Senate Calendar

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ACTION CALENDAR

CONSIDERATION POSTPONED

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 77.

An act relating to the disposal of electronic waste.

Pending Question: Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with a further proposal of amendment as moved by Senator Lyons?

(For text of proposal see Senate Journal of March 17, 2010, page 257)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 2010

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 103.

An act relating to ignition interlock drivers' licenses.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Kitchel for the Committee on Transportation.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the general assembly to require the commissioner of motor vehicles to conduct an in-depth study of the most effective and efficient mechanisms for promoting the use of ignition interlock devices or other devices that prevent impaired driving and implementing legislation related to such devices in Vermont. The commissioner also is directed to formulate recommended legislation by January 15, 2011, to advance the general assembly's goal to pass ignition interlock legislation.

Sec. 2. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

The general assembly finds that:

(1) In 2008, nearly 12,000 people were killed in crashes attributed to alcohol-impaired driving, which accounted for 32 percent of all traffic fatalities in the United States. Impaired driving is a significant public safety concern.

(2) As a tool to combat impaired driving, 47 states have laws concerning the use of ignition interlock devices. Ignition interlock devices are installed in motor vehicles to prevent them from being started unless the operator blows into the device and the device detects that the operator's alcohol concentration is below a pre-set limit. Devices may be programmed to require periodic retesting while the car is running. About 146,000 ignition interlock devices currently are in use in the United States.

(3) Vermont is one of just three states that has not enacted ignition interlock legislation.

(4) Research shows that ignition interlock devices reduce subsequent arrest rates among both first-time and repeat DUI offenders by 50 to 90 percent while such devices are installed.

(5) Research estimating the costs versus the benefits of ignition interlock programs suggests a $3.00 benefit for each $1.00 in program costs for first-time DUI offenders and a $4.00 to $7.00 benefit for each $1.00 in program costs for other DUI offenders.

Sec. 3. IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE STUDY

(a) The commissioner of motor vehicles, in consultation with the commissioner of corrections, the court administrator, the department of public safety, state's attorneys and sheriffs, the defender general, the attorney general, the Vermont bar association, and any other organizations or entities the commissioners deem appropriate, shall study and formulate recommended legislation authorizing use of ignition interlock devices or other devices that prevent impaired driving in Vermont. In carrying out this directive, the commissioner shall:

(1) Review current laws, rules, and regulations, and practices regarding use of ignition interlock devices in other states and attempt to ascertain the factors that contribute to the varying success of states in promoting use of ignition interlock devices.

(2) Consider whether legislation should:

(A) require installation of ignition interlock devices by some or all DUI offenders as a condition of license reinstatement;

(B) authorize operation during a suspension period, and, if so, the period of "hard" suspension that must be served prior to such authorization for different classes of DUI offenders;

(C) authorize or require that some or all DUI offenders, at their request, be allowed to install ignition interlock devices in exchange for a reduced period of license suspension;

(D) authorize or require judges to order installation of ignition interlock devices as a condition of probation for some or all DUI offenders;

(E) authorize or require judges to provide incentives (such as reduced fines) to some or all DUI offenders to encourage installation of such devices;

(F) require devices to be installed for a period in excess of usual suspension periods for some or all offenders;

(G) supplement, or operate as an alternative to, the state's abstinence program for persons whose license has been suspended for life;

(H) apply to all impaired driving offenders (i.e., include those whose violations involve operating under the influence of drugs) or only to those whose offense involved operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor;

(I) limit eligibility to certain classes of DUI offenders (i.e., those whose offense did not result in death of another); or

(J) authorize or require installation of ignition interlock devices under any other circumstances.

(3) Consider how any recommended use of ignition interlock devices should be coordinated with the use of electronic monitoring equipment such as global position monitoring equipment, automated voice recognition telephone equipment, and transdermal alcohol monitoring equipment.

(4) Study the costs of ignition interlock devices, including installation, monthly lease charges, periodic recalibration, and data downloads and the relative merits of having such costs borne entirely by DUI offenders or partially borne by the state.

(5) Study whether conditions or restrictions (such as hours of operation or limitation to travel to or from work, school, or a treatment program) should be imposed on some or all DUI offenders operating subject to an ignition interlock device requirement.

(6) Study the administrative tasks that must be performed to implement and carry out ignition interlock legislation and the costs associated with them; which agency or agencies are best suited to perform these tasks; and what additional authority or resources this agency or these agencies will need to perform these tasks.

(7) Consider appropriate penalties for DUI offenders required to operate vehicles equipped with ignition interlock devices who tamper with or otherwise circumvent such devices, or operate a vehicle not equipped with such a device, or whose attempt to operate a vehicle is prevented through the functioning of such device, and the due process to which DUI offenders cited for such activities shall be entitled.

(8) Consider appropriate penalties for third parties who tamper with or otherwise circumvent ignition interlock devices or knowingly provide vehicles not equipped with such devices for DUI offenders required to operate vehicles equipped with such devices, and the due process to which persons cited for such activities shall be entitled.

(9) Consider the degree to which the state should monitor, utilize, and impose sanctions based on data obtained from ignition interlock devices.

(10) Consider and study any other issues deemed relevant to ignition interlock device policy and legislation.

(b) The commissioner shall report his or her findings and recommended legislation to the senate and house committees on transportation, the senate and house committees on judiciary, and the joint corrections oversight committee no later than January 15, 2011.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

"An act relating to the study and recommendation of ignition interlock device legislation"

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 153.

An act relating to preventing conviction of innocent persons.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Sears for the Committee on Judiciary.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; FORENSIC LABORATORY OVERSIGHT

The general assembly finds that at this time, there is not sufficient need for a forensic laboratory oversight commission, provided the Vermont crime laboratory continues to be properly accredited.

Sec. 2. PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE

(a)(1) It is the intent of the general assembly that on and after July 1, 2012, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any item of physical evidence containing biological material that is secured in connection with a criminal case or investigation shall be retained by the government entity having custody of the evidence for the period of time that:

(A) the statute of limitations has not expired for a crime that remains unsolved; and

(B) a person remains incarcerated, on probation or parole, or subject to registration as a sex offender in connection with a criminal case.

(2) For purposes of this section, criminal case or investigation shall include only the following offenses:

(A) arson causing death as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 501;

(B) assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(b);

(C) assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. 608(c);

(D) aggravated assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1024;

(E) aggravated murder as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2311 and murder as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2301;

(F) manslaughter as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2304;

(G) kidnapping as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2405;

(H) unlawful restraint as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2406 or 2407;

(I) maiming as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2701;

(J) sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a)(1) or (a)(2);

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

(L) burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1201(c); and

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

(3) For purposes of this section, "biological evidence" means:

(A) a sexual assault forensic examination kit; or

(B) semen, blood, saliva, hair, skin tissue, or other identified biological material.

(b) The Vermont law enforcement advisory board shall develop a proposal for implementation of this section and present it to the senate and house committees on judiciary no later than January 15, 2011.

(c) The department of public safety, the department of buildings and general services, the police chiefs' association, and the sheriffs' association shall develop a proposal for establishing one or more facilities for retention of

items of physical evidence containing biological material that is secured in connection with a criminal case or investigation. Such facilities would be available for use by all Vermont law enforcement agencies. The proposal shall be presented to the senate and house committees on judiciary, the house committee on corrections and institutions, and the senate committee on institutions no later than January 15, 2011.

Sec. 3. RECORDING CUSTODIAL INTERROGATIONS; ADMISSIBILITY OF DEFENDANT'S STATEMENT

(a) It is the intent of the general assembly that on and after July 1, 2012, a law enforcement agency shall make an audio or an audio and visual recording of any custodial interrogation of a person when it is conducted in a place of detention after the person is arrested in relation to the investigation or prosecution of a felony.

(b) The Vermont law enforcement advisory board shall develop a proposal for implementation of this section and present it to the senate and house committees on judiciary, the house committee on corrections and institutions, and the senate committee on institutions no later than January 15, 2011. The proposal shall address the costs associated with purchasing, installing, and maintaining audio and visual recording as required by this section.

Sec. 4. EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION BEST PRACTICES

(a) The general assembly finds that eyewitness misidentification remains the single largest contributing factor to wrongful conviction. According to the Innocence Project, there are currently 249 DNA exonerations across the nation, and in nearly 80 percent of them, there was at least one misidentification.

(b) A statewide study committee created by No. 60 of the Acts of 2007 reported that the Vermont police academy currently teaches best practices regarding eyewitness identification.

(c) To ensure that law enforcement agencies statewide are employing best practices with regard to eyewitness identification, the Vermont law enforcement advisory board shall develop a proposal to establish best practices that are well suited for Vermont and its many, small rural law enforcement agencies, including consideration of conditions for the use and administration of show-ups, use of blind administrators for lineups, proper filler selection in live or photo lineups, instructions for eyewitnesses prior to a live or photo lineup, and confidence statements from eyewitnesses. The Vermont law enforcement advisory board shall present its proposal to the senate and house committees on judiciary, the house committee on corrections and institutions, and the senate committee on institutions no later than January 15, 2011. The proposal shall address the costs associated with purchasing, installing, and maintaining audio and visual recording as required by this section.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 4010 is amended to read:

§ 4010. GUN SILENCERS

A person who manufactures, sells ~~or,~~ uses, or possesses with intent to sell or use~~,~~ an appliance known as or used for a gun silencer shall be fined $25.00 for each offense. The provisions of this section shall not prevent the use or possession of gun silencers ~~for military purposes when so used or possessed under proper military authority and restriction~~ by:

(1) a certified, full-time law enforcement officer in connection with his or her duties and responsibilities and in accordance with the policies and procedures of that officer's agency or department; or

(2) the Vermont National Guard in connection with its duties and responsibilities.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect upon passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

AMENDMENT TO S. 153 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR SEARS

Senator Sears on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary moves to amend the bill as amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 2, by striking out (a)(1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(a)(1) The general assembly finds that it is in the interest of justice that Vermont establish a system for the preservation of any item of physical evidence containing biological material that is secured in connection with a criminal case or investigation by the government entity having custody of the evidence for the period of time that:

Second: In Sec. 3, by adding a subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) In the first year of the 2011–2012 biennium, the senate and house committees on judiciary shall consider the proposal required by subsection (b) of this section for the purpose of enacting statutes by the date of adjournment in 2012 to implement a plan for audio and visual recording of any custodial interrogation of a person when it is conducted in a place of detention after the person is arrested in relation to the investigation or prosecution of a felony.

AMENDMENT TO S. 153 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR SEARS

Senator Sears moves to amend the bill in Sec. 5, 13 V.S.A. § 4010, in subdivision (1) after the words "law enforcement officer" by adding the following: or department of fish and wildlife employee and after the word

"officer's" by adding or employee's

S. 171.

An act relating to nutritional labeling of food by chain restaurants.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Mullin for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. STATUTORY REVISION

18 V.S.A. §§ 4051–4071 shall be recodified as subchapter 1 (labeling for marketing and sale) of chapter 82 of Title 18.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. chapter 82, subchapter 2 is added to read:

Subchapter 2. Menu Labeling

§ 4086. MENUS AND MENU BOARDS

(a) Except as otherwise provided in 4091 of this title, in the case of food that is a standard menu item that is offered for sale in a restaurant or similar retail food establishment that is part of a chain with 20 or more locations doing business under the same name, regardless of the type of ownership of the locations. and offering for sale substantially the same menu items, the restaurant or similar retail food establishment shall disclose the information described in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in section 4091 of this title, the restaurant or similar retail food establishment shall disclose in a clear and conspicuous manner:

(1) On a menu listing an item for sale:

(A) in a nutrient content disclosure statement adjacent to the name of the standard menu item, so as to be clearly associated with the standard menu item, the number of calories contained in the standard menu item, as usually prepared and offered for sale; and

(B) a succinct statement concerning suggested daily caloric intake, as specified by federal regulation or, in the absence of an applicable federal regulation, by the commissioner of health by rule, posted prominently on the menu and designed to enable the public to understand, in the context of a total daily diet, the significance of the caloric information that is provided on the menu.

(2) On a menu board, including a drive-through menu board:

(A) in a nutrient content disclosure statement adjacent to the name of the standard menu item, so as to be clearly associated with the standard menu item, the number of calories contained in the standard menu item, as usually prepared and offered for sale; and

(B) a succinct statement concerning suggested daily caloric intake, as specified by federal regulation or, in the absence of an applicable federal regulation, by the commissioner of health by rule, posted prominently on the menu board, designed to enable the public to understand, in the context of a total daily diet, the significance of the nutrition information that is provided on the menu board.

(3)(A) In a written form, available on the premises of the restaurant or similar retail establishment and to the consumer upon request, the following nutrition information:

(i) the total number of calories in each serving size or other unit of measure of the food that are:

(I) derived from any source; and

(I) derived from the total fat; and

(ii) the amount of each of the following nutrients: Total fat, saturated fat, cholesterol, sodium, total carbohydrates, complex carbohydrates, sugars, dietary fiber, and total protein contained in each serving size or other unit of measure;

(B) To the extent that federal statutes or regulations require disclosure of different or additional nutrition information, a restaurant or similar retail establishment that follows the federal law shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this subdivision (3).

(4) On the menu or menu board, a prominent, clear, and conspicuous statement regarding the availability of the information described in subdivision (3) of this subsection.

§ 4087. SELF-SERVICE FOOD AND FOOD ON DISPLAY

Except as otherwise provided in section 4091 of this title, in the case of food sold at a salad bar, buffet line, cafeteria line, or similar self-service facility, and for self-service beverages or food that is on display and that is visible to customers, a restaurant or similar retail food establishment shall place adjacent to each food offered a sign that lists calories per displayed food item or per serving.

