

Senate Calendar

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 2009

120th DAY OF BIENNIAL SESSION

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ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 2009

Third Reading

S. 99

An act relating to amending the Act 250 criteria relating to traffic, scattered development, and rural growth areas.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 2009

J.R.H. 15

Joint resolution relating to the designation of commemorative observances in concurrent resolutions.

Pending Question: Shall the resolution be read the third time?

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF FRIDAY, MAY 1, 2009

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

J.R.S. 32

Joint resolution authorizing the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation to enter into land exchanges and to sell a portion of Camel's Hump State Park.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Campbell for the Committee on Institutions.

The Committee recommends that the joint Senate resolution be amended by striking out the resolution in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

By the Committee on Institutions,

J.R.S. 32. Joint resolution authorizing the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation to enter into land exchanges.

Whereas, 10 V.S.A. § 2606(b) authorizes the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation to exchange or lease certain lands with the approval of the general assembly, and

Whereas, 29 V.S.A. §166 authorizes the commissioner of buildings and

general services to sell state lands with the approval of the general assembly, and

Whereas, the general assembly considers the following actions to be in the best interest of the state, *now therefore be it*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation is authorized to amend the ski area lease on Okemo Mountain at Okemo State Forest to provide for three additional ten-year extension periods, *and be it further*

Resolved: That the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation is authorized to convey a limited right-of-way in common along a portion of a state forest highway locally known as “Rangers Road” to the owners of Lots 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46 located adjacent to a portion of Coolidge State Forest in the Town of Plymouth. The right-of-way in common shall begin at the westernmost end of Town Highway 38 and shall extend westerly along Rangers Road to the adjoining private parcels. The right-of-way in common shall be limited to vehicular access to the existing lots only and does not include the right to install power or telephone lines within the right-of-way. The department may gate or close this portion of Rangers Road for maintenance purposes or if unsafe conditions exist. However, the department shall not be obligated to maintain this right-of-way in common beyond what it deems necessary for its own purposes. In exchange for this right-of-way in common, the owners of Lots 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46 shall agree not to subdivide their parcels; to limit development on their parcels to one single-family residence and associated structures; and to relinquish any claim they may have for an alternative right-of-way by necessity to the west of the parcels from Town Highway 4 (Messer Hill Rd). Additionally, as a condition of this conveyance, the owners of Lots 43, 44, 45, and 46 shall agree to convey a right-of-way to the department of forests, parks and recreation along the portion of the state forest highway that crosses their respective parcels, *and be it further*

Resolved: That the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation is authorized to convey a separate limited right-of-way across state forestland to the owner of Lot 42 adjacent to the Coolidge State Forest in the Town of Plymouth. This right-of-way shall be limited to vehicular access to Lot 42 as it currently exists, and maintenance of this right-of-way shall be the sole responsibility of the owner of Lot 42. In exchange for this limited right-of-way, the owner of Lot 42 shall ensure through the conveyance of permanent restrictive covenants to the department or through the conveyance of an easement or other legal mechanism approved by the department that Lot 42 will not be subdivided and that development will be limited to one single

family residence and associated structures. As a condition of any conveyance of this limited right-of-way, the owner of Lot 42 shall also demonstrate that he or she has legal, permanent access from the end of the state's right-of-way across adjacent private lands to Lot 42, *and be it further*

Resolved: That pursuant to 29 V.S.A. § 166, the commissioner of buildings and general services, on behalf of and in consultation with the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation, is authorized to sell a portion of Camel's Hump State Park containing the so-called Lafreniere House located in the Town of Bolton. The property to be sold is considered surplus by the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation and shall be so configured to include only that acreage deemed necessary to encompass the Lafreniere House and associated outbuildings, structures, facilities, and access drives. The barns located on this property may also be included in the sale if it is deemed in the best interest of the state to include them. The Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall work closely with the Town of Bolton to ensure their interests and needs are carefully considered prior to any sale or conveyance of this property. Any sale shall be contingent on the approval of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board and shall include any legal restrictions deemed necessary to maintain the historic integrity and open space character of the property. Pursuant to the provisions of subsection 166(d) of Title 29, the general assembly hereby authorizes that the net proceeds of this transaction shall be used by the department to cover all expenses associated with the sale of this property with the balance to be deposited in the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund, *and be it further*

Resolved: That a 10± acre portion of Victory State Forest within the town of Victory may be conveyed or leased to the town of Victory to be used for a new town garage as follows:

(1) pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 2606(b), the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation may exchange the land for land of equivalent or greater value to the state;

(2) pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 2606(b), the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation may lease the land to the town of Victory; or

(3) pursuant to 29 V.S.A. § 166, the commissioner of buildings and general services, on behalf of and in consultation with the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation, may sell the land. However, notwithstanding 29 V.S.A. § 166(b), the land may be sold to the town of Victory for fair market value as determined by an independent appraisal, *and be it further*

Resolved: That conveyance or lease of the Victory state forestland shall be contingent on the following: (1) the town of Victory conducts an engineering

assessment of the state forest parcel which demonstrates that the site is suitable for the town's intended purposes; (2) the town of Victory assumes any and all associated costs, including appraisal, survey, permitting, and legal; (3) the final proposal, including the consideration offered by the town to the state for the exchange, sale, or lease of the state forest parcel is approved by both the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation and the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board. Pursuant to subsection 166(d) of Title 29, the general assembly hereby authorizes that the net proceeds of any sale of the state forest parcel shall be deposited in the Vermont Housing and Conservation Trust Fund.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2009

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 47

An act relating to salvage yards.

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds and declares that:

(1) Salvage yards provide an important and valuable service in Vermont that should be encouraged to continue;

(2) Automobile salvage yards are the leading recycling industry in the United States and are responsible for recycling between 75 percent and 85 percent of the material content of end of life vehicles.

(3) The role of salvage yards in recycling material is an important factor in natural resource conservation and solid waste management in Vermont.

(4) Poorly operated salvage yards, however, have the potential to significantly impact and contaminate the natural resources of Vermont.

(5) The state's regulatory authority over salvage yards should be transferred to the agency of natural resources in order to improve compliance by salvage yards with the relevant state and federal environmental requirements.

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 10 is amended to read:

Subchapter 10. ~~Junkyards~~ Salvage Yards

Sec. 3. 24 V.S.A. § 2201(b) is amended to read:

(b) Prosecution of violations. A person who violates a provision of this section commits a civil violation and shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500.00. This violation shall be enforceable in the judicial bureau pursuant to the provisions of chapter 29 of Title 4 in an action that may be brought by a municipal attorney, solid waste management district attorney, environmental enforcement officer employed by the agency of natural resources, grand juror, or designee of the legislative body of the municipality, or by any duly authorized law enforcement officer. If the throwing, placing, or depositing was done from a motor vehicle, except a motor bus, it shall be prima facie evidence that the throwing, placing, or depositing was done by the driver of such motor vehicle. Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting the operation of an automobile graveyard or ~~junkyard~~ salvage yard as defined in section 2241 of this title, nor shall anything in this section be construed as prohibiting the installation and use of appropriate receptacles for solid waste provided by the state or towns.

Sec. 4. 24 V.S.A. § 2241 is amended to read:

§ 2241. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this subchapter:

- (1) “Abandoned” means a motor vehicle as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 2151.
- (2) “Board” means the state transportation board, or its duly delegated representative.
- (3) “Highway” means any highway as defined in section 1 of Title 19.
- (4) “Interstate or primary highway” means any highway, including access roads, ramps and connecting links, which have been designated by the state with the approval of the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, as part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, or as a part of the national system of primary highways.
- (5) “Junk” means old or scrap copper, brass, iron, steel and other old or scrap or nonferrous material, including but not limited to rope, rags, batteries, glass, rubber debris, waste, trash or any discarded, dismantled, wrecked, scrapped or ruined motor vehicles or parts thereof.
- (6) “Junk motor vehicle” means a discarded, dismantled, wrecked, scrapped or ruined motor vehicle or parts thereof, or one other than an on-premise utility vehicle which is allowed to remain unregistered for a period of ninety days from the date of discovery.
- (7) ~~“Junkyard”~~ “Salvage yard” means any place of outdoor storage or deposit ~~which is maintained, operated or used in connection with a business~~ for storing, keeping, processing, buying, or selling junk or as a scrap metal

processing facility. ~~“Junkyard”~~ “Salvage yard” also means any place of outdoor storage or deposit, not in connection with a business which is maintained or used for storing or keeping four or more junk motor vehicles which are visible from any portion of a public highway or navigable water, as that term is defined in section 1422 of Title 10. ~~However, the term does not include a private garbage dump or a sanitary landfill which is in compliance with section 2202 of this title and the regulations of the secretary of human services.~~ It does not mean a garage where wrecked or disabled motor vehicles are stored for less than 90 days for inspection or repairs.

(8) “Legislative body” means the city council of a city, the board of selectmen of a town or the board of trustees of a village.

(9) “Main traveled way” means the portion of a highway designed for the movement of motor vehicles, shoulders, auxiliary lanes, and roadside picnic, parking, rest, and observation areas and other areas immediately adjacent and contiguous to the traveled portion of the highway and designated by the transportation board as a roadside area for the use of highway users and generally but not necessarily located within the highway right-of-way.

(10) “Motor vehicle” means any vehicle propelled or drawn by power other than muscular power, including trailers.

(11) “Notice” means by certified mail with return receipt requested.

(12) “Scrap metal processing facility” means a manufacturing business which purchases sundry types of scrap metal from various sources including the following: industrial plants, fabricators, manufacturing companies, railroads, junkyards, auto wreckers, salvage dealers, building wreckers, and plant dismantlers and sells the scrap metal in wholesale shipments directly to foundries, ductile foundries and steel foundries where the scrap metal is melted down and utilized in their manufacturing process.

(13) “Secretary” means the secretary of natural resources or the secretary’s designee.

Sec. 5. 24 V.S.A. § 2242 is amended to read:

§ 2242. REQUIREMENT FOR OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE

(a) A person shall not operate, establish, or maintain a ~~junkyard~~ salvage yard unless he or she:

(1) Holds a certificate of approval for the location of the ~~junkyard~~ salvage yard; and

(2) Holds a ~~license~~ certificate of registration issued by the secretary to operate, establish, or maintain a ~~junkyard~~ salvage yard.

(b) The issuance of a certificate of registration under subsection (a) of this section shall not relieve a salvage yard from the obligation to comply with existing state and federal environmental laws and to obtain all permits required under state or federal environmental law.

Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. § 2243 is amended to read:

§ 2243. AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION; RESPONSIBILITIES; DUTIES ADMINISTRATION; DUTIES AND AUTHORITY

The agency of transportation ~~is~~ and the secretary of natural resources are designated as ~~the state agency for the purpose of~~ responsible for carrying out the provisions of this subchapter and shall have the following additional responsibilities and powers:

(1) ~~It~~ The agency of transportation or the secretary of natural resources may make such reasonable rules and regulations as ~~it deems he or she deems~~ necessary, provided such rules and regulations do not conflict with any federal laws, rules, and regulations, or the provisions of this subchapter.

(2) ~~It~~ The agency of transportation shall enter into agreements with the United States Secretary of Transportation or his ~~or her~~ representatives in order to designate those areas of the state which are properly zoned or used for industrial activities, and to arrange for federal cost participation.

(3) ~~It shall determine the effectiveness of the screening of any junkyard affected by this subchapter.~~

(4) ~~It shall determine whether any junkyard must be screened or removed and may order such screening or any removal. The secretary shall adopt and enforce requirements for adequate fencing and screening of salvage yards.~~

(5) ~~It shall approve and pay from funds appropriated for this purpose costs incurred under section 2264 of this title, and may refuse payment of all or part of such costs when it finds they are unreasonable or unnecessary.~~

(6)(4) ~~It~~ The agency of transportation may seek an injunction against ~~the establishment, operation or maintenance of a junkyard~~ a salvage yard which is ~~or will be~~ in violation of this the relevant provisions of this subchapter ~~and may obtain compliance with its orders for screening or removal by a petition to the superior court for the county in which the junkyard is located. The secretary may enforce the relevant provisions of this chapter under chapter 201 of Title 10.~~

(7) ~~It shall conduct a continuing survey of all highways for the purpose of determining the status of junkyards affected and that the provisions of this subchapter are properly observed.~~

~~(8)(5)~~ ~~It~~ The agency of transportation or the secretary may issue necessary orders, findings, and directives, and do all other things reasonably necessary and proper to carry out the purpose of this subchapter.

Sec. 7. 24 V.S.A. § 2245 is amended to read:

§ 2245. INCINERATORS, SANITARY LANDFILLS, ETC., EXCEPTED

The provisions of this subchapter shall not be construed to apply to ~~incinerators, sanitary landfills, or open dumps wholly owned or leased and operated by a municipality for the benefit of its citizens, or to any private garbage dump or any sanitary landfill which is in compliance with section 2202 of this title and the regulations of the secretary of human services~~ solid waste management facilities regulated under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159.

Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 2246 is amended to read:

§ 2246. EFFECT OF LOCAL ORDINANCES

This subchapter shall not be construed to be in derogation of zoning ordinances or ordinances for the control of ~~junkyards~~ salvage yards now or hereafter established within the proper exercise of the police power granted to municipalities, if those ordinances impose stricter limitations upon ~~junkyards~~ salvage yards. If the limitations imposed by this subchapter are stricter, this subchapter shall control.

Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 2247 is amended to read:

§ 2247. JUNKYARD ~~LICENSES~~ CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

The provisions of this subchapter shall not be construed to repeal or abrogate any other provisions of law authorizing or requiring a ~~license certificate of registration~~ to own, establish, operate, or maintain a ~~junkyard salvage yard~~, but no ~~license certificate of registration~~ shall be issued in contravention of this subchapter, or continue in force after the date on which the ~~junkyard salvage yard~~ for which it is issued becomes illegal under this subchapter regardless of the term for which the ~~license certificate of registration~~ is initially issued if the ~~junkyard salvage yard~~ is not satisfactorily screened.

Sec. 10. 24 V.S.A. § 2251 is amended to read:

§ 2251. APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF APPROVED LOCATION

Application for a certificate of approved location shall be made in writing to the legislative body of the municipality where ~~it is~~ the salvage yard is located or where it is proposed to locate the junkyard ~~be located~~, and, in municipalities having a zoning ordinance and a zoning board of adjustment bylaw, subdivision regulations established under sections ~~4301-4492~~ 4301-4498 of

~~this title, or a municipal ordinance or rule established under sections 1971–1984 of this title, the application shall be accompanied by a certificate from the board of adjustment~~ legislative body or a public body designated by the legislative body. The legislative body or its designee shall find the proposed salvage yard location is not within an established district restricted against such uses or otherwise contrary to the requirements or prohibitions of such zoning ordinance bylaw or other municipal ordinance. The application shall contain a description of the land to be included within the ~~junkyard~~ salvage yard, which description shall be by reference to so-called permanent boundary markers.

Sec. 11. 24 V.S.A. § 2253 is amended to read:

§ 2253. LOCATION REQUIREMENTS

(a) At the time and place set for hearing, the legislative body shall hear the applicant, the owners of land abutting the facility, and all other persons wishing to be heard on the application for certificate of approval for the location of the ~~junkyard~~ salvage yard. ~~In passing upon the same, it shall take into account, after~~ The legislative body shall consider the following in determining whether to grant or deny the certificate:

(1) proof of legal ownership or the right to such use of the property by the applicant;

(2) the nature and development of surrounding property, such as the proximity of highways and state and town roads and the feasibility of screening the proposed ~~junkyard~~ salvage yard from such highways, and state and town roads; the proximity of churches, places of worship; schools; ; hospitals; ; existing, planned, or zoned residential areas; public buildings; or other places of public gathering; and

(3) whether or not the proposed location can be reasonably protected from affecting the public health, safety, environment, or morals by reason of offensive or unhealthy odors or smoke, or of other causes from a nuisance condition.

(b)(1) A person shall not establish, operate, or maintain a ~~junkyard~~ salvage yard which is within ~~one thousand~~ 1,000 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of the interstate or primary highway systems and visible from the main traveled way thereof at any season of the year.

(2) On or after July 1, 2009, no person shall establish or initiate operation of a new salvage yard within 100 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of a state or town road or within 100 feet of a navigable water, as that term is defined in section 1422 of Title 10.

(c) Notwithstanding ~~any provision of this subchapter~~ subsection (b) of this section, junkyards salvage yards and scrap metal processing facilities, may be operated within areas adjacent to the interstate and primary highway systems, which are within one thousand feet of the nearest edge of the right of way 1,000 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of the interstate and primary highway system or within 100 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of a state or town road, provided they are that the area in which the salvage yard is located is zoned industrial under authority of state law, or if not zoned industrial under authority of state law, are is used for industrial activities as determined by the board with the approval of the United States Secretary of Transportation.

Sec. 12. 24 V.S.A. § 2254 is amended to read:

§ 2254. AESTHETIC, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND COMMUNITY WELFARE CONSIDERATIONS

At the hearing regarding location of the junkyard salvage yard, the legislative body may also take into account the clean, wholesome and attractive environment which has been declared to be of vital importance to the continued stability and development of the tourist and recreational industry of the state and the general welfare of its citizens by considering whether or not the proposed location can be reasonably protected from having an unfavorable effect thereon. In this ~~connection~~ regard the legislative body may consider collectively the type of road servicing the junkyard salvage yard or from which the junkyard salvage yard may be seen, the natural or artificial barriers protecting the junkyard salvage yard from view, the proximity of the proposed junkyard salvage yard to established tourist and recreational areas or main access routes, thereto, proximity to neighboring residences, groundwater resources, surface waters, wetlands, drinking water supplies, consistency with an adopted town plan, as well as the reasonable availability of other suitable sites for the junkyard salvage yard.

Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. § 2255 is amended to read:

§ 2255. GRANT OR DENIAL OF APPLICATION; APPEAL

(a) After the hearing the legislative body shall, within ~~two weeks~~ 30 days, make a finding as to whether or not the application should be granted, giving notice of their finding to the applicant by mail, postage prepaid, to the address given on the application.

(b) If approved, the certificate of approved location shall be ~~forthwith issued to remain in effect for not less than three nor more than~~ issued for a period not to exceed five years from the following July 1. and shall contain at a minimum the following conditions:

(1) Conditions requiring compliance with the screening and fencing requirements of section 2257 of this title;

(2) Approval shall be personal to the applicant and not assignable;

(3) Conditions that the legislative body deems appropriate to ensure that considerations of section 2254 of this title have been met;

(4) Any other condition that the legislative body deems appropriate to ensure the protection of public health, the environment, or safety or to ensure protection from nuisance conditions; and

(5) A condition requiring a salvage yard established or initiated prior to July 1, 2009 to be setback 100 feet from the nearest edge of a right-of-way of a state or town road or from a navigable water as that term is defined in section 1422 of Title 10, provided that if a salvage yard cannot meet the 100 feet setback requirement of this subsection, a municipality shall regulate the salvage yard as a nonconforming use, nonconforming structure, or nonconforming lot under a municipal nonconformity bylaw adopted under section 4412 of this title.

(c) Certificates of approval shall be renewed thereafter for successive periods of not less than three nor more than five years upon payment of the renewal fee without hearing, provided all provisions of this subchapter are complied with during the preceding period, and the ~~junkyard~~ salvage yard does not become a public nuisance under the common law.

(d) Any person ~~dissatisfied with the granting or denial of an application~~ may appeal the issuance or denial of a certificate of approved location to the superior court for the county in which the proposed junkyard is located. The court by its order may affirm the action of the legislative body or direct the legislative body to grant or deny the application environmental court within 30 days of the decision. No costs shall be taxed against either party upon such appeal.

Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A § 2257 is amended to read:

§ 2257. SCREENING REQUIREMENTS; FENCING

(a) ~~Junkyards~~ A salvage yard shall be screened by a fence or vegetation which effectively screens it from public view ~~from the highway and which complies with the rules of the secretary relative to the screening and fencing of salvage yards,~~ and shall have a gate which shall be closed, ~~except when entering or departing the yard after business hours.~~

(b) Fences and artificial means used for screening purposes as hereafter provided shall be maintained neatly and in good repair. They shall not be used

for advertising signs or other displays which are visible from the main traveled way of a highway or state or town road.

(c) All junk stored or deposited in a ~~junkyard~~ salvage yard shall be kept within the enclosure, except while being transported to or from the ~~junkyard~~ salvage yard. All wrecking or other work on the junk shall be accomplished within the enclosure.

(d) Where the topography, natural growth of timber, or other natural barrier ~~screen~~ screens the ~~junkyard~~ salvage yard from view in part, the ~~agency~~ legislative body shall upon granting the ~~license, certificate of approved location~~ require the applicant to screen only those parts of the ~~junkyard~~ salvage yard not ~~so~~ screened.

~~(e) A junkyard prohibited by section 2253(b) of this title which is lawfully established after July 1, 1969 shall be screened or removed at the time it becomes nonconforming~~ A legislative body may inspect a salvage yard in order to determine compliance with the requirements of this chapter and a certificate of approved location issued under this chapter. A municipality may request that the secretary initiate an enforcement action against a salvage yard for violation of the requirements of this subchapter or statute or regulation within the authority of the secretary.

Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 2261 is amended to read:

§ 2261. APPLICATION

Application for a ~~license to operate, maintain, or establish~~ certificate of registration for a junkyard salvage yard shall be made in writing to the ~~agency~~ secretary upon a form prescribed by ~~it~~ the secretary.

Sec. 16. 24 V.S.A. § 2262 is amended to read:

§ 2262. ELIGIBILITY

The ~~agency~~ secretary shall issue a ~~license if it finds~~ certificate of registration upon finding:

(1) The applicant is able to comply with the provisions of this subchapter.

(2) The applicant has filed a currently valid certificate of approval of location with the ~~agency~~ secretary.

(3) ~~The junkyard will not adversely affect the public health, welfare, or safety and will not constitute a nuisance at common law.~~

(4) The applicant has complied with any regulations of the ~~agency~~ secretary issued under section 2243 of this title and with screening or fencing

requirements which, under limitations of the surrounding terrain, are capable of feasibly and effectively screening the ~~junkyard~~ salvage yard from view of the main traveled way of all highways.

Sec. 17. 24 V.S.A. § 2264 is amended to read:

~~§ 2264. COMPENSATION~~

~~Notwithstanding that this subchapter is established under the state's police power for the general welfare and public good, just compensation shall be paid to an owner affected for his reasonable and necessary costs incurred for the landscaping or other adequate screening, or the removal, relocation, or disposal of the following junkyards affected by this subchapter:~~

~~(1) Those lawfully in existence on July 1, 1969.~~

~~(2) Those lawfully established after July 1, 1969 but which, because of a change in status of an existing highway, or the establishment, relocation, or change in grade of the highway are brought within the prohibitions of this subchapter.~~

Sec. 18. 24 V.S.A. § 2281 is amended to read:

§ 2281. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF; OTHER REMEDIES

(a) In addition to the penalty in section 2282 of this title, ~~the agency or the~~ legislative body may seek a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction against the establishment, operation, or maintenance of a ~~junkyard~~ salvage yard which is ~~or will be~~ in violation of ~~this act~~ the relevant municipal requirements of this subchapter and may obtain compliance with ~~its orders for screening~~ the relevant municipal requirements of this subchapter and the terms of a certificate of approved location issued under this subchapter by complaint to the superior environmental court for the county in which the ~~junkyard~~ salvage yard is located.

(b) In addition to the penalty in section 2282 of this title, the agency of transportation may seek appropriate injunctive relief in the superior court to enforce the provisions of this subchapter within its regulatory authority.

Sec. 19. 24 V.S.A. § 2283 is amended to read:

§ 2283. APPEALS

After exhausting the right of administrative appeal to the board under section 5(d)(5) of Title 19, a person aggrieved by any order, act or decision of the agency of transportation may appeal to the superior court, and all proceedings shall be de novo. Any person, including the agency of transportation, may appeal to the supreme court from a judgment or ruling of the superior court. Appeals of acts or decisions of the secretary of natural

resources or a legislative body of a municipality under this subchapter shall be appealed to the environmental court under 10 V.S.A. § 8503.

Sec. 20. 10 V.S.A. § 8003(a) is amended to read:

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

* * *

(16) 10 V.S.A. chapter 162, relating to the Texas Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact;

(17) 10 V.S.A. § 2625, relating to heavy cutting of timber; ~~and~~

(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.

Sec. 21. 10 V.S.A. § 8503 is amended to read:

§ 8503. APPLICABILITY

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

(1) The following provisions of this title:

* * *

(2) 29 V.S.A. chapter 11 (management of lakes and ponds).

(3) 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 10 (relating to salvage yards).

* * *

(f) This chapter shall govern all appeals of acts or decisions of the legislative body of a municipality arising under 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 10, relating to the municipal certificate of approved location for salvage yards.

Sec. 22. TRANSITION

(a) For facilities holding a license for a junkyard issued prior to the effective date of this act, the license shall remain in effect until the expiration of the license. No rule adopted by the secretary of natural resources shall impose new siting criteria on existing licensed and operating facilities unless the location of a facility creates a threat to public health or the environment or creates a nuisance.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the functions, authorities, and responsibilities of the agency of transportation regarding the licensing of junkyards are transferred to the agency of natural resources. Any rules adopted by the agency of transportation regarding the licensing and operation of junkyards shall remain in effect as if adopted by the agency of natural resources, and any reference to the agency of transportation or the transportation board in such rules shall be interpreted to mean the secretary of natural resources or the agency of natural resources.

(c) A municipal ordinance addressing or referring to the term “junkyard” shall be deemed to refer to the term “salvage yard” for the purpose of municipal implementation and enforcement of the requirements of 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 10 relating to municipal regulation of salvage yards, provided that at the next revision of the town plan, the municipal ordinance is amended to be consistent with state law.

Sec. 23. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES REPORT ON THE REGULATION OF SALVAGE YARDS

On or before January 15, 2010, the secretary of natural resources shall submit to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy and the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources a proposed program for the regulation and permitting of salvage yards by the agency of natural resources. The report shall include:

(1) A summary of how salvage yards are regulated in the state, including the number of salvage yards licensed by the state; an estimate of the number of unlicensed salvage yards in the state; and the stormwater, groundwater, solid waste, air emission, and other environmental and land use requirements that a salvage yard is required to meet.

(2) A summary of how other New England or northeastern states regulate salvage yards, including whether any states regulate salvage yards under a general permit.

(3) A recommendation of how to regulate all environmental requirements for salvage yards under one agency of natural resources program, including whether the agency recommends the use of a general permit for salvage yards that incorporates stormwater, groundwater, solid waste, air emission, and other environmental and land use requirements.

(4) A recommendation for how to regulate the storing or keeping of salvage motor vehicles for noncommercial purposes, including a threshold number of stored or kept salvage motor vehicles that would trigger a permit or registration requirement.

(5) Environmental standards for the operation of salvage yards, including management practices or requirements for the control of stormwater runoff, control of air emissions, activities in or near wetlands, and activities in close proximity to groundwater resources or potable water supplies.

(6) An estimate of the funding, staffing, and other resources that would be required to implement any regulatory program recommended by the agency under this section.

(7) A recommended source for funding implementation, administration, and enforcement of the program or programs recommended by the agency under this section, including a recommendation of whether to expand or increase the solid waste franchise tax under 32 V.S.A. § 5952 to apply to salvage yards and whether to require a salvage yard to pay a fee under 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j).

(8) Draft legislation or draft rules that would be required to implement the recommendation under this section for the regulation of salvage yards by the agency of natural resources, including draft legislation to implement the agency's recommendation for funding the regulation of salvage yards.

Sec. 24. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES STAFF POSITION

The agency of natural resources shall assign at least one staff member employed by the agency as of the effective date of this act to implement and enforce the requirements for salvage yards under 24 V.S.A. chapter 61 and to implement a program under which the agency shall perform a multidisciplinary review of salvage yard compliance with state and federal environmental law.

Sec. 25. REPEAL OF SUNSET OF SCRAP METAL PROCESSOR REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 12 of No. 195 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) (sunset of scrap metal processor requirements for identification of persons selling scrap metal) is repealed.

Sec. 26. 10 V.S.A. § 7106(j) is amended to read:

~~(j) No later than October 1, 2006, each manufacturer required to label by this section shall certify to the agency that it has developed a labeling plan for its mercury added products that complies with this section, and that this labeling plan shall be implemented for products offered for final sale, sold at a final sale, or distributed in Vermont after July 1, 2007. The labeling plan shall include detailed descriptions of the products involved and the label size, font size, material, wording, location, and attachment method for each product and for the product packaging. The plan shall include how prior-to-sale notification will be provided, if required. The plan, together with the~~

~~certification, must be submitted to the agency and the multistate clearinghouse for approval. If a manufacturer has an approved certified labeling plan on file with the agency, the manufacturer must provide an update no later than October 1, 2006 identifying changes, if any, to the product or manufacturer's contact information and shall include all information required in this section. The update must be submitted in writing to the agency and identified as an amendment to the plan. Any changes in labeling methods for products or product categories already approved under the existing plan in order to comply with new labeling requirements must be submitted and reviewed by the agency for approval. A manufacturer who offers for final sale, sells at a final sale, or distributes a product subject to the labeling requirements of this section shall certify to the secretary, on a form provided by the secretary, that the label conforms to the requirements of subsection (d) of this section, subdivision (h)(3)(A) or subdivision (h)(3)(B) of this section.~~

Sec. 27. 10 V.S.A. § 1672(f) is amended to read:

~~(f) Nothing in this chapter is intended to limit the authority of the public service board under the provisions on Title 30. The secretary shall solicit the concurrence of the public service board when proposing rules under subdivisions (b)(2) through (5) of this section, as applicable to water companies regulated under Title 30. When the secretary and the public service board concur, the rules shall be adopted jointly.~~

Sec. 28. WATER SUPPLY RULEMAKING

The failure of the secretary to solicit concurrence from the public service board under subsection 1672(f) of Title 10 shall not affect the validity of any rule adopted under chapter 56 of Title 10 prior to July 1, 2009.

Sec. 29. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2009.

**AMENDMENT TO HOUSE PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENT TO S. 47
TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR LYONS ON BEHALF OF THE
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY**

Senator Lyons, on behalf of the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, moves that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further amendment as follows:

In Sec. 13, 24 V.S.A. § 2255(b) by striking out subdivision (5) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(5) A condition requiring a salvage yard established or initiated prior to July 1, 2009 to be setback 100 feet from the nearest edge of a right-of-way of a state or town road or from a navigable water as that term is defined in section

1422 of Title 10, provided that if a salvage yard cannot demonstrate during the application process that it meets the 100 feet setback requirement of this subdivision, a municipality may regulate the salvage yard as a nonconforming use, nonconforming structure, or nonconforming lot under a municipal nonconformity bylaw adopted under section 4412 of this title, provided that no enlargement or further encroachment within a setback required under this subdivision shall be allowed.

NEW BUSINESS

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 70

An act relating to clarifying procedures for the reinstatement of driver's license based on total abstinence from alcohol or drugs.

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

First: In Sec. 1, subsection (b), subdivision (1) by striking out the figure "\$1,000.00" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "\$500.00" and

Second: In Sec. 1, subsection (b), subdivision (1), after the final period, by inserting the following: The commissioner shall have the discretion to waive the application fee if the commissioner determines that payment of the fee would present a hardship to the applicant.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 91

An act relating to operation of vessels on public waters.

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

In Sec. 4, 23 V.S.A. § 3327(a), after the words "give his or her name", by inserting the following: date of birth,

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 125

An act relating to expanding the sex offender registry.

