House Calendar

Wednesday, February 24, 2010

51st DAY OF ADJOURNED SESSION

House Convenes at 1:00 P.M.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Favorable with Amendment

Ordered to Lie

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

Third Reading

H. 66

An act relating to including secondary students with disabilities in senior year activities and ceremonies

H. 725

An act relating to farmers' markets

H. 764

An act relating to the state teachers' retirement system of Vermont

H. 766

An act relating to preventing duplication in certain public health records

Favorable with amendment

H. 658

An act relating to certificates of need for home health agencies

Rep. Wizowaty of Burlington, for the Committee on **Health Care,** recommends 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 existing home health system is currently providing high levels of service to the Medicare, Medicaid, private insurance, and private pay populations in need of home health services at one of the lowest average costs per visit in the nation. It provides a comprehensive array of services reaching every town in the state, which are generally well coordinated with other community health care providers and social service agencies. It appears that the existing system has the commitment and present capacity to provide universal access to medically necessary home health services for all Vermonters regardless of ability to pay or location of residence.

(2) Vermont is a very rural state, with a population thinly distributed throughout the state, posing special challenges in the delivery of home health services.

(3) Vermont, as the rest of the nation, is facing extraordinarily difficult and fiscally challenging times; significant cuts in Medicare and Medicaid rates for home care have already taken place and even greater cuts are looming, all requiring even greater reliance on community resources and ingenuity to do more with less.

(4) Vermont's certificate of need law as it applies to new home health services may benefit from the following:

(A) an objective definition of need and the likelihood that such need will financially support additional home health agencies;

(B) more objective criteria by which to measure the impact of any project on existing service providers and the populations they serve; and

(C) objective criteria to measure unnecessary duplication of services that would increase the costs to the system.

(5) A temporary suspension of the granting of any certificate of need for a new home health agency is warranted for the following reasons:

(A) to measure the impact of the statewide certificate of need granted to a for-profit home health agency; and

(B) to allow time for the state to consider changes to the certificate of need law and engage in long-term planning in this complex and increasingly important area of health care services.

Sec. 2. CERTIFICATE OF NEED WORK GROUP; MORATORIUM

(a) The commissioners of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration and of disabilities, aging, and independent living shall convene a work group comprising:

(1) representatives of Vermont's existing Medicare-certified home health agencies, including:

(A) at least one for-profit home health agency; and

(B) at least two nonprofit home health agencies, one of which serves a population base of fewer than 35,000 residents and another of which serves a population base of 35,000 residents or more; and

(2) other interested parties.

(b) The work group shall develop objective criteria for certificate of need (CON) decisions regarding home health services, including hospice. The work group shall meet at least four times per year. At a minimum, the work group shall:

(1) establish a definition of need;

(2) develop a method for measuring the impact of any proposed project on existing service providers and the populations they serve;

(3) identify standards by which to measure unnecessary duplication of services that would increase the costs to the health care system and the state; and

(4) determine whether any additional standards to govern the approval of new home health agencies or the offering of home health services should be adopted, including whether changes should be made to the health resource allocation plan regarding home health services, including hospice.

(c) The commissioners shall report the work group's recommendations to the house committee on health care and the senate committee on health and welfare by December 15, 2011.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no CON shall be granted for the offering of home health services, which includes hospice, or for a new home health agency during the period beginning on the effective date of this act and continuing through June 30, 2013, or until the general assembly lifts the moratorium after considering and acting on the work group's recommendations as it deems appropriate, whichever occurs first; provided, however, that the moratorium established pursuant to this subsection shall not apply to a continuing care retirement community that has been issued a certificate of authority.

(e) Notwithstanding the moratorium established in subsection (d) of this section, a CON application for a new home health agency may be considered and granted during the moratorium if the commissioners of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration and of disabilities, aging, and independent living have each first certified that a serious and substantial lack of access to home health services exists in a particular county and the agencies presently serving that county have been given notice and a reasonable opportunity to either challenge that certification or remediate the problem.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent existing home health agencies from seeking approval from the department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration or of disabilities, aging, and independent living to expand or contract their designated geographical regions or from merging.

(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration from granting a certificate of need to a home health agency that had filed a letter of intent or

had a certificate of need application pending prior to the effective date of this act.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 9437 is amended to read:

§ 9437. CRITERIA

A certificate of need shall be granted if the applicant demonstrates and the commissioner finds that:

* * *

(6) the project will serve the public good; ~~and~~

(7) the applicant has adequately considered the availability of affordable, accessible patient transportation services to the facility; and

~~(7)~~(8) if the application is for the purchase or lease of new health care information technology, it conforms with the health information technology plan established under section 9351 of this title.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

S. 77

An act relating to the disposal of electronic waste

Rep. Edwards of Brattleboro, for the Committee on **Natural Resources and Energy,** recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

The general assembly finds:

(1) According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, discarded computers, computer monitors, televisions, and other consumer electronics—collectively referred to as e-waste—are the fastest growing portion of the waste stream, growing by approximately eight percent from 2004 to 2005.

(2) Televisions, computers, computer monitors, and printers are prevalent in modern society and contribute significantly to the waste generated in Vermont.

(3) Televisions, computers, computer monitors, and printers contain lead, mercury, and other hazardous substances that pose a threat to human health and the environment if improperly disposed of at the end of the useful life of these products.

(4) The state of Vermont has committed to providing its citizens with a safe and healthy environment and has actively undertaken efforts such as mercury reduction programs to reduce the potential for contamination.

(5) The appropriate recycling of televisions, computers, computer monitors, and printers protects public health and the environment by reducing the potential for the release of heavy metals and mercury from landfills into the environment, consistent with other state initiatives, and also conserving valuable landfill space.

(6) The establishment of a system to provide for the collection and recycling of televisions, computers, computer monitors, and printers in Vermont is consistent with the state's duty to protect the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens; maintain and enhance the quality of the environment; conserve natural resources; prevent pollution of air, water, and land; and stimulate economic growth.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. chapter 166 is added to read:

CHAPTER 166. COLLECTION AND RECYCLING OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES

§ 7551. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Agency" means the agency of natural resources.

(2) "Cathode-ray tube" means a vacuum tube or picture tube used to convert an electronic signal into a visual image.

(3) "Collection" means the aggregation of covered electronic devices from covered entities and includes all the activities up to the time the covered electronic devices are delivered to a recycler.

(4) "Collector" means a public or private entity that receives covered electronic devices from covered entities and arranges for the delivery of the devices to a recycler.

(5) "Computer" means an electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high-speed data processing device performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions, including a laptop computer, desktop computer, and central processing unit. "Computer" does not include an automated typewriter or typesetter or other similar device.

(6) "Computer monitor" means a display device without a tuner that can display pictures and sound and is used with a computer.

(7) "Computer peripheral" means a keyboard or any other device sold

exclusively for external use with a computer that provides input or output into or from a computer.

(8) "Covered electronic device" means a: computer; computer monitor; device containing a cathode ray tube; printer; or television sold to a covered entity. "Covered electronic device" does not include: any motor vehicle or any part thereof; a camera or video camera; a portable or stationary radio; a wireless telephone; a household appliance, such as a clothes washer, clothes dryer, water heater, refrigerator, freezer, microwave oven, oven, range, or dishwasher; equipment that is functionally or physically part of a larger piece of equipment intended for use in an industrial, research and development, or commercial setting; security or anti-terrorism equipment; monitoring and control instruments or systems; thermostats; hand-held transceivers; a telephone of any type; a portable digital assistant or similar device; a calculator; a global positioning system receiver or similar navigation device; commercial medical equipment that contains a cathode ray tube, a cathode ray tube device, a flat panel display, or similar video display that is not separate from the larger piece of equipment; or other medical devices, as the term "device" is defined under 21 U.S.C. § 321(h) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as that section is amended from time to time.

(9) "Covered entity" means any household, charity, or school district in the state; or a business in the state that employs ten or fewer individuals.

