may order the ~~a~~ person to ~~comply with~~ do the following ~~conditions~~:

(A) meet with a pretrial ~~monitor~~ services coordinator on a schedule set by the ~~Court~~ court; and

(B) participate in a needs screening with a pretrial services coordinator; and

(C) participate in a clinical assessment by a substance abuse or mental health treatment provider and follow the recommendations of the provider.

(2) The ~~Court~~ court may order the person to ~~follow the recommendation of the pretrial monitor if the person has completed a risk assessment or needs screening~~ engage in pretrial services. Pretrial services may include the pretrial services coordinator:

(A) supporting the person in meeting conditions of release imposed by the court, including the condition to appear for judicial proceedings; and

(B) connecting the person with community-based treatment programs, rehabilitative services, recovery supports, and restorative justice programs.

(3) If possible, the ~~Court~~ court shall set the date and time for the clinical assessment at arraignment. In the alternative, the pretrial ~~monitor~~ services coordinator shall coordinate the date, time, and location of the clinical assessment and advise the ~~Court~~ court, the person and his or her attorney, and the prosecutor.

(4) ~~The conditions~~ An order authorized in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be in addition to any ~~other~~ conditions of release permitted by law and shall not limit the ~~Court~~ court in any way. Failure to comply with a court order authorized by subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall not constitute a violation of section 7559 of this title.

(5) This section shall not be construed to limit a court's authority to impose conditions pursuant to section 7554 of this title.

(e)(1) Information obtained from the person during the risk assessment or needs screening shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act and, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, only may be used for determining bail, conditions of release, and

appropriate programming for the person in the pending case. The information a pretrial services coordinator may report is limited to whether a risk assessment indicates risk of nonappearance, whether further substance use assessment or treatment is indicated, whether mental health assessment or treatment is indicated, whether a person participated in a clinical assessment, and whether further engagement with pretrial services is recommended unless the person provides written permission to release additional information. Information related to the present offense directly or indirectly derived from the risk assessment, needs screening, or other conversation with the pretrial services coordinator shall not be used against the person in the person's criminal or juvenile case for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of participation or nonparticipation in risk assessment or needs screening may be used in subsequent proceedings. The immunity provisions of this subsection apply only to the use and derivative use of information gained as a proximate result of the risk assessment or needs screening, or other conversation with the pretrial services coordinator.

(2) The person shall retain all of his or her due process rights throughout the risk assessment and needs screening process and may release his or her records at his or her discretion.

~~(3) The Vermont Supreme Court in accordance with judicial rulemaking as provided in 12 V.S.A. § 1 shall promulgate and the Department of Corrections in accordance with the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 shall adopt rules related to the custody, control, and preservation of information consistent with the confidentiality requirements of this section. Emergency rules adopted prior to January 1, 2015 pursuant to this section shall be considered to meet the "imminent peril" standard under 3 V.S.A. § 844(a) All records of information obtained during risk assessment or needs screening shall be stored in a manner making them accessible only to the Director of Pretrial Services and Pretrial Service Coordinators for a period of three years, after which the records shall be maintained as required by sections 117 and 218 of this title and any other State law. The Director of Pretrial Services shall be responsible for the destruction of records when ordered by the court.~~

(f) The Attorney General's Office shall:

(1) contract for or otherwise provide the pretrial services described in this section, including performance of risk assessments, needs screenings, and pretrial monitoring services, and

(2) develop pretrial services outcomes following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender

General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, and the Judiciary, report annually on or before December 1 to the General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators.

Sec. 4. MISDEMEANOR POSSESSION OF DRUGS; PRETRIAL SERVICES

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to encourage persons cited or arrested for a misdemeanor drug possession charge the opportunity to engage with pretrial services, and, if appropriate, enter treatment, and that, in turn, a person who complies with such conditions will be eligible for dismissal of the charge.

(b) The Attorney General, the Defender General, and the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall work collaboratively to develop a specific legislative proposal to accomplish this intent with an implementation date of July 1, 2018 and report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House Committee on Human Services on or before November 1, 2017.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 7041 is amended to read:

§ 7041. DEFERRED SENTENCE

(a) Upon an adjudication of guilt and after the filing of a presentence investigation report, the court may defer sentencing and place the respondent on probation upon such terms and conditions as it may require if a written agreement concerning the deferring of sentence is entered into between the ~~state's attorney~~ State's Attorney and the respondent and filed with the clerk of the court.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the court may defer sentencing and place the respondent on probation without a written agreement between the ~~state's attorney~~ State's Attorney and the respondent if the following conditions are met:

(1)(A) the respondent is 28 years ~~old~~ of age or younger; or

(B) the respondent is 29 years of age or older and has not previously been convicted of a crime;

(2) the crime for which the respondent is being sentenced is not a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;

(3) the court orders, unless waived by the State's Attorney:

(A) a presentence investigation in accordance with the procedures set forth in Rule 32 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure, ~~unless the state's~~

attorney agrees to waive the presentence investigation; or

(B) an abbreviated presentence investigation in a form approved by the Commissioner of Corrections;

(4) the court permits the victim to submit a written or oral statement concerning the consideration of deferment of sentence;

(5) the court reviews the presentence investigation and the victim's impact statement with the parties; and

(6) the court determines that deferring sentence is in the interest of justice.

(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the court may not defer a sentence for a violation of section 3253a (aggravated sexual assault of a child), section 2602 (lewd and lascivious conduct with a child unless the victim and the defendant were within five years of age and the act was consensual), 3252(c) (sexual assault of a child under 16 years of age unless the victim and the defendant were within five years of age and the act was consensual), 3252(d) or (e) (sexual assault of a child), 3253(a)(8) (aggravated sexual assault), or 3253a (aggravated sexual assault of a child) of this title.

* * *

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 5231 is amended to read:

§ 5231. RIGHT TO REPRESENTATION, SERVICES AND FACILITIES

(a) A needy person who is being detained by a law enforcement officer without charge or judicial process, ~~or~~ who is charged with having committed or is being detained under a conviction of a serious crime, or who is charged with having committed or is being detained under a conviction of any criminal offense if the person was 25 years of age or less at the time the alleged offense was committed, is entitled:

(1) To be represented by an attorney to the same extent as a person having his or her own counsel; ~~and~~.

(2) To be provided with the necessary services and facilities of representation. Any such necessary services and facilities of representation that exceed \$1,500.00 per item must receive prior approval from the court after a hearing involving the parties. The court may conduct the hearing outside the presence of the state State, but only to the extent necessary to preserve privileged or confidential information. This obligation and requirement to obtain prior court approval shall also be imposed in like manner upon the ~~attorney general~~ Attorney General or a ~~state's attorney~~ State's Attorney prosecuting a violation of the law.

(b) The attorney, services and facilities, and court costs shall be provided at public expense to the extent that the person, at the time the court determines need, is unable to provide for the person's payment without undue hardship.

Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 5232 is amended to read:

§ 5232. PARTICULAR PROCEEDINGS

Counsel shall be assigned under section 5231 of this title to represent needy persons in any of the following:

* * *

(3) Proceedings For proceedings arising out of a petition brought in a juvenile court, including any subsequent proceedings arising from an order issued in the juvenile proceeding:

(A) the child; and

(B) when the court deems the interests of justice require representation, ~~of either the child or his or her~~ the child's parents or guardian, or both, ~~including any subsequent proceedings arising from an order therein.~~

Sec. 8. 13 V.S.A. § 5234 is amended to read:

§ 5234. NOTICE OF RIGHTS; REPRESENTATION PROVIDED

(a) If a person who is being detained by a law enforcement officer without charge or judicial process, ~~or~~ who is charged with having committed or is being detained under a conviction of a serious crime, or who is charged with having committed or is being detained under a conviction of any criminal offense if the person was 25 years of age or less at the time the alleged offense was committed, is not represented by an attorney under conditions in which a person having his or her own counsel would be entitled to be so represented, the law enforcement officer, magistrate, or court concerned shall:

(1) Clearly inform him or her of the right of a person to be represented by an attorney and of a needy person to be represented at public expense; ~~and.~~

(2) If the person detained or charged does not have an attorney and does not knowingly, voluntarily and intelligently waive his or her right to have an attorney when detained or charged, notify the appropriate public defender that he or she is not so represented. This shall be done upon commencement of detention, formal charge, or post-conviction proceeding, as the case may be. As used in this subsection, the term "commencement of detention" includes the taking into custody of a probationer or parolee.

(b) Upon commencement of any later judicial proceeding relating to the same matter, the presiding officer shall clearly inform the person so detained or charged of the right of a needy person to be represented by an attorney at

public expense.

(c) Information given to a person by a law enforcement officer under this section is effective only if it is communicated to a person in a manner meeting standards under the ~~constitution~~ Constitution of the United States relating to admissibility in evidence against him or her of statements of a detained person.

(d) Information meeting the standards of subsection (c) of this section and given to a person by a law enforcement officer under this section gives rise to a rebuttable presumption that the information was effectively communicated if:

(1) ~~It~~ it is in writing or otherwise recorded;

(2) ~~The~~ the recipient records his or her acknowledgment of receipt and time of receipt of the information; and

(3) ~~The~~ the material so recorded under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection is filed with the court next concerned.

Sec. 9. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) According to Michael Botticelli, former Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the National Drug Control Strategy recommends treating “addiction as a public health issue, not a crime.” Further, the strategy “rejects the notion that we can arrest and incarcerate our way out of the nation’s drug problem.”

(2) Vermont Chief Justice Paul Reiber has declared that “the classic approach of ‘tough on crime’ is not working in [the] area of drug policy” and that treatment-based models are proving to be a more effective approach for dealing with crime associated with substance abuse.

(3) A felony conviction record is a significant impediment to gaining and maintaining employment and housing, yet we know that stable employment and housing are an essential element to recovery from substance abuse and desistance of criminal activity that often accompanies addiction.

(4) In a 2014 study by the PEW Research Center, 67 percent of people polled said government should focus more on providing treatment to people who use illicit drugs and less on punishment. The Center later reported that states are leading the way in reforming drug laws to reflect this opinion: State-level actions have included lowering penalties for possession and use of illegal drugs, shortening mandatory minimums or curbing their applicability, removing automatic sentence enhancements, and establishing or extending the jurisdiction of drug courts and other alternatives to the regular criminal justice system.

(5) Vermont must look at alternative approaches to the traditional criminal justice model for addressing low-level illicit drug use if it is going to reduce the effects of addiction and addiction-related crime in this State.

Sec. 10. STUDY

(a) The Office of Legislative Council shall examine the issue of a public health approach to low-level possession and use of illicit drugs in Vermont as an alternative to the traditional criminal justice model, looking to trends both nationally and internationally, with a goal of providing policymakers a range of approaches to consider during the 2018 legislative session.

(b) The Office of Legislative Council shall report its findings to the General Assembly on or before November 15, 2017.

Sec. 11. SUNSET

Sec. 2 of this act shall be repealed on July 1, 2020.