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

Sec. 1. COMPLIANCE WITH THE ADAM WALSH CHILD PROTECTION AND SAFETY ACT OF 2006

(a) The act. The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 was signed by President George W. Bush in 2006. While well-intended, it contains

a broad span of provisions that would significantly change state practice related to the registration and management of sex offenders in Vermont in a manner that is inconsistent with widely accepted evidence-based best practices at a substantial financial cost to the state. In comments directed to the U.S. Department of Justice regarding proposed guidelines to interpret and implement the act, the National Conference of State Legislatures called the guidelines a “burdensome,” “preemptive,” “unfunded mandate” for the states, requiring every legislature to undertake an extensive review of its laws as compared to the act and necessitating changes to state policy traditionally within the purview of the states.

(b) No state is in compliance. Due to the complexity and costs associated with the act, as of February 1, 2009, no state has been certified to be in substantial compliance with the act. States are required to comply with the act by July 27, 2009 or lose 10 percent of the state’s federal Byrne/JAG Funds, although Vermont has recently received a one-year extension from the Office of Justice Programs’ SMART office, which is responsible for regulations and compliance under the act.

(c) Constitutional challenges. The act is currently being challenged on a number of constitutional grounds in both federal and state courts at a substantial cost to many states. In addition, registry requirements and the consequences for failure to comply with them have expanded so significantly in recent years that imposition of such requirements on offenders may now violate the constitutional ban on retroactive punishment.

(d) Retroactive application and juveniles. Regulations issued by former U.S. Attorney General Alberto Gonzales require states to apply the requirements of the act retroactively, requiring Vermont to retier all sexual offenders, some of whom are currently beyond their duty to register. The retroactive application also applies to juveniles adjudicated delinquent for certain sexual offenses, even though they are currently not required to be registered under state law. Even though such juveniles were afforded the protections of the juvenile system at the time of their plea, they would now be subject to a registration term as long as 25 years with no opportunity to petition for relief and would be subject to inclusion on the Internet sex offender registry.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 2635a is added to read:

§ 2635A. SEX TRAFFICKING OF CHILDREN; SEX TRAFFICKING OF ANY PERSON BY FORCE, FRAUD, OR COERCION

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Coercion” means:

(A) threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person;

(B) any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious bodily harm to or physical restraint against any person; or

(C) the abuse or threatened abuse of law or the legal process.

(2) “Commercial sex act” means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

(3) “Venture” means any group of two or more individuals associated in fact, whether or not a legal entity.

(b) No person shall knowingly:

(1) recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, or obtain by any means a person under the age of 18 for the purpose of having the person engage in a commercial sex act;

(2) compel a person through force, fraud, or coercion to engage in a commercial sex act; or

(3) benefit financially or by receiving anything of value from participation in a venture knowing that force, fraud, or coercion was or will be used to compel any person to engage in a commercial sex act as part of the venture.

(c) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be imprisoned for a term up to and including life or fined not more than \$25,000.00 or both.

(d)(1) A person who is a victim of sex trafficking as defined in this section shall not be found in violation of chapter 59 (lewdness and prostitution) or 63 (obscenity) of this title for any conduct which arises out of the sex trafficking or which benefits a sex trafficker.

(2) If a person who is a victim of sex trafficking as defined in this section is prosecuted for any offense other than a violation of chapter 59 (lewdness and prostitution) or chapter 63 (obscenity) of this title which arises out of the sex trafficking or benefits a sex trafficker, the person may raise as an affirmative defense that he or she committed the offense as a result of force, fraud, or coercion by a sex trafficker.

* * * Minor Disseminating Indecent Material (“Sexting”) * * *

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 2802b is added to read:

§ 2802b. MINOR ELECTRONICALLY DISSEMINATING INDECENT MATERIAL TO ANOTHER PERSON

(a)(1) No minor shall knowingly and voluntarily and without threat or coercion use a computer or electronic communication device to transmit an indecent visual depiction of himself or herself to another person.

(2) No person shall possess a visual depiction transmitted to the person in violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection. It shall not be a violation of this subdivision if the person took reasonable steps, whether successful or not, to destroy or eliminate the visual depiction.

(b) Penalties; minors.

(1) A minor who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be adjudicated delinquent. An action brought under this subdivision (1) shall be filed in family court and treated as a juvenile proceeding pursuant to chapter 52 of Title 33 and may be referred to the juvenile diversion program of the district in which the action is filed.

(2) A minor who violates subsection (a) of this section and who has not previously been adjudicated in violation of that section shall not be prosecuted under chapter 64 of this title (sexual exploitation of children) and shall not be subject to the requirements of subchapter 3 of chapter 167 of this title (sex offender registration).

(3) A minor who violates subsection (a) of this section who has previously been adjudicated in violation of that section may be adjudicated in family court as under subdivision (1) of this subsection or may be prosecuted in district court under chapter 64 of this title (sexual exploitation of children) but shall not be subject to the requirements of subchapter 3 of chapter 167 of this title (sex offender registration).

(c) Penalties; adults. A person 18 years of age or older who violates subdivision (a)(2) of this section shall be fined not more than \$300.00 or imprisoned for not more than six months or both.

(d) This section shall not be construed to prohibit a prosecution under sections 1027 (disturbing the peace by use of telephone or electronic communication), 2601 (lewd and lascivious conduct), 2605 (voyeurism), or 2632 (prohibited acts) of this title, or under any other applicable provision of law.

Sec. 4. Sec. 4 of No. 192 of the Acts of the 2005 Adj. Sess. (2006) is amended to read:

Sec. 4. SEXUAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION TASK FORCE

(a) The general assembly acknowledges that many diverse organizations in Vermont currently provide sexual violence prevention education in Vermont schools with minimal financial support from the state. In order to further the goal of comprehensive, collaborative statewide sexual violence prevention efforts, the antiviolence partnership at the University of Vermont shall convene a task force to identify opportunities for sexual violence prevention education in Vermont schools. The task force shall conduct an inventory of sexual violence prevention activities currently offered by Vermont schools and by nonprofit and other nongovernmental organizations, and shall, as funding allows, provide information to them concerning the changes to law made by this act and concerning the consequences of sexual activity among minors, including the risks of using computers and electronic communication devices to transmit indecent and inappropriate images. As funding allows, the task force shall include the information collected under this subsection in education and outreach programs for minors, parents, teachers, court diversion programs, restorative justice programs, and the community.

* * *

* * * Sex Offender Registry * * *

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 5401(10) is amended to read;

(10) “Sex offender” means:

(A) A person who is convicted in any jurisdiction of the United States, including a state, territory, commonwealth, the District of Columbia, or military, federal, or tribal court of any of the following offenses:

(i) sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252;

(ii) aggravated sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253;

(iii) lewd and lascivious conduct as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2601;

(iv) sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1379;

(v) second or subsequent conviction for voyeurism as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2605(b) or (c);

(vi) kidnapping with intent to commit sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2405(a)(1)(D); ~~and~~

(vii) a federal conviction in federal court for any of the following offenses:

(I) sex trafficking of children as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1591;

(II) aggravated sexual abuse as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2241;

(III) sexual abuse as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2242;
(IV) sexual abuse of a minor or ward as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2243;
(V) abusive sexual contact as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2244;
(VI) offenses resulting in death as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2245;
(VII) sexual exploitation of children as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2251;
(VIII) selling or buying of children as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2251A;
(IX) material involving the sexual exploitation of minors as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2252;
(X) material containing child pornography as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2252A;
(XI) production of sexually explicit depictions of a minor for import into the United States as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2260;
(XII) transportation of a minor for illegal sexual activity as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2421;
(XIII) coercion and enticement of a minor for illegal sexual activity as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2422;
(XIV) transportation of minors for illegal sexual activity, travel with the intent to engage in illicit sexual conduct with a minor, and engaging in illicit sexual conduct in foreign places as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2423;
(XV) transmitting information about a minor to further criminal sexual conduct as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2425;
~~(vii)~~(ix) an attempt to commit any offense listed in this subdivision (A).

(B) A person who is convicted of any of the following offenses against a victim who is a minor, except that, for purposes of this subdivision, conduct which is criminal only because of the age of the victim shall not be considered an offense for purposes of the registry if the perpetrator is under the age of 18 and the victim is at least 12 years old:

- (i) any offense listed in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (10);
- (ii) kidnapping as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2405(a)(1)(D);

(iii) lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2602;

(iv) ~~white~~ slave traffic as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2635;

(v) sexual exploitation of children as defined in 13 V.S.A. chapter 64;

(vi) ~~of~~ procurement or solicitation as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2632(a)(6);

(vii) aggravated sexual assault of a child as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253a;

(viii) sex trafficking of children or sex trafficking by force, fraud, or coercion as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2635a;

(ix) sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3258(b);

(x) an attempt to commit any offense listed in this subdivision (B).

(C) A person who takes up residence within this state, other than within a correctional facility, and who has been convicted in any jurisdiction of the United States, including a state, territory, commonwealth, the District of Columbia, or military, federal, or tribal court, for a sex crime the elements of which would constitute a crime under subdivision ~~(10)~~(A) or (B) of this ~~section~~ subdivision (10) if committed in this state.

(D) A person 18 years of age or older who resides in this state, other than in a correctional facility, and who was required to register as a sex offender in any jurisdiction of the United States, including a state, territory, commonwealth, the District of Columbia, or military, federal, or tribal court, prior to taking up residence within this state, except that, for purposes of this subdivision, conduct which is criminal only because of the age of the victim shall not be considered an offense for purposes of the registry if the perpetrator is under the age of 18 and the victim is at least 12 years old.

~~(D)~~(E) A nonresident sex offender who crosses into Vermont and who is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 5407 is amended to read:

§ 5407. SEX OFFENDER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPORT

* * *

(g) The department shall adopt forms and procedures for the purpose of verifying the addresses of persons required to register under this subchapter in

accordance with the requirements set forth in section (b)(3) of the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act. Every 90 days for sexually violent predators and annually for other registrants, the department shall verify addresses of registrants by sending a nonforwardable address verification form to each registrant at the address last reported by the registrant. The registrant shall be required to sign and return the form to the department within 10 days of receipt. If the registrant's name appears on the list of address verification forms automatically generated by the registry, it shall be presumed that the sex offender has received that form.

* * *

Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 5409 is amended to read:

§ 5409. PENALTIES

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a sex offender who knowingly fails to comply with any provision of this subchapter shall:

(1) Be imprisoned for not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both. A sentence imposed under this subdivision shall run consecutively to any sentence being served by the sex offender at the time of sentencing.