(10) "Electronic waste" means a: computer; computer monitor; computer peripheral device containing a cathode ray tube; printer; or television sold to a covered entity. "Electronic waste" does not include: any motor vehicle or any part thereof; a camera or video camera; a portable or stationary radio; a wireless telephone; a household appliance, such as a clothes washer, clothes dryer, water heater, refrigerator, freezer, microwave oven, oven, range, or dishwasher; equipment that is functionally or physically part of a larger piece of equipment intended for use in an industrial, research and development, or commercial setting; security or antiterrorism equipment; monitoring and control instruments or systems; thermostats; handheld transceivers; a telephone of any type; a portable digital assistant or similar device; a calculator; a global positioning system receiver or similar navigation device; commercial medical equipment that contains a cathode ray tube, a cathode ray tube device, a flat panel display, or similar video display that is not separate from the larger piece of equipment; or other medical devices, as the term "device" is defined under 21 U.S.C. § 321(h) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as that section is amended from time to time.

(11) "Manufacturer" means a person who:

(A) Manufactures or manufactured a covered electronic device under

its own brand or label for sale in the state;

(B) Sells in the state under its own brand or label covered electronic devices produced by another supplier;

(C) Owns a brand that it licenses or licensed to another person for use on a covered electronic device sold in the state;

(D) Imports covered electronic devices into the United States for sale in the state;

(E) Manufactures covered electronic devices for sale in the state without affixing a brand name; or

(F) Assumes the responsibilities, obligations, and liabilities of a manufacturer as defined under subdivisions (A) through (E) of this subdivision (11), provided that the secretary may enforce the requirements of this chapter against a manufacturer if a person who assumes the manufacturer's responsibilities fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter.

(12) "Market share" means a "manufacturer's market share" which shall be the manufacturer's percentage share of the total weight of covered electronic devices sold in the state as determined by the best available information, which may include an estimate of the aggregate total weight of the manufacturer's covered electronic devices sold in the state during the previous program year based on national sales data.

(13) "Printer" means desktop printers, multifunction printer copiers, and printer fax combinations taken out of service that are designed to reside on a work surface, and include various print technologies, including without limitation laser and LED (electrographic), ink jet, dot matrix, thermal, and digital sublimation, and "multi-function" or "all-in-one" devices that perform different tasks, including copying, scanning, faxing, and printing. Printers do not include floor-standing printers, printers with an optional floor stand, point of sale (POS) receipt printers, household printers such as a calculator with printing capabilities or label makers, or nonstand-alone printers that are embedded into products that are not covered electronic products.

(14) "Program year" means the period from January 1 through December 31.

(15) "Recycler" means a person who accepts electronic waste from covered entities and collectors for the purpose of recycling. A person who takes products solely for reuse, refurbishment, or repair is not a recycler.

(16) "Recycling" means the process of collecting and preparing electronic wastes for use in manufacturing processes or for recovery of useable materials followed by delivery of such materials for use. Recycling does not

include destruction by incineration; waste-to-energy incineration, or other such processes; or land disposal.

(17) "Retailer" means a person who sells, rents, or leases covered electronic devices to a person in the state, through any means, including sales outlets, catalogues, the telephone, the Internet, or any electronic means.

(18) "Sell" or "sale" means any transfer for consideration of title or of the right to use by lease or sales contract of a covered electronic device to a person in the state. "Sell" or "sale" does not include the sale, resale, lease, or transfer of used covered electronic devices or a manufacturer's or a distributor's wholesale transaction with a distributor or a retailer.

(19) "Television" means any telecommunications system or device containing a cathode ray tube or other type of display system with a viewable area of greater than four inches when measured diagonally that can broadcast or receive moving pictures and sound over a distance and includes a television tuner or a display device peripheral to a computer that contains a television tuner.

(20) "Transporter" means a person that moves electronic waste from a collector to a recycler.

§ 7552. STANDARD ELECTRONIC WASTE RECYCLING PLAN

(a) Standard plan adoption. Beginning January 1, 2011, the secretary shall adopt a plan for the collection and recycling of all electronic waste in the state. In developing the plan, the secretary shall evaluate existing electronic waste collection opportunities and services in each county to determine whether such opportunities and services are adequate. In making an adequacy determination, the secretary shall consider the geography, population, and population density of each county. If, after completion of an adequacy review, the secretary determines that the collection opportunities in a county are:

(1) inadequate, the secretary may require additional collection activities in that county. Additional collection activities may include additional collection facilities, collection events, or other collection activities identified by the secretary as necessary to achieve the statewide recycling goal. If the secretary requires additional collection activities, the secretary shall consider, as one of the criteria reviewed in selecting additional collection activities, the cost effectiveness of the additional collection activities in achieving the objective of convenient service.

(2) adequate, and that additional collection opportunities are not required.

(b) Standard plan minimum requirements. The standard plan shall:

(1) Site at least three permanent facilities in each county for the collection of electronic waste from covered entities, unless the secretary determines that existing or proposed collection opportunities are not required, but in no case shall the secretary reduce the number of permanent facilities below one.

(2) Site at least one permanent facility in each city or town with a population of 10,000 or greater for the collection of electronic waste from covered entities.

(3) Require electronic waste collection facilities to accept electronic waste at no cost to covered entities.

(4) Ensures that each recycler used in implementing the plan complies with the recycling standards established under section 7559 of this title.

(5) Ensures that during plan implementation a public information and outreach effort takes place to inform consumers about how to recycle their electronic waste at the end of the product's life.

(6) Require electronic waste collection facilities to be staffed, open on an ongoing basis, and open to the public at a frequency needed to meet the needs of the area being served.

(7) Prohibit a collection facility from refusing to accept electronic waste delivered to the facility for recycling from a covered entity.

(c) Plan evaluation. The secretary shall annually review and analyze the standard plan to determine if implementation of the standard plan achieves the statewide collection and recycling goal set forth under section 7555 of this title. The secretary may modify the plan based upon the results of that review.

(d) Plan term. The secretary shall revise and adopt the standard plan every five years.

(e) Public review and consultation. Prior to the approval or modification of the standard plan, the agency shall make the proposed standard plan available for public review and comment for at least 30 days. The agency shall consult with interested persons, including manufacturers, recyclers, collectors, retailers, solid waste districts, and environmental groups.

§ 7553. SALE OF COVERED ELECTRONIC DEVICES;

MANUFACTURER REGISTRATION

(a) Sale prohibited. Beginning July 1, 2010, no manufacturer shall sell or offer for sale or deliver to a retailer for subsequent sale a covered electronic device unless:

(1) the manufacturer has filed the registration required by this section;

(2)(A) beginning July 1, 2010, and annually thereafter, the manufacturer has paid the fee required by subsection (g) of this section; and

(B) beginning July 1, 2011, and annually thereafter, if the manufacturer is covered under the standard plan, the manufacturer has paid the fee required by subsection (h) of this section.

(3) the covered electronic device is labeled with the manufacturer's brand or registered trademark and the label or trademark is permanently affixed and readily visible.

(b) Manufacturer registration requirements.

(1) The manufacturer shall file a registration form with the secretary. The secretary shall provide the registration form to a manufacturer. The registration form shall include:

(A) a list of the manufacturer's brands of covered electronic devices offered for sale by the manufacturer in this state;

(B) the name, address, and contact information of a person responsible for ensuring the manufacturer's compliance with this chapter;

(C) beginning July 1, 2011 and annually thereafter, a certification that the manufacturer is seeking coverage under the standard plan set forth under subsection (a) of this section or, under a plan approved under section 7554 of this title, is opting out of the standard plan; and

(D) an estimate of the aggregate total weight of the manufacturer's covered electronic devices sold during the previous program year based on national sales data. A manufacturer shall submit with the report required under this subsection a description of how the estimate was calculated. The data submitted under this subdivision shall be considered a trade secret for the purposes of subdivision 317(c)(9) of Title 1.

(2) A renewal of a registration without changes may be accomplished through notifying the agency of natural resources on a form provided by the agency.

(c) Registration prior to sale. A manufacturer who begins to sell or offer for sale covered electronic devices and has not filed a registration under this section or section 7554 of this title shall submit a registration to the agency of natural resources within ten days of beginning to sell or offer for sale covered electronic devices.

(d) Amendments to registration. A registration shall be amended within ten days after a change to any information included in the registration submitted

by the manufacturer under this section.