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

(For text see Senate Journal March 23, 2017)

Favorable

H. 154

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Burlington

Rep. Lewis of Berlin, for the Committee on Government Operations, recommends the bill ought to pass.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

H. 522

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Burlington

Rep. Lewis of Berlin, for the Committee on Government Operations, recommends the bill ought to pass.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 167

An act relating to alternative approaches to addressing low-level illicit drug use

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

* * * Misdemeanor Possession of Drugs Study * * *

Sec. 1. MISDEMEANOR POSSESSION OF DRUGS; PRETRIAL SERVICES

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to encourage persons cited or arrested for a misdemeanor drug possession charge to engage with pretrial services, and, if appropriate, enter treatment, and that, in turn, a person who complies with such conditions will be eligible for dismissal of the charge.

(b) The Attorney General, the Defender General, and the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall work collaboratively to develop a specific legislative proposal to accomplish this intent with an implementation date of July 1, 2018 and report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House Committee on Human Services on or before November 1, 2017.

* * * Findings * * *

Sec. 2. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT

The General Assembly finds the following:

(1) According to a 2014 study commissioned by the administration and conducted by the RAND Corporation, marijuana is commonly used in Vermont with an estimated 80,000 residents having used marijuana in the last month.

(2) For over 75 years, Vermont has debated the issue of marijuana regulation and amended its marijuana laws numerous times in an effort to protect public health and safety. Criminal penalties for possession rose in the 1940s and 50s to include harsh mandatory minimums, dropped in the 1960s and 70s, rose again in the 1980s and 90s, and dropped again in the 2000s. A study published in the American Journal of Public Health found that no evidence supports the claim that criminalization reduces marijuana use.

(3) Vermont seeks to take a new comprehensive approach to marijuana use and abuse that incorporates prevention, education, regulation, treatment, and law enforcement which results in a net reduction in public harm and an

overall improvement in public safety. Responsible use of marijuana by adults 21 years of age or older should be treated the same as responsible use of alcohol, the abuse of either treated as a public health matter, and irresponsible use of either that causes harm to others sanctioned with penalties.

(4) Policymakers recognize legitimate federal concerns about marijuana reform and seek through this legislation to provide better control of access and distribution of marijuana in a manner that prevents:

(A) distribution of marijuana to persons under 21 years of age;

(B) revenue from the sale of marijuana going to criminal enterprises;

(C) diversion of marijuana to states that do not permit possession of marijuana;

(D) State-authorized marijuana activity from being used as a cover or pretext for the trafficking of other illegal drugs or activity;

(E) violence and the use of firearms in the cultivation and distribution of marijuana;

(F) drugged driving and the exacerbation of any other adverse public health consequences of marijuana use;

(G) growing of marijuana on public lands and the attendant public safety and environmental dangers posed by marijuana production on public lands; and

(H) possession or use of marijuana on federal property.

(5) Revenue generated by this act shall be used to provide for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of this chapter and to provide additional funding for State efforts on the prevention of substance abuse, treatment of substance abuse, and criminal justice efforts to combat the illegal drug trade and impaired driving. As used in this subdivision, “criminal justice efforts” shall include efforts by both State and local criminal justice agencies, including law enforcement, prosecutors, public defenders, and the courts.

* * * Prevention * * *

Sec. 3. MARIJUANA YOUTH EDUCATION AND PREVENTION

(a)(1) Relying on lessons learned from tobacco and alcohol prevention efforts, the Department of Health, in collaboration with the Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets, the Agency of Education, and the Governor’s Highway Safety Program, shall develop and administer an education and prevention program focused on use of marijuana by youth under 25 years of age. In so doing, the Department shall consider at least the following:

(A) Community- and school-based youth and family-focused prevention initiatives that strive to:

(i) expand the number of school-based grants for substance abuse services to enable each Supervisory Union to develop and implement a plan for comprehensive substance abuse prevention education in a flexible manner that ensures the needs of individual communities are addressed;

(ii) improve the Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) practice model for professionals serving youth in schools and other settings; and

(iii) expand family education programs.

(B) An informational and counter-marketing campaign using a public website, printed materials, mass and social media, and advertisements for the purpose of preventing underage marijuana use.

(C) Education for parents and health care providers to encourage screening for substance use disorders and other related risks.

(D) Expansion of the use of SBIRT among the State's pediatric practices and school-based health centers.

(E) Strategies specific to youth who have been identified by the Youth Risk Behavior Survey as having an increased risk of substance abuse.

(2) On or before March 15, 2018, the Department shall adopt rules to implement the education and prevention program described in subsection (a) of this section and implement the program on or before September 15, 2018.

(b) The Department shall include questions in its biannual Youth Risk Behavior Survey to monitor the use of marijuana by youth in Vermont and to understand the source of marijuana used by this population.

(c) Any data collected by the Department on the use of marijuana by youth shall be maintained and organized in a manner that enables the pursuit of future longitudinal studies.

* * * Legal Possession; Civil and Criminal Penalties * * *

Sec. 4. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES

It is the intent of the General Assembly to eliminate all civil penalties for possession of one ounce or less of marijuana and a small number of marijuana plants for a person who is 21 years of age or older while retaining the current criminal penalties for possession of larger amounts of marijuana and criminal penalties for unauthorized dispensing or sale of marijuana. This act also retains the current civil and criminal penalties for possession of marijuana by a person under 21 years of age, which are the same as possession of alcohol by a

person under 21 years of age.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4201(15) is amended to read:

(15)(A) ~~“Marijuana” means any plant material of the genus *Cannabis* or any preparation, compound, or mixture thereof except:~~

~~(A) sterilized seeds of the plant;~~

~~(B) fiber produced from the stalks; or~~

~~(C) hemp or hemp products, as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 562 all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L., except as provided by subdivision (B) of this subdivision (15), whether growing or harvested, and includes:~~

~~(i) the seeds of the plant;~~

~~(ii) the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and~~

~~(iii) any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin.~~

~~(B) “Marijuana” does not include:~~

~~(i) the mature stalks of the plant and fiber produced from the stalks;~~

~~(ii) oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant;~~

~~(iii) any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, fiber, oil, or cake; or~~

~~(iv) the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination.~~

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4230 is amended to read:

§ 4230. MARIJUANA

(a) Possession and cultivation.

(1)(A) No person shall knowingly and unlawfully possess more than one ounce of marijuana or more than five grams of hashish or cultivate more than two mature marijuana plants or four immature marijuana plants. For a first offense under this subdivision (A), a person shall be provided the opportunity to participate in the Court Diversion Program unless the prosecutor states on the record why a referral to the Court Diversion Program would not serve the ends of justice. A person convicted of a first offense under this subdivision shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.

(B) A person convicted of a second or subsequent offense of knowingly and unlawfully possessing more than one ounce of marijuana or

more than five grams of hashish or cultivating more than two mature marijuana plants or four immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(C) Upon an adjudication of guilt for a first or second offense under this subdivision, the court may defer sentencing as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 7041 except that the court may in its discretion defer sentence without the filing of a presentence investigation report and except that sentence may be imposed at any time within two years from and after the date of entry of deferment. The court may, prior to sentencing, order that the defendant submit to a drug assessment screening which may be considered at sentencing in the same manner as a presentence report.

(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing two ounces of marijuana or 10 grams of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than ~~three plants of~~ four mature marijuana plants or eight immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing more than one pound or more of marijuana or more than 2.8 ounces or more of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than ~~10 plants of~~ six mature marijuana plants or 12 immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than ~~\$100,000.00~~ \$10,000.00, or both.

(4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing more than 10 pounds or more of marijuana or more than one pound or more of hashish or knowingly and unlawfully cultivating more than ~~25 plants of~~ 12 mature marijuana plants or 24 immature marijuana plants shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both.

(5) If a court fails to provide the defendant with notice of collateral consequences in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 8005(b) and the defendant later at any time shows that the plea and conviction for a violation of this subsection may have or has had a negative consequence, the court, upon the defendant's motion, shall vacate the judgment and permit the defendant to withdraw the plea or admission and enter a plea of not guilty. Failure of the court to advise the defendant of a particular collateral consequence shall not support a motion to vacate.

(6) The amounts of marijuana in this subsection shall not include marijuana cultivated, harvested, and stored in accordance with section 4230e of this title.

* * *

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4230a is amended to read:

§ 4230a. MARIJUANA POSSESSION BY A PERSON 21 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER; CIVIL VIOLATION

~~(a)(1) A person 21 years of age or older who knowingly and unlawfully possesses one ounce or less of marijuana or five grams or less of hashish commits a civil violation and shall be assessed a civil penalty as follows:~~

- ~~(1) not more than \$200.00 for a first offense;~~
- ~~(2) not more than \$300.00 for a second offense;~~
- ~~(3) not more than \$500.00 for a third or subsequent offense.~~

~~(b)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person 21 years of age or older who possesses one ounce or less of marijuana or five grams or less of hashish and two mature marijuana plants or fewer or four immature marijuana plants or fewer or who possesses paraphernalia for marijuana use shall not be penalized or sanctioned in any manner by the State or any of its political subdivisions or denied any right or privilege under State law. The one-ounce limit of marijuana or five grams of hashish that may be possessed by a person 21 years of age or older shall not include marijuana cultivated, harvested, and stored in accordance with section 4230e of this title.~~

~~(2)(A) A violation of this section shall not result in the creation of a criminal history record of any kind. A person shall not consume marijuana in a public place. "Public place" means any street, alley, park, sidewalk, public building other than individual dwellings, any place of public accommodation as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4501, and any place where the possession of a lighted tobacco product is prohibited pursuant to section 1421 or chapter 37 of this title or 16 V.S.A. § 140.~~

~~(B) A person who violates this subdivision (a)(2) shall be assessed a civil penalty as follows:~~

- ~~(i) not more than \$100.00 for a first offense;~~
- ~~(ii) not more than \$200.00 for a second offense; and~~
- ~~(iii) not more than \$500.00 for a third or subsequent offense.~~

~~(c)(1)(b) This section does not exempt any person from arrest or prosecution for being under the influence of marijuana while operating a vehicle of any kind and shall not be construed to repeal or modify existing laws or policies concerning the operation of vehicles of any kind while under the influence of marijuana.~~

~~(2) This section is not intended to affect the search and seizure laws afforded to duly authorized law enforcement officers under the laws of this State. Marijuana is contraband pursuant to section 4242 of this title and~~

~~subject to seizure and forfeiture unless possessed in compliance with chapter 86 of this title (therapeutic use of cannabis).~~

~~(3) This section shall not be construed to prohibit a municipality from regulating, prohibiting, or providing additional penalties for the use of marijuana in public places.~~

~~(d) If a person suspected of violating this section contests the presence of cannabinoids within 10 days of receiving a civil citation, the person may request that the State Crime Laboratory test the substance at the person's expense. If the substance tests negative for the presence of cannabinoids, the State shall reimburse the person at state expense.;~~

(1) exempt a person from arrest, citation, or prosecution for being under the influence of marijuana while operating a vehicle of any kind or for consuming marijuana while operating a motor vehicle;

(2) repeal or modify existing laws or policies concerning the operation of vehicles of any kind while under the influence of marijuana or for consuming marijuana while operating a motor vehicle;

(3) limit the authority of primary and secondary schools to impose administrative penalties for the possession of marijuana on school property;

(4) prohibit a municipality from adopting a civil ordinance to provide additional penalties for consumption of marijuana in a public place;

(5) prohibit a landlord from banning possession or use of marijuana in a lease agreement; or

(6) allow an inmate of a correctional facility to possess or use marijuana or to limit the authority of law enforcement, the courts, the Department of Corrections, or the Parole Board to impose penalties on offenders who use marijuana in violation of a court order, conditions of furlough, parole, or rules of a correctional facility.