(2) For the second or subsequent offense, be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both. A sentence imposed under this subdivision shall run consecutively to any sentence being served by the sex offender at the time of sentencing.

(b) A sex offender who knowingly fails to comply with any provision of this subchapter for a period of more than five consecutive days shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both. A sentence imposed under this subsection shall run consecutively to any sentence being served by the sex offender at the time of sentencing.

(c) It shall be presumed that every sex offender knows and understands his or her obligations under this subchapter.

(d)(1) An affidavit by the administrator of the sex offender registry which describes the failure to comply with the provisions of this subchapter shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this subchapter.

(2) Certified records of the sex offender registry shall be admissible into evidence as business records.

Sec. 8. NOTIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES TO SEX OFFENDER

On or before June 15, 2009, the department of public safety shall provide written notice to all persons required to register as sex offenders under chapter 167 of Title 13 of the changes to sex offender reporting requirements made by this act and the penalties for failing to meet those requirements. The offender shall be presumed to have received the letter required by this section if the department sends the letter by first class mail to the offender at his or her last known address.

* * * Internet Sex Offender Registry * * *

Sec. 9. 13 V.S.A. § 5411a is amended to read:

§ 5411a. ELECTRONIC POSTING OF THE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

(a) Notwithstanding sections 2056a-2056e of Title 20, the department shall electronically post information on the Internet in accordance with subsection (b) of this section regarding the following sex offenders, upon their release from confinement:

(1) ~~Sex offenders who have been convicted of a violation of section 3253 of this title (aggravated sexual assault), section 2602 of this title (lewd or lascivious conduct with child) if the offender has been designated as high risk by the department of corrections pursuant to section 5411b of this title, or subdivision 2405(a)(1)(D) of this title if a registrable offense (kidnapping and sexual assault of a child):~~

(A) Aggravated sexual assault of a child (13 V.S.A. § 3253a).

(B) Aggravated sexual assault (13 V.S.A. § 3253).

(C) Sexual assault (13 V.S.A. § 3252).

(D) Kidnapping with intent to commit sexual assault (13 V.S.A. § 2405(a)(1)(D)).

(E) Lewd or lascivious conduct with child (13 V.S.A. § 2602) if the offender has been designated as high risk by the department of corrections pursuant to section 5411b of this title.

(F) A second or subsequent conviction for voyeurism (13 V.S.A. § 2605(b) or (c)) if the offender has been designated as high risk by the department of corrections pursuant to section 5411b of this title.

(G) Slave traffic if a registrable offense under subdivision 5401(10)(B)(iv) of this title (13 V.S.A. § 2635).

(H) Sex trafficking of children or sex trafficking by force, fraud, or coercion (13 V.S.A. § 2635a).

(I) Sexual exploitation of a minor (13 V.S.A. § 3258(b)).

(J) Any offense regarding the sexual exploitation of children (chapter 64 of this title).

(K) Sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult (13 V.S.A. § 1379).

(L) A federal conviction in federal court for any of the following offenses:

(i) Sex trafficking of children as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1591.

(ii) Aggravated sexual abuse as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2241.

(iii) Sexual abuse as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2242.

(iv) Sexual abuse of a minor or ward as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2243.

(v) Abusive sexual contact as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2244.

(vi) Offenses resulting in death as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2245.

(vii) Sexual exploitation of children as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2251.

(viii) Selling or buying of children as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2251A.

(ix) Material involving the sexual exploitation of minors as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2252.

(x) Material containing child pornography as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2252A.

(xi) Production of sexually explicit depictions of a minor for import into the United States as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2260.

(xii) Transportation of a minor for illegal sexual activity as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2421.

(xiii) Coercion and enticement of a minor for illegal sexual activity as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2422.

(xiv) Transportation of minors for illegal sexual activity, travel with the intent to engage in illicit sexual conduct with a minor, and engaging in illicit sexual conduct in foreign places as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2423.

(xv) Transmitting information about a minor to further criminal sexual conduct as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2425.

(2) Sex offenders who have at least one prior conviction for an offense described in subdivision 5401(10) of this subchapter.

(3) Sex offenders who have failed to comply with sex offender registration requirements and for whose arrest there is an outstanding warrant for such noncompliance. Information on offenders shall remain on the Internet only while the warrant is outstanding.

(4) Sex offenders who have been designated as sexual predators pursuant to section 5405 of this title.

(5)(A) Sex offenders who have not complied with sex offender treatment recommended by the department of corrections or who are ineligible for sex offender treatment. The department of corrections shall establish rules for the administration of this subdivision and shall specify what circumstances constitute noncompliance with treatment and criteria for ineligibility to participate in treatment. Offenders subject to this provision shall have the right to appeal the department of corrections' determination in superior court in accordance with Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure. This subdivision shall apply prospectively and shall not apply to those sex offenders who did not comply with treatment or were ineligible for treatment prior to March 1, 2005.

(B) The department of corrections shall notify the department if a sex offender who is compliant with sex offender treatment completes his or her sentence but has not completed sex offender treatment. As long as the offender complies with treatment, the offender shall not be considered noncompliant under this subdivision and shall not be placed on the Internet registry in accordance with this subdivision alone. However, the offender shall submit to the department proof of continuing treatment compliance every three months. Proof of compliance shall be a form provided by the department that the offender's treatment provider shall sign, attesting to the offender's continuing compliance with recommended treatment. Failure to submit such proof as required under this subdivision (B) shall result in the offender's placement on the Internet registry in accordance with subdivision (A) of this subdivision (5).

(6) Sex offenders who have been designated by the department of corrections, pursuant to section 5411b of this title, as high-risk.

(7) A person 18 years of age or older who resides in this state, other than in a correctional facility, and who was required to register as a sex offender in any jurisdiction of the United States, including a state, territory, commonwealth, the District of Columbia, or military, federal, or tribal court, prior to taking up residence within this state, except that, for purposes of this subdivision, conduct which is criminal only because of the age of the victim shall not be considered an offense for purposes of the registry if the perpetrator is under the age of 18 and the victim is at least 12 years old.

(b) The department shall electronically post the following information on sex offenders designated in subsection (a) of this section:

- (1) the offender's name and any known aliases;
- (2) the offender's date of birth;
- (3) a general physical description of the offender;
- (4) a digital photograph of the offender;
- (5) the offender's town of residence;
- (6) the date and nature of the offender's conviction;

(7) if the offender is under the supervision of the department of corrections, the name and telephone number of the local department of corrections office in charge of monitoring the sex offender;

(8) whether the offender complied with treatment recommended by the department of corrections;

(9) a statement that there is an outstanding warrant for the offender's arrest, if applicable; ~~and~~

(10) the reason for which the offender information is accessible under this section; and

(11) whether the offender has been designated high-risk by the department of corrections pursuant to section 5411b of this title.

(c) The department shall have the authority to take necessary steps to obtain digital photographs of offenders whose information is required to be posted on the Internet and to update photographs as necessary. An offender who is requested by the department to report to the department or a local law enforcement agency for the purpose of being photographed for the Internet shall comply with the request within 30 days.

(d) An offender's street address shall not be posted electronically. The identity of a victim of an offense that requires registration shall not be released.

(e) Information regarding a sex offender shall not be posted electronically if the conduct that is the basis for the offense is criminal only because of the age of the victim and the perpetrator is within 38 months of age of the victim.

(f) Information regarding a sex offender shall not be posted electronically prior to the offender reaching the age of 18, but such information shall be otherwise available pursuant to section 5411 of this title.

(g) Information on sex offenders shall be posted on the Internet for the duration of time for which they are subject to notification requirements under section 5401 et seq. of this title.

(h) Posting of the information shall include the following language: “This information is made available for the purpose of complying with 13 V.S.A. § 5401 et seq., which requires the Department of Public Safety to establish and maintain a registry of persons who are required to register as sex offenders and to post electronically information on sex offenders. The registry is based on the legislature’s decision to facilitate access to publicly available information about persons convicted of sexual offenses. EXCEPT FOR OFFENDERS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED ON THIS SITE AS HIGH-RISK, THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY HAS NOT CONSIDERED OR ASSESSED THE SPECIFIC RISK OF REOFFENSE WITH REGARD TO ANY INDIVIDUAL PRIOR TO HIS OR HER INCLUSION WITHIN THIS REGISTRY AND HAS MADE NO DETERMINATION THAT ANY INDIVIDUAL INCLUDED IN THE REGISTRY IS CURRENTLY DANGEROUS. THE MAIN PURPOSE OF PROVIDING THIS DATA ON THE INTERNET IS TO MAKE INFORMATION MORE EASILY AVAILABLE AND ACCESSIBLE, NOT TO WARN ABOUT ANY SPECIFIC INDIVIDUAL. IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS ABOUT A PERSON WHO IS NOT LISTED ON THIS SITE OR YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION LISTED ON THIS SITE, PLEASE CONTACT THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY OR YOUR LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. PLEASE BE AWARE THAT MANY NONOFFENDERS SHARE A NAME WITH A REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER. Any person who uses information in this registry to injure, harass, or commit a criminal offense against any person included in the registry or any other person is subject to criminal prosecution.”

(i) The department shall post electronically general information about the sex offender registry and how the public may access registry information. Electronically posted information regarding sex offenders listed in subsection (a) of this section shall be organized and available to search by the sex offender’s name and the sex offender’s county, city, or town of residence.

(j) The department shall adopt rules for the administration of this section and shall expedite the process for the adoption of such rules. The department shall not implement this section prior to the adoption of such rules.

(k) If a sex offender’s information is required to be posted electronically pursuant to subdivision (a)(2) of this section, the department shall list the offender’s convictions for any crime listed in subdivision 5401(10) of this title,

regardless of the date of the conviction or whether the offender was required to register as a sex offender based upon that conviction.

Sec. 10. 13 V.S.A. § 5411b is amended to read:

§ 5411B. DESIGNATION OF HIGH-RISK SEX OFFENDER

(a) The department of corrections ~~may~~ shall evaluate a sex offender for the purpose of determining whether the offender is "high-risk" as defined in section 5401 of this title. The designation of high-risk under this section is for the purpose of identifying an offender as one who should be subject to increased public access to his or her status as a sex offender and related information, including internet access.

(b) After notice and an opportunity to be heard, a sex offender who is designated as high-risk shall have the right to appeal de novo to the superior court in accordance with Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(c) The department of corrections shall adopt rules for the administration of this section. The department of corrections shall not implement this section prior to the adoption of such rules.

(d) The department of corrections shall identify those sex offenders under the supervision of the department as of the date of passage of this act who are high-risk and shall designate them as such no later than September 1, ~~2005~~ 2009.