(e) Effective date of registration. A registration is effective upon receipt by the agency of natural resources of a complete registration form and payment of fees required by this section. Registration under this chapter shall be renewed annually.

(f) Agency review of registration application. The agency of natural resources shall notify the manufacturer of any required information that is omitted from the registration. Upon receipt of a notification from the agency, the manufacturer shall submit a revised registration providing the information noted by the agency.

(g)(1) Registration fee. Each manufacturer of a covered electronic device registered under this section shall pay to the secretary a fee:

(A) For the program year beginning July 1, 2010, for manufacturers who sell in Vermont no more than 100 covered electronic devices, the fee shall be $1,250.00 and for all other manufacturers, the fee shall be $5,000.00.

(B) For the program year beginning July 1, 2011 and annually thereafter, the fee shall be determined by multiplying the manufacturer's market share by the cost to the agency of administering the electronic waste collection program under this chapter.

(2) The fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the electronic waste collection and recycling account of the waste management assistance fund.

(h) Implementation fee. Each manufacturer that seeks coverage under the standard plan shall pay to the secretary an implementation fee that shall be assessed on a quarterly basis and that shall be determined by multiplying the manufacturer's market share by the prior quarter's cost of implementing the electronic waste collection and recycling program adopted under the standard plan. The fee collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the electronic waste collection and recycling account of the waste management assistance fund.

§ 7554. MANUFACTURER OPT-OUT; INDIVIDUAL PLAN

(a) Opt-out of standard plan. A manufacturer or group of manufacturers may elect not to seek coverage under the standard plan established under section 7552 of this title, provided that the manufacturer or group of manufacturers complies with the requirements of subdivisions 7553(a)(1)–(3) and submits an individual plan to the secretary for approval that:

(1) Provides for each county the number of collection methods identified in the standard plan adopted under section 7552 of this title.

(2) Describes the collection, transportation, and recycling systems and service providers used, including a description of how the authority or authorized party will:

(A) Seek to use businesses within the state, including retailers, charities, processors, and collection and transportation services, to fulfill its program goal under this section;

(B) Fairly compensate collectors for providing collection services; and

(C) Fairly compensate recyclers for providing recycling services.

(3) Describes how the plan will provide service to covered entities.

(4) Describes the processes and methods used to recycle electronic waste, including a description of the processing that will be used and the facility location.

(5) Documents the audits of each recycler used in the plan and compliance with recycling standards established under section 7559 of this title.

(6) Describes the accounting and reporting systems that will be employed to track progress toward the plan's equivalent share.

(7) Includes a time line describing start-up, implementation, and progress toward milestones with anticipated results.

(8) Includes a public information campaign to inform consumers about how to recycle their electronic waste at the end of the product's life.

(b) Manufacturer program goal. An individual plan submitted under this section shall be implemented to ensure satisfaction of the manufacturer's electronic waste program goal. The electronic waste recycling program goal for a manufacturer that submits a plan under this section shall be the product of the relevant statewide recycling goal set forth in subsection 7555(a) of this title multiplied by the manufacturer's market share of covered electronic devices. A manufacturer that submits a plan under this section may only count electronic waste received from covered entities toward the program goal set forth in this section.

(c) Collection from covered entities. A manufacturer that submits a plan under this section or a collector operating on behalf of a manufacturer that submits a plan under this section shall not charge a fee to covered entities for the collection, transportation, or recycling of electronic waste.

(d) Public review and consultation. Prior to approval of a plan under this section, the agency shall make the manufacturer's proposed plan available for

public review and comment for at least 30 days.

(e) Collection facilities. If a manufacturer that submits a plan under this section is required to implement a collection facility, the collection facility shall be staffed, open on an ongoing basis, and open to the public at a frequency approved by the secretary in order to meet the needs of the area being served. A collection facility implemented under this section shall be prohibited from refusing or rejecting acceptance of electronic waste delivered to the facility for recycling.

(f) Annual report. Beginning August 1, 2012, a manufacturer that submits a plan under this section shall report by August 1, and annually thereafter, to the secretary the following:

(1) the type of electronic waste collected;

(2) the aggregate total weight of electronic waste the manufacturer recycled by type during the preceding program year;

(3) a list of recyclers utilized by the manufacturer;

(4) a description of the processes and methods used to recycle the electronic waste; and

(5) a summary of the educational and outreach activities undertaken by the manufacturer.

(g)(1) Parity surcharge. A manufacturer that submits a plan under this section shall be assessed a surcharge if the lesser of the following occurs:

(A) the manufacturer accepts less than the program goal set forth in subsection (b) of this section; or

(B) the manufacturer accepts less than its market share portion of the total of electronic waste collected in the state.

(2) The surcharge shall be calculated by multiplying the average per pound of cost to the secretary for the current program year to implement the standard plan plus 20 percent by the number of additional pounds of electronic waste that should have been accepted by the manufacturer. The surcharges collected under this section shall be deposited into the electronic waste collection and recycling account of the waste management assistance fund and used to offset the costs of program implementation.

(h) Effective date of plan approval. A plan submitted under this section shall not be approved until the secretary determines that the plan will provide a functionally equivalent level of electronic waste collection and recycling as the standard plan and that all the requirements of this section have been met.

(i) Amendments to plan. An amendment to an individual plan approved under this section shall not take effect until approved by the secretary.

(j) Opt-in to standard plan. At the completion of any program year, a manufacturer approved under this section may seek coverage under the standard plan adopted under section 7552 of this title.

§ 7555. STATEWIDE RECYCLING GOAL

(a) Statewide recycling goal.

(1) For the program year of July 1, 2011, to June 30, 2012, the statewide recycling goal for electronic waste shall be the product of the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 population estimate for the state multiplied by 5.5 pounds.

(2) For the program year of July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2013, the statewide recycling goal for electronic waste shall be the product of the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 population estimate for the state multiplied by 6.0 pounds.

(3) For the program year of July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014, and annually thereafter, the statewide recycling goal for all electronic waste shall be the product of the base weight multiplied by the goal attainment percentage.

(b) Base weight. For purposes of this section, "base weight" means the average weight of all electronic waste collected under the standard plan and any plan approved under section 7554 of this title for recycling during the previous two program years.

(c) Goal attainment percentage. For purposes of this section, "goal attainment percentage" means, for each type of product:

(1) 90 percent if the base weight is less than 90 percent of the statewide recycling goal for the previous calendar year;

(2) 95 percent if the base weight is 90 percent or greater, but not more than 95 percent of the statewide recycling goal for the previous calendar year;

(3) 100 percent if the base weight is 95 percent or greater, but not more than 105 percent of the statewide recycling goal for the previous calendar year;

(4) 105 percent if the base weight is 105 percent or greater, but not more than 110 percent of the statewide recycling goal for the previous calendar year; or

(5) 110 percent if the base weight is 110 percent or greater of the statewide recycling goal.

§ 7556. RETAILER OBLIGATIONS

(a) Sale prohibited. Beginning July 1, 2010, no retailer shall sell or offer

for sale a covered electronic device unless the covered electronic device is labeled by the manufacturer as required by subdivision 7553(a)(3) of this title, and the retailer has reviewed the website required in subdivision 7559(6) of this title to determine that the labeled manufacturers of all new covered electronic devices that the retailer is offering for sale are registered with the agency of natural resources.

(b) Expiration or revocation of manufacturer registration. A retailer shall not be responsible for an unlawful sale under this subdivision if the manufacturer was not registered or the manufacturer's registration expired or was revoked if the retailer took possession of the covered electronic device prior to July 1, 2010 or prior to the expiration or revocation of the manufacturer's registration, and the unlawful sale occurred within six months after the expiration or revocation.

(c) Customer information. Beginning July 1, 2011, a retailer who sells new covered electronic devices shall provide information to customers describing where and how they may recycle electronic waste and advising them of opportunities and locations for the convenient collection of electronic waste for the purpose of recycling. This requirement may be met by the posting of signs provided under the standard plan or a plan approved under section 7554 of this title that includes a warning that electronic waste shall not be disposed of in a solid waste facility and that provides a toll-free number or website address regarding proper disposal of covered electronic devices.