§ 4088. REASONABLE BASIS

For the purposes of this chapter, a restaurant or similar retail food establishment shall have a reasonable basis for its nutrient content disclosures,

including nutrient databases, cookbooks, laboratory analyses, and other reasonable means, as described in Section 101.10 of Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation, or in a related guidance of the United States Food and Drug Administration.

§ 4089. MENU VARIABILITY AND COMBINATION MEALS

Except as otherwise provided by federal law or regulation, the commissioner of health shall establish by rule, pursuant to chapter 25 of Title 3, standards for determining and disclosing the nutrient content for standard menu items that come in different flavors, varieties, or combinations, but which are listed as a single menu item, such as soft drinks, ice cream, pizza, doughnuts, or children's combination meals, through means determined by the commissioner, including ranges, averages, or other methods.

§ 4090. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Except as otherwise provided by federal law or regulation, if the commissioner of health determines that a nutrient, other than a nutrient required under subdivision 4086(b)(3) of this title, should be disclosed for the purpose of providing information to assist consumers in maintaining healthy dietary practices, the commissioner may require, by rule, disclosure of such nutrient in the written form required under subdivision 4086(b)(3).

§ 4091. NONAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN FOOD

Sections 4086 through 4090, inclusive, of this chapter shall not apply to:

(1) items that are not listed on a menu or menu board, such as condiments and other items placed on the table or counter for general use;

(2) daily specials, temporary menu items appearing on the menu for less than 60 days per calendar year, or custom orders; or

(3) such other food that is part of a customary market test appearing on the menu for less than 90 days, under terms and conditions established by federal law or regulation, if applicable; if not applicable, then under terms and conditions established by the commissioner of health by rule.

§ 4092. VOLUNTARY PROVISION OF NUTRITION INFORMATION

(a) An authorized official of any restaurant or similar retail food establishment not subject to the requirements of this chapter may elect to be subject to such requirements by registering biannually the name and address of such restaurant or similar retail food establishment with the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the commissioner of health, as specified by the Secretary by regulation and the commissioner by rule.

(b) To the extent allowed by federal law, within 120 days following the effective date of this chapter, the commissioner of health shall engage in rulemaking pursuant to chapter 25 of Title 3 specifying the terms and conditions for implementation of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the commissioner of health to require an application, review, or licensing process for any entity to register with the Secretary pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

§ 4093. RULEMAKING

(a) To the extent permitted under federal law, within one year after the effective date of this chapter, the commissioner of health shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 25 of Title 3 to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(b) In adopting rules, the commissioner shall:

(1) consider standardization of recipes and methods of preparation, reasonable variation in serving size and formulation of menu items, space on menus and menu boards, inadvertent human error, training of food service workers, variations in ingredients, and other factors, as the commissioner shall determine;

(2) specify the format and manner of the nutrient content disclosure requirements under this chapter; and

(3) reasonably align the rules, to the extent practicable, with federal and other states' laws on menu labeling.

(c) No later than January 15, 2011, the commissioner shall report to the house committee on human services and the senate committee on health and welfare a report on the commissioner's progress toward adopting rules under this section.

§ 4094. DEFINITIONS

To the extent not inconsistent with federal law, as used in this chapter:

(1) "Menu" or "menu board" means the primary writing of the restaurant or other similar retail food establishment from which a consumer makes an order selection.

(2) "Restaurant" or "other similar retail food establishment" means an establishment from which food or beverage of the type for immediate consumption is sold, whether such food is consumed on the premises or not.

(A) "Restaurant" shall not include any school, hospital, nursing home, assisted living facility, or any restaurant-like facility operated by or in connection with a school, hospital, medical clinic, nursing home, or assisted living facility providing food for students, patients, visitors, and their families.

(B) "Restaurant" shall not include grocery stores, except for separately owned food facilities to which this section otherwise applies that are located in a grocery store. For purposes of this subdivision, "grocery store" means a store primarily engaged in the retail sale of canned food, dry goods, fresh fruits and vegetables, and fresh meats, fish, and poultry. The term "grocery store" includes convenience stores.

(C) "Restaurant" shall not include any fraternal organization or any organization whose members consist solely of veterans of the armed forces of the United States.

§ 4095. ENFORCEMENT; LIABILITY; PENALTY

(a) The commissioner of health or duly authorized agents or employees who inspect restaurants and food establishments on behalf of the department of health shall be required to determine that the nutrition information required under this subchapter is listed on the menu or menu board, and that any additional required information is available for customers upon request. If, upon inspection, the required information is not clearly visible on a menu or menu board or the additional required information is not available upon request, the commissioner or inspector shall note such fact on the inspection report and cause a corresponding reduction in points from the restaurant's or other food establishment's rating score.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create or enhance any claim, right of action, or civil liability that did not previously exist under state or federal law or to limit any claim, right of action, or civil liability that otherwise exists under state or federal law.

(c) No private right of action shall arise from this subchapter. The sole enforcement authority for this subchapter shall be the state of Vermont.

§ 4096. RELATION TO OTHER LAWS

(a) To the extent any provision of this chapter is inconsistent with or preempted by federal law or regulation, the federal provision shall apply.

(b) To the extent permitted by federal law, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to restrict the ability of cities or towns to impose labeling requirements in excess of those required by this chapter.

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

AMENDMENT TO RECOMMENDATION OF AMENDMENT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND WELFARE TO S. 171 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATORS AYER AND GIARD

Senators Ayer and Giard move to amend the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Health and Welfare as follows

First: In Sec. 2, by striking out § 4091 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new § 4091 to read as follows:

§ 4091. NONAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN FOOD

Sections 4086 through 4090, inclusive, of this chapter shall not apply to:

(1) items that are not listed on a menu or menu board, such as condiments and other items placed on the table or counter for general use;

(2) daily specials, temporary menu items appearing on the menu for less than 60 days per calendar year, or custom orders;

(3) such other food that is part of a customary market test appearing on the menu for less than 90 days, under terms and conditions established by federal law or regulation, if applicable; if not applicable, then under terms and conditions established by the commissioner of health by rule; or

(4) alcoholic beverages.

Second: In Sec. 2, in § 4094 by inserting a new subsection (3) to read as follows:

(3) "Standard menu item" means any item listed on a menu or menu board by a restaurant, but excluding alcoholic beverages.

S. 182.

An act relating to determining unemployment compensation experience rating for successor businesses.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Illuzzi for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. § 1325 is amended to read:

§ 1325. EMPLOYERS' EXPERIENCE-RATING RECORDS; DISCLOSURE TO SUCCESSOR ENTITY

* * *

(b)(1) **Disclosure of contribution rate to successor entity.** Any individual or employing unit who in any manner succeeds to or acquires the organization, trade, or business or substantially all of the assets of any employer who has been operating ~~his or her~~ the business within two weeks prior to the acquisition, except any assets retained by the employer incident to the liquidation of ~~his or her~~ the employer's obligations, and who thereafter continues the acquired business shall be considered to be a successor to the

predecessor from whom the business was acquired and, if not already an employer before the acquisition, shall become an employer on the date of the acquisition. The commissioner shall transfer the experience-rating record of the predecessor employer to the successor employer. If the successor was not an employer before the date of acquisition, ~~his or her~~ the successor's rate of contribution for the remainder of the rate year shall be the rate applicable to the predecessor employers with respect to the period immediately preceding the date of acquisition if there was only one predecessor or there were only predecessors with identical rates. If the predecessors' rates were not identical, the commissioner shall determine a rate based on the combined experience of all the predecessor employers. If the successor was an employer before the date of acquisition, the contribution rate which was assigned to the successor for the rate year in which the acquisition occurred will remain assigned to the successor for the remainder of the rate year, after which the experience-rating record of the predecessor shall be combined with the experience rating of the successor to form the single employer experience-rating record of the successor. At any time prior to the issuance of the certificate required by subsection 1322(b) of this chapter, an employing unit shall, upon request of a potential successor, disclose to the potential successor its current experience rating record.

* * *

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 205.

An act relating to the Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Ayer for the Committee on Government Operations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 151 is added to read:

CHAPTER 151. REVISED UNIFORM ANATOMICAL GIFT ACT

§ 6001. SHORT TITLE

This chapter may be cited as the "Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act."

§ 6002. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Adult" means an individual who is at least 18 years of age.

(2) "Agent" means an individual:

(A) authorized to make health care decisions on the principal's behalf by an advance directive executed pursuant to chapter 231 of this title or by a health care power of attorney executed pursuant to the laws of this or another state; or

(B) expressly authorized to make an anatomical gift on the principal's behalf by any other record signed by the principal.

(3) "Anatomical gift" means a donation of all or part of a human body to take effect after the donor's death for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education.

(4) "Decedent" means a deceased individual whose body or part is or may be the source of an anatomical gift. The term includes a stillborn infant and, subject to restrictions imposed by law other than this chapter, a fetus.

(5) "Disinterested witness" means a witness other than the spouse, reciprocal beneficiary, child, parent, sibling, grandchild, grandparent, or guardian of the individual who makes, amends, revokes, or refuses to make an anatomical gift, or another adult who exhibited special care and concern for the individual. The term does not include a person to which an anatomical gift could pass under section 6011 of this title.

(6) "Document of gift" means a donor card or other record used to make an anatomical gift. The term includes a statement or symbol on a driver's license or nondriver identification card or an inclusion in a donor registry.

(7) "Donor" means an individual whose body or part is the subject of an anatomical gift.

(8) "Donor registry" means a database that identifies donors and complies with the provisions of section 6020 of this title.

(9) "Driver's license" means a license or permit issued by the Vermont department of motor vehicles to operate a vehicle, whether or not conditions are attached to the license or permit.

(10) "Eye bank" means a person that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or state law to engage in the recovery, screening, testing, processing, storage, or distribution of human eyes or portions of human eyes.

(11) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to make decisions regarding the support, care, education, health, or welfare of an individual. The term does not include a guardian ad litem.

(12) "Hospital" means a facility licensed as a hospital under the law of any state or a facility operated as a hospital by the United States, a state, or a subdivision of a state.

(13) "Know" means to have actual knowledge.

(14) "Minor" means an individual who is under 18 years of age.

(15) "Nondriver identification card" means a nondriver identification card issued by the Vermont department of motor vehicles pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 115.

(16) "Organ procurement organization" means a person designated by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services as an organ procurement organization.

(17) "Parent" means a parent whose parental rights have not been terminated.

(18) "Part" means an organ, an eye, or tissue of a human being. The term does not include the whole body.

(19) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(20) "Physician" means an individual authorized to practice medicine or osteopathy under the law of any state.

(21) "Procurement organization" means an eye bank, an organ procurement organization, or a tissue bank.

(22) "Prospective donor" means an individual who is dead or near death and has been determined by a procurement organization to have a part that could be medically suitable for transplantation, therapy, research, or education. The term does not include an individual who has made a refusal.

(23) "Reasonably available" means able to be contacted by a procurement organization without undue effort and willing and able to act in a timely manner consistent with existing medical criteria necessary for the making of an anatomical gift.

(24) "Recipient" means an individual into whose body a decedent's part has been or is intended to be transplanted.

(25) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

(26) "Refusal" means a record created under section 6007 of this title that expressly states an intent to bar other persons from making an anatomical gift of an individual's body or part.

(27) "Sign" means, with the present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:

(A) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

(B) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or process.

(28) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(29) "Technician" means an individual determined to be qualified to remove or process parts by an appropriate organization that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or state law. The term includes an enucleator.

(30) "Tissue" means a portion of the human body other than an organ or an eye. The term does not include blood unless the blood is donated for the purpose of research or education.

(31) "Tissue bank" means a person that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or state law to engage in the recovery, screening, testing, processing, storage, or distribution of tissue.

(32) "Transplant hospital" means a hospital that furnishes organ transplants and other medical and surgical specialty services required for the care of transplant patients.

§ 6003. APPLICABILITY

This chapter applies to an anatomical gift or amendment to, revocation of, or refusal to make an anatomical gift, whenever made.

§ 6004. WHO MAY MAKE ANATOMICAL GIFT BEFORE DONOR'S DEATH

Subject to section 6008 of this title, an anatomical gift of a donor's body or part may be made during the life of the donor for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education in the manner provided in section 6005 of this title by:

(1) the donor, if the donor is an adult or if the donor is a minor and is either:

(A) emancipated; or

(B) authorized under state law to apply for a driver's license or nondriver identification card and is at least 16 years of age;

(2) an agent of the donor, unless the advance directive or other record prohibits the agent from making an anatomical gift;

(3) a parent of the donor, if the donor is an unemancipated minor; or

(4) the donor's guardian.

§ 6005. MANNER OF MAKING ANATOMICAL GIFT BEFORE DONOR'S DEATH

(a) A donor may make an anatomical gift:

(1) by authorizing a statement or symbol indicating that the donor has made an anatomical gift to be imprinted on the donor's driver's license or nondriver identification card;

(2) in a will;

(3) during a terminal illness or injury of the donor, by any form of communication addressed to at least two adults, at least one of whom is a disinterested witness; or

(4) as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) A donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under section 6004 of this title may make a gift by a donor card or other record signed by the donor or other person making the gift or by authorizing that a statement or symbol indicating that the donor has made an anatomical gift be included on a donor registry. If the donor or other person is physically unable to sign a record, the record may be signed by another individual at the direction of the donor or other person and must:

(1) be witnessed by at least two adults, at least one of whom is a disinterested witness, who have signed at the request of the donor or the other person; and

(2) state that it has been signed and witnessed as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(c) Revocation, suspension, expiration, or cancellation of a driver's license or nondriver identification card upon which an anatomical gift is indicated does not invalidate the gift.