Sec. 11. APPLICABILITY

Secs. 5, 9, and 14 of this act (sex offender registry and Internet sex offender registry) shall apply only to the following persons:

(1) A person convicted prior to the effective date of this act who is under the supervision of the department of corrections.

(2) A person convicted on or after the effective date of this act.

(3)(A) A person convicted prior to the effective date of this act who is not under the supervision of the department of corrections and is subject to sex offender registry requirements under subchapter 3 of chapter 167 of Title 13 unless the sex offender review committee determines pursuant to the requirements of this subdivision (3) that the person:

(1) has not been charged or convicted of a criminal offense since being placed on the registry; or

(2) has successfully reintegrated into the community.

(B)(1) No person's name shall be posted electronically pursuant to subdivision (3)(A) of this section before October 1, 2009.

(2) On or before July 1, 2009, the department of public safety shall provide notice of the right to petition under this subdivision to all persons convicted prior to the effective date of this act who are not under the supervision of the department of corrections and are subject to sex offender registry requirements under subchapter 3 of chapter 167 of Title 13.

(3) A person seeking a determination from the sex offender review committee that he or she is not subject to subdivision (3)(A) of this section shall file a petition with the committee before October 1, 2009. If a petition is filed before October 1, 2009, the petitioner's name shall not be posted electronically pursuant to subdivision (3)(A) of this section until after the sex offender review committee has ruled on the petition.

* * * Sex Offender Name Changes * * *

Sec. 12. 15 V.S.A. § 817 is added to read:

§ 817. CONSULTATION OF SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY WHEN FORM FILED

Upon receipt of a change-of-name form submitted pursuant to section 811 of this title, the probate court shall request the department of public safety to determine whether the person's name appears on the sex offender registry established by section 5402 of Title 13. If the person's name appears on the registry, the probate court shall not permit the person to change his or her name unless it finds, after permitting the department of public safety to appear, that there is a compelling purpose for doing so.

Sec. 13. 13 V.S.A. § 5402 is amended to read:

§ 5402. SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

(a) The department of public safety shall establish and maintain a sex offender registry, which shall consist of the information required to be filed under this subchapter.

(b) All information contained in the registry may be disclosed for any purpose permitted under the law of this state, including use by:

(1) local, state and federal law enforcement agencies exclusively for lawful law enforcement activities;

(2) state and federal governmental agencies for the exclusive purpose of conducting confidential background checks;

(3) any employer, including a school district, who is authorized by law to request records and information from the Vermont criminal information center, where such disclosure is necessary to protect the public concerning

persons required to register under this subchapter. The identity of a victim of an offense that requires registration shall not be released; ~~and~~

(4) a person identified as a sex offender in the registry for the purpose of reviewing the accuracy of any record relating to him or her. The identity of a victim of an offense that requires registration shall not be released; and

(5) probate courts for purposes of conducting checks on persons applying for changes of name under section 811 of Title 15.

(c) The departments of corrections and public safety shall adopt rules, forms and procedures under chapter 25 of Title 3 to implement the provisions of this subchapter.

* * * Sex Offender Addresses on Internet * * *

Sec. 14. 13 V.S.A. § 5411a is amended to read:

§ 5411a. ELECTRONIC POSTING OF THE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

* * *

(b) The department shall electronically post the following information on sex offenders designated in subsection (a) of this section:

- (1) the offender's name and any known aliases;
- (2) the offender's date of birth;
- (3) a general physical description of the offender;
- (4) a digital photograph of the offender;
- (5) the offender's town of residence;

(6) the offender's address or, if the offender does not have a fixed address, other information about where the offender habitually lives, if:

(A) the offender has been designated as high-risk by the department of corrections pursuant to section 5411b of this title;

(B) the offender has not complied with sex offender treatment;

(C) there is an outstanding warrant for the offender's arrest; or

(D) the offender has been electronically posted for an offense committed in another jurisdiction which required the person's address to be electronically posted in that jurisdiction;

~~(6)~~(7) the date and nature of the offender's conviction;

~~(7)~~(8) if the offender is under the supervision of the department of corrections, the name and telephone number of the local department of corrections office in charge of monitoring the sex offender;

~~(8)~~(9) whether the offender complied with treatment recommended by the department of corrections;

~~(9)~~(10) a statement that there is an outstanding warrant for the offender's arrest, if applicable; and

~~(10)~~(11) the reason for which the offender information is accessible under this section.

* * *

(d) ~~An offender's street address shall not be posted electronically.~~ The identity of a victim of an offense that requires registration shall not be released.

* * *

* * * Risk Assessments * * *

Sec. 15. 28 V.S.A. § 204a is amended to read:

§ 204A. SEXUAL OFFENDERS; PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS; RISK ASSESSMENTS; PSYCHOSEXUAL EVALUATIONS

* * *

(e) The department shall use assessment of offender risk for reoffense as the basis for classifying sex offenders and developing programming for sex offenders under the department.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to infringe in any manner upon the department's authority to make decisions about programming for defendants or to create a right on the part of the offender to receive treatment in a particular program.

*** Statutes of Limitations in Child Sex Abuse Cases ***

Sec. 16. 13 V.S.A. § 4501 is amended to read:

§ 4501. LIMITATION OF PROSECUTIONS FOR CERTAIN FELONIES

(a) Prosecutions for aggravated sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault of a child, murder, arson causing death, and kidnapping may be commenced at any time after the commission of the offense.

(b) Prosecutions for manslaughter, sexual assault, lewd and lascivious conduct, sexual exploitation of children, grand larceny, robbery, burglary, embezzlement, forgery, bribery offenses, false claims, fraud under subsection

141(d) of Title 33, and felony tax offenses shall be commenced within six years after the commission of the offense, and not after.

(c) Prosecutions for sexual assault, lewd and lascivious conduct, and lewd or lascivious conduct with a child, alleged to have been committed against a child ~~16 under 18~~ years of age ~~or under~~, shall be commenced within the earlier of the date the victim attains the age of 24 or six years from the date the offense is reported, and not after. For purposes of this subsection, an offense is reported when a report of the conduct constituting the offense is made to a law enforcement officer by the victim may be commenced at any time after the commission of the offense.

* * *

* * * Miscellaneous Provisions * * *

Sec. 17. 20 V.S.A. § 2061 is amended to read:

§ 2061. FINGERPRINTING

* * *

(m) The Vermont crime information center may electronically transmit fingerprints and photographs of accused persons to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at any time after arrest, summons, or citation ~~for the sole purpose of identifying an individual. However, the Vermont crime information center shall not forward fingerprints and photographs to the FBI for the purpose of inclusion in the National Crime Information Center Database until after arraignment.~~ If the Vermont crime information center forwards fingerprints and photographs to the FBI ~~after arraignment~~ and the defendant is acquitted, the Vermont crime information center shall request the FBI to destroy the fingerprints and photographs. If the Vermont crime information center forwards fingerprints and photographs to the FBI ~~after arraignment~~ and all charges against the defendant are dismissed, the Vermont crime information center shall request the FBI to destroy the fingerprints and photographs, unless the attorney for the state can show good cause why the fingerprints and photographs should not be destroyed.

* * *

Sec. 18. 13 V.S.A. § 7044 is amended to read:

§ 7044. SENTENCE CALCULATION; NOTICE TO DEFENDANT

(a) Within 30 days after sentencing in all cases where the court imposes a sentence which includes a period of incarceration to be served, the commissioner of corrections shall provide to the court and the office of the defender general a calculation of the potential shortest and longest lengths of

time the defendant may be incarcerated taking into account the provisions for reductions of term pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 811 based on the sentence or sentences the defendant is serving, and the effect of any credit for time served as ordered by the court pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7031. The commissioner's calculation shall be a public record.

(b) In all cases where the court imposes a sentence which includes a period of incarceration to be served, the department of corrections shall provide the defendant with a copy and explanation of the sentence calculation made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 19. Rule 804a of the Vermont Rules of Evidence is amended to read:

Rule 804a. HEARSAY EXCEPTION; PUTATIVE VICTIM AGE 12_OR UNDER; ~~PERSON IN NEED OF GUARDIANSHIP~~ WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY OR MENTAL ILLNESS

(a) Statements by a person who is a child 12 years of age or under or who is a person in need of guardianship as defined in 14 V.S.A. § 3061 with a mental illness as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101(14) or a developmental disability as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8722(2) at the time the statements were made are not excluded by the hearsay rule if the court specifically finds at the time they are offered that:

(1) the statements are offered in a civil, criminal, or administrative proceeding in which the child or person ~~in need of guardianship with a mental illness or developmental disability~~ is a putative victim of sexual assault under 13 V.S.A. § 3252, aggravated sexual assault under 13 V.S.A. § 3253, aggravated sexual assault of a child under 13 V.S.A. § 3253a, lewd or lascivious conduct under 13 V.S.A. § 2601, lewd or lascivious conduct with a child under 13 V.S.A. § 2602, incest under 13 V.S.A. § 205, abuse, neglect, or exploitation under 33 V.S.A. § 6913, sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult under 13 V.S.A. § 1379, or wrongful sexual activity and the statements concern the alleged crime or the wrongful sexual activity; or the statements are offered in a juvenile proceeding under chapter 52 of Title 33 involving a delinquent act alleged to have been committed against a child 13 years of age or under or a person ~~in need of guardianship with a mental illness or developmental disability~~ if the delinquent act would be an offense listed herein if committed by an adult and the statements concern the alleged delinquent act; or the child is the subject of a petition alleging that the child is in need of care or supervision under chapter 53 of Title 33, and the statement relates to the sexual abuse of the child;

(2) the statements were not taken in preparation for a legal proceeding and, if a criminal or delinquency proceeding has been initiated, the statements

were made prior to the defendant's initial appearance before a judicial officer under Rule 5 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure;

(3) the child or person ~~in need of guardianship~~ with a mental illness or developmental disability is available to testify in court or under Rule 807; and

(4) the time, content, and circumstances of the statements provide substantial indicia of trustworthiness.

(b) Upon motion of either party in a criminal or delinquency proceeding, the court shall require the child or person ~~in need of guardianship~~ with a mental illness or developmental disability to testify for the state.

Sec. 20. 24 V.S.A. § 363 is amended to read:

§ 363. DEPUTY STATE'S ATTORNEYS

A state's attorney may appoint as many deputy state's attorneys as necessary for the proper and efficient performance of his office, and with the approval of the governor, fix their pay not to exceed that of the state's attorney making the appointment, and may remove them at pleasure. Deputy state's attorneys shall be compensated only for periods of actual performance of the duties of such office. Deputy state's attorneys shall be reimbursed for their necessary expenses incurred in connection with their official duties when approved by the state's attorneys and the commissioner of finance. Deputy state's attorneys shall exercise all the powers and duties of the state's attorneys except the power to designate someone to act in the event of their own disqualification. Deputy state's attorneys may not enter upon the duties of the office until they have taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance to the state and the oath of office required by the constitution, and until such oath together with their appointment is filed for record with the county clerk. If appointed and under oath, a deputy state's attorney may prosecute cases in another county if the state's attorney in the other county files the deputy's appointment in the other county clerk's office. In case of a vacancy in the office of state's attorney, the appointment of the deputy shall expire upon the appointment of a new state's attorney.