§ 7557. RECYCLER PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITY

(a)(1) Recycler registration. Beginning July 1, 2011, no person may recycle electronic waste at a facility located within the state unless that person has submitted a registration with the agency of natural resources on a form prescribed by the agency. A registration is effective upon receipt by the agency and is valid for a period not to exceed five years. An electronics recycling facility registered under this section is not required to obtain a solid waste certification pursuant to chapter 159 of this title. Registration information shall include:

(A) the name, address, telephone number, and location of all recycling facilities under the direct control of the recycler that may receive electronic waste;

(B) evidence that the financial assurance requirements of section 6611 of this title have been satisfied.

(2) A registration shall be amended within ten days after a change to any information included in the registration submitted by the recycler under this section.

(b) Recycler's reporting requirements. Beginning August 1, 2012, a recycler of electronic waste shall report by August 1, and annually thereafter, to the agency of natural resources on a form provided by the agency: the type of electronic waste collected; the total weight of electronic waste recycled during the preceding program year; and whether electronic waste was collected under the standard or an approved individual plan. In the annual report, the recycler shall certify that the recycler has complied with the electronic management guidelines developed under subdivision 7559(7) of this title.

§ 7558. COLLECTOR AND TRANSPORTER PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITY

(a)(1) Collector and transporter registration. Beginning July 1, 2011, no person may operate as a collector or transporter of electronic waste unless that person has submitted a registration with the agency of natural resources on a form prescribed by the agency. A registration is effective upon receipt by the agency and is valid for a period not to exceed five years. An electronics collector or transporter registered under this section shall not be required to obtain a solid waste certification or a solid waste hauler permit pursuant to chapter 159 of this title.

(2) A registration shall be amended within ten days after a change to any information included in the registration submitted by the collector under this section.

(3) Beginning August 1, 2012, a collector of electronic waste shall report by August 1, and annually thereafter, to the agency of natural resources on a form provided by the agency: the type of electronic waste collected; the total weight of electronic waste recycled during the preceding program year; and whether electronic waste was collected under the standard or an approved individual plan.

(b) Transporter reporting requirements. Beginning August 1, 2012, a transporter of electronic waste not destined for recycling in Vermont shall report annually by August 1 to the agency of natural resources the total pounds of electronic waste collected and whether electronic waste was collected under the standard or an approved individual plan.

§ 7559. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES RESPONSIBILITIES

The agency of natural resources shall:

(1) Adopt and administer the standard plan required under section 7552 of this title.

(2) Establish procedures for:

(A) the registration and certifications required under this chapter; and

(B) making the registrations and certifications required under this chapter easily available to manufacturers, retailers, and members of the public.

(3) Collect the data submitted under this chapter.

(4) Annually review data submitted under this chapter to determine whether any of the variables in the statewide recycling goal should be changed, the agency shall submit recommended changes to the senate and house committees on natural resources and energy.

(5) Beginning February 15, 2012, annually report to the senate and house committees on natural resources and energy regarding the implementation of this chapter. Prior to submitting this report, the secretary shall share it with interested persons. For each program year, the report shall provide the total weight of electronic waste recycled. The report shall also summarize the various collection programs used to collect electronic waste; information regarding electronic waste that is being collected by persons outside a plan approved under this chapter; and information about electronic waste, if any, being disposed of in landfills in this state. The report shall include an accounting of the cost of the program. The agency may include in its report other information regarding the implementation of this chapter and may recommend additional incentives to increase the rate of recycling.

(6) Maintain a website that includes the names of manufacturers with current, valid registrations; the manufacturers' brands listed in registrations filed with the agency. The agency shall update the website information within 10 days of receipt of a complete registration.

(7) In consultation with interested parties, establish guidelines for the environmentally sound management of consumer electronics, including specific requirements for collectors, transporters, and recyclers.

(8) Identify approved transporters, collectors, and recyclers.

§ 7560. ADMINISTRATION OF ELECTRONIC WASTE RECYCLING PROGRAM

The secretary of natural resources may contract for implementation and administration of the standard plan required under section 7552 of this title.

§ 7561. OTHER RECYCLING PROGRAMS

A municipality or other public agency may not require covered entities to use public facilities to recycle their electronic waste to the exclusion of other lawful programs available. A municipality and other public agencies are encouraged to work with manufacturers to assist them in meeting their recycling obligations under this chapter. Nothing in this chapter prohibits or restricts the operation of any program recycling electronic waste in addition to

those provided by manufacturers or prohibits or restricts any persons from receiving, collecting, transporting, or recycling electronic waste, provided that those persons are registered as required under this chapter.

§ 7562. MULTISTATE IMPLEMENTATION

The agency of natural resources or a contracted entity under section 7560 of this title is authorized to participate in the establishment of a regional multistate organization or compact to assist in carrying out the requirements of this chapter.

§ 7563. LIMITATIONS

If a federal law or combination of federal laws takes effect that is applicable to all covered electronic devices sold in the United States and establishes a program for the collection and recycling or reuse of covered electronic devices that is applicable to all covered electronic devices, the agency shall evaluate whether the federal law provides a solution that is equal to or better than the program established under this chapter. The agency shall report its findings to the general assembly.

§ 7564. RULEMAKING

The secretary of natural resources may adopt rules to implement the requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6618 is amended to read:

§ 6618. WASTE MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND

(a) There is hereby created in the state treasury a fund to be known as the waste management assistance fund, to be expended by the secretary of the agency of natural resources. The fund shall have ~~two~~ three accounts: one for solid waste management assistance ~~and~~, one for hazardous waste management assistance, and one for electronic waste collection and recycling assistance. The hazardous waste management assistance account shall consist of a percentage of the tax on hazardous waste under the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 237, as established by the secretary, the toxics use reduction fees under subsection 6628(j) of this title, and appropriations of the general assembly. In no event shall the amount of the hazardous waste tax which is deposited to the hazardous waste management assistance account exceed 40 percent of the annual tax receipts. The solid waste management assistance account shall consist of the franchise tax on waste facilities assessed under the provisions of subchapter 13 of chapter 151 of Title 32, and appropriations of the general assembly. The electronic waste collection and recycling account shall consist of the program and implementation fees required under section 7553 of this title. All balances in the fund accounts at the end of any fiscal year shall be

carried forward and remain a part of the fund accounts, except as provided in subsection (e) of this section. Interest earned by the fund shall be deposited into the appropriate fund account. Disbursements from the fund accounts shall be made by the state treasurer on warrants drawn by the commissioner of finance and management.

* * *

(d) The secretary shall annually allocate from the fund accounts the amounts to be disbursed for each of the functions described in subsections (b) ~~and~~, (c), and (f) of this section. The secretary, in conformance with the priorities established in this chapter, shall establish a system of priorities within each function when the allocation is insufficient to provide funding for all eligible applicants.

* * *

(f) The secretary may authorize disbursements from the electronic waste collection and recycling account for the purpose of paying the costs of implementing and administering the electronic waste collection program set forth under chapter 166 of this title.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6621a(a) is amended to read:

(a) In accordance with the following schedule, no person shall knowingly dispose of the following solid waste in landfills:

* * *

(8) Banned electronic devices. After January 1, 2011, computers; peripherals; computer monitors; cathode ray tubes; televisions; printers; personal electronics such as personal digital assistants and personal music players; electronic game consoles; printers; fax machines; wireless telephones; telephones; answering machines; videocassette recorders; digital versatile disc players; digital converter boxes; stereo equipment; and power supply cords (as used to charge electronic devices).

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 8003(a) is amended to read:

(a) The secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce the following statutes:

* * *

(18) 10 V.S.A. chapter 164, relating to comprehensive mercury management; ~~and~~

(19) 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 10, relating to salvage yards; and

(20) 10 V.S.A. chapter 166, relating to collection and recycling of

electronic waste.

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 8503(a) is amended to read:

(a) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the secretary, excluding enforcement actions under chapters 201 and 211 of this title and rulemaking, under the following authorities and under the rules adopted under those authorities:

(1) The following provisions of this title:

* * *

(P) chapter 166 (collection and recycling of electronic waste).

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect upon passage.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to the recycling and disposal of electronic waste".