~~(e)(c)(1)~~ A law enforcement officer is authorized to detain a person if:

(A) the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person has violated subsection (b) of this section; and

(B) the person refuses to identify himself or herself satisfactorily to the officer when requested by the officer.

(2) The person may be detained only until the person identifies himself or herself satisfactorily to the officer or is properly identified. If the officer is unable to obtain the identification information, the person shall forthwith be brought before a judge in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for that purpose. A person who refuses to identify himself or herself to the Court on

request shall immediately and without service of an order on the person be subject to civil contempt proceedings pursuant to 12 V.S.A. § 122.

~~(f)~~(d) Fifty percent of the civil penalties imposed by the Judicial Bureau for violations of this section shall be deposited in the Drug Task Force Special Fund, hereby created to be managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, and available to the Department of Public Safety for the funding of law enforcement officers on the Drug Task Force, except for a \$12.50 administrative charge for each violation which shall be deposited in the Court Technology Special Fund, in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 7252. The remaining 50 percent shall be deposited in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program Special Fund, hereby created to be managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, and available to the Court Diversion Program for funding of the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program as required by section 4230b of this title.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to do any of the following:

(1) require an employer to permit or accommodate the use, consumption, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale, or growing of marijuana in the workplace;

(2) prevent an employer from adopting a policy that prohibits the use of marijuana in the workplace;

(3) create a cause of action against an employer that discharges an employee for violating a policy that restricts or prohibits the use of marijuana by employees; or

(4) prevent an employer from prohibiting or otherwise regulating the use, consumption, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale, or growing of marijuana on the employer's premises.

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4230b is amended to read:

§ 4230b. MARIJUANA POSSESSION BY A PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; CIVIL VIOLATION

(a) Offense. A person under 21 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses one ounce or less of marijuana or five grams or less of hashish or two mature marijuana plants or fewer or four immature marijuana plants or fewer commits a civil violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. A person who fails to complete the program successfully shall be subject to:

(1) a civil penalty of \$300.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 30 days, for a

first offense; and

(2) a civil penalty of not more than \$600.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 90 days, for a second or subsequent offense.

* * *

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 4230e is added to read:

§ 4230e. CULTIVATION OF MARIJUANA BY A PERSON 21 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person 21 years of age or older who cultivates no more than two mature marijuana plants and four immature marijuana plants shall not be penalized or sanctioned in any manner by the State or any of its political subdivisions or denied any right or privilege under State law.

(2) Each dwelling unit shall be limited to two mature marijuana plants and four immature marijuana plants regardless of how many persons 21 years of age or older reside in the dwelling unit. As used in this section, "dwelling unit" means a building or the part of a building that is used as a primary home, residence, or sleeping place by one or more persons who maintain a household.

(3) Any marijuana harvested from the plants allowed pursuant to this subsection shall not count toward the one-ounce possession limit in section 4230a of this title provided it is stored in an indoor facility on the property where the marijuana was cultivated and reasonable precautions are taken to prevent unauthorized access to the marijuana.

(4) Cultivation in excess of the limits provided in this subsection shall be punished in accordance with section 4230 of this title.

(b)(1) Personal cultivation of marijuana only shall occur:

(A) on property lawfully in possession of the cultivator or with the consent of the person in lawful possession of the property; and

(B) in an enclosure that is screened from public view and reasonable precautions are taken to prevent unauthorized access to the marijuana.

(2) A person who violates this subsection shall be assessed a civil penalty as follows:

(A) not more than \$100.00 for a first offense;

(B) not more than \$200.00 for a second offense; and

(C) not more than \$500.00 for a third or subsequent offense.

Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 4230f is added to read:

§ 4230f. SALE OR FURNISHING MARIJUANA TO A PERSON UNDER
21 YEARS OF AGE

(a) No person shall:

(1) sell or furnish marijuana to a person under 21 years of age; or

(2) knowingly enable the consumption of marijuana by a person under 21 years of age.

(b) As used in this section, “enable the consumption of marijuana” means creating a direct and immediate opportunity for a person to consume marijuana.

(c) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(d) An employee of a marijuana establishment licensed pursuant to chapter 87 of this title, who, in the course of employment, violates subdivision (a)(1) of this section during a compliance check conducted by a law enforcement officer shall be:

(1) assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$100.00 for the first violation and a civil penalty of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 for a second violation that occurs more than one year after the first violation; and

(2) subject to the criminal penalties provided in subsection (c) of this section for a second violation within a year of the first violation, and for a third or subsequent violation within three years of the first violation.

(e) An employee alleged to have committed a violation of subsection (d) of this section may plead as an affirmative defense that:

(1) the purchaser exhibited and the employee carefully viewed photographic identification that indicated the purchaser to be 21 years of age or older;

(2) an ordinary prudent person would believe the purchaser to be of legal age to make the purchase; and

(3) the sale was made in good faith, based upon the reasonable belief that the purchaser was of legal age to purchase marijuana.

(f) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section, where the person under 21 years of age, while operating a motor vehicle on a public highway, causes death or serious bodily injury to himself or herself or to another person as a result of the violation, shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(g) This section shall not apply to:

(1) A person under 21 years of age who sells or furnishes marijuana to a person under 21 years of age or who knowingly enables the consumption of marijuana by a person under 21 years of age. Possession of an ounce or less of marijuana by a person under 21 years of age shall be punished in accordance with sections 4230b–4230d of this title and dispensing or selling marijuana shall be punished in accordance with sections 4230 and 4237 of this title.

(2) A dispensary registered pursuant to chapter 86 of this title.

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 4230g is added to read:

§ 4230g. SALE OR FURNISHING MARIJUANA TO A PERSON UNDER
21 YEARS OF AGE; CIVIL ACTION FOR DAMAGES

(a) A spouse, child, guardian, employer, or other person who is injured in person, property, or means of support by a person under 21 years of age who is impaired by marijuana, or in consequence of the impairment by marijuana of any person under 21 years of age, shall have a right of action in his or her own name, jointly or severally, against any person or persons who have caused in whole or in part such impairment by selling or furnishing marijuana to a person under 21 years of age.

(b) Upon the death of either party, the action and right of action shall survive to or against the party's executor or administrator. The party injured or his or her legal representatives may bring either a joint action against the impaired person under 21 years of age and the person or persons who sold or furnished the marijuana, or a separate action against either or any of them.

(c) An action to recover for damages under this section shall be commenced within two years after the cause of action accrues, and not after.

(d) In an action brought under this section, evidence of responsible actions taken or not taken is admissible if otherwise relevant. Responsible actions may include a marijuana establishment's instruction to employees as to laws governing the sale of marijuana to adults 21 years of age or older and procedures for verification of age of customers.

(e) A defendant in an action brought under this section has a right of contribution from any other responsible person or persons, which may be enforced in a separate action brought for that purpose.

(f)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, nothing in this section shall create a statutory cause of action against a social host for furnishing marijuana to any person without compensation or profit. However, this subdivision shall not be construed to limit or otherwise affect the liability of a social host for negligence at common law.

(2) A social host who knowingly furnishes marijuana to a person under 21 years of age may be held liable under this section if the social host knew, or a reasonable person in the same circumstances would have known, that the person who received the marijuana was under 21 years of age.

(3) As used in this subsection, “social host” means a person who is not the holder of a marijuana establishment license and is not required under chapter 87 of this title to hold a marijuana establishment license.

Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 4230h is added to read:

§ 4230h. CHEMICAL EXTRACTION VIA BUTANE OR HEXANE
PROHIBITED

(a) No person shall manufacture concentrated marijuana by chemical extraction or chemical synthesis using butane or hexane unless authorized as a dispensary pursuant to a registration issued by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to chapter 86 of this title.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both. A person who violates subsection (a) of this section and causes serious bodily injury to another person shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

* * * Commercial Marijuana Regulation * * *

Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. chapter 87 is added to read:

CHAPTER 87. MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENTS

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 4501. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Affiliate” means a person that directly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, another person.

(2) “Agency” means the Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets.

(3) “Applicant” means a person that applies for a license to operate a marijuana establishment pursuant to this chapter.

(4) “Child care facility” means a child care facility or family day care home licensed or registered under 33 V.S.A. chapter 35.

(5) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Public Safety.

(6) “Department” means the Department of Public Safety.

(7) “Dispensary” means a person registered under section 4474e of this title that acquires, possesses, cultivates, manufactures, transfers, transports, supplies, sells, or dispenses marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana-related supplies and educational materials for or to a registered patient who has designated it as his or her center and to his or her registered caregiver for the registered patient’s use for symptom relief.

(8) “Enclosed, locked facility” shall be either indoors or outdoors, not visible to the public, and may include a building, room, greenhouse, fully enclosed fenced-in area, or other location enclosed on all sides and equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by:

(A) Employees, agents, or owners of the cultivator, all of whom shall be 21 years of age or older.

(B) Government employees performing their official duties.

(C) Contractors performing labor that does not include marijuana cultivation, packaging, or processing. Contractors shall be accompanied by an employee, agent, or owner of the cultivator when they are in areas where marijuana is being grown, processed, or stored.

(D) Registered employees of other cultivators, members of the media, elected officials, and other individuals 21 years of age or older visiting the facility, provided they are accompanied by an employee, agent, or owner of the cultivator.

(9) “Financier” means a person, other than a financial institution as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101, that makes an equity investment, a gift, loan, or otherwise provides financing to a person with the expectation of a financial return.

(10) “Marijuana” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 4201 of this title.

(11) “Marijuana cultivator” or “cultivator” means a person registered with the Agency to engage in commercial cultivation of marijuana in accordance with this chapter.

(12) “Marijuana establishment” means a marijuana cultivator, retailer, or testing laboratory licensed by the Agency to engage in commercial marijuana activity in accordance with this chapter.

(13) “Marijuana retailer” or “retailer” means a person licensed by the Agency to sell marijuana to consumers for off-site consumption in accordance with this chapter.

(14) “Marijuana testing laboratory” or “testing laboratory” means a person licensed by the Agency to test marijuana for cultivators and retailers in

accordance with this chapter.

(15) “Owns or controls,” “is owned or controlled by,” and “under common ownership or control” mean direct ownership or beneficial ownership of an equity interest, or the equivalent thereof, of ten percent or more, and the power to direct, or cause the direction of, the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.