Sec. 20a to read as follows:

Sec. 20a. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS WORKING GROUP

(a) The commissioner of the department of corrections shall convene a working group for the purpose of identifying ways to provide assistance to those municipalities that are being asked to take a disproportionately high number of department supervisees into their communities. The working group, in consultation with the joint committee on corrections oversight, shall consider how to employ strategies that facilitate community reintegration that

do not unduly burden the services and budgets of communities with a large number of supervisees.

(b) The working group shall comprise the commissioner and at least four representatives of communities that have a disproportionate number of supervisees as residents. Community representatives shall be selected by the commissioner, and shall represent all geographical areas of the state that have a disproportionate number of supervisees as residents.

(c) The working group shall present its report to the house committees on judiciary and on corrections and institutions, and the senate committee on judiciary no later than January 10, 2010.

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2009, except as follows:

- (1) Sec. 19 of this act shall take effect on July 2, 2009.
- (2) Sec. 14 of this act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

House Proposal of Amendment

J. R. S. 26

Joint resolution relating to legalization of industrial hemp.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the resolution by striking it out in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Whereas, industrial hemp refers to the nondrug oilseed and fiber varieties of *Cannabis* which have less than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and which are cultivated exclusively for fiber, stalk, and seed, and

Whereas, industrial hemp is genetically distinct from drug varieties of *Cannabis* (also known as marijuana), and the flowering tops of industrial hemp do not produce any psychoactive drug effect when smoked or ingested, and

Whereas, Congress did not intend to prohibit the production of industrial hemp when restricting the production, possession and use of marijuana, and

Whereas, the legislative history of the Marijuana Tax Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 551), the statutory source for the federal definition of marijuana, shows that industrial hemp farmers and manufacturers of industrial hemp products were assuaged by the Federal Bureau of Narcotics commissioner, that the proposed legislation bore no threat to hemp-related activities, and

Whereas, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit ruled in Hemp Industries v. Drug Enforcement Administration, 357 F.3d 1012 (9th Cir.

2004), that the federal Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. Sec. 812(b)) explicitly excludes nonpsychoactive industrial hemp from the definition of marijuana, and the federal government declined to appeal that decision, and

Whereas, the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 specifies the findings to which the government must attest in order to classify a substance as a Schedule I drug, and those findings include that the substance has a high potential for abuse, has no accepted medical use, and has a lack of accepted safety for use, none of which applies to industrial hemp, and

Whereas, Article 28, § 2 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, states that, “This Convention shall not apply to the cultivation of the cannabis plant exclusively for industrial purposes (fibre and seed) or horticultural purposes,” and

Whereas, industrial hemp is commercially produced in more than 30 countries, including Australia, Canada, China, Great Britain, France, Germany and Romania, without undue restriction or complications, and

Whereas, American companies are forced to import millions of dollars’ worth of hemp seed and fiber products, denying American farmers the opportunity to compete for and share in profits for cultivating hemp, and

Whereas, nutritious hemp foods can be found in grocery stores nationwide, and strong durable hemp fibers can be found in the interior parts of millions of American cars, and

Whereas, buildings are being constructed of a hemp and lime mixture that sequesters carbon, and

Whereas, retail sales of hemp products in this country are estimated to be \$365 million annually, and

Whereas, industrial hemp is a high-value low-input crop that is not genetically modified, requires little or no pesticide use, can be dry-land farmed, and uses less fertilizer than wheat or corn, and

Whereas, the reluctance of the United States Drug Enforcement Administration to permit industrial hemp farming is denying agricultural producers in this country the ability to benefit from a high-value low-input crop, which can provide significant economic benefits to producers and manufacturers, and

Whereas, the United States Drug Enforcement Administration has the authority under the Controlled Substances Act to allow this state to regulate industrial hemp farming under existing laws and without requiring individual federal applications and licenses, and

Whereas, the Vermont General Assembly passed Act 212 in the 2007 session, which established a process wherein Vermont producers could take advantage of agronomic and commercial opportunities related to industrial hemp, *now therefore be it*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly urges Congress to:

- 1) Recognize industrial hemp as a valuable agricultural commodity;
- 2) Define industrial hemp in federal law as a nonpsychoactive and genetically identifiable species of the genus *Cannabis*;
- 3) Acknowledge that allowing and encouraging farmers to produce industrial hemp will improve the balance of trade by promoting domestic sources of industrial hemp; and
- 4) Assist United States producers by removing barriers to state regulation of the commercial production of industrial hemp, *and be it further*

Resolved: That the United States Drug Enforcement Administration allow the states to regulate industrial hemp farming without federal applications, licenses or fees, *and be it further*

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Administrator of the United States Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack, and the Vermont Congressional delegation.

NOTICE CALENDAR

Favorable

H. 222

An act relating to senior protection and financial services.

Reported favorably by Senator Hartwell for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of May 1, 2009, page 1349)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 51

An act relating to Vermont's motor vehicle franchise laws.

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

First: In Sec. 1, § 4085(6), by inserting the word “new” before the words “motor vehicle dealer” wherever they appear

Second: In Sec. 1, 9 V.S.A. § 4085, by adding a subdivision (17) to read:

(17) “Motor home” means a motor vehicle that is primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters, built into as an integral part of, or permanently attached to, a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis or van. The vehicle must contain at least four of the following facilities: cooking, refrigeration or ice box, self-contained toilet, heating or air conditioning or both, a potable water supply system, including a sink and faucet, separate 110-125 volt electrical power supply or an LP gas supply or both.

Third: In Sec. 1, § 4089(e)(3), by substituting the words “line-make” for the words “make, line, or brand” wherever they appear, and by substituting the words “line-make of new motor vehicle” for “line of new motor vehicle”

Fourth: In Sec. 1, 9 V.S.A. § 4090(a)(4), by inserting the word “days” between “180” and “prior to”

Fifth: in Sec. 1, § 4091(a), by inserting the words “or section 4090(a)(4)” between the words “section 4089” and the words “of this title”

Sixth: In Sec. 1, 9 V.S.A. § 4091(a)(4), after the words 500 miles or less on the odometer by adding the following: “, or in the case of a motor home if the vehicle’s odometer has no more than 1,000 miles above the original factory to dealership delivery mileage.”

Seventh: In Sec. 1, § 4091(c), by inserting the word “new” before the words “motor vehicle dealer”

Eighth: In Sec. 1, 9 V.S.A. § 4091, by inserting a subdivision (e) to read:

(e) This section shall not apply to a nonrenewal or termination that is implemented as a result of the sale of the assets or stock of the motor vehicle dealer, unless the franchisor and franchisee otherwise agree in writing.

Ninth: In Sec. 1, § 4096(6), by inserting the word “new” before the words “motor vehicle dealer” wherever they appear

Tenth: In Sec. 1, 9 V.S.A. § 4096, by striking the existing subdivision (8) and inserting in lieu thereof a new (8) and a (9) to read:

(8) to change the location of the dealership or to make any substantial alterations to the dealership premises or facilities when to do so would be unreasonable;

(9) to change the location of the dealership or to make any substantial alterations to the dealership premises or facilities in the absence of written

assurance from the manufacturer or distributor of a sufficient supply of new motor vehicles to justify the change in location or the alterations

Eleventh: In Sec. 1, § 4097(13), by inserting the words “new motor vehicle” before the word “dealer” and before the word “dealers”

Twelfth: In Sec. 1, 9 V.S.A. § 4097, by striking the existing subdivision (17) and inserting in lieu thereof a new (17) to read:

(17) to fail or refuse to sell or offer to sell to all motor vehicle franchisees of a line-make, all models manufactured for that line-make, or to require a motor vehicle franchisee to do any of the following as a prerequisite to receiving a model or series of vehicles: requiring the dealer to pay any extra fee; requiring a dealer to execute a separate franchise agreement, purchase unreasonable advertising displays or other materials, or relocate, expand, improve, remodel, renovate, recondition, or alter the dealer’s existing facilities; or requiring the dealer to provide exclusive facilities. However, a manufacturer may require reasonable improvements to the existing facility that are necessary to accommodate special or unique features of a specific model or line. The failure to deliver any such motor vehicle, however, shall not be considered a violation of this section if the failure is due to a lack of manufacturing capacity or to a strike or labor difficulty, a shortage of materials, a freight embargo, or other cause over which the franchisor has no control. This subdivision shall not apply to a manufacturer of a motor home;

Thirteenth: In Sec. 1, § 4097(18), by inserting the word “new” before the words “motor vehicle dealer” wherever they appear

Fourteenth: In Sec. 1, 9 V.S.A. § 4097, by striking the existing subdivision (21) and inserting in lieu thereof a new (21) to read:

(21)(A) to vary the price charged to any of its franchised new motor vehicle dealers located in this state for new motor vehicles based on:

(i) the dealer’s purchase of new facilities, supplies, tools, equipment, or other merchandise from the manufacturer;

(ii) the dealer’s relocation, remodeling, repair, or renovation of existing dealerships or construction of a new facility;

(iii) the dealer’s participation in training programs sponsored, endorsed, or recommended by the manufacturer;

(iv) whether or not the dealer offers for sale more than one line-make of new motor vehicle in the same dealership facility;

(v) the dealer’s sales penetration, sales volume, or level of sales or customer service satisfaction;

(vi) the dealer's purchase of advertising materials, signage, nondiagnostic computer hardware or software, communications devices, or furnishings; or

(vii) the dealer's participation in used motor vehicle inspection or certification programs sponsored or endorsed by the manufacturer.