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

(For text see Senate Journal 3/31; 4/1 and 4/7/2009

Rep. Masland of Thetford, for the Committee on **Ways and Means,** recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on **Natural Resources and Energy** and when further amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. § 7553, by striking subsection (h) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(h) Implementation fee.

(1) For the program year of July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012, each manufacturer that seeks coverage under the standard plan shall pay to the secretary an implementation fee that shall be assessed on a quarterly basis and that shall be determined by multiplying the manufacturer's market share by the prior quarter's cost of implementing the electronic waste collection and recycling program adopted under the standard plan.

(2) Beginning with the program year starting July 1, 2012, a proposed methodology for calculating the implementation fee for manufacturers seeking coverage under the standard plan shall be included in the executive branch fee report and approved by the general assembly according to the requirements of subchapter 6 of chapter 7 of Title 32.

(3) The fee collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the electronic waste collection and recycling account of the waste management

assistance fund.

(4) For purposes of reimbursing the solid waste management account in full for all funds transferred to the electronic waste collection and recycling assistance account for implementation of the electronic waste collection and recycling program, the secretary, under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, may assess against a manufacturer registered and operating under the standard plan set forth in section 7552 of this title a charge in addition to the manufacturer's prorated share of the costs of implementing the electronic waste collection and recycling program.

(5) At the end of each program year, the secretary shall review the total costs of collection and recycling for the program year and shall reapportion the implementation fee assessed under this subsection to accurately reflect the manufacturer's actual market share of covered electronic devices sold in the state during the program year.

(g) Exemption. A manufacturer who sells less than 20 covered electronic devices in Vermont in a program year is exempt from the requirements of this section.

Second: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. § 7559(5), in the first sentence after "senate and house committees on natural resources and energy" by inserting ", the house committee on ways and means, the senate committee on finance, and the senate and house committees on appropriations" and by striking the fifth sentence in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The report shall include an accounting of the cost of the program, the governor's estimated budget for the program for the next relevant fiscal year, and a summary of the funding sources for the program."

Third: In Sec. 2, by striking 10 V.S.A. § 7560 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

§ 7560. ADMINISTRATION OF ELECTRONIC WASTE RECYCLING PROGRAM

(a) The secretary of natural resources may contract for implementation and administration of the standard plan required under section 7552 of this title and, in so doing, shall comply with the agency of administration's current contracting procedures.

(b) In contracting for implementation and administration of the standard plan, the secretary shall review the costs incurred by similar electronic waste collection and recycling programs in other states. The secretary in his or her discretion may reopen the standard plan if bids received in response to a request for proposal exceed the average cost of collection and recycling

incurred by similar electronic waste collection and recycling programs in other states.

Fourth: In Sec. 3, 10 V.S.A. § 6618, by striking subsection (f) in its entirety.

Fifth: By adding Secs. 6a, 6b, and 6c to read as follows:

Sec. 6a. SUNSET

10 V.S.A. § 7559(5) (ANR annual report to general assembly regarding electronic waste collection and recycling program) shall be repealed February 16, 2014.

Sec. 6b. ELECTRONIC WASTE COLLECTION AND RECYCLING PROGRAM FUNDING

(a) Beginning in fiscal year 2012, the governor's proposed budget for the agency of natural resources shall include a line item, including the source of the funds, for the electronic waste collection and recycling activities required under chapter 166 of Title 10.

(b) The secretary of natural resources may transfer funds within the waste management assistance fund from the solid waste management assistance account to the electronic waste collection and recycling assistance account to pay the initial costs incurred by the agency of natural resources in the first quarter of the program year beginning July 1, 2011, in implementing the electronic waste collection and recycling requirements of chapter 166 of Title 10. In no case shall the unencumbered balance of the solid waste management assistance account following a transfer under this subsection be less than $300,000.00.

(c) On or before January 15, 2012, the secretary of natural resources shall reimburse the solid waste management account in full for all funds transferred from the solid waste management account to the environmental contingency fund under 10 V.S.A. § 6618(f) for implementation of the electronic waste collection and recycling program under chapter 166 of Title 10.

(d) On or before February 15, 2011, the secretary of natural resources shall provide the house and senate committees on natural resources, the house committee on ways and means, the senate committee on finance, and the senate and house committees on appropriations with a summary of the status of the secretary's development of the electronic waste collection and recycling standard plan under 10 V.S.A. § 7552 and of the status of any request for proposal to implement the standard plan.

Sec. 6c. ANR DISBURSEMENTS; APPROPRIATIONS

(a) In fiscal year 2011, the secretary of natural resources may authorize disbursements from the electronic waste collection and recycling account within the waste management assistance fund for the purpose of paying the costs of administering and implementing the electronic waste collection program set forth under chapter 166 of Title 10.

(b) In addition to any other funds appropriated to the agency of natural resources in fiscal year 2011, there is appropriated from the general fund to the agency $50,000.00 in fiscal year 2011 for the purpose of administering and implementing the electronic waste collection and recycling program under chapter 166 of Title 10.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 331

An act relating to technical changes to the records management authority of the Vermont State Archives and Records Administration

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

First: By striking out Sec. 13 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 13. 27 V.S.A. § 1403(b) is amended to read:

(b) Plats filed in accordance with this chapter shall also conform with the following further requirements:

(1) ~~Plat sheet materials and the inscriptions and drawings thereon shall conform with material specifications determined by the commissioner of buildings and general services, and shall be chosen for their permanence and clarity.~~

~~(2)~~ Each survey plat shall contain an inset locus map clearly indicating the location of the land depicted and a legend of symbols used.

~~(3)~~ (2) All lettering and data shall be clearly legible.

~~(4)~~ (3) Plat scale ratios shall be sufficient to allow all pertinent survey data to be shown, and each plat shall contain a graphic scale graduated in units of measure used in the body of the plat.

~~(5)~~ (4) Each plat sheet shall have a minimum one-half inch margin, except the binder side, which shall have a minimum one and one-half inch margin.

~~(6)~~ (5) Each plat sheet shall contain a title area in the lower right-hand corner of the sheet stating the location of the land, scale expressed in engineering units, date of compilation, the name of the record owner as of that date, the land surveyor's certification as outlined in section 2596 of Title 26, and a certification that the plat conforms with requirements of this section. These certifications shall be accompanied by the responsible land surveyor's seal, name and number, and signature.

~~(7)~~ (6) Each survey plat shall contain a graphical indication of the reference meridian used on the survey plat and a statement describing the basis of bearings referenced on the survey plat.

~~(8)~~ (7) When the plat sheet is produced by a reproduction process, the process shall be identified and certified to by the producer in the margin of the plat sheet. ~~The methods of reproduction and certification shall be determined by the commissioner of buildings and general services.~~ Original plat sheets shall be so identified and certified to by the same process.

Second: By striking out Sec. 14 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. § 1712(5) is amended to read:

(5) Fees for vital records shall be equivalent to those received by the commissioner of health or the ~~commissioner of buildings and general services~~ Vermont state archivist pursuant to subsection 1715(a) of this title.

Third: By adding Secs. 15, 16, and 17 to read:

Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 1161(a)(2) is amended to read:

(2) If the instrument is executed on behalf of~~,~~ or to convey the interest of another party, the same shall be indexed in the name of the other party as grantor. In case the instrument is executed by more than one grantor and to more than one grantee, the name of each grantor and each grantee shall be indexed. When the party is a natural person the name shall be indexed under the first letter of such person's surname, and when the party is a corporation the name shall be indexed under the first letter of the first word of its name disregarding articles and initials. For purposes of this section, a defendant against whose property a writ of attachment is filed or a person against whose property a lien is asserted, shall be considered a grantor, and a plaintiff filing a writ, or a person asserting a lien shall be considered a grantee. ~~Land plats filed in the office shall be indexed in such manner as the state archivist shall by rule prescribe.~~ The general index may be kept electronically.

Sec. 16. 18 V.S.A. § 5008 is amended to read:

§ 5008. TOWN CLERK; RECORDING AND INDEXING PROCEDURES

A town clerk shall file for record and index in volumes all certificates and permits received ~~in a manner prescribed~~ by the ~~state archivist~~ town. Each volume or series shall contain an alphabetical index. Civil marriage certificates shall be filed for record in one volume or series, civil unions in another, birth certificates in another, and death certificates and burial-transit and removal permits in another. However, in a town having less than 500 inhabitants, the town clerk may cause civil marriage, civil union, birth, and death certificates, and burial-transit and removal permits to be filed for record in one volume, provided that none of such volumes shall contain more than 250 certificates and permits. All volumes shall be maintained in the town clerk's office as permanent records.