(16) “Person” shall include any natural person; corporation; municipality; the State of Vermont or any department, agency or subdivision of the State; and any partnership, unincorporated association, or other legal entity.

(17) “Plant canopy” means the square footage dedicated to live plant production and does not include areas such as office space or areas used for the storage of fertilizers, pesticides, or other products.

(18) “Principal” means an individual vested with the authority to conduct, manage, or supervise the business affairs of a person, and may include the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, manager, or similar executive officer of a business; a director of a corporation, nonprofit corporation, or mutual benefit enterprise; a member of a nonprofit corporation, cooperative, or member-managed limited liability company; and a partner of a partnership.

(19) “Public place” means any street, alley, park, sidewalk, public building other than individual dwellings, any place of public accommodation as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4501, and any place where the possession of a lighted tobacco product is prohibited pursuant to section 1421 of this title or chapter 37 of this title.

(20) “Resident” means a person who is domiciled in Vermont, subject to the following:

(A) The process for determining the domicile of an individual shall be the same as that required by rules adopted by the Department of Taxes related to determining domicile for the purpose of the interpretation and administration of 32 V.S.A. § 5401(14).

(B) The domicile of a business entity is the State in which it is organized.

(21) “School” means a public school, independent school, or facility that provides early childhood education as those terms are defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11.

(22) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and

Markets.

§ 4502. MARIJUANA POSSESSED UNLAWFULLY SUBJECT TO SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE

Marijuana possessed unlawfully in violation of this chapter may be seized by law enforcement and is subject to forfeiture.

§ 4503. NOT APPLICABLE TO HEMP OR THERAPEUTIC USE OF CANNABIS

This chapter shall not apply to activities regulated by 7 V.S.A. chapter 34 (hemp) or chapter 86 (therapeutic use of cannabis) of this title.

§ 4504. CONSUMPTION OF MARIJUANA IN A PUBLIC PLACE PROHIBITED

This chapter shall not be construed to permit consumption of marijuana in a public place. Violations shall be punished in accordance with section 4230a of this title.

§ 4505. REGULATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(a)(1) A marijuana establishment shall obtain a permit from a town, city, or incorporated village prior to beginning operations within the municipality.

(2) A municipality that hosts a marijuana establishment may establish a board of marijuana control commissioners, who shall be the members of the municipal legislative body. The board shall administer the municipal permits under this subsection (a) for the marijuana establishments within the municipality.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent a town, city, or incorporated village from regulating marijuana establishments through local ordinances as set forth in 24 V.S.A. § 2291 or through land use bylaws as set forth in 24 V.S.A. § 4414.

(c)(1) A town, city, or incorporated village, by majority vote of those present and voting at annual or special meeting warned for the purpose, may prohibit the operation of a marijuana establishment within the municipality. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to a marijuana establishment that is operating within the municipality at the time of the vote.

(2) A vote to prohibit the operation of a marijuana establishment within the municipality shall remain in effect until rescinded by majority vote of those present and voting at an annual or special meeting warned for the purpose.

§ 4506. YOUTH RESTRICTIONS

(a) A marijuana establishment shall not dispense or sell marijuana to a person under 21 years of age or employ a person under 21 years of age.

(b) A marijuana establishment shall not be located within 1,000 feet of a preexisting public or private school or licensed or regulated child care facility.

(c) A marijuana establishment shall not permit a person under 21 years of age to enter a building or enclosure on the premises where marijuana is located. This subsection shall not apply to a registered patient visiting his or her designated dispensary even if that dispensary is located in a building that is located on the same premises of a marijuana establishment.

§ 4507. ADVERTISING

(a) Marijuana advertising shall not contain any statement or illustration that:

(1) is false or misleading;

(2) promotes overconsumption; or

(3) is designed to appeal to children or persons under 18 years of age by portraying anyone under 18 years of age or objects suggestive of the presence of anyone under 18 years of age, or containing the use of a figure, a symbol, or language that is customarily associated with anyone under 18 years of age.

(b) Outdoor marijuana advertising shall not be located within 1,000 feet of a preexisting public or private school or licensed or regulated child care facility.

(c) In accordance with section 4512 of this chapter, the Agency shall adopt regulations on marijuana establishment advertising that reflect the policies of subsection (a) of this section and place restrictions on the time, place, and manner, but not content, of the advertising.

(d) All advertising shall contain the following warnings:

(1) For use only by adults 21 years of age or older. Keep out of the reach of children.

(2) Marijuana has intoxicating effects and may impair concentration, coordination, and judgment. Do not operate a motor vehicle or heavy machinery or enter into any contractual agreement under the influence of marijuana.

Subchapter 2. Administration

§ 4511. AUTHORITY

(a) For the purpose of regulating the cultivation, processing, packaging, transportation, testing, purchase, and sale of marijuana in accordance with this

chapter, the Agency shall have the following authority and duties:

(1) rulemaking in accordance with this chapter and 3 V.S.A. chapter 25;

(2) administration of a program for the licensure of marijuana establishments, which shall include compliance and enforcement; and

(3) submission of an annual budget to the Governor.

(b)(1) There is established the Marijuana Advisory Board within the Agency for the purpose of advising the Agency and other administrative agencies and departments regarding policy for the implementation and operation of this chapter. The Board shall be composed of the following members:

(A) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;

(B) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;

(C) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(D) the Commissioner of Taxes or designee; and

(E) a member of local law enforcement appointed by the Governor.

(2) The Secretary of Administration shall convene the first meeting of the Board on or before June 1, 2017 and shall attend Board meetings.

§ 4512. RULEMAKING

(a) The Agency shall adopt rules to implement this chapter on or before March 15, 2018, in accordance with subdivisions (1)–(4) of this subsection.

(1) Rules concerning any marijuana establishment shall include:

(A) the form and content of license and renewal applications;

(B) qualifications for licensure that are directly and demonstrably related to the operation of a marijuana establishment, including submission of an operating plan and the requirement for a fingerprint-based criminal history record check and regulatory record check pursuant to subsection 4522(d) of this title;

(C) oversight requirements;

(D) inspection requirements;

(E) records to be kept by licensees and the required availability of the records;

(F) employment and training requirements, including requiring that each marijuana establishment create an identification badge for each

employee;

(G) security requirements, including lighting, physical security, video, and alarm requirements;

(H) restrictions on advertising, marketing, and signage;

(I) health and safety requirements;

(J) regulation of additives to marijuana, including those that are toxic or designed to make the product more addictive, more appealing to children, or to mislead consumers;

(K) procedures for seed to sale traceability of marijuana, including any requirements for tracking software;

(L) regulation of the storage and transportation of marijuana;

(M) sanitary requirements;

(N) pricing guidelines with a goal of ensuring marijuana is sufficiently affordable to undercut the illegal market;

(O) procedures for the renewal of a license, which shall allow renewal applications to be submitted up to 90 days prior to the expiration of the marijuana establishment's license;

(P) procedures for suspension and revocation of a license; and

(Q) requirements for banking and financial transactions.

(2) Rules concerning cultivators shall include:

(A) labeling requirements for products sold to retailers; and

(B) regulation of visits to the establishments, including the number of visitors allowed at any one time and recordkeeping concerning visitors.

(3) Rules concerning retailers shall include:

(A) labeling requirements, including appropriate warnings concerning the carcinogenic effects and other potential negative health consequences of consuming marijuana, for products sold to customers;

(B) requirements for proper verification of age and residency of customers;

(C) restrictions that marijuana shall be stored behind a counter or other barrier to ensure a customer does not have direct access to the marijuana; and

(D) regulation of visits to the establishments, including the number of customers allowed at any one time and recordkeeping concerning visitors.

(4) Rules concerning testing laboratories shall include:

(A) procedures for destruction of all samples; and

(B) requirements for chain of custody recordkeeping.

(b) The Agency shall consult with the Department in the development and adoption of the following rules identified in subsection (a) of this section:

(1) regarding any marijuana establishment, subdivisions (1)(B), (G), (K), (L), (P), and (Q);

(2) regarding cultivators, subdivision (2)(A)(vi);

(3) regarding retailers, subdivisions (4)(B), (C), and (E); and

(4) regarding testing laboratories, subdivisions (5)(B), (C), and (D).

§ 4513. IMPLEMENTATION

(a)(1) On or before April 15, 2018, the Agency shall begin accepting applications for cultivator licenses and testing laboratory licenses. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Agency may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

(2) On or before June 15, 2018, the Agency shall begin issuing cultivator licenses and testing laboratory licenses to qualified applicants.

(b)(1) On or before May 15, 2018, the Agency shall begin accepting applications for retail licenses. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Agency may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.

(2) On or before September 15, 2018, the Agency shall begin issuing retailer licenses to qualified applicants. A license shall not permit a licensee to open the store to the public or sell marijuana to the public prior to January 2, 2019.

(c)(1) Prior to July 1, 2019, provided applicants meet the requirements of this chapter, the Agency shall issue:

(A) an unlimited number of cultivator licenses that permit a cultivation space of not more than 500 square feet;

(B) a maximum of 20 cultivator licenses that permit a cultivation space of more than 500 square feet but not more than 1,000 square feet;

(C) a maximum of 15 cultivator licenses that permit a cultivation space of more than 1,000 square feet up to 2,500 square feet;

(D) a maximum of 10 cultivator licenses that permit a cultivation space of more than 2,500 square feet up to 5,000 square feet;

(E) a maximum of five cultivator licenses that permit a cultivation space of more than 5,000 square feet up to 10,000 square feet;

(F) a maximum of five testing laboratory licenses; and

(G) a maximum of 42 retailer licenses.

(2) On or after July 1, 2019, the limitations in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply and the Agency shall use its discretion to issue licenses in a number and size for the purpose of competing with and undercutting the illegal market based on available data and recommendations of the Marijuana Program Review Commission. A cultivator licensed prior to July 1, 2019 may apply to the Agency to modify its license to expand its cultivation space.

§ 4514. CIVIL CITATIONS; SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENSES

(a) The Agency shall have the authority to adopt rules for the issuance of civil citations for violations of this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant to section 4512 of this title. Any proposed rule under this section shall include the full, minimum, and waiver penalty amounts for each violation.

(b) The Agency shall have the authority to suspend or revoke a license for violations of this chapter in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to section 4512 of this title.

Subchapter 3. Licenses

§ 4521. GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) Except as otherwise permitted by this chapter, a person shall not engage in the cultivation, preparation, processing, packaging, transportation, testing, or sale of marijuana without obtaining a license from the Agency.

(b) All licenses shall expire at midnight, April 30, of each year beginning no earlier than 10 months after the original license was issued to the marijuana establishment.

(c) Applications for licenses and renewals shall be submitted on forms provided by the Agency and shall be accompanied by the fees provided for in section 4528 of this section.

(d)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection (d), an applicant and its affiliates may obtain only one license, either a cultivator license, a retailer license, or a testing laboratory license under this chapter.

(2) A dispensary or a subsidiary of a dispensary may obtain one of each type of license under this chapter, provided that a dispensary or its subsidiary obtains no more than one cultivator license, one retailer license, and one

testing laboratory license total.