(d) An anatomical gift made by will takes effect upon the donor's death whether or not the will is probated. Invalidation of the will after the donor's death does not invalidate the gift.

§ 6006. AMENDING OR REVOKING ANATOMICAL GIFT BEFORE DONOR'S DEATH

(a) Subject to section 6008 of this title, a donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under section 6004 of this title may amend or revoke an anatomical gift by:

(1) a record signed by:

(A) the donor;

(B) the other person; or

(C) subject to subsection (b) of this section, another individual acting at the direction of the donor or the other person if the donor or other person is physically unable to sign; or

(2) a later-executed document of gift that amends or revokes a previous anatomical gift or portion of an anatomical gift, either expressly or by inconsistency.

(b) A record signed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(C) of this section must:

(1) be witnessed by at least two adults, at least one of whom is a disinterested witness, who have signed at the request of the donor or the other person; and

(2) state that it has been signed and witnessed as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(c) Subject to section 6008 of this title, a donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under section 6004 of this title may revoke an anatomical gift by the destruction or cancellation of the document of gift, or the portion of the document of gift used to make the gift, with the intent to revoke the gift.

(d) A donor may amend or revoke an anatomical gift that was not made in a will by any form of communication during a terminal illness or injury addressed to at least two adults, at least one of whom is a disinterested witness.

(e) A donor who makes an anatomical gift in a will may amend or revoke the gift in the manner provided for amendment or revocation of wills or as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

§ 6007. REFUSAL TO MAKE ANATOMICAL GIFT; EFFECT OF REFUSAL

(a) An individual may refuse to make an anatomical gift of the individual's body or part by:

(1) a record signed by:

(A) the individual; or

(B) subject to subsection (b) of this section, another individual acting at the direction of the individual if the individual is physically unable to sign;

(2) the individual's will, whether or not the will is admitted to probate or invalidated after the individual's death; or

(3) any form of communication made by the individual during the

individual's terminal illness or injury addressed to at least two adults, at least one of whom is a disinterested witness.

(b) A record signed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section must:

(1) be witnessed by at least two adults, at least one of whom is a disinterested witness, who have signed at the request of the individual; and

(2) state that it has been signed and witnessed as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(c) An individual who has made a refusal may amend or revoke the refusal:

(1) in the manner provided in subsection (a) of this section for making a refusal;

(2) by subsequently making an anatomical gift pursuant to section 6005 of this title that is inconsistent with the refusal; or

(3) by destroying or canceling the record evidencing the refusal, or the portion of the record used to make the refusal, with the intent to revoke the refusal.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6008(h) of this title, in the absence of an express, contrary indication by the individual set forth in the refusal, an individual's unrevoked refusal to make an anatomical gift of the individual's body or part bars all other persons from making an anatomical gift of the individual's body or part.

§ 6008. PRECLUSIVE EFFECT OF ANATOMICAL GIFT, AMENDMENT, OR REVOCATION

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g) of this section and subject to subsection (f) of this section, in the absence of an express, contrary indication by the donor, a person other than the donor is barred from making, amending, or revoking an anatomical gift of a donor's body or part if the donor made an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under section 6005 of this title or an amendment to an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under section 6006 of this title.

(b) A donor's revocation of an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under section 6006 of this title is not a refusal and does not bar another person specified in section 6004 or 6009 of this title from making an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under section 6005 or 6010 of this title.

(c) If a person other than the donor makes an unrevoked anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under section 6005 of this title or an amendment to an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under section 6006 of this title, another person may not make, amend, or revoke the gift of the donor's body or part under section 6010 of this title.

(d) A revocation of an anatomical gift of a donor's body or part under section 6006 of this title by a person other than the donor does not bar another person from making an anatomical gift of the body or part under section 6005 or 6010 of this title.

(e) In the absence of an express, contrary indication by the donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under section 6004 of this title, an anatomical gift of a part is neither a refusal to give another part nor a limitation on the making of an anatomical gift of another part at a later time by the donor or another person.

(f) In the absence of an express, contrary indication by the donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under section 6004 of this title, an anatomical gift of a part for one or more of the purposes set forth in that section is not a limitation on the making of an anatomical gift of the part for any of the other purposes by the donor or any other person under section 6005 or 6010 of this title.

(g) If a donor who is an unemancipated minor dies, a parent of the donor who is reasonably available may revoke or amend an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part.

(h) If an unemancipated minor who signed a refusal dies, a parent of the minor who is reasonably available may revoke the minor's refusal.

§ 6009. WHO MAY MAKE ANATOMICAL GIFT OF DECEDENT'S BODY OR PART

(a) Subject to subsections (b) and (c) of this section and unless barred by section 6007 or 6008 of this title, an anatomical gift of a decedent's body or part for purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education may be made by any member of the following classes of persons who is reasonably available, in the order of priority listed:

(1) an agent of the decedent at the time of death who could have made an anatomical gift under subdivision 6004(2) of this title immediately before the decedent's death;

(2) the spouse of the decedent;

(3) the decedent's reciprocal beneficiary, as defined in 15 V.S.A. § 1302;

(4) adult children of the decedent;

(5) parents of the decedent;

(6) adult siblings of the decedent;

(7) adult grandchildren of the decedent;

(8) grandparents of the decedent;

(9) an adult who exhibited special care and concern for the decedent;

(10) the persons who were acting as the guardians of the person of the decedent at the time of death; and

(11) any other person having the authority to dispose of the decedent's body.

(b) If there is more than one member of a class listed in subdivision (a)(1), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (10) of this section entitled to make an anatomical gift, an anatomical gift may be made by a member of the class unless that member or a person to which the gift may pass under section 6011 of this title knows of an objection by another member of the class. If an objection is known, the gift may be made only by a majority of the members of the class who are reasonably available.

(c) A person may not make an anatomical gift if, at the time of the decedent's death, a person in a prior class under subsection (a) of this section is reasonably available to make or to object to the making of an anatomical gift.

§ 6010. MANNER OF MAKING, AMENDING, OR REVOKING ANATOMICAL GIFT OF DECEDENT'S BODY OR PART

(a) A person authorized to make an anatomical gift under section 6009 of this title may make an anatomical gift by a document of gift signed by the person making the gift or by that person's oral communication that is electronically recorded or is contemporaneously reduced to a record and signed by the individual receiving the oral communication.

(b) Subject to subsection (c) of this section, an anatomical gift by a person authorized under section 6009 of this title may be amended or revoked orally or in a record by any member of a prior class who is reasonably available. If more than one member of the prior class is reasonably available, the gift made by a person authorized under section 6009 of this title may be:

(1) amended only if a majority of the reasonably available members agree to the amending of the gift; or

(2) revoked only if a majority of the reasonably available members agree to the revoking of the gift or if they are equally divided as to whether to revoke the gift.

(c) A revocation under subsection (b) of this section is effective only if, before an incision has been made to remove a part from the donor's body or before invasive procedures have begun to prepare the recipient, the procurement organization, transplant hospital, or physician or technician knows of the revocation.

§ 6011. PERSONS THAT MAY RECEIVE ANATOMICAL GIFT; PURPOSE OF ANATOMICAL GIFT

(a) An anatomical gift may be made to the following persons named in the document of gift:

(1) a hospital; accredited medical school, dental school, college, or university; organ procurement organization; or other appropriate person, for research or education;

(2) subject to subsection (b) of this section, an individual designated by the person making the anatomical gift if the individual is the recipient of the part;

(3) an eye bank or tissue bank.

(b) If an anatomical gift to an individual under subdivision (a)(2) of this section cannot be transplanted into the individual, the part passes in accordance with subsection (g) of this section in the absence of an express, contrary indication by the person making the anatomical gift.

(c) If an anatomical gift of one or more specific parts or of all parts is made in a document of gift that does not name a person described in subsection (a) of this section but identifies the purpose for which an anatomical gift may be used, the following rules apply:

(1) If the part is an eye and the gift is for the purpose of transplantation or therapy, the gift passes to the appropriate eye bank.

(2) If the part is tissue and the gift is for the purpose of transplantation or therapy, the gift passes to the appropriate tissue bank.

(3) If the part is an organ and the gift is for the purpose of transplantation or therapy, the gift passes to the appropriate organ procurement organization as custodian of the organ.

(4) If the part is an organ, an eye, or tissue and the gift is for the purpose of research or education, the gift passes to the appropriate procurement organization.

(d) For the purpose of subsection (c) of this section, if there is more than one purpose of an anatomical gift set forth in the document of gift but the purposes are not set forth in any priority, the gift shall be used for transplantation or therapy, if suitable for those purposes. If the gift cannot be used for transplantation or therapy, the gift may be used for research or education.

(e) If an anatomical gift of one or more specific parts is made in a document of gift that does not name a person described in subsection (a) of this section and does not identify the purpose of the gift, the gift shall pass in

accordance with subsection (g) of this section, and the parts shall be used for transplantation or therapy, if suitable for those purposes; if not suitable for transplantation or therapy, the gift may be used for research or education.

(f) If a document of gift specifies only a general intent to make an anatomical gift by words such as "donor," "organ donor," or "body donor," or by a symbol or statement of similar import, the gift shall pass in accordance with subsection (g) of this section, and the parts shall be used for transplantation or therapy, if suitable for those purposes; if not suitable for transplantation or therapy, the gift may be used for research or education.

(g) For purposes of subsections (b), (e), and (f) of this section, the following rules apply:

(1) If the part is an eye, the gift passes to the appropriate eye bank.

(2) If the part is tissue, the gift passes to the appropriate tissue bank.

(3) If the part is an organ, the gift passes to the appropriate organ procurement organization as custodian of the organ.

(h) An anatomical gift of an organ for transplantation or therapy, other than an anatomical gift under subdivision (a)(2) of this section, passes to the organ procurement organization as custodian of the organ.

(i) If an anatomical gift does not pass pursuant to subsections (a) through (h), inclusive, of this section, or the decedent's body or part is not used for transplantation, therapy, research, or education, custody of the body or part passes to the person under obligation to dispose of the body or part.

(j) A person may not accept an anatomical gift if the person knows that the gift was not effectively made under section 6005 or 6010 of this title or if the person knows that the decedent made a refusal under section 6007 of this title that was not revoked. For purposes of this subsection, if a person knows that an anatomical gift was made on a document of gift, the person is deemed to know of any amendment or revocation of the gift or any refusal to make an anatomical gift on the same document of gift.

(k) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (a)(2) of this section, nothing in this chapter affects the allocation of organs for transplantation or therapy.

§ 6012. SEARCH AND NOTIFICATION

(a) The following persons shall make a reasonable search of an individual who the person reasonably believes is dead or near death for a document of gift or other information identifying the individual as a donor or as an individual who made a refusal:

(1) a law enforcement officer, firefighter, paramedic, or other

emergency rescuer finding the individual; and

(2) if no other source of the information is immediately available, a hospital, as soon as practical after the individual's arrival at the hospital.

(b) If a document of gift or a refusal to make an anatomical gift is located by the search required by subdivision (a)(1) of this section and the individual or deceased individual to whom it relates is taken to a hospital, the person responsible for conducting the search shall send the document of gift or refusal to the hospital.

(c) A person is not subject to criminal or civil liability for failing to discharge the duties imposed by this section but may be subject to administrative sanctions.

§ 6013. DELIVERY OF DOCUMENT OF GIFT NOT REQUIRED; RIGHT TO EXAMINE

(a) A document of gift need not be delivered during the donor's lifetime to be effective.

(b) Upon or after an individual's death, a person in possession of a document of gift or a refusal to make an anatomical gift with respect to the individual shall allow examination and copying of the document of gift or refusal by a person authorized to make or object to the making of an anatomical gift with respect to the individual or by a person to which the gift could pass under section 6011 of this title.

§ 6014. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF PROCUREMENT ORGANIZATION AND OTHERS

(a) When a hospital refers an individual at or near death to a procurement organization, the organization shall make a reasonable search of the records of the Vermont donor registry and any other donor registry that it knows exists for the geographical area in which the individual resides to ascertain whether the individual has made an anatomical gift.

(b) A procurement organization must be allowed reasonable access to the Vermont donor registry established pursuant to section 6020 of this title to ascertain whether an individual at or near death is a donor.

(c) When a hospital refers an individual at or near death to a procurement organization, the organization may conduct any reasonable examination necessary to assess the medical suitability of a part that is or could be the subject of an anatomical gift for transplantation, therapy, research, or education from a donor or a prospective donor. During the examination period, measures necessary to maintain the potential medical suitability of the part may not be withdrawn unless the hospital or procurement organization knows that the individual expressed a contrary intent.

(d) Unless prohibited by law other than this chapter, at any time after a donor's death, the person to which a part passes under section 6011 of this title may conduct any reasonable examination necessary to assess the medical suitability of the body or part for its intended purpose.

(e) Unless prohibited by law other than this chapter, an examination under subsection (c) or (d) of this section may include serological and blood and tissue compatibility testing, as well as an examination of all medical and dental records of the donor or prospective donor.

(f) Upon the death of a minor who was a donor or had signed a refusal, unless a procurement organization knows the minor is emancipated, the procurement organization shall conduct a reasonable search for the parents of the minor and provide the parents with an opportunity to revoke or amend the anatomical gift or revoke the refusal.

(g) Upon referral by a hospital under subsection (a) of this section, a procurement organization shall make a reasonable search for any person listed in section 6009 of this title having priority to make an anatomical gift on behalf of a prospective donor. If a procurement organization receives information that an anatomical gift to any other person was made, amended, or revoked, it shall promptly advise the other person of all relevant information.