Sec. 17. 1 V.S.A. § 317(c) is amended to read:

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

* * *

(39) records held by the agency of human services or the department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration, which include prescription information containing patient-identifiable data, that could be used to identify a patient;

(40) records maintained by a Vermont public postsecondary educational institution, the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation, or the institutionally related foundations of public postsecondary education institutions or of the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation concerning donors or potential donors, including: the identity of a donor or prospective donor when the donor or prospective donor requests anonymity as a condition of making the gift; and a donor or prospective donor's personal, marital, familial, financial, tax, estate planning, or gift planning information, provided that:

(A) "donor" within the meaning of this subdivision shall mean a:

(i) natural person;

(ii) private charitable foundation or trust named for a natural person or persons; or

(iii) donor-advised fund, as defined by 26 U.S.C. § 4966(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, when the person holding advisory privileges for the fund is a natural person or is unknown to the postsecondary educational institution;

(B) this subdivision does not apply to benefactors of grants or contracts to the institution for the performance of research;

(C) disclosure shall be required of the purpose, date, amount, and any donor-imposed restrictions on the use of the donation; and

(D) the name of any donor and the amount of a donation made by such donor shall be subject to disclosure if the donor transacts business with the educational institution within three years before or after the date of such donation. For purposes of this subdivision, to "transact business" means the sale or lease of property, goods, or services to the institution in an amount greater than $10,000.00 in aggregate in a calendar year by the donor, the donor's immediate family, or a business in which the donor is an officer or has a direct ownership interest of greater than five percent of the assets or stock of the business.

Fourth: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 18 to read as follows:

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect upon passage.

(For text see House Journal 4/10/2009)

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Devereux of Mount Holly to H. 331

Rep. Devereux of Mount Holly moves that the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment, with a further proposal of amendment as follows:

In Sec. 17, by striking 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(40) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(40) records of the identity of a donor or prospective donor when the donor or prospective donor requests anonymity as a condition of making the gift; and records of donor or prospective donor's personal, marital, familial, financial, tax, estate planning, or gift planning information when maintained by a Vermont public postsecondary educational institution, the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation, or the institutionally related foundations of public postsecondary education institutions or of the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation, provided that:

(A) "donor" within the meaning of this subdivision shall mean a:

(i) natural person;

(ii) private charitable foundation or trust named for a natural person or persons; or

(iii) donor-advised fund, as defined by 26 U.S.C. § 4966(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, when the person holding advisory privileges for the fund is a natural person or is unknown to the postsecondary educational institution;

(B) this subdivision does not apply to benefactors of grants or contracts to the institution for the performance of research;

(C) disclosure shall be required of the purpose, date, amount, and any donor-imposed restrictions on the use of the donation; and

(D) the name of any donor and the amount of a donation made by such donor shall be subject to disclosure if the donor transacts business with the educational institution within three years before or after the date of such donation. For purposes of this subdivision, to "transact business" means the sale or lease of property, goods, or services to the institution in an amount greater than $10,000.00 in the aggregate in a calendar year by the donor, the donor's immediate family, or a business in which the donor is an officer or has a direct ownership interest of greater than five percent of the assets or stock of the business.

(E) the board of trustees of the Vermont public postsecondary educational institution, the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation, or the institutionally related foundations of a public postsecondary education institution or of the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation shall adopt a procedure for the review of donation in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of this subdivision (c)(40).

H. 533

An act relating to military parents' rights

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. FINDINGS

The Vermont general assembly finds that:

(1) The military population in our state exceeds 5,000 Vermonters, a majority of whom serve a traditional part-time role. Many of these service members are parents to children under the age of 18.

(2) The mobilization of these military parents, with sometimes little advance notice, can have a disruptive effect on custody or visitation arrangements involving minor children.

(3) It is in the best interests of these children to minimize the loss of parental contact and disruption of the family that results from the service member's absence pursuant to military orders due to temporary duty performed outside the state, deployment, or mobilization.

(4) It is important to maintain parent-child contact as much as feasible when the child's parent is absent due to military orders.

(5) It is in the best interests of these children for the courts to address the military membership of one or both parents at the time of the initial custodial order or anytime thereafter, regardless of whether the service member has temporary duty orders or a deployment or mobilization order.

(6) The regular scheduling of hearings may be harmful to the interest of service members who, due to military orders, may need an expedited hearing or may need to use electronic means to give testimony when they cannot appear in person in court.

(7) The use of expedited hearings and testimony by electronic means, at the request of the service member who is absent or about to depart, would aid and promote fair, efficient, and prompt judicial processes for the resolution of family law matters.

Sec. 2. 15 V.S.A. chapter 11, subchapter 4a is added to read:

Subchapter 4a. Military Parents' Rights Act

§ 681. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Deploy" and "deployment" mean military service in compliance with military orders received by a member of the United States Armed Forces, including any reserve component thereof to report for combat operations, contingency operations, peacekeeping operations, a remote tour of duty, or other active service for which the deploying parent is required to report unaccompanied by any family member. Deployment includes a period during which a military parent remains subject to deployment orders and remains deployed on account of sickness, wounds, leave, or other lawful cause.

(2) "Deploying parent" means a military parent who has been notified by military leadership that he or she will deploy or mobilize with the United States Armed Forces, including any reserve component thereof, or who is currently deployed or mobilized with the United States Armed Forces, including any reserve component thereof. "Nondeploying parent" means a parent who is either not a member of the United States Armed Forces, including any reserve component thereof, or is a military parent who is currently not a deploying parent.

(3) "Military parent" means a natural parent, adoptive parent, or legal parent of a child under the age of 18 whose parental rights have not been terminated or transferred to the state or another person through a juvenile proceeding pursuant to chapter 53 of Title 33 or guardianship pursuant to chapter 111 of Title 14 by a court of competent jurisdiction, and who is a member of the United States Armed Forces, including any reserve component

thereof.

(4) "Mobilization" and "mobilize" mean the call-up of National Guard or Reserve service members to extended active service. For purposes of this definition, "mobilization" does not include National Guard or reserve annual training, inactive duty days, drill weekends, temporary duty, or state active duty.

(5) "State active duty" means the call-up by a governor for the performance of any military duty in state status.

(6) "Temporary duty" means the transfer of a service member to a geographic location outside Vermont for a limited period of time to accomplish training or to assist in the performance of a noncombat mission.

§ 682. FINAL ORDER; MODIFICATION

(a) If a deploying parent is required to be separated from a child as a result of deployment, a court shall not enter a final order modifying parental rights and responsibilities and parent-child contact in an existing order until 90 days after the deployment ends, unless such modification is agreed to by the deploying parent.

(b) Absence created by deployment or mobilization or the potential for future deployment or mobilization shall not be the sole factor supporting a real, substantial, and unanticipated change in circumstances pursuant to section 668 of this title.

§ 683. TEMPORARY MODIFICATION

(a) Upon motion of a deploying or nondeploying parent, the court shall enter a temporary order modifying parental rights and responsibilities or parent-child contact during the period of deployment or mobilization when:

(1) a military parent who has shared, sole, or primary legal or physical parental rights and responsibilities for a child or who has parent-child contact pursuant to an existing court order has received notice from military leadership that he or she will deploy or mobilize in the near future; and

(2) the deployment or mobilization would have a material effect upon his or her ability to exercise such parental rights and responsibilities or parent-child contact.

(b) Motions for modification because of deployment shall be heard by the court as expeditiously as possible, and shall be a priority for this purpose.

(c)(1) All temporary modification orders shall include a specific transition schedule to facilitate a return to the predeployment order over the shortest reasonable time period after the deployment ends, taking into consideration the

child's best interests.