(e) Each license shall permit only one location of the establishment.

(f) A dispensary that obtains a retailer license pursuant to this chapter shall maintain the dispensary and retail operations in a manner that protects patient and caregiver privacy in accordance with rules adopted by the Agency. If the dispensary and retail establishment are located on the same premises, the dispensary and retail establishment shall provide separate entrances and common areas designed to serve patients and caregivers and customers.

(g) Each licensee shall obtain and maintain commercial general liability insurance in accordance with rules adopted by the Agency. Failure to provide proof of insurance to the Agency, as required, may result in revocation of the license.

(h) All records relating to security, transportation, public safety, and trade secrets in an application for a license under this chapter shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.

(i) This subchapter shall not apply to possession regulated by chapters 84 or 86 of this title.

§ 4522. LICENSE QUALIFICATIONS AND APPLICATION PROCESS

(a) To be eligible for a marijuana establishment license:

(1) An applicant shall be a resident of Vermont.

(2) A principal of an applicant, and a person who owns or controls an applicant, shall have been a resident of Vermont for two or more years immediately preceding the date of application.

(3) An applicant, principal of an applicant, or person who owns or controls an applicant, who is a natural person:

(A) shall be 21 years of age or older; and

(B) shall consent to the release of his or her criminal and administrative history records.

(b) A financier of an applicant shall have been a resident of Vermont for two or more years immediately preceding the date of application.

(c) As part of the application process, each applicant shall submit, in a format proscribed by the Agency, an operating plan. The plan shall include a floor plan or site plan drawn to scale that illustrates the entire operation being proposed. The plan shall also include the following:

(1) For a cultivator license, information concerning:

(A) security;

(B) traceability;

(C) employee qualifications and training;

(D) transportation of product;

(E) destruction of waste product;

(F) description of growing operation, including growing media, size of grow space allocated for plant production, space allowed for any other business activity, description of all equipment to be used in the cultivation process, and a list of soil amendments, fertilizers, or other crop production aids, or pesticides, utilized in the production process;

(G) how the applicant will meet its operation's need for energy services at the lowest present value life-cycle cost, including environmental and economic costs, through a strategy combining investments and expenditures on energy efficiency and energy supply;

(H) testing procedures and protocols;

(I) description of packaging and labeling of products transported to retailers; and

(J) any additional requirements contained in rules adopted by the Agency in accordance with this chapter.

(2) For a retailer license, information concerning:

(A) security;

(B) traceability;

(C) employee qualifications and training;

(D) destruction of waste product;

(E) description of packaging and labeling of products sold to customers;

(F) the products to be sold and how they will be displayed to customers; and

(G) any additional requirements contained in rules adopted by the Agency in accordance with this chapter.

(3) For a testing laboratory license, information concerning:

(A) security;

(B) traceability;

(C) employee qualifications and training;

(D) destruction of waste product; and

(E) the types of testing to be offered.

(d) The Department shall obtain a Vermont criminal history record, an out-of-state criminal history record, a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and any regulatory records relating to the operation of a business in this State or any other jurisdiction for each of the following who is a natural person:

(1) an applicant or financier;

(2) a principal of an applicant or financier; and

(3) a person who owns or controls an applicant or financier.

(e) When considering applications for a marijuana establishment license, the Agency shall:

(1) give priority to a qualified applicant that is a dispensary or subsidiary of a dispensary;

(2) strive for geographic distribution of marijuana establishments based on population.

§ 4523. EDUCATION

(a) An applicant for a marijuana establishment license shall meet with a Agency designee for the purpose of reviewing Vermont laws and rules pertaining to the possession, purchase, storage, and sale of marijuana prior to receiving a license.

(b) A licensee shall complete an enforcement seminar every three years conducted by the Agency. A license shall not be renewed unless the records of the Agency show that the licensee has complied with the terms of this subsection.

(c) A licensee shall ensure that each employee involved in the sale of marijuana completes a training program approved by the Agency prior to selling marijuana and at least once every 24 months thereafter. A licensee shall keep a written record of the type and date of training for each employee, which shall be signed by each employee. A licensee may comply with this requirement by conducting its own training program on its premises, using information and materials furnished by the Agency. A licensee who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be subject to a suspension of no less than one day of the license issued under this chapter.

§ 4524. IDENTIFICATION CARD; CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK

(a) The Agency shall issue each employee an identification card or renewal

card within 30 days of receipt of the person's name, address, and date of birth and a fee of \$50.00. The fee shall be paid by the marijuana establishment and shall not be passed on to an employee. A person shall not work as an employee until that person has received an identification card issued under this section. Each card shall contain the following:

(1) the name, address, and date of birth of the person;

(2) the legal name of the marijuana establishment with which the person is affiliated;

(3) a random identification number that is unique to the person;

(4) the date of issuance and the expiration date of the identification card; and

(5) a photograph of the person.

(b) Prior to acting on an application for an identification card, the Agency shall obtain from the Department the person's Vermont criminal history record, out-of-state criminal history record, and criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Each person shall consent to the release of criminal history records to the Agency and the Department on forms developed by the Vermont Crime Information Center.

(c) When the Department obtains a criminal history record, the Department shall promptly provide a copy of the record to the person and the marijuana establishment. The Department shall inform the person of the right to appeal the accuracy and completeness of the record pursuant to rules adopted by the Agency.

(d) The Department shall comply with all laws regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy. No person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person who would not be eligible to receive the information pursuant to this chapter.

(e) The Agency, in consultation with the Department, shall adopt rules for the issuance of an identification card and shall set forth standards for determining whether a person should be denied a registry identification card because his or her criminal history record indicates that the person's association with a marijuana establishment would pose a demonstrable threat to public safety. Previous nonviolent drug-related convictions shall not automatically disqualify an applicant. A marijuana establishment may deny a person the opportunity to serve as an employee based on his or her criminal history record. A person who is denied an identification card may appeal the Agency's determination in Superior Court in accordance with Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(f) An identification card shall expire one year after its issuance or upon the expiration of the marijuana establishment's license, whichever occurs first.

§ 4525. CULTIVATOR LICENSE

(a) A cultivator licensed under this chapter may cultivate, package, label, transport, test, and sell marijuana to a licensed retailer.

(b) Cultivation of marijuana shall occur only in an enclosed, locked facility which is either indoors, or if outdoors, not visible to the public, and which can only be accessed by principal officers and employees of the licensee who have valid identification cards.

(c) An applicant shall designate on his or her operating plan the size of the premises and the amount of actual square footage that will be dedicated to plant canopy.

(d) Representative samples of each lot or batch of marijuana intended for human consumption shall be tested for safety and potency in accordance with rules adopted by the Agency.

(e) Each cultivator shall create packaging for its marijuana.

(1) Packaging shall include:

(A) The name and registration number of the cultivator.

(B) The strain of marijuana contained. Marijuana strains shall be either pure breeds or hybrid varieties of marijuana and shall reflect properties of the plant.

(C) The potency of the marijuana represented by the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol by mass.

(D) A "produced on" date reflecting the date that the cultivator finished producing marijuana.

(E) Warnings, in substantially the following form, stating, "Consumption of marijuana impairs your ability to drive a car and operate machinery," "Keep away from children," and "Possession of marijuana is illegal under federal law."

(F) Any additional requirements contained in rules adopted by the Department in accordance with this chapter. Rules shall take into consideration that different labeling requirements may be appropriate depending on whether the marijuana is sold to a wholesaler, product manufacturer, or retailer.

(2) Packaging shall not be designed to appeal to persons under 21 years of age.

(f)(1) Only unadulterated marijuana shall be offered for sale. If, upon inspection, the Agency finds any violative pesticide residue or other contaminants of concern, the Agency shall order the marijuana, either individually or in blocks, to be:

- (A) put on stop-sale;
- (B) treated in a particular manner; or
- (C) destroyed according to the Agency's instructions.

(2) Marijuana ordered destroyed or placed on stop-sale shall be clearly separable from salable marijuana. Any order shall be confirmed in writing within seven days. The order shall include the reason for action, a description of the marijuana affected, and any recommended treatment.

(3) A person may appeal an order issued pursuant to this section within 15 days of receiving the order. The appeal shall be made in writing to the Secretary and shall clearly identify the marijuana affected and the basis for the appeal.

§ 4526. RETAILER LICENSE

(a) A retailer licensed under this chapter may:

(1) transport, possess, and sell marijuana to the public for consumption off the registered premises;

(2) purchase marijuana from a licensed cultivator; and

(3) provide marijuana to a licensed testing laboratory.

(b)(1) In a single transaction, a retailer may provide:

(A) one-half ounce of marijuana to a person 21 years of age or older upon verification of a valid government-issued photograph identification card that indicates the person is domiciled in Vermont; or

(B) one-quarter of an ounce of marijuana to a person 21 years of age or older upon verification of a valid government-issued photograph identification card that indicates the person is domiciled outside Vermont.

(2) A retailer shall not knowingly and willfully sell an amount of marijuana to a person that causes the person to exceed the possession limit.

(c) A retailer shall only sell "useable marijuana" which means the dried flowers of marijuana, and does not include the seeds, stalks, leaves, and roots of the plant, and shall not package marijuana with other items, such as paraphernalia, for sale to customers.

(d)(1) Packaging shall include:

(A) The name and registration number of the retailer.

(B) The strain of marijuana contained. Marijuana strains shall be either pure breeds or hybrid varieties of marijuana and shall reflect properties of the plant.

(C) The potency of the marijuana represented by the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol by mass.

(D) A “produced on” date reflecting the date that the cultivator finished producing marijuana.

(E) Warnings, in substantially the following form, stating, “Consumption of marijuana impairs your ability to drive a car and operate machinery,” “Keep away from children,” and “Possession of marijuana is illegal under federal law.”

(F) Any additional requirements contained in rules adopted by the Agency in accordance with this chapter.

(2) Packaging shall not be designed to appeal to persons under 21 years of age.

(e) A retailer shall display a safety information flyer developed or approved by the Agency and supplied to the retailer free of charge. The flyer shall contain information concerning the methods for administering marijuana, the potential dangers of marijuana use, the symptoms of problematic usage, and how to receive help for marijuana abuse.

(f) Internet sales and delivery of marijuana to customers are prohibited.

§ 4527. MARIJUANA TESTING LABORATORY

(a) A testing laboratory licensed under this chapter may acquire, possess, analyze, test, and transport marijuana samples obtained from a licensed marijuana establishment.

(b) Testing may address the following:

(1) residual solvents;

(2) poisons or toxins;

(3) harmful chemicals;

(4) dangerous molds, mildew, or filth;

(5) harmful microbials, such as E.coli or salmonella;

(6) pesticides; and

(7) tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol potency.

(c) A testing laboratory shall have a written procedural manual made available to employees to follow meeting the minimum standards set forth in rules detailing the performance of all methods employed by the facility used to test the analytes it reports.

(d) In accordance with rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, a testing laboratory shall establish a protocol for recording the chain of custody of all marijuana samples.