(h) Subject to subsection 6011(i) and section 6023 of this title, the rights of the person to which a part passes under section 6011 are superior to the rights of all others with respect to the part. The person may accept or reject an anatomical gift in whole or in part. Subject to the terms of the document of gift and this chapter, a person that accepts an anatomical gift of an entire body may allow embalming, burial or cremation, and use of remains in a funeral service. If the gift is of a part, the person to which the part passes under section 6011 of this title, upon the death of the donor and before embalming, burial, or cremation, shall cause the part to be removed without unnecessary mutilation.

(i) Neither the physician who attends the decedent at death nor the physician who determines the time of the decedent's death may participate in the procedures for removing or transplanting a part from the decedent. As used in this section, "procedures" include actual physical removal and transplantation of a part but do not include the consent, process, disposal, preservation, quality measures, storage, transportation, or research involving a part.

(j) A physician or technician may remove a donated part from the body of a donor that the physician or technician is qualified to remove.

§ 6015. COORDINATION OF PROCUREMENT AND USE

Each hospital in this state shall enter into agreements or affiliations with procurement organizations for coordination of procurement and use of anatomical gifts.

§ 6016. SALE OR PURCHASE OF PARTS PROHIBITED

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, no person shall, for valuable consideration, knowingly purchase or sell a part for transplantation or therapy if removal of a part from an individual is intended to occur after the individual's death.

(b) A person may charge a reasonable amount for the removal, processing, preservation, quality control, storage, transportation, implantation, or disposal of a part.

(c) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than $50,000.00 or both.

§ 6017. OTHER PROHIBITED ACTS

(a) No person shall, in order to obtain a financial gain, intentionally falsify, forge, conceal, deface, or obliterate a document of gift, an amendment or revocation of a document of gift, or a refusal.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than $50,000.00 or both.

§ 6018. IMMUNITY

(a) A person who acts in accordance with this chapter or with the applicable anatomical gift law of another state or attempts in good faith to do so is not liable for the act in a civil action, criminal prosecution, or administrative proceeding. An act that relies upon a document of gift in a donor registry, a signed statement by a donor in an advance directive, or a donor card shall be presumed to be in good faith.

(b) Neither the person making an anatomical gift nor the donor's estate is liable for any injury or damage that results from the making or use of the gift.

(c) In determining whether an anatomical gift has been made, amended, or revoked under this chapter, a person may rely upon representations of an individual listed in subdivision 6009(a)(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of this title relating to the individual's relationship to the donor or prospective donor unless the person knows that the representation is untrue.

§ 6019. LAW GOVERNING VALIDITY; CHOICE OF LAW AS TO EXECUTION OF DOCUMENT OF GIFT; PRESUMPTION OF VALIDITY

(a) A document of gift is valid if executed in accordance with:

(1) this chapter;

(2) the laws of the state or country where it was executed; or

(3) the laws of the state or country where the person making the anatomical gift was domiciled, has a place of residence, or was a national at the time the document of gift was executed.

(b) If a document of gift is valid under this section, the law of this state governs the interpretation of the document of gift.

(c) A person may presume that a document of gift or amendment of an anatomical gift is valid unless that person knows that it was not validly executed or was revoked.

§ 6020. DONOR REGISTRY

(a) The department of health shall ensure that a registry is developed and maintained to identify people who have authorized a document of gift and shall oversee the operation of the registry.

(b) The department of motor vehicles is authorized to enter into a data use agreement with an organ procurement organization for the purpose of transmitting information identifying persons who have authorized a document of gift at the time of issuance of a driver's license or driver's license renewal and incorporating such information into a donor registry maintained by the organ procurement organization. Such information shall constitute the Vermont donor registry. The department of motor vehicles may secure grants from public and private sources, and receive and disburse funds that are assigned, donated, or bequeathed to the department to cover the costs of receiving and transmitting the document of gift data. As funds become available, documents of gift may be accepted and data forwarded from persons 16 and 17 years of age and persons being issued nondriver identification cards.

(c) The Vermont donor registry shall:

(1) contain a database that includes donors who have authorized an anatomical gift and provide a mechanism for an anatomical gift to be removed from the database;

(2) be accessible to other organ procurement organizations to allow them to obtain relevant information from the donor registry to determine, at or near the time of the death of the donor or a prospective donor, whether the donor or prospective donor has authorized an anatomical gift; and

(3) be accessible 24 hours per day, seven days per week for the purposes specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.

(d) No later than January 15, 2011, the department of motor vehicles shall submit a report on its implementation of a data use agreement with a qualified organ procurement organization to the house and senate committees on

government operations, the house committee on human services, and the senate committee on health and welfare.

(e) Personally identifiable information contained in a donor registry about a donor or prospective donor may not be used or disclosed by any organ procurement organization except with the express consent of the donor, prospective donor, or other person making the anatomical gift for any purpose other than to determine, at or near the time of the death of the donor or prospective donor, whether such donor or prospective donor has made, amended, or revoked an anatomical gift.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any person from creating or maintaining a donor registry that is not established under this section, provided that any such registry shall comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (e) of this section.

§ 6021. [Reserved.]

§ 6022. COOPERATION BETWEEN MEDICAL EXAMINER AND PROCUREMENT ORGANIZATION

The chief medical examiner shall cooperate with procurement organizations to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or education.

§ 6023. [Reserved.]

§ 6024. HONORING DONOR INTENT

A person's decision to make a donation of that person's own organ or tissue after death shall be honored. In the absence of a revocation or amendment of an anatomical gift, health care providers and procurement organizations shall act in accordance with the donor's decision and may take appropriate actions to effect the anatomical gift.

§ 6025. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION

In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

§ 6026. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT

This act modifies, limits, and supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede Section 101(a) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001, or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b).

Sec. 2. 15 V.S.A. § 1204(e) is amended to read:

(e) The following is a nonexclusive list of legal benefits, protections, and responsibilities of spouses, which shall apply in like manner to parties to a civil union:

* * *

(19) laws relating to the making, revoking and objecting to anatomical gifts by others under ~~18 V.S.A. § 5240~~ 18 V.S.A. § 6009;

* * *

Sec. 3. 15 V.S.A. § 1301(a) is amended to read:

(a) The purpose of this chapter is to provide two persons who are blood-relatives or related by adoption the opportunity to establish a consensual reciprocal beneficiaries relationship so they may receive the benefits and protections and be subject to the responsibilities that are granted to spouses in the following specific areas:

(1) Hospital visitation and medical decision-making under 18 V.S.A. § 1853;

(2) Decision-making relating to anatomical gifts under ~~18 V.S.A. § 5240~~ 18 V.S.A. § 6009;

* * *

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 9701 is amended to read:

§ 9701. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(3) "Anatomical gift" shall have the same meaning as provided in subdivision ~~5238(1)~~ 6002(3) of this title.

* * *

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 9702 is amended to read:

§ 9702. ADVANCE DIRECTIVE

(a) An adult may do any or all of the following in an advance directive:

* * *

(15) make, limit, or refuse to make an anatomical gift pursuant to chapter ~~109~~ 151 of this title;

* * *

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 9715(b) is amended to read:

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit or abrogate an individual's ability to create a document of anatomical gift pursuant to chapter ~~109~~ 151 of this title.

Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 618a is amended 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~~ 151 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.

Sec. 8. 33 V.S.A. § 2302(a) is amended to read:

(a) When requested in writing by a practicing physician, licensed and resident in this state, the officer having charge of the burial shall deliver the body of a deceased person to be buried under section 2301 of this title to the physician to be used by him or her for the advancement of anatomical science, unless:

* * *

(6) The deceased person is known to have executed an anatomical gift document in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act.

Sec. 9. REPEAL

Chapter 109 of Title 18 (Uniform Anatomical Gift Act) is repealed.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 237.

An act relating to operational standards for salvage yards.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Snelling for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 24 V.S.A. §§ 2248 and 2249 are added to read:

§ 2248. SALVAGE YARD OPERATIONAL STANDARDS

(a) Beginning July 1, 2010, a salvage yard shall meet the following operational standards:

(1) The salvage yard shall comply with the screening and fencing requirements of section 2257 of this title.

(2) Vehicles shall be drained of all fluids prior to crushing and within 14 days of receipt by the salvage yard. Fluids shall be drained, collected, and stored according to standards established by the secretary in order to prevent release to the environment. Fluids that shall be drained, collected, and stored include antifreeze, oil, brake fluid, fuel, refrigerants, and transmission fluid.

(3) Vehicles shall be drained and crushed on a nonporous surface that is not subject to flooding and that is sheltered from or not exposed to rain or snow.

(4) A salvage yard shall not be sited or operated within 100 feet of a Class I or Class II wetland as those terms are defined on 10 V.S.A. § 902.

(5) A salvage yard shall not be sited or operated within 300 feet of a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972, unless:

(A) the water supply provides water to the salvage yard; or

(B) the agency of natural resources approves management practices or remedial measures to prevent contamination of the potable water supply.

(b) On or before February 15, 2011, the secretary shall adopt by rule requirements for the siting, operation, and closure of salvage yards. The rules shall establish requirements for:

(1) financial responsibility in amounts necessary to remediate potential environmental contamination caused by the salvage yard;

(2) removal of solid waste or tires from the salvage yard for proper disposal;

(3) establishment and maintenance of screening or fencing of salvage yards from public view;

(4) assuring proper closure of a salvage yard facility;

(5) postclosure environmental monitoring of a salvage yard;

(6) classes or categories of salvage yards, including those handling total loss vehicles from insurance; and

(7) additional measures that the secretary determines necessary for the protection of public health, safety, and the environment.

(c) The secretary may issue a general permit for the regulation of salvage yards under this subchapter. The general permit may include a provision

allowing a holder of a valid certificate of registration issued under this subchapter to self-certify compliance with the applicable standards of this subchapter and rules adopted under this subchapter. A general permit issued under this section shall be adopted by rule and may be incorporated into the rule required under subsection (b) of this section.

(d) No person may deliver salvage vehicles or operate a mobile salvage vehicle crusher at a salvage yard that does not hold a certificate of registration under this subchapter. A salvage yard holding a certificate of registration under this subchapter shall post a copy of its current certificate in a clearly visible location in the proximity of each entrance to the salvage yard.

(e) The requirement under subdivision (a)(2) of this section or rules adopted under this section to drain a vehicle within 14 days of receipt shall not apply to a salvage yard holding a certificate of registration under this subchapter that, as of January 1, 2010, is conducting business, the primary activity of which is the handling of total loss vehicles from insurance companies.

§ 2249. SALVAGE YARD OPERATOR TRAINING

At least annually, the owner or operator of a salvage yard shall attend a training workshop conducted by the agency of natural resources regarding the requirements of this subchapter, best management practices, existing and proposed environmental standards, and other applicable federal, state, or municipal requirements.

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. § 2241(7) is amended to read:

(7) "Salvage yard" means any place of outdoor storage or deposit for storing, keeping, processing, buying, or selling junk or as a scrap metal processing facility. "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 of Title 10~~ outdoor area where four or more junk motor vehicles or uninspected motor vehicles are placed, kept, or stored. It does not mean a garage where wrecked or disabled motor vehicles are stored for less than 90 days for inspection or repairs.

Sec. 3. 24 V.S.A. § 4454(a) is amended to read:

(a) An action, injunction, or other enforcement proceeding relating to the failure to obtain or comply with the terms and conditions of any required municipal land use permit may be instituted under ~~sections~~ section 1974a, 4451, or 4452 of this title against the alleged offender if the action, injunction, or other enforcement proceeding is instituted within 15 years from the date the

alleged violation first occurred and not thereafter, except that the 15-year limitation for instituting an action, injunction, or enforcement proceeding shall not apply to any action, injunction, or enforcement proceeding instituted for a violation of chapter 61 of this title. The burden of proving the date the alleged violation first occurred shall be on the person against whom the enforcement action is instituted.

Sec. 4. 27 V.S.A. § 612(a) is amended to read:

(a) Notwithstanding the majority decision in Bianchi v. Lorenz (1997), for land development, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303~~(3)~~(10), no encumbrance on record title to real estate or effect on marketability shall be created by the failure to obtain or comply with the terms or conditions of any required municipal land use permit as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303~~(24)~~(11).

Sec. 5. 24 V.S.A. § 4303(11) is amended to read:

(11) "Municipal land use permit" means any of the following whenever issued:

(A) A zoning, subdivision, site plan, or building permit or approval, any of which relate to "land development" as defined in this section, that has received final approval from the applicable board, commission, or officer of the municipality.

(B) A wastewater system permit issued under any municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to chapter 102 of this title.

(C) Final official minutes of a meeting that relate to a permit or approval described in subdivision (11)(A) or (B) of this section that serve as the sole evidence of that permit or approval.

(D) A certificate of occupancy, certificate of compliance, or similar certificate that relates to the permits or approvals described in subdivision (11)(A) or (B) of this section, if the bylaws so require.

(E) An amendment of any of the documents listed in subdivisions (11)(A) through (D) and (F) of this section.

(F) A certificate of approved location for a salvage yard issued under chapter 61 of this title.

Sec. 6. REPEAL

24 V.S.A. § 2248(a) (statutory operational standards for salvage yards) is repealed February 15, 2011.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 247.

An act relating to bisphenol A.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, by adding a subdivision (7) to read:

(7) Alternatives to BPA exist, including glass, stainless steel, and aluminum bottles; BPA-free plastic containers, some of which are already used by several manufacturers of infant formula; foil packets; and powdered foods stored in cardboard boxes.

Second: In Sec. 2, 18 V.S.A. § 1512, in subdivision (a)(4), by adding a third sentence to read as follows: The term shall not include water jugs with a capacity of five or more gallons until such time as a reasonable alternative is identified by the office of the attorney general.