(2) The temporary order shall set a date certain for the end of deployment and the start of the transition period. If deployment is extended, the temporary order shall remain in effect during the extended deployment, and the transition schedule shall take effect at the end of the extended deployment. In that case, the nondeployed parent shall notify the court of the extended deployment. Failure of the nondeployed parent to notify the court in accordance with this subdivision shall not prejudice the deployed parent's right to return to the prior order once the temporary order expires as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection.

(3) The temporary order shall expire upon the completion of the transition, and the prior order for parental rights and responsibilities and parent-child contact shall be in effect.

(d) Upon motion of the deploying parent, the court may delegate his or her parent-child contact rights, or a portion of them, to a family member, a person with whom the deploying parent cohabits, or another person with a close and substantial relationship to the minor child or children for the duration of the deployment, upon a finding that it is in the child's best interests. Such delegated contact does not create separate rights to parent-child contact for a person other than a parent once the temporary order is no longer in effect.

(e) A temporary modification order issued pursuant to this section shall designate the deploying parent's parental rights and responsibilities for and parent-child contact with a child during a period of leave granted to the deploying parent, in the best interests of the child.

(f) A temporary order issued under this section may require any of the following if the court finds that it is in the best interests of the child:

(1) The nondeploying parent shall make the child reasonably available to the deploying parent when the deploying parent has leave.

(2) The nondeploying parent shall facilitate opportunities for telephonic, electronic mail, and other such contact between the deploying parent and the child during deployment.

(3) The deploying parent shall provide timely information regarding his or her leave schedule to the nondeploying parent. Actual leave dates are subject to change with little notice due to military necessity and shall not be used by the nondeploying parent to prevent parent-child contact.

(g) A court order modifying a previous order for parental rights and responsibilities or parent-child contact because of deployment shall specify that the deployment is the basis for the order, and it shall be entered by the

court as a temporary order. The order shall further require the nondeploying parent to provide the court and the deploying parent with 30 days' advance written notice of any change of address and any change of telephone number.

§ 684. EMERGENCY MOTION TO MODIFY; PERMANENT MODIFICATION

(a) Upon the return of the deploying parent, either parent may file a motion to modify the temporary order on the grounds that compliance with the order will result in immediate danger of irreparable harm to the child, and may request that the court issue an ex parte order. The deploying parent may file such a motion prior to his or her return. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit in support of the requested order. Upon a finding of irreparable harm based on the facts set forth in the affidavit, the court may issue an ex parte order modifying parental rights and responsibilities and parent-child contact. If the court issues an ex parte order, the court shall set the matter for hearing within ten days from the issuance of the order.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall preclude the court from hearing a motion for permanent modification of parental rights and responsibilities or parent-child contact prior to or upon return of the deploying parent. The moving party shall bear the burden of showing a real, substantial, and unanticipated change in circumstances and that resumption of the parental rights and responsibilities or parent-child order in effect before the deployment is no longer in the child's best interests. Absence created by deployment or mobilization or the potential for future deployment or mobilization shall not be the sole factor supporting a real, substantial, and unanticipated change in circumstances pursuant to section 668 of this title.

§ 685. TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE

Upon motion of a deploying parent, provided reasonable advance notice is given and good cause shown, the court shall allow such parent to present testimony and evidence by electronic means with respect to parental rights and responsibilities or parent-child contact matters instituted under this section when the deployment of that parent has a material effect on his or her ability to appear in person at a regularly scheduled hearing. The phrase "electronic means" includes communication by telephone or video teleconference.

§ 686. NO EXISTING FINAL ORDER

(a) If there is no existing order establishing the terms of parental rights and responsibilities or parent-child contact and it appears that deployment or mobilization is imminent, upon an action filed under this chapter by either parent, the court shall expedite a hearing to establish temporary parental rights and responsibilities and parent-child contact to ensure the deploying parent has

access to the child, to ensure disclosure of information, to grant other rights and duties set forth herein, and to provide other appropriate relief.

(b) Any initial pleading filed to establish parental rights and responsibilities for or parent-child contact with a child of a deploying parent shall be so identified at the time of filing by stating in the text of the pleading the specific facts related to deployment.

§ 687. DUTY TO COOPERATE AND DISCLOSE INFORMATION

(a) Because military necessity may preclude court adjudication before deployment, the parties shall cooperate with each other in an effort to reach a mutually agreeable resolution of parental rights and responsibilities, parent-child contact, and child support. Each party shall provide information to the other in an effort to facilitate agreement on these issues.

(b) Within 14 days of receiving notification of deployment or mobilization in the near future from his or her military leadership, the military parent shall provide written notice to the nondeploying parent of the same. If less than 14 days' notice is received by the military parent then notice must be given immediately upon receipt of notice to the nondeploying parent.

§ 688. FAILURE TO EXERCISE PARENT-CHILD CONTACT RIGHTS

In determining whether a parent has failed to exercise parent-child contact, the court shall not count any time periods during which the parent did not exercise such contact due to the material effect of that parent's military duties on the contact schedule.

§ 689. ATTORNEY FEES

In making determinations pursuant to this subchapter, the court may award attorney's fees and costs based on the court's consideration of:

(1) Unreasonable failure of either party to accommodate the other party in parental rights and responsibilities or parent-child contact matters related to a deploying parent. A parent's refusal to accommodate the other parent shall not be considered unreasonable if the parent demonstrates a reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her child.

(2) Unreasonable delay caused by either party in resolving parental rights and responsibilities or parent-child contact related to a deploying parent.

(3) Failure of either party to provide timely information about income and earnings information to the other party.

(4) Other factors as the court may consider appropriate and as may be required by law.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect upon passage.

(For text see House Journal 1/28/2010)

Action Under Rule 52

H.R. 30

House resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives relating to a bill materially affecting the revenue of one or more municipalities

(For text see House Journal 2/23/10)

Action Postponed Until May 28, 2010

Governors Veto

H. 436

An act relating to decommissioning funds of nuclear energy generation plants.

Pending Question: Shall the House sustain the Governor's veto?

NOTICE CALENDAR

Committee Bill for Second Reading

H. 767

An act relating to the livestock care standards advisory council.

(Rep. Conquest of Newbury will speak for the Committee on **Agriculture.)**

Favorable with Amendment

H. 488

An act relating to prohibiting the manufacture and sale of felt-soled boots and waders

Rep. Krebs of South Hero, for the Committee on **Fish, Wildlife & Water Resources,** recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 4616 is added to read:

§ 4616. FELT-SOLED BOOTS AND WADERS; USE PROHIBITED

It is unlawful to use external felt-soled boots or external felt-soled waders in the waters of Vermont.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 4572 is amended to read:

§ 4572. DEFINITIONS

(a) As used in this subchapter, a minor fish and game violation means:

(1) A violation of 10 V.S.A. § 4145 (violation of access and landing area rules);

(2) A violation of 10 V.S.A. § 4251 (taking wild animals and fish without a license);

(3) A violation of 10 V.S.A. § 4266 (failure to carry a license on person or failure to exhibit license);

(4) A violation of 10 V.S.A. § 4267 (false statements in license application; altering license; transferring license to another person; using another person's license; or guiding an unlicensed person); ~~or~~

(5) A violation of 10 V.S.A. § 4713 (tree or ground stands or blinds); or

(6) A violation of 10 V.S.A. § 4616 (use of external felt-soled boots or external felt-soled waders).

(b) "Bureau" means the judicial bureau as created in 4 V.S.A. § 1102.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on January 1, 2012.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-0)

H. 539

An act relating to amending the charter of the town of Hartford

Rep. Hubert of Milton, for the Committee on **Government Operations,** recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. CHARTER APPROVAL

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2645 of Title 17, the general assembly approves the amendment to the charter of the town of Hartford as provided in this act.

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. App. § 123A-401(e)(2) is amended to read:

(2) The charter shall be reviewed not less than three years after its initial adoption and subsequently every five years unless amended by a town meeting vote. However, the charter committee may, at any time prior to three years after the initial adoption of the charter, recommend amendments to the charter

of a technical nature or that resolve conflicts between or among existing provisions of the charter.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect upon passage.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

H. 578

An act relating to requiring all state law enforcement officers to serve under the direction and control of the commissioner of public safety

Rep. McDonald of Berlin, for the Committee on **Government Operations,** recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

This act shall:

(1) increase communication, provide for coordinated and strategic planning, encourage resource sharing, and identify cost savings among and within the departments of public safety, of fish and wildlife, of motor vehicles, and of liquor control;

(2) maintain the core missions of the individual state agencies;

(3) ensure a unified approach to law enforcement in Vermont;

(4) provide efficient and effective service delivery to those who live, work, and travel in Vermont.

Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. § 1883 is added to read:

§ 1883. STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT; MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

(a) The commissioner of public safety shall develop and execute a memorandum of understanding with the commissioners of fish and wildlife, of motor vehicles, and of liquor control and their respective directors of law enforcement. The memorandum of understanding shall be reviewed at least every two years and shall at a minimum address:

(1) Maximizing collective resources by reducing or eliminating redundancies and implementing a methodology that will enhance overall coordination and communication while supporting the mission of individual enforcement agencies.

(2) Providing for an overall statewide law enforcement strategic plan supported by quarterly planning and implementation strategy sessions to improve efficiencies and coordination on an operational level and ensure interagency cooperation and collaboration of programs funded through grants. The strategic plan should identify clear goals and measurable performance outcomes as well as specific strategic plans for individual enforcement agencies.

(3) Creating a task force concept that will provide for the sharing and disseminating of information and recommendations involving various levels of statewide law enforcement throughout Vermont that will benefit all law enforcement agencies as well as citizens.

(4) Developing an integrated and coordinated approach to multi-agency special teams with the goal of creating a force multiplier, where feasible. These teams will be coordinated by the Vermont state police during training and deployments.

(5) Providing for the commissioner of public safety, with the approval of the governor and in consultation with the commissioners of motor vehicles, of fish and wildlife, and of liquor control, to assume the role of lead coordinator of statewide law enforcement units in the event of elevated alerts, critical incidents and all hazard events. The lead coordinator shall maintain control until in his or her judgment the event no longer requires coordinated action to ensure the public safety.

(b) A copy of the overall strategic plan shall be provided to the house and senate committees on government operations by January 15 of each year and shall include performance outcomes.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect upon passage.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

J.R.H. 35

Joint resolution urging Congress not to diminish any aspect of the existing state regulatory authority over the insurance industry or consumer protection policy with respect to national banks

Rep. Kitzmiller of Montpelier, for the Committee on **Commerce and Economic Development,** recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Whereas, in 1945, Congress enacted the McCarran-Ferguson Act,

59 Stat. 33, in which section one (15 U.S.C. § 1011) provided "that the continued regulation and taxation by the several States of the business of insurance is in the public interest, and that silence on the part of the Congress shall not be constructed to impose any barrier to the regulation or taxation of such business by the several States," and

Whereas, section 2 of the act (15 U.S.C. § 1012) provided that "the business of insurance, and every person engaged therein, shall be subject to the laws of the several States," and that "No Act of Congress shall be construed to invalidate, impair, or supersede any law enacted by any State for the purpose of regulating the business of insurance," and

Whereas, the exception to this broad grant of regulatory authority to the states was a proviso that those aspects of the business of insurance not regulated by state law would be subject to federal antitrust law, including the Sherman Act, the Clayton Act, and the Federal Trade Commission Act, and

Whereas, for over six decades, the McCarran-Ferguson Act has successfully continued as the law of the land, and the individual states have demonstrated great competence in regulating the insurance industry, and

Whereas, H.R. 1583, the "Insurance Industry Competition Act of 2009," was introduced in the current Congress and referred to the House Committee on Financial Services, and

Whereas, this legislation would alter and impinge upon the scope of the states' current exclusive authority over the insurance industry by amending federal law to modify federal jurisdiction with respect to insurance industry competition, and

Whereas, the House-passed version of H.R. 4173, "The Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2009," establishes a federal insurance office which although not specifically intended to preempt state authority over the insurance industry does introduce a new federal regulatory mechanism over insurance that has not previously existed, and

Whereas, the states have fought to retain the authority to adopt consumer protection measures for national banks that are not directly related to the business of banking, and

Whereas, although H.R. 4173 does provide that states may adopt consumer protection policies related to national banks, and limits the argument that the U.S. Comptroller of the Currency has been asserting in recent years, the leeway granted to the states remains restricted, and

Whereas, the legislation grants preemption authority to the U.S. Comptroller of the Currency, with respect to a legally adopted state consumer

protection policy regarding national banks, that "prevents or significantly interferes with the ability of an insured depository institution chartered as a national bank to engage in the business of banking," and

Whereas, the U.S. Comptroller of the Currency could interpret this language as a broad mandate to preempt state policies designed to protect consumers in their transactions with national banks, and

Whereas, with respect to comprehensive insurance regulation and to state consumer protection policies related to national banks, state regulators, such as the Vermont department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration, have a proven record of success, and their jurisdictional authority should not be diminished, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly urges Congress not to diminish any aspect of the states' existing regulatory authority over the insurance industry or consumer protection policy with respect to national banks, and

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to Paulette J. Thabault, Commissioner of Banking, Insurance, Securities, and Health Care Administration, and to the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

J.R.H. 39

Joint resolution urging Congress not to pursue legislation authorizing individuals to purchase health insurance across state lines

Rep. Poirier of Barre City, for the Committee on **Health Care,** recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Joint resolution urging Congress not to pursue legislation authorizing individuals to purchase health insurance across state lines

Whereas, Vermont law has required guaranteed issue of health insurance policies in the small group and individual markets since 1992, which means that an insurer cannot reject a Vermont resident's application for health insurance based on the individual's health status or medical conditions, and

Whereas, Vermont law has required community rating in the small group and individual markets since 1992, and

Whereas, most other states do not require guaranteed issue, community rating, or other consumer protections afforded to Vermont residents by

law, and

Whereas, allowing the purchase of health insurance across state lines will likely result in many healthy people purchasing insurance out of state where their policies may be rescinded if they become sick, leading them to purchase guaranteed-issue health insurance policies in Vermont, which would create a very sick Vermont risk pool that would be expensive to insure and would increase the cost of health insurance in Vermont, and

Whereas, Vermont has had mental health parity laws in place since 1997 which provide greater protections than federal and many state laws, and

Whereas, out-of-state insurers are already authorized to sell policies in Vermont and across the United States but some have chosen not to offer health insurance in Vermont's small group and individual health insurance markets because of the requirements of guaranteed issue and community rating, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly urges Congress not to pursue legislation allowing individuals or small groups to purchase health insurance across state lines or permitting health insurance companies to offer individual or small group health insurance policies to residents of a state if the company is not authorized by that state to offer those policies, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

And by changing the title of the resolution to read "Joint resolution urging Congress not to pursue legislation allowing individuals or small groups to purchase health insurance across state lines or permitting health insurance companies to offer individual or small group health insurance policies to residents of a state if the company is not authorized by that state to offer those policies"

(Committee Vote: 7-1-3)

Ordered to Lie

H.R. 19

House resolution urging the agency of natural resources to retain delegated authority to administer the federal Clean Water Act in Vermont.

Pending Question: Shall the House adopt the resolution?

Information Notice

The following items were recently received by the Joint Fiscal Committee:

JFO #2429 — $200,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development to the Vermont Department of Economic, Housing & Community Development. These funds will be used to provide assistance to new/existing Vermont businesses, include $50,000 for businesses impacted by the Addison County bridge closing.

[*JFO received 2/11/10*]

JFO #2430 — $237,500 grant from the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) to Buildings & General Services. These funds will be used to create war memorials in the towns of Bennington, Concord, Derby, and Weathersfield.

[*JFO received 2/11/10*]

JFO #2431 — $250,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Justice to the Judiciary. These funds will be used to purchase software for, and make other configuration updates to, the Vermont Case Management and Electronic Filing system (VCase) in order to make it easier for self-represented litigants to file their cases with the court.

[*JFO received 2/11/10*]

CROSS OVER GUIDELINES

The following are the guidelines concerning cross over :

1. All bills should be reported out of committee and brought into the Clerk's office by Friday March 12, 2010. This does not apply to the Appropriations bill, the Capital Construction bill or the Transportation Construction bill.
2. The Appropriations and Ways & Means committees need to have their bills reported out and brought into the Clerk's office by Friday, March 19, 2010.