(e) A testing laboratory shall establish, monitor, and document the ongoing review of a quality assurance program that is sufficient to identify problems in the laboratory systems when they occur.

§ 4528. FEES

(a) The Agency shall charge and collect initial license application fees and annual license renewal fees for each type of marijuana license under this chapter. Fees shall be due and payable at the time of license application or renewal.

(b)(1) The nonrefundable fee accompanying an application for a cultivator license pursuant to section 4525 of this chapter shall be:

(A) \$1,000.00 for a cultivation space that does not exceed 500 square feet.

(B) \$3,000.00. for a cultivation space of more than 500 square feet but not more than 1,000 square feet.

(C) \$7,500.00 for a cultivation space of 1,001–2,500 square feet.

(D) \$15,000.00 for a cultivation space of 2,501–5,000 square feet.

(E) \$30,000.00 for a cultivation space of 5,001–10,000 square feet.

(2) The nonrefundable fee accompanying an application for a retailer license pursuant to section 4526 of this chapter shall be \$15,000.00.

(3) The nonrefundable fee accompanying an application for a marijuana testing laboratory license pursuant to section 4527 of this chapter shall be \$500.00.

(4) If a person submits a qualifying application for a marijuana establishment license during an open application, pays the nonrefundable application fee, but is not selected to receive a license due to the limited number of licenses available, the person may reapply, based on availability, for such a license within two years by resubmitting the application with any necessary updated information, and shall be charged a fee that is fifty percent of the application fees set forth in subdivision (1)–(3) of this subsection if the original application was submitted prior to July 1, 2019.

(c)(1) The initial annual license fee and subsequent annual renewal fee for a cultivator license pursuant to section 4525 of this chapter shall be:

(A) \$1,000.00 for a cultivation space that does not exceed 500 square feet.

(B) \$3,000.00. for a cultivation space of more than 500 square feet but not more than 1,000 square feet.

(C) \$7,500.00 for a cultivation space of 1,001–2,500 square feet.

(D) \$15,000.00 for a cultivation space of 2,501–5,000 square feet.

(E) \$30,000.00 for a cultivation space of 5,001–10,000 square feet.

(2) The initial annual license fee and subsequent annual renewal fee for a retailer license pursuant to section 4526 of this chapter shall be \$15,000.00.

(3) The initial annual license fee and subsequent annual renewal fee for a marijuana testing laboratory license pursuant to section 4527 of this chapter shall be \$2,500.00.

(d) The following administrative fees shall apply:

(1) Change of corporate structure fee (per person) shall be \$1,000.00.

(2) Change of name fee shall be \$1,000.00.

(3) Change of location fee shall be \$1,000.00.

(4) Modification of license premises fee shall be \$250.00.

(5) Addition of financier fee shall be \$250.00.

(6) Duplicate license fee shall be \$100.00.

§ 4529. MARIJUANA REGULATION AND RESOURCE FUND

(a) The Marijuana Regulation and Resource Fund is hereby created. The Fund shall be maintained by the Agency of Administration.

(b) The Fund shall be composed of:

(1) all application fees, license fees, renewal fees, and civil penalties collected pursuant to this chapter; and

(2) all taxes collected by the Commissioner of Taxes pursuant to this chapter.

(c)(1) Funds shall be appropriated as follows:

(A) For the purpose of implementation, administration, and enforcement of this chapter.

(B) Proportionately for the prevention of substance abuse, treatment

of substance abuse, and criminal justice efforts by State and local law enforcement to combat the illegal drug trade and impaired driving. As used in this subdivision, “criminal justice efforts” shall include efforts by both State and local criminal justice agencies, including law enforcement, prosecutors, public defenders, and the courts.

(2) Appropriations made pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be in addition to current funding of the identified priorities and shall not be used in place of existing State funding.

(d) 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 into the Fund.

(e) This Fund is established in the State Treasury pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. The Commissioner of Finance and Management shall anticipate receipts in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 588(4)(C).

(f) The Secretary of Administration shall report annually to the Joint Fiscal Committee on receipts and expenditures through the prior fiscal year on or before the Committee’s regularly scheduled November meeting.

Subchapter 4. Marijuana Program Review Commission

§ 4546. PURPOSE; MEMBERS

(a) Creation. There is created a temporary Marijuana Program Review Commission for the purpose of facilitating efficient and lawful implementation of this act and examination of issues important to the future of marijuana regulation in Vermont.

(b) Membership. The Commission shall be composed of the following members:

(1) two members of the public appointed by the Governor;

(2) two members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(3) two members of the Senate, appointed by the Committee on Committees; and

(4) the Attorney General or designee.

(c) Term. Legislative members shall serve only while in office.

§ 4547. POWERS; DUTIES

(a) The Commission shall:

(1) collect information about the implementation, operation, and effect of this act from members of the public, State agencies, and private and public

sector businesses and organizations;

(2) communicate with other states that have legalized marijuana and monitor those states regarding their implementation of regulation, policies, and strategies that have been successful and problems that have arisen;

(3) examine the issue of marijuana concentrates and edible marijuana products and whether Vermont safely can allow and regulate their manufacture and sale and, if so, how;

(4) keep updated on the latest information in Vermont and other jurisdictions regarding the prevention and detection of impaired driving as it relates to marijuana;

(5) study the opportunity for a cooperative agriculture business model and licensure and community supported agriculture;

(6) examine whether Vermont should allow additional types of marijuana establishment licenses, including a processor license and product manufacturer license;

(7) review the statutes and rules for the therapeutic marijuana program and dispensaries and determine whether additional amendments are necessary to maintain patient access to marijuana and viability of the dispensaries;

(8) monitor supply and demand of marijuana cultivated and sold pursuant to this act for the purpose of assisting the Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets and policymakers with determining appropriate numbers of licenses and limitations on the amount of marijuana cultivated and offered for retail sale in Vermont so that the adult market is served without unnecessary surplus marijuana;

(9) monitor the extent to which marijuana is accessed through both the legal and illegal market by persons under 21 years of age;

(10) identify strategies for preventing youth from using marijuana;

(11) identify academic and scientific research, including longitudinal research questions, that when completed may assist policymakers in developing marijuana policy in accordance with this act;

(12) consider whether to create a local revenue stream which may include a local option excise tax on marijuana sales or municipally assessed fees;

(13) recommend the appropriate maximum amount of marijuana sold by a retailer in a single transaction and whether there should be differing amounts for Vermonters and nonresidents; and

(14) report any recommendations to the General Assembly and the

Governor, as needed.

(b) On or before January 15, 2020, the Commission shall issue a final report to the General Assembly and the Governor regarding its findings and any recommendations for legislative or administrative action.

§ 4548. ADMINISTRATION

(a) Assistance. The Commission shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Administration.

(b) Meetings.

(1) The Administration shall call the first meeting of the Commission to occur on or before August 1, 2017.

(2) The Commission shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The Commission shall cease meeting regularly after the issuance of its final report, but members shall be available to meet with Administration officials and the General Assembly until July 1, 2019 at which time the Commission shall cease to exist.

(c) Reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, legislative members of the Commission shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for as many meetings as the Chair deems necessary.

(2) Other members of the Commission who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. chapter 207 is added to read:

CHAPTER 207. MARIJUANA TAXES

§ 7901. TAX IMPOSED

(a) There is imposed a marijuana excise tax equal to 25 percent of the sales price, as that term is defined in subdivision 9701(4) of this title, on each retail sale of marijuana in this State. The tax imposed by this section shall be paid by the buyer to the retailer. Each retailer shall collect from the buyer the full amount of the tax payable on each taxable sale.

(b) The tax imposed by this section is separate from the general sales and use tax imposed by chapter 233 of this title. The tax imposed under this

section shall be separately itemized from any State and local retail sales tax on the sales receipt provided to the buyer.

(c) The following sales shall be exempt from the tax imposed under this section:

(1) sales under any circumstances in which the State is without power to impose the tax; and

(2) sales made by any dispensary, provided the marijuana will be provided only to registered qualifying patients directly or through their registered caregivers.

§ 7902. LIABILITY FOR TAX AND PENALTIES

(a) Any tax collected under this chapter shall be deemed to be held by the retailer in trust for the State of Vermont. Any tax collected under this chapter shall be accounted for separately so as to clearly indicate the amount of tax collected, and that the tax receipts are the property of the State of Vermont.

(b) Every retailer required to collect the tax imposed by this chapter shall be personally and individually liable for the amount of tax together with such interest and penalty as has accrued under this title. If the retailer is a corporation or other entity, the personal liability shall extend to any officer or agent of the corporation or entity who as an officer or agent of the same has the authority to collect the tax and transmit it to the Commissioner of Taxes as required in this chapter.

(c) A retailer shall have the same rights in collecting the tax from his or her purchaser or regarding nonpayment of the tax by the purchaser as if the tax were a part of the purchase price of the marijuana and payable at the same time; provided, however, if the retailer required to collect the tax has failed to remit any portion of the tax to the Commissioner of Taxes, the Commissioner of Taxes shall be notified of any action or proceeding brought by the retailer to collect the tax and shall have the right to intervene in such action or proceeding.

(d) A retailer required to collect the tax may also refund or credit to the purchaser any tax erroneously, illegally, or unconstitutionally collected. No cause of action that may exist under State law shall accrue against the retailer for the tax collected unless the purchaser has provided written notice to a retailer, and the retailer has had 60 days to respond.

(e) To the extent not inconsistent with this chapter, the provisions for the assessment, collection, enforcement, and appeals of the sales and use taxes in chapter 233 of this title shall apply to the tax imposed by this chapter.

§ 7903. BUNDLED TRANSACTIONS

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a retail sale of a bundled transaction that includes marijuana is subject to the tax imposed by this chapter on the entire selling price of the bundled transaction.

(b) If the selling price is attributable to products that are taxable and products that are not taxable under this chapter, the portion of the price attributable to the nontaxable products are subject to the tax imposed by this chapter unless the retailer can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the portion that is not subject to tax from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business.

(c) As used in this section, “bundled transaction” means:

(1) the retail sale of two or more products where the products are otherwise distinct and identifiable, are sold for one nonitemized price, and at least one of the products includes marijuana subject to the tax under this chapter; or

(2) marijuana provided free of charge with the required purchase of another product.

§ 7904. RETURNS

(a) Any retailer required to collect the tax imposed by this chapter shall, on or before the 15th day of every month, return to the Department of Taxes, under oath of a person with legal authority to bind the retailer, a statement containing its name and place of business, the amount of marijuana sales subject to the excise tax imposed by this subchapter sold in the preceding month, and any other information required by the Department of Taxes, along with the tax due.

(b) Every retailer shall maintain, for not less than three years, accurate records showing all transactions subject to tax liability under this chapter. These records are subject to inspection by the Department of Taxes at all reasonable times during normal business hours.