Third: In Sec. 3, 18 V.S.A. § 1512, by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(c)(1) Beginning July 1, 2012, no person or entity shall manufacture, sell, or distribute in commerce in this state any infant formula or baby food stored in a plastic container or jar that contains bisphenol A.

(2) Beginning July 1, 2014, no person or entity shall manufacture, sell, or distribute in commerce in this state any infant formula or baby food stored in a can that contains bisphenol A.

(Committee vote: 4-2-0)

S. 262.

An act relating to insurance coverage for autism diagnosis and treatment.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Carris for the Committee on Finance.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds that:

(1) Many individuals with an autism spectrum disorder require lifelong supports at an estimated cost of $3.2 million per person.

(2) A national survey of parents in 2005–2006 found that:

(A) 31 percent of children with an autism spectrum disorder had unmet needs for specific health care services;

(B) 14 percent of children with an autism spectrum disorder had forgone care;

(C) 31 percent of children with an autism spectrum disorder had difficulty receiving referrals;

(D) 38 percent of families of children with an autism spectrum disorder had financial problems caused by their child's health care;

(E) 35 percent of families of children with an autism spectrum disorder found that they needed additional income to cover their child's medical expenses;

(F) 57 percent of families of children with an autism spectrum disorder had a family member who needed to reduce or stop employment because of the child's condition;

(G) 27 percent of families of children with an autism spectrum disorder spent 10 or more hours per week providing or coordinating the child's care; and

(H) 31 percent of families of children with an autism spectrum disorder had paid at least $1,000.00 for their child's medical care during the preceding year.

(3) Information gathered through a 2008 online survey indicates similar challenges for families of children with autism spectrum disorders in Vermont, including high rates of stress, depression, economic hardship, social isolation, marital difficulties, sibling issues, impacts on extended family relationships, and job loss.

(4) Two studies in other states have documented cost savings associated with early intensive behavioral intervention, predicting savings near or above $200,000.00 per child over the course of the child's educational career.

(5) Special education information provided to the office of special education in the Vermont department of education in December 2009 included 94 early essential education students (ages three to five years) and 14 family, infant, and toddler children (ages birth to three years). Using the predicted savings from the studies in other states, the projected savings in Vermont if those 108 children received early intensive behavioral intervention would be over $20 million.

(6) Special education directors currently report spending an average of $42,500.00 per child per year for students with an autism spectrum disorder, which would total $765,000.00 per child over 18 years of education.

(7) A 2008 report to the Vermont general assembly estimated that $57 million was spent within the agency of human services and the department of education during fiscal year 2007, which the office of the Vermont state auditor found to be a fair estimate of state spending for autism services.

(8) Research strongly indicates that early detection, diagnosis, and treatment of children with autism spectrum disorders result in significant improvements in functioning for a substantial subset of young children, from birth to age eight, who receive intensive, early intervention and treatment. Examples from studies have found:

(A) For a group of children receiving 40 hours per week of intensive, early behavioral intervention for two or more years, 47 percent achieved successful first grade performance, only 40 percent were assigned to special classes, and only 10 percent required continued, ongoing support;

(B) When the children described in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (8) were followed up on at the age of 11 and one-half years, only one child who had been in the 47 percent successful group in the first grade required more support; others were indistinguishable from their peers; and

(C) For a group of children in a separate study who received an average of 38 hours per week of intensive, early behavioral intervention for two years, 48 percent succeeded in regular first and second grade classes, demonstrated generally average academic abilities, spoke fluently, and had peers with whom they played regularly.

Sec. 2. STUDY OF COVERAGE OF APPROPRIATE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS

(a) The department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration shall convene a work group to consider insurance coverage and other treatment options for children diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder. The work group shall comprise:

(1) the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration or designee;

(2) the commissioner of health or designee;

(3) the commissioner of education or designee;

(4) the commissioner of mental health or designee;

(5) the commissioner for children and families or designee;

(6) the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living or designee;

(7) one member of the autism task force;

(8) three parents of children with autism spectrum disorders, to be appointed by groups representing families of children with autism spectrum disorders, including:

(A) one parent of a child under the age of six;

(B) one parent of a child between the ages of six and 21; and

(C) one parent of an adult child;

(9) one provider of services to individuals with autism spectrum disorders, to be appointed by the Vermont interagency autism spectrum disorders planning advisory committee; and

(10) one representative from each of the three largest health insurers doing business in Vermont.

(b) The work group shall propose options, using insurance coverage, other means, or a combination thereof, to ensure that children who are diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder receive the services they need at the earliest appropriate age. The work group shall identify the pros and cons and a cost estimate for each option and shall provide its recommendation to the senate committees on finance, on health and welfare, and on education and the house committees on human services, on health care, and on education by January 15, 2011.

and by changing the name of the bill to read "An act relating to a study of coverage of appropriate services for children with autism spectrum disorders"

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

S. 263.

An act relating to job creation and economic development.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Miller for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 11A V.S.A. chapter 21 is added to read:

CHAPTER 21. BENEFIT CORPORATIONS

§ 21.01. SHORT TITLE

§ 21.02. LAW APPLICABLE

§ 21.03. DEFINITIONS

§ 21.04. INCORPORATION OF A BENEFIT CORPORATION

§ 21.05. ELECTION OF EXISTING CORPORATION TO BECOME A BENEFIT CORPORATION

§ 21.06. MERGER AND SHARE EXCHANGE

§ 21.07. TERMINATION OF BENEFIT CORPORATION STATUS BY AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION; VOTE REQUIRED

§ 21.08. CORPORATE PURPOSE

§ 21.09. STANDARD OF CONDUCT FOR DIRECTORS

§ 21.10. BENEFIT DIRECTOR

§ 21.11. STANDARD OF CONDUCT FOR OFFICERS

§ 21.12. BENEFIT OFFICER

§ 21.13. RIGHT OF ACTION

§ 21.14. ANNUAL BENEFIT REPORT

§ 21.01. SHORT TITLE

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Vermont Benefit Corporations Act."

§ 21.02. LAW APPLICABLE

(a) This chapter shall apply only to a domestic corporation meeting the definition of a benefit corporation in subdivision 21.03(a)(1) of this title. The provisions of this title other than those set forth in this chapter shall apply to a benefit corporation in the absence of a contrary or inconsistent provision in this chapter. A corporation whose status as a benefit corporation terminates shall immediately become subject to the obligations and rights of a general corporation as provided in this title.

(b) The existence of a provision of this chapter does not of itself create any implication that a contrary or different rule of law is or would be applicable to a corporation that is not a benefit corporation. This chapter does not affect any statute or rule of law as it applies to a corporation that is not a benefit corporation.

(c) A provision of the articles of incorporation or bylaws of a benefit corporation may not be inconsistent with any provision of this chapter.

(d) Terms that are defined in other chapters of this title shall have the same meaning when used in this chapter, except that in this chapter, "corporation" shall have the meaning set forth in section 1.40 of this title.

§ 21.03. DEFINITIONS

(a) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Benefit corporation" means a corporation as defined in section 1.40 of this title whose articles of incorporation include the statement "This corporation is a benefit corporation."

(2) "Benefit director" means the director designated as the benefit director of a benefit corporation as provided in section 21.10 of this title.

(3) "Benefit officer" means the officer of a benefit corporation, if any, designated as the benefit officer as provided in section 21.12 of this title.

(4) "General public benefit" means a material positive impact on society and the environment, as measured by a third-party standard, through activities that promote some combination of specific public benefits.

(5) "Independent" means that a person has no material relationship with a benefit corporation or any of its subsidiaries (other than the relationship of serving as the benefit director or benefit officer), either directly or as an owner or manager of an entity that has a material relationship with the benefit corporation or any of its subsidiaries. A material relationship between a person and the benefit corporation or any of its subsidiaries will be conclusively presumed to exist if:

(A) the person is, or has been within the last three years, an employee of the benefit corporation or any of its subsidiaries, other than as a benefit officer;

(B) an immediate family member of the person is, or has been within the last three years, an executive officer, other than a benefit officer, of the benefit corporation or any of its subsidiaries; or

(C) the person, or an entity of which the person is a manager or in which the person owns beneficially or of record five percent or more of the equity interests, owns beneficially or of record five percent or more of the shares of the benefit corporation.

(6) "Specific public benefit" includes:

(A) providing low income or underserved individuals or communities with beneficial products or services;

(B) promoting economic opportunity for individuals or communities beyond the creation of jobs in the normal course of business;

(C) preserving the environment;

(D) improving human health

(E) promoting the arts or sciences or the advancement of knowledge;

(F) increasing the flow of capital to entities with a public benefit purpose; and

(G) the accomplishment of any other identifiable benefit for society or the environment.

(7) "Subsidiary" of a person means an entity in which the person owns beneficially or of record 50 percent or more of the equity interests.

(8) "Third-party standard" means a recognized standard for defining, reporting, and assessing corporate social and environmental performance that:

(A) is developed by a person that is independent of the benefit corporation; and

(B) is transparent because the following information about the standard is publicly available:

(i) the factors considered when measuring the performance of a business;

(ii) the relative weightings of those factors; and

(iii) the identity of the persons who developed and control changes to the standard and the process by which those changes are made.

(b) For purposes of subdivisions (a)(5)(C) and (7), a percentage of ownership in an entity shall be calculated as if all outstanding rights to acquire equity interests in the entity had been exercised.

§ 21.04. INCORPORATION OF A BENEFIT CORPORATION

A benefit corporation shall be formed in accordance with sections 2.01, 2.02, 2.03, and 2.05 of this title, except that its articles of incorporation shall also contain the provision required by subdivision 21.03(a)(1) of this title to meet the definition of a benefit corporation.

§ 21.05. ELECTION OF EXISTING CORPORATION TO BECOME A BENEFIT CORPORATION

Any corporation organized under this title may become a benefit corporation by amending its articles of incorporation to add the statement required by subdivision 21.03(a)(1) of this title to meet the definition of a benefit corporation. The amendment shall be adopted and shall become effective in accordance with sections 10.01 through 10.09 of this title and shall be approved by the higher of:

(1) the vote required by the articles of incorporation; or

(2) two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by the outstanding shares of the corporation, provided that if any class of shares is entitled to vote as a

group, approval shall also require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by the outstanding shares of each voting group.

§ 21.06. MERGER AND SHARE EXCHANGE

(a) A plan of merger or share exchange that if effected would terminate the benefit corporation status of a corporation shall be adopted and shall become effective in accordance with chapter 11 of this title and shall be approved by the higher of:

(1) the vote required by the articles of incorporation; or

(2) two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by the outstanding shares of the corporation, provided that if any class of shares is entitled to vote as a group, approval shall also require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by the outstanding shares of each voting group.

(b) If a corporation that is not a benefit corporation is a party to a plan of merger or share exchange in which the surviving corporation is a benefit corporation, the plan of merger shall be adopted and shall become effective in accordance with chapter 11 of this title, except that the plan shall be approved in the case of the corporation that is not a benefit corporation by the higher of:

(1) the vote required by the articles of incorporation; or

(2) two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by the outstanding shares of the corporation, provided that if any class of shares is entitled to vote as a group, approval shall also require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by the outstanding shares of each voting group.

§ 21.07. TERMINATION OF BENEFIT CORPORATION STATUS BY AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION; VOTE REQUIRED

A corporation may terminate its status as a benefit corporation and cease to be subject to this chapter by amending its articles of incorporation to delete the provision required by subdivision 21.03(a)(1) of this title to meet the definition of a benefit corporation, in addition to the provisions required by section 2.02 of this title to be stated in the articles of incorporation of a benefit corporation. The amendment shall be adopted and shall become effective in accordance with sections 10.01 through 10.09 of this title and shall be approved by the higher of:

(1) the vote required by the articles of incorporation; or

(2) two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by the outstanding shares of the corporation, provided that if any class of shares is entitled to vote as a

group, approval shall also require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by the outstanding shares of each voting group.

§ 21.08. CORPORATE PURPOSE

(a) A benefit corporation shall have the purpose of creating general public benefit. This purpose is in addition to, and may be a limitation on, the purposes of the benefit corporation under subsection 3.01(a) of this title.

(b) The articles of incorporation of a benefit corporation may identify one or more specific public benefits that are the purpose of the benefit corporation to create in addition to its purposes under subsection 3.01(a) of this title and subsection (a) of this section. The adoption of a specific public benefit purpose under this subsection does not limit the obligation of a benefit corporation to create general public benefit.

(c) The creation of general and specific public benefit as provided in subsections (a) and (b) of this section is in the best interests of the benefit corporation.

(d) A benefit corporation may amend its articles of incorporation to add, amend, or delete a specific public benefit. The amendment shall be adopted and shall become effective in accordance with sections 10.01 through 10.09 of this title and shall be approved by the higher of the vote required by the articles of incorporation or by subsection (e) of this section.

(e) An amendment of the articles of incorporation of a benefit corporation to add, amend, or delete a specific public benefit in the articles of incorporation shall be adopted by a vote of at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by the outstanding shares of the corporation, provided that if any class of shares is entitled to vote as a group, approval shall also require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by the outstanding shares of each voting group.

§ 21.09. STANDARD OF CONDUCT FOR DIRECTORS

(a) Each director of a benefit corporation, in discharging his or her duties as a director, including the director's duties as a member of a committee:

(1) shall, in determining what the director reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the benefit corporation, consider the effects of any action or inaction upon:

(A) the shareholders of the benefit corporation;

(B) the employees and workforce of the benefit corporation and its subsidiaries and suppliers;

(C) the interests of customers to the extent they are beneficiaries of the general or specific public benefit purposes of the benefit corporation;

(D) community and societal considerations, including those of any community in which offices or facilities of the benefit corporation or its subsidiaries or suppliers are located;

(E) the local and global environment; and

(F) the long-term and short-term interests of the benefit corporation, including the possibility that those interests may be best served by the continued independence of the benefit corporation;

(2) may consider any other pertinent factors or the interests of any other group that the director determines are appropriate to consider;

(3) shall not be required to give priority to the interests of any particular person or group referred to in subdivisions (1) or (2) of this subsection over the interests of any other person or group unless the benefit corporation has stated its intention to give priority to interests related to its specific public benefit purpose in its articles of incorporation; and

(4) shall not be subject to a different or higher standard of care when an action or inaction might affect control of the benefit corporation.