(B) The price of the vehicle, for purposes of this subdivision (21), shall include the manufacturer's use of rebates, credits, or other consideration that has the effect of causing a variance in the price of new motor vehicles offered to its franchised dealers located in the state;

Fifteenth: In Sec. 1, § 4097(22), by substituting the words "new motor vehicle dealer" for the words "new vehicle dealer" wherever they appear

Sixteenth: In Sec. 1, 9 V.S.A. § 4100, by inserting the word "new" before the words "motor vehicle"

Seventeenth: In Sec. 1, 9 V.S.A. § 4100a, by inserting the word "new" before the words "motor vehicle" wherever they appear

Eighteenth: In Sec. 1, § 4100e, by inserting the word "new" before the words "motor vehicle dealer" wherever they appear, and by substituting the words "new motor vehicle dealer" for the words "new vehicle dealer"

Nineteenth: In Sec. 2, § 3(2), by inserting the word "new" before the words "motor vehicle dealer" wherever they appear

Twentieth: First: By striking Sec. 1a in its entirety

Twenty-first: In Sec. 1, by striking § 4100c in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new § 4100c to read:

§ 4100c. FINANCING; VERMONT TRANSPORTATION BOARD

(a) On July 1, 2009, and every year thereafter, there is imposed an annual fee upon each new motor vehicle dealer of \$60.00 for each dealer license held by that dealer, and there is imposed upon each manufacturer an annual fee of \$600.00 for each line-make of new motor vehicle that the manufacturer sells or distributes within this state.

(b) Upon the filing of a protest under this chapter, the protesting party shall pay to the board a filing fee of \$1,500.00.

(c) The transportation board shall administer the fees imposed under this section, and the fees shall be deposited into the transportation fund.

(d) The amount of the fee imposed by this section is intended to correlate to the amount of funding required by the transportation board to administer its duties under 9 V.S.A. chapter 108.

Twenty-second: In Sec. 3(d), by adding a subdivision (12) at the end thereof, to read:

(12) maintain the accounting functions for the duties imposed by 9 V.S.A. chapter 108 separately from the accounting functions relating to its other duties.

Twenty-third: In Sec. 3(d), by adding a subdivision (12) at the end thereof, to read:

(12) maintain the accounting functions for the duties imposed by 9 V.S.A. chapter 108 separately from the accounting functions relating to its other duties.

Twenty-fourth: By adding new Secs. 4, 5 and 6 to read:

Sec. 4. ALLOCATION TO TRANSPORTATION BOARD FOR DUTIES UNDER 9 V.S.A. CHAPTER 108

The sum of \$50,000.00 is appropriated from the transportation fund to the transportation board for the purpose of implementing the provisions of 9 V.S.A. chapter 108.

Sec. 5. REPORT

By January 15, 2011, the transportation board shall report to the house and senate committees on transportation regarding the cost of administering the provisions of 9 V.S.A. chapter 108, and based on that cost shall make recommendations regarding the amount of the fees imposed under 9 V.S.A. § 4100c. After the initial report is presented by January 15, 2011, the transportation board shall ensure that the ongoing cost of administering 9 V.S.A. chapter 108 and associated fee recommendations are presented to the house and senate committees on transportation under the customary periodic motor vehicle fee review.

Sec. 6. TRANSPORTATION BOARD; ANNUAL BUDGET FOR DUTIES UNDER 9 V.S.A. CHAPTER 108

Each year, the transportation board shall request a line item appropriation for its duties under 9 V.S.A. chapter 108 separate and apart from its budget for its other functions. This request shall be based upon its expenditures for those duties in the prior fiscal year.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 67

An act relating to motor vehicles.

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

First: By inserting a Sec. 14 to read:

Sec. 14. 23 V.S.A. § 618a is added to read:

§ 618a. ANATOMICAL GIFT ACT; DONOR; FORM

The commissioner shall provide a form which, upon the licensee's execution, shall serve as a document of an anatomical gift under chapter 109 of Title 18. An indicator shall be placed on the license of any person who has executed an anatomical gift form in accordance with this section.

Second: By inserting a Sec. 15 to read:

Sec. 15. 23 V.S.A. § 4111(a) is amended to read:

(a) Contents of license. A commercial ~~driver~~ driver's license shall be marked "commercial driver license" or "CDL," and shall be, to the maximum extend practicable, tamper proof, and shall include, but not be limited to the following information:

* * *

(11) An indicator that a licensee has executed a document that serves as an anatomical gift pursuant to section 618a of this title.

Report of Committee of Conference

H. 86

An act relating to the regulation of professions and occupations.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

H. 86. An act relating to regulation of professions and occupations.

Respectfully report that they have met and considered the same and recommend the following:

First: That the Senate recede from its Third proposal of amendment;

Second: That the House accede to the Senate's First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth proposals of amendment.

Sen. William T. Doyle
Sen. Randolph D. Brock
Sen. Jeanette White

Committee on the part of the Senate

Rep. Debbie G. Evans
Rep. Ronald E. Hubert

Rep. Larry Townsend
Committee on the part of the House

CONFIRMATIONS

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President *pro tempore*, for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; and further, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Service Board shall be fully and separately acted upon.

Susan D. Plaustiner of Brownsville – Member of the Vermont Economic Development Authority – By Sen. Maynard for the Committee on Finance. (1/21)

Rachel Schumacher of North Bennington – Member of the Vermont Economic Development Authority – By Sen. Hartwell for the Committee on Finance. (1/21)

Steven J. Bourgeois of Swanton – Member of the Vermont Economic Development Authority – By Sen. Carris for the Committee on Finance. (1/28)

Thomas Pelletier of Montpelier – Member of the Vermont Housing Finance Agency – By Sen. Cummings for the Committee on Finance. (1/28)

Neale F. Lunderville of Burlington – Secretary of the Agency of Administration – By Sen. Flanagan for the Committee on Government Operations. (2/17)

Neale F. Lunderville of Burlington – Secretary of the Agency of Administration – By Sen. Flanagan for the Committee on Government Operations. (2/17)

Michael Welch of St. Johnsbury – Member of the Valuation Appeals Board – By Sen. McCormack for the Committee on Finance. (2/18/09)

David R. Coates of Colchester – Member of the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank – By Sen. Carris for the Committee on Finance. (2/18/09)

Sonia D. Alexander of Wilmington – Member of the Valuation Appeals Board – By Sen. Hartwell for the Committee on Finance. (2/25/09)

Paulette Thabault of South Burlington – Commissioner of the Department of Banking, Insurance, Securities and Health Care Administration – By Sen. Cummings for the Committee on Finance. (3/3/09)

Kathryn T. Boardman of Shelburne – Member of the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank – By Sen. Maynard for the Committee on Finance. (3/4/09)

John D. Burke of Castleton – Member of the Public Service Board – By Sen. Maynard for the Committee on Finance. (3/24/09)

Kenneth Linsley of Danville – Member of the Vermont Educational and Health Buildings Financing Agency – By Sen. Maynard for the Committee on Finance. (3/26/09)

Gary Moore of Bradford – Member of the Vermont State Colleges Board of Trustees – By Sen. Starr for the Committee on Education. (3/31/09)

Linda R. Milne of Montpelier – Member of the Vermont State Colleges Board of Trustees – By Sen. Doyle for the Committee on Education. (3/31/09)

Mark Young of Orwell – Member of the University of Vermont Board of Trustees – By Sen. Giard for the Committee on Education. (3/31/09)

Donald Collins of Swanton – Member of the State Board of Education – By Sen. Brock for the Committee on Education. (3/31/09)

Matthew F. Valerio of Proctor – Defender General – By Sen. Mullin for the Committee on Judiciary. (4/3/09)

Joseph C. Benning of Lyndonville – Chair, Human Rights Commission - By Sen. Sears for the Committee on Judiciary. (4/3/09)

Shelley J. Gartner of Rutland – Magistrate, Vermont Family Court - By Sen. Nitka for the Committee on Judiciary. (4/3/09)

Mary Gleason Harlow of Clarendon – Magistrate, Vermont Family Court – By Sen. Campbell for the Committee on Judiciary. (4/3/09)

Christine A. Hoyt of Tunbridge – Magistrate, Vermont Family Court – By Sen. Campbell for the Committee on Judiciary. (4/3/09)

Michelle Fairbrother of Rutland – Member of the Vermont State Colleges Board of Trustees – By Sen. Nitka for the Committee on Education. (4/14/09)

John Hall of West Danville – Member of the State Board of Education – By Sen. Doyle for the Committee on Education. (4/14/09)

Judith Livingston of Manchester – Member of the State Board of Education – By Sen. Brock for the Committee on Education. (4/14/09)

Carol Bokan of Shelburne – Member of the Community High School of Vermont Board – By Sen. Nitka for the Committee on Education. (4/14/09)

Benjamin R. O'Brien of South Burlington – Member of the Occupational Safety and Health Review Board – By Sen. Ashe for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (4/22/09)

Benjamin R. O'Brien of South Burlington – Member of the Occupational Safety and Health Review Board – By Sen. Ashe for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (4/22/09)

Stephanie O'Brien of South Burlington – Member of the Liquor Control Board – By Sen. Miller for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (4/22/09)

David Marvin of Hyde Park – Member of the Sustainable Jobs Fund Board of Directors – By Sen. Illuzzi for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (4/22/09)

Bruce Shields of Wolcott – Member of the Sustainable Jobs Fund Board of Directors – By Sen. Illuzzi for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (4/22/09)

Thomas G. Weaver of Essex Junction – Member of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board – By Sen. Racine for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (4/22/09)

Joan Goldstein of South Royalton – Member of the Sustainable Jobs Fund Board of Directors – By Sen. Carris for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (4/23/09)

David Herlihy of Waitsfield – Commissioner of the Department of Human Resources – By Sen. Doyle for the Committee on Government Operations. (4/23/09)

Thomas Murray of Middlesex – Commissioner of the Department of Information and Innovation – By Sen. Doyle for the Committee on Government Operations. (4/23/09)

Thomas M. Crowley of South Burlington – Member of the State Police Advisory Commission – By Sen. White for the Committee on Government Operations. (4/24/09)

Ugo Sartorelli of Barre – Member of the State Police Advisory Commission – By Sen. Doyle for the Committee on Government Operations. (4/24/09)

James Reardon of Essex Junction – Commissioner of the Department of Finance and Management – By Sen. Flanagan for the Committee on Government Operations. (4/24/09)

Roger N. Allbee of Townshend – Secretary of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets – By Sen. Kittell for the Committee on Agriculture. (5/4/09)

Alexander Sears Melville of Woodstock – Member of the State Board of Education – By Sen. Nitka for the Committee on Education. (5/4/09)

David Dill of Lyndonville – Secretary of the Agency of Transportation – By Sen. Kitchel for the Committee on Transportation. (5/5/09)

Jeffrey Larkin of Duxbury – Member of the Travel Information Council – By Sen. Scott for the Committee on Transportation. (5/5/09)

Nancy Sheahan of South Burlington – Member of the State Police Advisory Commission – By Sen. Brock for the Committee on Government Operations. (5/5/09)

John LaBarge of South Hero – Member of the Travel Information Council – By Sen. Mazza for the Committee on Transportation. (5/6/09)

Bartlett H. Frisbie of Colchester – Member of the Vermont Housing Finance Agency – By Sen. Maynard for the Committee on Finance. (5/7/09)