§ 7905. LICENSES

(a) Every retailer required to collect the tax imposed by this chapter shall apply for a marijuana excise tax license in the manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Taxes. The Commissioner shall issue, without charge, to each registrant a license empowering him or her to collect the marijuana excise tax. Each license shall state the place of business to which it is applicable. The license shall be prominently displayed in the place of business of the registrant. The licenses shall be nonassignable and nontransferable and shall be surrendered to the Commissioner immediately upon the registrant’s ceasing to do business at the place named. A license to collect marijuana excise tax shall be in addition to the licenses required by sections 9271 (meals and rooms

tax) and 9707 (sales and use tax) of this title and any license required by the Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets.

(b) The Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets may require the Commissioner of Taxes to suspend or revoke the tax license of any person for failure to comply with any provision of this chapter.

Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 5811 is amended to read:

§ 5811. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

* * *

(18) “Vermont net income” means, for any taxable year and for any corporate taxpayer:

(A) the taxable income of the taxpayer for that taxable year under the laws of the United States, without regard to 26 U.S.C. § 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, and excluding income which under the laws of the United States is exempt from taxation by the states:

(i) increased by:

(I) the amount of any deduction for State and local taxes on or measured by income, franchise taxes measured by net income, franchise taxes for the privilege of doing business and capital stock taxes; and

(II) to the extent such income is exempted from taxation under the laws of the United States by the amount received by the taxpayer on and after January 1, 1986 as interest income from State and local obligations, other than obligations of Vermont and its political subdivisions, and any dividends or other distributions from any fund to the extent such dividend or distribution is attributable to such Vermont State or local obligations;

(III) the amount of any deduction for a federal net operating loss; and

(ii) decreased by:

(I) the “gross-up of dividends” required by the federal Internal Revenue Code to be taken into taxable income in connection with the taxpayer’s election of the foreign tax credit; and

(II) the amount of income which results from the required reduction in salaries and wages expense for corporations claiming the Targeted Job or WIN credits; and

(III) any federal deduction that the taxpayer would have been

allowed for the cultivation, testing, processing, or sale of marijuana, as authorized under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 or 87, but for 26 U.S.C. § 280E.

* * *

(21) “Taxable income” means federal taxable income determined without regard to 26 U.S.C. § 168(k) and:

(A) Increased by the following items of income (to the extent such income is excluded from federal adjusted gross income):

(i) interest income from non-Vermont state and local obligations;

(ii) dividends or other distributions from any fund to the extent they are attributable to non-Vermont state or local obligations;

(iii) the amount of State and local income taxes deducted from federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, but in no case in an amount that will reduce total itemized deductions below the standard deduction allowable to the taxpayer; and

(iv) the amount of total itemized deductions, other than deductions for State and local income taxes, medical and dental expenses, or charitable contributions, deducted from federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, that is in excess of two and one-half times the standard deduction allowable to the taxpayer; and

(B) Decreased by the following items of income (to the extent such income is included in federal adjusted gross income):

(i) income from United States government obligations;

(ii) with respect to adjusted net capital gain income as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 1(h) reduced by the total amount of any qualified dividend income: either the first \$5,000.00 of such adjusted net capital gain income; or 40 percent of adjusted net capital gain income from the sale of assets held by the taxpayer for more than three years, except not adjusted net capital gain income from:

(I) the sale of any real estate or portion of real estate used by the taxpayer as a primary or nonprimary residence; or

(II) the sale of depreciable personal property other than farm property and standing timber; or stocks or bonds publicly traded or traded on an exchange, or any other financial instruments; regardless of whether sold by an individual or business;

and provided that the total amount of decrease under this subdivision (21)(B)(ii) shall not exceed 40 percent of federal taxable income; and

(iii) recapture of State and local income tax deductions not taken against Vermont income tax; and

(iv) any federal deduction that the taxpayer would have been allowed for the cultivation, testing, processing, or sale of marijuana, as authorized under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 or 87, but for 26 U.S.C. § 280E.

* * *

Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 9741(51) is added to read:

(51) Marijuana sold by a dispensary as authorized under 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 or by a retailer as authorized under 18 V.S.A. chapter 87.

* * * Impaired Driving * * *

Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 1134 is amended to read:

§ 1134. MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR; CONSUMPTION OR POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL OR MARIJUANA

(a) A person shall not consume alcoholic beverages or marijuana while operating a motor vehicle on a public highway. As used in this section, “alcoholic beverages” shall have the same meaning as “intoxicating liquor” as defined in section 1200 of this title.

(b) A person operating a motor vehicle on a public highway shall not possess any open container which contains alcoholic beverages or marijuana in the passenger area of the motor vehicle.

(c) As used in this section, “passenger area” shall mean the area designed to seat the operator and passengers while the motor vehicle is in operation and any area that is readily accessible to the operator or passengers while in their seating positions, including the glove compartment, unless the glove compartment is locked. In a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk, the term shall exclude the area behind the last upright seat or any area not normally occupied by the operator or passengers.

(d) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$500.00. A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than ~~\$25.00~~ \$50.00. A person adjudicated and assessed a civil penalty for an offense under subsection (a) of this section shall not be subject to a civil violation for the same actions under subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 1134a is amended to read:

§ 1134a. MOTOR VEHICLE PASSENGER; CONSUMPTION OR POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL OR MARIJUANA

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a passenger in a motor vehicle shall not consume alcoholic beverages or marijuana or possess any open container which contains alcoholic beverages or marijuana in the passenger area of any motor vehicle on a public highway. As used in this section, “alcoholic beverages” shall have the same meaning as “intoxicating liquor” as defined in section 1200 of this title.

(b) As used in this section, “passenger area” shall mean the area designed to seat the operator and passengers while the motor vehicle is in operation and any area that is readily accessible to the operator or passengers while in their seating positions, including the glove compartment, unless the glove compartment is locked. In a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk, the term shall exclude the area behind the last upright seat or any area not normally occupied by the operator or passengers.

(c) A person, other than the operator, may possess an open container which contains alcoholic beverages or marijuana in the passenger area of a motor vehicle designed, maintained, or used primarily for the transportation of persons for compensation or in the living quarters of a motor home or trailer coach.

(d) A person who violates this section shall be fined not more than \$25.00.

Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 1219 is amended to read:

§ 1219. COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE; DETECTABLE AMOUNT;
OUT-OF-SERVICE

A person who is operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle with any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol or marijuana in his or her system shall immediately be placed out-of-service for 24 hours by an enforcement officer. A law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that a person has a measurable or detectable amount of alcohol or marijuana in his or her system on the basis of the person’s general appearance, conduct, or other substantiating evidence, may request the person to submit to a test, which may be administered with a preliminary screening device. The law enforcement officer shall inform the person at the time the test is requested that refusal to submit will result in disqualification. If the person refuses to submit to the test, the person shall immediately be placed out-of-service for 24 hours and shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle as provided in section 4116 of this title.

Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 4116 is amended to read:

§ 4116. DISQUALIFICATION

(a) A person shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle

for a period of one year if convicted of a first violation of:

* * *

(4) refusal to submit to a test to determine the operator's alcohol or marijuana concentration, as provided in section 1205, 1218, or 1219 of this title;

* * *

Sec. 21. VERMONT GOVERNOR'S HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM

(a) Impaired driving, operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, is a significant concern for the General Assembly. While Vermont has made a meaningful effort to educate the public about the dangers of drinking alcohol and driving, the public seems to be less aware of the inherent risks of driving while under the influence of drugs, whether it is marijuana, a validly prescribed medication, or other drugs. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the State reframe the issue of drunk driving as impaired driving in an effort to comprehensively address the risks of such behavior through prevention, education, and enforcement.

(b)(1) The Agency of Transportation, through its Vermont Governor's Highway Safety Program, shall expand its public education and prevention campaign on drunk driving to impaired driving, which shall include drugged driving.

(2) The Agency shall report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation on or before January 15, 2018 regarding implementation of this section.

Sec. 22. REPORTING IMPAIRED DRIVING DATA

The Commissioner of Public Safety and the Secretary of Transportation, in collaboration, shall report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation on or before January 15 each year regarding the following issues concerning impaired driving:

(1) the previous year's data in Vermont,

(2) the latest information regarding best practices on prevention and enforcement, and

(3) their recommendations for legislative action.

Sec. 23. TRAINING FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT; IMPAIRED DRIVING

(a) It is imperative that Vermont provide adequate training to both local and State law enforcement officers regarding the detection of impaired driving. Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) training provides

instruction to officers at a level above Basic Standardized Sobriety Testing and proves helpful to an officer in determining when a Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) should be called. Vermont should endeavor to train as many law enforcement officers as possible in ARIDE. DREs receive a more advanced training in the detection of drugged driving and should be an available statewide resource for officers in the field.

(b) The Secretary of Transportation and the Commissioner of Public Safety shall work collaboratively to ensure that funding is available, either through the Governor's Highway Safety Program's administration of National Highway Traffic Safety Administration funds or other State funding sources, for training the number of officers necessary to provide sufficient statewide coverage for the enforcement impaired driving.

* * * Appropriations and Positions * * *

Sec. 24. FISCAL YEAR 2018 APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE
MARIJUANA REGULATION AND RESOURCE FUND

In fiscal year 2018 the following amounts are appropriated from the Marijuana Regulation and Resource Fund:

(1) Department of Health: \$350,000.00 for initial prevention, education, and counter marketing programs.

(2) Department of Taxes: \$660,000.00 for the acquisition of an excise tax module and staffing expenses to administer the excise tax established in this act.

(3) Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets:

(A) \$112,500.00 for the Vermont Agriculture and Environmental Lab.

(B) \$272,500.00 for staffing expenses related to rulemaking, program administration, and processing of applications and licenses.

(4) Agency of Administration: \$150,000.00 for expenses and staffing of the Marijuana Program Review Commission established in this act.

Sec. 25. EXECUTIVE BRANCH POSITION AUTHORIZATIONS

The establishment of the following new permanent classified positions is authorized in fiscal year 2018 as follows:

(1) In the Department of Health—one (1) Substance Abuse Program Manager.

(2) In the Department of Taxes—one (1) Business Analyst AC: Tax and one (1) Tax Policy Analyst.

(3) In the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets—one (1) Agriculture Chemist and two (2) Program Administrator.

(4) In the Marijuana Program Review Commission—one (1) exempt Commission Director.

Sec. 26. MARIJUANA REGULATION AND RESOURCE FUND
BUDGET AND REPORT

Annually, through 2019, the Secretary of Administration shall report to the Joint Fiscal Committee on receipts and expenditures through the prior fiscal year on or before the Committee’s regularly scheduled November meeting on the following:

(1) an update of the administration’s efforts concerning implementation, administration, and enforcement of this act;

(2) any changes or updates to revenue expectations from fees and taxes based on changes in competitive pricing or other information;

(3) projected budget adjustment needs for current year appropriations from the Marijuana Regulation and Resource Fund; and

(4) a comprehensive spending plan with recommended appropriations from the Fund for the next the fiscal year, by department, including an explanation and justification for the expenditures and how each recommendation meets the intent of this act.