(b) The consideration of interests and factors in the manner described in subsection (a) of this section shall not constitute a violation of section 8.30 of this title.

(c) A director is not liable for the failure of a benefit corporation to create general or specific public benefit.

(d) A director is not liable to the benefit corporation or any person entitled to bring a benefit enforcement proceeding under section 21.13 of this title for any action or failure to take action in his or her official capacity if the director performed the duties of his or her office in compliance with section 8.30 of this title and with this section.

(e) A director of a benefit corporation shall have a fiduciary duty only to those persons entitled to bring a benefit enforcement proceeding against the benefit corporation under section 21.13 of this title. A director of a benefit corporation shall not have any fiduciary duty to a person who is a beneficiary of the general or specific public benefit purposes of the benefit corporation arising only from the person's status as a beneficiary.

§ 21.10. BENEFIT DIRECTOR

(a) The board of directors of a benefit corporation shall include one director who shall be designated the "benefit director" and shall have, in addition to all of the powers, duties, rights, and immunities of the other directors of the

benefit corporation, the powers, duties, rights, and immunities provided in this section.

(b) The benefit director shall be elected and may be removed in the manner provided by subchapter 1 of chapter 8 of this title and shall be an individual who is independent of the benefit corporation. The benefit director may serve as the benefit officer at the same time as serving as the benefit director. The articles of incorporation or bylaws of a benefit corporation may prescribe additional qualifications of the benefit director not inconsistent with this subsection.

(c)(1) The benefit director shall be responsible for the preparation of the annual benefit report required under section 21.14 of this title.

(2) The benefit director may retain an independent third party to audit the annual benefit report or conduct any other assessment of the benefit corporation's social and environmental performance.

(3) The benefit director shall prepare and shall include in the annual benefit report a statement whether, in the opinion of the benefit director:

(A) the benefit corporation acted in accordance with its general public benefit purpose and any specific public benefit purpose in all material respects during the period covered by the report; and

(B) the directors and officers acted in accordance with the requirements of subsection 21.09(a) and section 21.11 of this title, respectively.

(4) If in the opinion of the benefit director the benefit corporation failed to act in accordance with its general and any specific public benefit purposes or if its directors or officers failed to act in accordance with the requirements of subsection 21.09(a) and section 21.11 of this title, respectively, then the statement of the benefit director shall include a description of the ways in which the benefit corporation or its directors or officers failed to so act.

(d) The acts and omissions of an individual in the capacity of a benefit director shall constitute for all purposes acts and omissions of that individual in the capacity of a director of the benefit corporation.

(e) If the articles of incorporation of a benefit corporation that is a close corporation dispense with a board of directors pursuant to sections 20.08 and 20.09 of this title, then the articles of incorporation shall provide that the persons who perform the duties of a board of directors shall include a person with the powers, duties, rights, and immunities of a benefit director.

(f) Regardless of whether the articles of incorporation of a benefit corporation include a provision eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors authorized by subdivision 2.02(b)(4) of this title, a benefit director

shall not be personally liable for any act or omission taken in his or her official capacity as a benefit director unless the act or omission is not in good faith, involves intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, or involves a transaction from which the director directly or indirectly derived an improper personal benefit.

§ 21.11. STANDARD OF CONDUCT FOR OFFICERS

(a) An officer of a benefit corporation shall consider the interests and factors described in subsection 21.09(a) of this title in the manner provided in that subsection when:

(1) the officer has discretion in how to act or not act with respect to a matter; and

(2) it reasonably appears to the officer that the matter may have a material effect on:

(A) the creation of general or specific public benefit by the benefit corporation; or

(B) any of the interests or factors referred to in section 21.09(a)(1) of this title.

(b) The consideration of interests and factors in the manner described in subsection (a) of this section shall not constitute a violation of the fiduciary duty of an officer to the benefit corporation.

(c) An officer is not liable to the benefit corporation or any person entitled to bring a benefit enforcement proceeding under section 21.13 of this title for any action or failure to take action in his or her official capacity if the officer performed the duties of the position in compliance with section 8.41 of this title and with this section.

(d) An officer is not liable for the failure of a benefit corporation to create general or specific public benefit.

(e) An officer of a benefit corporation shall have a fiduciary duty only to those persons entitled to bring a benefit enforcement proceeding against the benefit corporation under section 21.13 of this title. An officer of a benefit corporation shall not have any fiduciary duty to a person that is a beneficiary of the general or specific public benefit purposes of the benefit corporation arising only from the person's status as a beneficiary.

§ 21.12. BENEFIT OFFICER

A benefit corporation may have an officer designated the "benefit officer" who shall have the authority and shall perform the duties in the management of the benefit corporation relating to the purpose of the corporation to create public benefit as set forth with respect to the office in the bylaws or, to the

extent not inconsistent with the bylaws, prescribed with respect to the office by the board of directors or by direction of an officer authorized by the board of directors to prescribe the duties of the office.

§ 21.13. RIGHT OF ACTION

(a) The duties of directors and officers under this chapter and the general and specific public benefit purposes of a benefit corporation may be enforced only in a benefit enforcement proceeding, and no person may bring such an action or claim against a benefit corporation or its directors or officers except as provided in this section.

(b) A benefit enforcement proceeding may be commenced or maintained only by:

(1) a shareholder that would otherwise be entitled to commence or maintain a proceeding in the right of the benefit corporation on any basis;

(2) a director of the corporation;

(3) a person or group of persons that owns beneficially or of record 10 percent or more of the equity interests in an entity of which the benefit corporation is a subsidiary; or

(4) such other persons as may be specified in the articles of incorporation of the benefit corporation.

(c) As used in this chapter, "benefit enforcement proceeding" means a claim or action against a director or officer for:

(1) failure to pursue the general public benefit purpose of the benefit corporation or any specific public benefit purpose set forth in its articles of incorporation; or

(2) violation of a duty or standard of conduct under this chapter.

§ 21.14. ANNUAL BENEFIT REPORT

(a) A benefit corporation shall deliver to each shareholder, in a format approved by the directors, an annual benefit report, which shall include:

(1)(A) a statement of the specific goals or outcomes identified by the benefit corporation for creating general public benefit and any specific public benefit for the period of the benefit report;

(B) a description of the actions taken by the benefit corporation to attain the identified goals or outcomes and the extent to which the goals or outcomes were attained;

(C) a description of any circumstances that hindered the attainment of the identified goals or outcomes and the creation of general public benefit or

any specific public benefit; and

(D) specific actions the benefit corporation can take to improve its social and environmental performance and attain the goals or outcomes identified for creating general public benefit and any specific public benefit.

(2) an assessment of the social and environmental performance of the benefit corporation prepared in accordance with a third-party standard that has been applied consistently with prior benefit reports or accompanied by an explanation of the reasons for any inconsistent application;

(3) a statement of specific goals or outcomes identified by the benefit corporation and approved by the shareholders for creating general public benefit and any specific public benefit for the period of the next benefit report.

(4) the name of the benefit director and the benefit officer, if any, and the address to which correspondence to each of them may be directed;

(5) the compensation paid by the benefit corporation during the year to each director in that capacity;

(6) the name of each person that owns beneficially or of record five percent or more of the shares of the benefit corporation; and

(7) the statement of the benefit director described in subsection 21.10(c) of this title.

(b) A benefit corporation shall annually deliver the benefit report to each shareholder within 120 days following the end of the fiscal year of the benefit corporation or at the same time that the benefit corporation delivers any other annual report to its shareholders.

(c) After reasonable opportunity for review, the shareholders of the benefit corporation shall approve or reject the annual benefit report by majority vote at the annual meeting of shareholders or at a special meeting held for that purpose.

(d) A benefit corporation shall post its most recent benefit report endorsed by its shareholders on the public portion of its website, if any, except that the compensation paid to directors and any financial or proprietary information included in the benefit report may be omitted from the benefit report as posted. If a benefit corporation does not have a public website, it shall deliver a copy of its most recent benefit report on demand and without charge to any person who requests a copy.

Sec. 2. 11A V.S.A. § 2.02(a) is amended to read:

(a) The articles of incorporation shall set forth:

* * *

(6) one or more classes of shares that together have unlimited voting rights; ~~and~~

(7) one or more classes of shares (which may be the same class or classes as those with voting rights) that together are entitled to receive the net assets of the corporation upon dissolution; and

(8) whether the corporation is a benefit corporation under chapter 21 of this title.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2011.

and that the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to the Vermont Benefit Corporations Act"

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 266.

An act relating to rights of workers' compensation claimants.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Ashe for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR MISCLASSIFICATION; ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL; FUNDING

(a) No later than August 1, 2010, the department of labor shall have a total of four limited service workers' compensation fraud investigator employees to investigate classifications and enforce the laws relating to worker, business, and job duty classifications.

(b) In addition to the percentage of premiums to be paid by employers into the workers' compensation administration fund pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 711, employers shall pay an additional 0.055 percent to fund one of the investigator positions required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 2024 is amended to read:

§ 2024. WORKERS' COMPENSATION FRAUD; CRIMINAL PENALTIES

Any person, including an employee, employer, medical case manager, health care provider, vocational rehabilitation provider, or workers' compensation insurance carrier who, knowingly and with intent to defraud makes a false statement or representation for the purpose of obtaining, affecting, or denying any benefit or payment ~~under the provisions of chapter 9~~

~~of Title 21,~~ either for ~~her~~ herself or himself or for any other person, shall forfeit all benefits or payments obtained as a result of the false statement or representation and all or a portion of any right to compensation under the provisions of chapter 9 of Title 21 as determined by the commissioner and:

(1) For fraud involving $10,000.00 or more, be fined not more than $100,000.00 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

(2) For fraud involving less than $10,000.00, be fined not more than $10,000.00 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 692 is amended to read:

§ 692. PENALTIES; FAILURE TO INSURE; STOP WORK ORDERS

(a) **Failure to insure.** If after hearing under section 688 of this title, the commissioner determines that an employer has failed to comply with the provisions of section 687 of this title, the employer shall be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than $100.00 for every day the employer neglected to secure liability.

(b) **Stop work orders**. ~~Additionally,~~ If an employer ~~who~~ fails to comply with the provisions of section 687 of this title ~~for a period of five days~~ after ~~notice from~~ investigation by the commissioner, the commissioner shall issue an emergency order to that employer to stop work until the employer has secured workers' compensation insurance, unless the commissioner determines that immediate closure would cause immediate threat to the safety or health of the public, in which case the commissioner may permit work to continue for up to 72 hours after the order is issued. In addition, the employer shall be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than $250.00 for every day ~~after five days~~ that the employer fails to secure workers' compensation coverage as required in section 687 of this title. ~~The~~ When a stop work order is issued, the commissioner ~~may, after giving notice and after the expiration of the five-day period,~~ shall post a notice at a conspicuous place on the ~~premises~~ worksite of the employer informing the employees that their employer ~~has~~ failed to comply with the provisions of section 687 of this title and ~~ordering the premises closed~~ that work at the worksite has been ordered to cease until workers' compensation insurance is secured. The stop work order shall be rescinded as soon as the commissioner determines that the employer is in compliance with section 687 of this title.

(c) ~~If any employer fails to secure or retain workers' compensation insurance within two years after receiving an order to obtain insurance or a notice that the commissioner intends to order the premises closed as described in subsection (b) of this section, without further notice, the commissioner shall order the premises of that employer closed and that all business operations cease until the employer has secured workers' compensation insurance.~~

Penalty for violation of stop work order. An employer who violates a stop work order described in subsection (b) of this section is subject to

(1) A civil penalty of not more than $5,000.00 for the first violation and a civil penalty of not more than $10,000.00 for a second or subsequent violation; or

(2) A criminal fine of not more than $10,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both.

Sec. 4. 4 V.S.A. § 1102(b) is amended to read:

(b) The judicial bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

* * *

(19) Violations of 21 V.S.A. § 692(c)(1).

Sec. 5. 21 V.S.A. § 708 is amended to read:

§ 708. PENALTY FOR FALSE REPRESENTATIONS

(a) Action by the commissioner of labor. A person who willfully makes a false statement or representation, for the purpose of obtaining any benefit or payment under the provisions of this chapter, either for ~~her~~ herself or himself or for any other person, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than $5,000.00 ~~total~~, and shall forfeit all or a portion of any right to compensation under the provisions of this chapter, as determined to be appropriate by the commissioner after a determination by the commissioner that the person has willfully made a false statement or representation of a material fact.

(b) When the department of labor has sufficient reason to believe that an employer has made a false statement or representation for the purpose of obtaining a lower workers' compensation premium, the department shall refer the alleged violation to the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration for the commissioner's consideration of enforcement pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 3661(c).

(c) Any penalty assessed or order issued under this chapter or 8 V.S.A. § 3661 shall continue in effect against any successor employer that has one or more of the same principals or corporate officers as the employer against which the penalties were assessed or order issued and is engaged in the same or similar business.

(d) Notwithstanding the assessment of an administrative penalty under this section, a person may be prosecuted under 13 V.S.A. § 2024.

Sec. 6. 21 V.S.A. § 1314 is amended to read:

§ 1314. —REPORTS AND RECORDS; FAILURE TO REPORT

EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION

* * *

(h) Any employing unit ~~which~~ that fails to report employment and separation information with respect to a claimant and wages paid to a claimant required under subsection (b) of this section shall be subject to a penalty of ~~$35.00~~ $100.00 for each ~~such~~ report not received by the prescribed due date, which penalty shall be collected in the manner provided for the collection of contributions in section 1329 of this title and shall be paid into the contingent fund provided in section 1365 of this title. If the employing unit demonstrates that its failure was due to a reasonable cause, the commissioner may~~, in his or her discretion,~~ waive the penalty.

Sec. 7. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR; EMPLOYEE MISCLASSIFICATION REPORTING SYSTEM

The department of labor shall create and maintain an online employee misclassification reporting system. The system shall be designed to allow individuals to report suspected cases of employee misclassification, failure to have appropriate insurance coverage, and claimant fraud to the department to ensure that this information is distributed to appropriate departments and agencies.

Sec. 8. 21 V.S.A. § 710 is amended to read:

§ 710. UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION

* * *

(c) At the request of an individual who has alleged that an employer has made a false statement or misclassified one or more employees, the department shall not include the individual's name or contact information in any publication or public report, unless it is required by law or necessary to enable enforcement of this chapter.

(d) An employer shall not retaliate or take any other negative action against an individual because the employer knows or suspects that the individual has filed a complaint with the department or other authority, or reported a violation of this chapter, or cooperated in an investigation of misclassification, discrimination, or other violation of this chapter.

(e) The attorney general or a state's attorney may enforce the provisions of this section by restraining prohibited acts, seeking civil penalties, obtaining assurance and conducting civil investigations in accordance with the procedures established in ~~sections 2458-2461 of Title 9~~ 9 V.S.A. §§ 2458–2461 as though discrimination under this section were an unfair act in commerce.

Sec. 9. 21 V.S.A. § 1314a is amended to read:

§ 1314a. —QUARTERLY WAGE REPORTING REQUIRED

* * *

(f)(1) Any employing unit or employer ~~which~~ that fails to ~~file~~:

(A) File any report required by this section shall be subject to a penalty of ~~$35.00~~ $100.00 for each ~~such~~ report not received by the prescribed due dates~~, which~~.

(B) Properly classify an individual regarding the status of employment is subject to a penalty of not more than $5,000.00.

(2) Penalties under this subsection shall be collected in the manner provided for the collection of contributions in section 1329 of this title and shall be paid into the contingent fund provided in section 1365 of this title. If the employing unit demonstrates that its failure was due to a reasonable cause, the commissioner may waive the penalty.

* * *

Sec. 10. 21 V.S.A. § 1328 is amended to read:

§ 1328. FILING EMPLOYER QUARTERLY TAX CONTRIBUTION REPORTS; FAILURE

The commissioner shall impose a penalty of ~~$35.00~~ $100.00 for each failure by an employer to file any contribution report required under section 1322 of this title on or before the date on which the report is due, which shall be collected in the manner provided for the collection of contributions in section 1329 of this title and shall be paid into the contingent fund provided in section 1365 of this title. If the employer demonstrates that its failure was due to a reasonable cause, the commissioner may waive the penalty.

Sec. 11. 21 V.S.A. § 1369 is amended to read:

§ 1369. FALSE STATEMENTS TO AVOID ~~CHAPTER~~ UNEMPLOYMENT PROGRAM OBLIGATIONS

A person ~~shall not~~ who wilfully ~~and intentionally make~~ makes a material false statement or representation to avoid becoming or remaining subject to this chapter, or to avoid or reduce a contribution or other payment required of an employer under this chapter for either herself or himself or for any other person, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than $5,000.00.

Sec. 12. 21 V.S.A. § 1373 is amended to read:

§ 1373. GENERAL PENALTY; CIVIL

A person who violates a provision of this chapter or any lawful rule or regulation of the board, for which no other penalty is provided, shall be ~~fined~~ assessed an administrative penalty of not more than ~~$50.00 or be imprisoned not more than 30 days, or both~~ $5,000.00.

Sec. 13. EMPLOYEE MISCLASSIFICATION; INVESTIGATION AND ENFORCEMENT; INTERAGENCY REPORT

The department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration and the department of labor shall report on or before January 15, 2011, and again on January 15, 2012, to the house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs regarding their investigation and enforcement efforts as they relate to employee misclassification and the enforcement of Vermont labor standards, including all the following:

(1) The number and outcome of departmental audits and investigations.

(2) An assessment of the efficacy of the new workers' compensation fraud staff positions created in Sec. 106 of No. 54 of the Acts of 2009.

(3) The financial costs of misclassification and miscoding.

(4) The success of the employee misclassification public education and outreach program.

Sec. 14. 21 V.S.A. § 643a is amended to read:

§ 643a. DISCONTINUANCE OF BENEFITS

Unless an injured worker has successfully returned to work, an employer shall notify both the commissioner and the employee prior to terminating benefits under either section 642 or 646 of this title. The notice of intention to discontinue payments shall be filed on forms prescribed by the commissioner and shall include the date of the proposed discontinuance ~~and~~, the reasons for it, and, if the employee has been out of work for 90 days, a verification that the employer offered vocational rehabilitation screening and services as required under this chapter. All relevant evidence, including evidence that does not support discontinuance in the possession of the employer not already filed, shall be filed with the notice. The liability for the payments shall continue for seven days after the notice is received by the commissioner and the employee. Those payments shall be made without prejudice to the employer and may be deducted from any amounts due pursuant to section 648 of this title if the commissioner determines that the discontinuance is warranted or if otherwise ordered by the commissioner. Every notice shall be reviewed by the commissioner to determine the sufficiency of the basis for the proposed discontinuance. If, ~~upon~~ after review of all the evidence in the file, the commissioner finds that a preponderance of all the evidence in the file does not

reasonably support the proposed discontinuance, the commissioner shall order that payments continue until a hearing is held and a decision is rendered. Prior to a formal hearing, an injured worker may request reinstatement of benefits by providing additional new evidence to the department that establishes that a preponderance of all evidence now supports the claim. If the commissioner's decision, after a hearing, is that the employee was not entitled to any or all benefits paid between the discontinuance and the final decision, upon request of the employer, the commissioner may order that the employee repay all benefits to which the employee was not entitled. The employer may enforce ~~such~~ a repayment order in any court of law having jurisdiction ~~of the amount involved~~.

Sec. 15. 21 V.S.A. § 650 is amended to read:

§ 650. PAYMENT; AVERAGE WAGE; COMPUTATION

* * *

(e) If weekly compensation benefits or weekly accrued benefits are not paid within 21 days after becoming due and payable pursuant to an order of the commissioner, or in cases in which the overdue benefit is not in dispute, 10 percent of the overdue amount shall be added and paid to the employee, in addition to interest and any other penalties. In the case of an initial claim, benefits are due and payable upon entering into an agreement pursuant to subsection 662(a) of this title, upon issuance of an order of the commissioner pursuant to subsection 662(b) of this title, or if the employer has not denied the claim within 21 days after the claim is filed. Benefits are in dispute if the claimant has been provided actual written notice of the dispute within 21 days of the benefit being due and payable and the evidence reasonably supports the denial. Interest shall accrue and be paid on benefits that are found to be compensable during the period of nonpayment. The commissioner shall promptly review requests for payment under this section and, consistent with ~~the criteria in department rule 10.13~~ subsection 678(d) of this title, shall allow for the recovery of reasonable attorney fees associated with an employee's successful request for payment under this subsection.

(f) When benefits have been awarded or are not in dispute as provided in subsection (e) of this section, the employer shall establish a weekday on which payment shall be mailed or deposited and notify the claimant and the department of that day. The employer shall ensure that each weekly payment is mailed or deposited on or before the day established. If the benefit payment is not mailed or deposited on the day established, the employer shall pay to the claimant a late fee of $10.00 or five percent of the benefit amount, whichever is greater, for each weekly payment that is made after the established day. For the purposes of this subsection, "paid" means the payment is mailed to the claimant's mailing address or, in the case of direct deposit, transferred into the

designated account. In the event of a dispute, proof of payment shall be established by affidavit.

Sec. 16. 21 V.S.A. § 655 is amended to read:

§ 655. PROCEDURE IN OBTAINING COMPENSATION; MEDICAL EXAMINATION; VIDEO AND AUDIO RECORDING

After an injury and during the period of disability, if so requested by his or her employer, or ordered by the commissioner, the employee shall submit ~~himself or herself~~ to examination, at reasonable times and places, ~~to~~ by a duly licensed physician or surgeon designated and paid by the employer. The employee ~~shall have the right to~~ may make a video or audio recording of any examination performed by the insurer's physician or surgeon or have a ~~physician or surgeon~~ licensed health care provider designated and paid by ~~himself or herself~~ the employee present at ~~such~~ the examination. ~~Such~~ The employer may make an audio recording of the examination. The right~~, however,~~ of the employee to record the examination shall not be construed to deny to the employer's physician the right to visit the injured employee at all reasonable times and under all reasonable conditions during total disability. If an employee refuses to submit ~~himself or herself~~ to or in any way obstructs ~~such~~ the examination, ~~his or her~~ the employee's right to ~~take or~~ prosecute any proceeding under the provisions of this chapter shall be suspended until ~~such~~ the refusal or obstruction ceases, and compensation shall not be payable for the period during which ~~such~~ the refusal or obstruction continues.

Sec. 17. Sec. 32 of No. 54 of the Acts of 2009 is amended to read:

Sec. 32. WORKERS' COMPENSATION; STATE CONTRACTS; COMPLIANCE WITH DAVIS-BACON

(a) The agencies of administration and transportation shall establish procedures to assure that state contracting procedures and contracts are designed to minimize the incidents of miscoding of employees in NCCI job codes and misclassification of the status of workers as independent contractors rather than employees by state contractors on projects with a total project cost of more than $250,000.00 by requiring those contractors to provide, at a minimum, all the following:

* * *

(3) For construction and transportation projects over $250,000.00, a payroll process by which during every pay period the contractor collects from the subcontractors or independent contractors a list of all workers who were on the jobsite during the pay period, the work performed by those workers on the jobsite, and a daily census of the jobsite. This information, including confirmation that contractors, subcontractors, and independent contractors

have the appropriate workers' compensation coverage for all workers at the jobsite, and similar information for the subcontractors regarding their subcontractors shall also be provided to the department of labor and to the department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration, upon request, and shall be available to the public.

* * *

(c) The agencies shall assure that any state contract funded in whole or in part with American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) monies or any project for which the state granted, allocated, or awarded ARRA monies shall comply with the payment of Davis-Bacon wages when required by ARRA. However, in the event the applicable Davis-Bacon wages in any county have not been updated in the previous three years, the minimum state required wage for a state contract subject to Davis-Bacon wages under ARRA shall be that of the Vermont county that has most recently updated its applicable Davis-Bacon wages, provided this provision does not result in the loss of ARRA funds and is not otherwise contrary to federal law. In the event that the most recently updated Davis-Bacon wages cannot be determined due to the simultaneous updating by two or more counties, the agencies may select the minimum state-required wage for a state contract subject to Davis-Bacon wages under ARRA from among those counties.

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2010, except for this section and Secs. 1, 7, 8, 14, and 17, which shall take effect on passage.

and the title shall be amended to read: "An act relating to improving compliance with workers' compensation program requirements"

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

S. 279.

An act relating to nonunanimous jury verdicts in civil actions.

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

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 12 V.S.A. § 1950 is added to read:

§ 1950. NUMBER OF JURORS REQUIRED FOR A VERDICT IN A CIVIL ACTION

(a) In a civil action, the verdict or finding of at least eleven jurors out of the twelve jurors serving on a jury shall constitute the verdict or finding of the jury

(b) This section shall not affect the ability of the parties to stipulate that the jury may consist of any number less than twelve or that a verdict or a finding of a stated majority of the jurors shall be taken as the verdict or finding of the jury as provided by Rule 48 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

Sec. 2. REPORT FROM COURT ADMINISTRATOR

On or before January 15, 2014, the office of the court administrator shall report to the senate and house committees on judiciary on the implementation and identifiable effects of this act. The report shall address whether the number of hung juries or the average amount of damages awarded has changed since adoption of this act, whether there are any discernable impacts on the frequency and duration of medical malpractice litigation, whether there are any positive or negative impacts on the court system itself, and any appropriate recommendations, including whether this act should be repealed as provided in Sec. 3 of this act.

Sec. 3. SUNSET

On January 15, 2015, Sec. 1 of this act (nonunanimous jury verdicts in civil actions) is repealed.

(Committee vote: 4-1-0)

AMENDMENT TO S. 279 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR CAMPBELL ON BEHALF OF THE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

Senator Campbell, on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, moves to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 12 V.S.A. § 1950 is added to read:

§ 1950. NUMBER OF JURORS REQUIRED FOR A VERDICT IN A CIVIL ACTION

(a) In a civil action, unless the parties stipulate otherwise, the verdict or finding of the jury shall be unanimous or with not more than one juror dissenting.

(b) This section shall not affect the ability of the parties to stipulate that the jury may consist of any number less than twelve or that a verdict or a finding of a stated majority of the jurors shall be taken as the verdict or finding of the jury as provided by Rule 48 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

Sec. 2. REPORT FROM COURT ADMINISTRATOR

On or before January 15, 2014, the office of the court administrator shall report to the senate and house committees on judiciary on the implementation and the identifiable effects of this act. The report shall address whether the

number of hung juries or the average amount of damages awarded has changed since adoption of this act, whether there are any discernible impacts on the frequency and duration of medical malpractice litigation, whether there are any positive or negative impacts on the court system itself, and any appropriate recommendations, including whether this act should be repealed as provided in Sec. 3 of this act.