* * * Miscellaneous * * *

Sec. 27. 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:

* * *

(29) To prohibit or regulate, by means of a civil ordinance adopted pursuant to chapter 59 of this title, the number, time, place, manner, or operation of a marijuana establishment, or any class of marijuana establishments, located in the municipality; provided, however, that amendments to such an ordinance shall not apply to restrict further a marijuana establishment in operation within the municipality at the time of the amendment. As used in this subdivision, “marijuana establishment” is as defined in 18 V.S.A. chapter 87.

Sec. 28. 24 V.S.A. § 4414 is amended to read:

§ 4414. ZONING; PERMISSIBLE TYPES OF REGULATIONS

Any of the following types of regulations may be adopted by a municipality in its bylaws in conformance with the plan and for the purposes established in section 4302 of this title.

* * *

(16) Marijuana establishments. A municipality may adopt bylaws for the purpose of regulating marijuana establishments as defined in 18 V.S.A. chapter 87.

Sec. 29. WORKFORCE STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Workforce Study Committee to examine the potential impacts of alcohol and drug use on the workplace.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following five members:

(1) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee;

(2) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

(3) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(4) one person representing the interests of employees appointed by the Governor; and

(5) one person representing the interests of employers appointed by the Governor.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall study:

(1) whether Vermont's workers' compensation and unemployment insurance systems are adversely impacted by alcohol and drug use and identify regulatory or legislative measures to mitigate any adverse impacts;

(2) the issue of alcohol and drugs in the workplace and determine whether Vermont's workplace drug testing laws should be amended to provide employers with broader authority to conduct drug testing, including by permitting drug testing based on a reasonable suspicion of drug use, or by authorizing employers to conduct post-accident, employer-wide, or post-rehabilitation follow-up testing of employees; and

(3) the impact of alcohol and drug use on workplace safety and identify regulatory or legislative measures to address adverse impacts and enhance workplace safety.

(d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Commerce and Community

Development, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Health.

(e) Report. On or before December 1, 2017, the Committee shall submit a written report with findings and recommendations to the House Committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Secretary of Commerce or designee shall call the first meeting of the Committee to occur on or before September 15, 2017.

(2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The Committee shall cease to exist on December 31, 2017.

Sec. 30. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

(a) A Judicial Bureau is created within the Judicial Branch under the supervision of the Supreme Court.

(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

* * *

(24) Violations of 18 V.S.A. §§ 4230a and 4230b, relating to possession public consumption of marijuana and 18 V.S.A. § 4230e relating to cultivation of marijuana.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 31. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (misdemeanor drug possession study), 2 (legislative findings and intent), 3 (marijuana youth education and prevention), 13 (marijuana establishments), 14 (marijuana taxes), and 29 (Workforce Study Committee) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 12 (chemical extraction via butane or hexane prohibited), 17 (consumption or possession of marijuana by the operator of a motor vehicle), 18 (consumption or possession of marijuana by a passenger of a motor vehicle), 21 (Vermont Governor's Highway Safety Program), 22 (reporting impaired driving data), 23 (training for law enforcement; impaired driving), 24 (appropriations), 25 (positions), 26 (Marijuana Regulation and Resource Fund budget and report), 27 (local authority to regulate marijuana establishments), and 28 (zoning) shall take effect on

July 1, 2017.

(c) Sec. 15 (taxes; definitions) shall take effect on January 1, 2018 and shall apply to taxable year 2018 and after.

(d) Secs. 4 (legislative intent; civil and criminal penalties), 5 (marijuana definition), 6 (marijuana; criminal), 7 (marijuana; civil), 8 (marijuana possession by a person under 21 years of age), 9 (cultivation of marijuana by a person 21 years of age or older), 10 (sale or furnishing marijuana to a person under 21 years of age; criminal), 11 (sale of furnishing marijuana to a person under 21 years of age; civil action for damages), 16 (sales tax), 19 (commercial motor vehicle), 20 (disqualification; commercial motor vehicle), and 30 (Judicial Bureau; jurisdiction) shall take effect on January 2, 2019.

(For text see House Journal March 21, 2017)

Senate Proposal of Amendment to House Proposal of Amendment

S. 22

An act relating to increased penalties for possession, sale, and dispensation of fentanyl

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

By striking out Secs. 1 and 2 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof four new sections to be Secs. 1a, 1b, 2a, and 2b to read as follows:

Sec. 1a. 18 V.S.A. § 4233a is added to read:

§ 4233a. FENTANYL

(a) Selling or dispensing.

(1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing fentanyl in an amount consisting of four milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both.

(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing fentanyl in an amount consisting of 20 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both.

(4) In lieu of a charge under this subsection, but in addition to any other

penalties provided by law, a person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing any regulated drug containing a detectable amount of fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both.

(b) Trafficking. A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing fentanyl in an amount consisting of 70 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl with the intent to sell or dispense the fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 30 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both. There shall be a permissive inference that a person who possesses fentanyl in an amount of 70 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing fentanyl intends to sell or dispense the fentanyl. The amount of possessed fentanyl under this subsection to sustain a charge of conspiracy under 13 V.S.A. § 1404 shall be not less than 70 milligrams in the aggregate.

(c) Transportation into the State. In addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person knowingly and unlawfully transporting more than 20 milligrams of fentanyl into Vermont with the intent to sell or dispense the fentanyl shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

Sec. 1b. 18 V.S.A. § 4234 is amended to read:

§ 4234. DEPRESSANT, STIMULANT, AND NARCOTIC DRUGS

* * *

(b) Selling or dispensing.

(1) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine, shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or both. A person knowingly and unlawfully selling a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, cocaine, or heroin, shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine, consisting of 100 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as determined by the ~~board of health~~ Board of Health by rule shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine, consisting of 1,000 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as determined by the ~~board of health~~ Board of Health by rule shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both.

Sec. 2a. 13 V.S.A. § 1404 is amended to read:

§ 1404. CONSPIRACY

(a) A person is guilty of conspiracy if, with the purpose that an offense listed in subsection (c) of this section be committed, that person agrees with one or more persons to commit or cause the commission of that offense, and at least two of the co-conspirators are persons who are neither law enforcement officials acting in official capacity nor persons acting in cooperation with a law enforcement official.

(b) No person shall be convicted of conspiracy unless a substantial overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy is alleged and proved to have been done by the defendant or by a co-conspirator, other than a law enforcement official acting in an official capacity or a person acting in cooperation with a law enforcement official, and subsequent to the defendant's entrance into the conspiracy. Speech alone may not constitute an overt act.

(c) This section applies only to a conspiracy to commit or cause the commission of one or more of the following offenses:

- (1) murder in the first or second degree;
- (2) arson under sections 501-504 and 506 of this title;
- (3) sexual exploitation of children under sections 2822, 2823, and 2824 of this title;
- (4) receiving stolen property under sections 2561-2564 of this title; or
- (5) an offense involving the sale, delivery, manufacture, or cultivation of a regulated drug or an offense under:
 - (A) 18 V.S.A. § 4230(c), relating to trafficking in marijuana;
 - (B) 18 V.S.A. § 4231(c), relating to trafficking in cocaine;
 - (C) 18 V.S.A. § 4233(c), relating to trafficking in heroin;
 - (D) 18 V.S.A. § 4234(b)(3), relating to unlawful selling or dispensing of a depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine; ~~or~~
 - (E) 18 V.S.A. § 4234a(c), relating to trafficking in methamphetamine; or
 - (F) 18 V.S.A. § 4233a(c), relating to trafficking in fentanyl.

Sec. 2b. USE OF U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-
APPROVED DRUGS CONTAINING CANNABIDIOL

(a) Upon approval by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of one or more prescription drugs containing cannabidiol, the following activities

shall be lawful in Vermont:

(1) the clinically appropriate prescription for a patient of an FDA-approved prescription drug containing cannabidiol by a health care provider licensed to prescribe medications in this State and acting within his or her authorized scope of practice;

(2) the dispensing, pursuant to a valid prescription, of an FDA-approved prescription drug containing cannabidiol to a patient or a patient's authorized representative by a pharmacist or by another health care provider licensed to dispense medications in this State and acting within his or her authorized scope of practice;

(3) the possession and transportation of an FDA-approved prescription drug containing cannabidiol by a patient to whom a valid prescription was issued or by the patient's authorized representative;

(4) the possession and transportation of an FDA-approved prescription drug containing cannabidiol by a licensed pharmacy or wholesaler in order to facilitate the appropriate dispensing and use of the drug; and

(5) the use of an FDA-approved prescription drug containing cannabidiol by a patient to whom a valid prescription was issued, provided the patient uses the drug only for legitimate medical purposes in conformity with instructions from the prescriber and dispenser.

(b) Upon approval by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration of one or more prescription drugs containing cannabidiol, the Department of Health shall amend its rules to conform to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

(For House Proposal of Amendment see House Journal March 12, 14, 2017)

Consent Calendar

H.C.R. 140

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2016 Lake Region Union High School Rangers Division II championship boys' soccer team

H.C.R. 141

House concurrent resolution in memory of former Representative Sam Lloyd of Weston

H.C.R. 142

House concurrent resolution honoring skiing photographer and photojournalist extraordinaire Hubert Schriebl

H.C.R. 143

House concurrent resolution in memory of Leland Kinsey, the poet laureate of the Northeast Kingdom

H.C.R. 144

House concurrent resolution designating the second full week of May 2017 as Women's Lung Health Week in Vermont

H.C.R. 145

House concurrent resolution congratulating the New England Center for Circus Arts on its 10th anniversary and its cofounders, Elsie Smith and Serenity Smith Forchion, on winning the 2016 Walter Cerf Medal for Outstanding Achievement in the Arts

H.C.R. 146

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Champlain Valley Union High School Redhawks on a winning a fourth consecutive girls' volleyball State championship

H.C.R. 147

House concurrent resolution commemorating the 100th anniversary of the occupational therapy profession

H.C.R. 148

House concurrent resolution in memory of Edward E. Steele of Waterbury

H.C.R. 149

House concurrent resolution honoring Capitol Police Chief Leslie Robert Dimick for his outstanding public safety career achievements

H.C.R. 150

House concurrent resolution congratulating Helmut Lenes on being named the 2017 David K. Hakins Inductee into the Vermont Sports Hall of Fame

H.C.R. 151

House concurrent resolution honoring Tom Connor for his dynamic educational leadership and as director of the Journey East curriculum at Leland & Gray Middle and High School

H.C.R. 152

House concurrent resolution congratulating Erwin Mattison on the 60th anniversary of his exemplary Bennington Fire Department service

H.C.R. 153

House concurrent resolution congratulating Richard Knapp on a half-century of outstanding firefighting service and leadership with the Bennington Fire Department

H.C.R. 154

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2017 Vermont Prudential Spirit of Community Award honorees and distinguished finalists

H.C.R. 155

House concurrent resolution honoring Henry Broughton of Vergennes for his half-century of outstanding leadership of the Vergennes Memorial Day Parade

H.C.R. 156

House concurrent resolution honoring the invaluable public safety service of K9 Casco and Vermont State Police Corporal Michelle LeBlanc

H.C.R. 157

House concurrent resolution congratulating the University of Vermont's 2017 Race to Zero participating teams