Sec. 3. SUNSET

On January 15, 2015, Sec. 1 of this act (nonunanimous jury verdicts in civil actions) is repealed.

S. 285.

An act relating to authorizing a health insurance purchasing association for farmers.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Kittell for the Committee on Agriculture.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. PROMOTING HEALTH CARE COVERAGE OPTIONS FOR FARMERS

(a) In order to ensure access to affordable health care options for farmers, the agency of agriculture, food and markets, the department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration, and the office of Vermont health access shall develop information about the available health coverage options for farmers, including Catamount Health with assistance, the Vermont Health Access Plan, and health insurance plans available through an association. The information shall include a specific list of associations that a farmer may join, which also provide health insurance.

(b) Within 45 days from passage of this act, the agency of agriculture, food and markets shall provide information on health insurance options for farmers on its website in a prominent location, which may be through a link to the department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration's website.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect upon passage.

And the title shall be amended to read "An act relating to promoting health care coverage for farmers"

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2010

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 117

An act relating to the date of the primary election.

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

Sec. 1. 17 V.S.A. § 2351 is amended to read:

§ 2351. PRIMARY ELECTION

A primary election shall be held on the ~~second~~ fourth Tuesday ~~of September~~ in August in each even numbered year for the nomination of candidates of major political parties for all offices to be voted for at the succeeding general election, except candidates for president and vice-president of the United States, their electors, and justices of the peace.

Sec. 2. 17 V.S.A. § 2352 is amended to read:

§ 2352. NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES PRIOR TO SPECIAL ELECTION

When the governor or any court, pursuant to law, orders a special election to be held for any of the offices covered by section 2351 of this title, a special primary election shall be held on the Tuesday which falls not less than ~~40~~ 60 days nor more than ~~46~~ 66 days prior to the date set for the special election. The nomination of candidates prior to a special election, including nomination both by primary and by other means, shall be governed by the rules applicable to nomination of candidates prior to the general election, except as may be specifically provided in this chapter. The term "general election", as used in this chapter, shall be deemed to include a special election, unless the context requires a different interpretation.

Sec. 3. 17 V.S.A. § 2353(a) is amended to read:

(a) The name of any person shall be printed upon the primary ballot as a candidate for nomination by any major political party for any office indicated, if petitions containing the requisite number of signatures made by legal voters, in substantially the following form, are filed with the proper official, together with the person's written consent to having his or her name printed on the ballot:

I join in a petition to place on the primary ballot of the ..... party the name of ....., whose residence is in the (city), (town) of ..... in the county of ....., for the office of ..... to be voted for on Tuesday, the ..... day of ~~September~~ August, 20 .....; and I

certify that I am at the present time a registered voter and am qualified to vote for a candidate for this office.

Sec. 4. 17 V.S.A. § 2356 is amended to read:

§ 2356. TIME FOR FILING PETITIONS

Primary petitions and statements of nomination from minor party candidates and independent candidates shall be filed no sooner than the ~~first Monday in June~~ second Monday in May and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the ~~third Monday of July~~ second Thursday after the first Monday in June preceding the primary election prescribed by section 2351 of this title, and not later than 5:00 p.m. of the ~~42nd~~ 62nd day prior to the day of a special primary election.

Sec. 5. 17 V.S.A. § 2369 is amended to read:

§ 2369. DETERMINING WINNER; TIE VOTES

Persons who receive a plurality of all the votes cast by a party in a primary shall be candidates of that party for the office designated on the ballot. If two or more candidates of the same party are tied for the same office, the choice among those tied shall be determined:

(1) Upon five days' notice and not later than 10 days following the primary election, ~~by~~ the state committee of a party, for a state or congressional office; the senatorial district committee for state senate; the county committee for county office; or the representative district committee for a representative to the general assembly shall meet to nominate a candidate from among the tied candidates.

(2) ~~By run-off election for a county office, for a state senator, or for a representative to the general assembly. The run-off election shall be held on the fourth Tuesday of September and shall be conducted in the same manner as the primary election.~~ The committee chair shall certify the candidate nomination for the general election to the secretary of state within 48 hours of the nomination.

Sec. 6. 17 V.S.A. § 2386 is amended to read:

§ 2386. TIME FOR FILING STATEMENTS

(a) Statements pursuant to this subchapter, except for vacancies created by the death or withdrawal of a candidate after the primary and statements for minor party candidates and independent candidates, shall be filed not ~~more than 60 days~~ earlier than the second Thursday after the first Monday in June before the day of the general election and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the ~~third day~~ Tuesday following the primary election.

(b) In the case of the death or withdrawal of a candidate after the primary election, the party committee shall have seven days from the date of the

withdrawal to nominate a candidate. In no event, shall a statement be filed later than ~~40~~ 60 days prior to the election.

Sec. 7. 17 V.S.A. § 2402(d) is amended to read:

(d) A statement of nomination and a completed and signed consent form shall be filed not sooner than the ~~first Monday in June~~ second Thursday after the first Monday in June and not later than the third day after the primary election. No public official receiving nominations shall accept a petition unless a completed and signed consent form is filed at the same time.

Sec. 8. 17 V.S.A. § 2413(a) is amended to read:

(a) The party members in each town, on or before the ~~first Tuesday of September~~ fourth Tuesday of August in each even numbered year, upon the call of the town committee, may meet in caucus and nominate candidates for justice of the peace. The committee shall give notice of the caucus as provided in subsection (d) of this section and the chairman and secretary shall file the statements required in sections 2385 through 2387 of this title.

Sec. 9. 17 V.S.A. § 2479 is amended to read:

§ 2479. MANNER OF DISTRIBUTION

Not later than ~~30~~ 45 days before the election, the secretary of state shall furnish the prepared ballots to the clerk of each town. Ballots shall be sent in securely fastened packages by mail or in some other safe manner, with marks on the outside clearly designating the polling place for which they are intended and the number of ballots enclosed. The town clerk shall store the ballots, except for ballots used as early or absentee voter or sample ballots, in a secure place until the day of the election, at which time the town clerk shall deliver them in sufficient quantities to the presiding officer in each polling place, together with any ballots prepared by the town clerk.

Sec. 10. 17 V.S.A. § 2811 is amended to read:

§ 2811. CAMPAIGN REPORTS; CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, POLITICAL COMMITTEES, AND POLITICAL PARTIES

(a) Each candidate for state office, each candidate for the general assembly who has made expenditures or received contributions of $500.00 or more, and each political committee and each political party required to register under section 2831 of this title shall file with the secretary of state campaign finance reports ~~40 days before the primary election and on the 25th~~ on July 15th and on the 15th of each month thereafter ~~and continuing to the general election and 10 days after the general election~~ until and including December 15th.

(b) At any time, but not later than ~~40 days~~ December 15th following the general election, a candidate for state office and each candidate for the general assembly who has made expenditures or received contributions of $500.00 or more shall file with the secretary of state a "final report" which lists a complete accounting of all contributions and expenditures, and disposition of surplus, and which shall constitute the termination of his or her campaign activities.

* * *

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

S. 64.

An act relating to growth center designations and appeals of such designations.

S. 222.

An act relating to recognition of Abenaki tribes.

S. 283.

An act relating to amending miscellaneous motor vehicle laws, eliminating the motorcycle rider training program advisory committee, and repealing the interstate compact for motor vehicle safety equipment.

H. 761.

An act relating to authorization of High-Speed Intercity Passenger Rail Program grants.

J.R.H. 34.

Joint resolution in support of the New England Secondary School Consortium.

Committee Bill for Second Reading

S. 293.

An act relating to state standards for boilers and pressure vessels.

By the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

S. 294.

An act relating to identification in electioneering communications and penalties for campaign finance violations.

By the Committee on Government Operations.

S. 295.

An act relating to the creation of an agricultural development director.

By the Committee on Agriculture.

S. 296.

An act relating to sale or lease of the John H. Boylan state airport.

By the Committee on Institutions.

S. 297.

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to education law.

By the Committee on Education.

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 598.

An act relating to sorting early voter absentee ballots.

Reported favorably by Senator White for the Committee on Government Operations.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 226.

An act relating to medical marijuana dispensaries.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator White for the Committee on Government Operations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 86, subchapter 2 is amended to read:

Subchapter 2. Marijuana for Medical Symptom Use by Persons with Severe Illness

§ 4472. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this subchapter:

(1) "Bona fide physician-patient relationship" means a treating or consulting relationship of not less than six months duration, in the course of which a physician has completed a full assessment of the registered patient's

medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination.

(2) "Compassion center" means a nonprofit entity registered under section 4475 of this title which acquires, possesses, cultivates, manufactures, delivers, transfers, transports, supplies, sells, or dispenses marijuana, and marijuana-related supplies and educational materials for or to a registered patient who has designated it as his or her center, and to his or her registered caregiver, for the registered patient's medical use.

(3) "Criminal history record" means all information documenting an individual's contact with the criminal justice system, including data regarding identification, arrest or citation, arraignment, judicial disposition, custody, and supervision.

(4) "Debilitating medical condition," provided that, in the context of the specific disease or condition described in subdivision (A) or (B) of this subdivision ~~(2)~~(4), reasonable medical efforts have been made over a reasonable amount of time without success to relieve the symptoms, means:

(A) cancer, multiple sclerosis, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, or the treatment of these conditions, if the disease or the treatment results in severe, persistent, and intractable symptoms; or

(B) a disease, medical condition, or its treatment that is chronic, debilitating, and produces severe, persistent, and one or more of the following intractable symptoms: cachexia or wasting syndrome; severe pain; severe nausea; or seizures.

(5) "Immature marijuana plant" means a marijuana plant, whether male or female, that has not yet flowered and which does not yet have buds that may be readily observed by unaided visual examination.

~~(3)~~(6) "Marijuana" shall have the same meaning as provided in subdivision 4201(15) of this title.

(7) "Mature marijuana plant" means a marijuana plant, whether male or female, that has flowered and which has buds that may be readily observed by unaided visual examination.

~~(4)~~(8) "Physician" means a person who is:

(A) licensed under chapter 23 or chapter 33 of Title 26, and is licensed with authority to prescribe drugs under Title 26; or

(B) a physician, surgeon, or osteopathic physician licensed to practice medicine and prescribe drugs under comparable provisions in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, or New York.

~~(5)~~(9) "Possession limit" means the amount of marijuana collectively possessed between the registered patient and the patient's registered caregiver which is no more than two mature marijuana plants, seven immature plants, and two ounces of usable marijuana.

~~(6)~~(10) "Registered caregiver" means a person who is at least 21 years old who has never been convicted of a drug-related crime and who has agreed to undertake responsibility for managing the well-being of a registered patient with respect to the use of marijuana for symptom relief.

~~(7)~~(11) "Registered patient" means a person who has been issued a registration card by the department of public safety identifying the person as having a debilitating medical condition pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter.

~~(8)~~(12) "Secure indoor facility" means a building or room equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by a registered caregiver ~~or~~, registered patient, or compassion center principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee.

~~(9)~~(13) "Usable marijuana" means the dried leaves and flowers of marijuana, and any mixture or preparation thereof, and does not include the seeds, stalks, and roots of the plant.

~~(10)~~(14) "Use for symptom relief" means the acquisition, possession, cultivation, use, transfer, or transportation of marijuana or paraphernalia relating to the administration of marijuana to alleviate the symptoms or effects of a registered patient's debilitating medical condition which is in compliance with all the limitations and restrictions of this subchapter. For the purposes of this definition, "transfer" is limited to the transfer of marijuana and paraphernalia between a registered caregiver and a registered patient.

§ 4473. REGISTERED PATIENTS; QUALIFICATION STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

(a) To become a registered patient, a person must be diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition by a physician in the course of a bona fide physician-patient relationship.

(b) The department of public safety shall review applications to become a registered patient using the following procedures:

(1) A patient with a debilitating medical condition shall submit, under oath, a signed application for registration to the department. If the patient is under the age of 18, the application must be signed by both the patient and a parent or guardian. The application shall require identification and contact information for the patient and the patient's registered caregiver applying for authorization under section 4474 of this title, if any, and the patient's

designated compassion center under section 4475 of this title, if any. The applicant shall attach to the application a medical verification form developed by the department pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) The department of public safety shall develop a medical verification form to be completed by a physician and submitted by a patient applying for registration in the program. The form shall include:

(A) A cover sheet which includes the following:

(i) A statement of the penalties for providing false information.

(ii) Definitions of the following statutory terms:

(I) "Bona fide physician-patient relationship" as defined in subdivision 4472(1) of this title.

(II) "Debilitating medical condition" as defined in subdivision ~~4472(2)~~ 4472(4) of this title.

(III) "Physician" as defined in subdivision ~~4472(4)~~ 4472(8) of this title.

(B) A verification sheet which includes the following:

(i) A statement that a bona fide physician-patient relationship exists under subdivision 4472(1) of this title, or that under subdivision (3)(A) of this subsection (b), the debilitating medical condition is of recent or sudden onset, and the patient has not had a previous physician who is able to verify the nature of the disease and its symptoms.

(ii) A statement that reasonable medical efforts have been made over a reasonable amount of time without success to relieve the symptoms.

(iii) A statement that the patient has a debilitating medical condition as defined in subdivision ~~4472(2)~~ 4472(4) of this title, including the specific disease or condition which the patient has and whether the patient meets the criteria under subdivision ~~4472(2)(A) or (B)~~ 4472(4)(A) or (B).

(iv) A signature line which provides in substantial part: "I certify that I meet the definition of "physician' under 18 V.S.A. ~~§ 4472(4)(A) or 4472(4)(B)~~ § 4472(8)(A) or 4472(8)(B) (circle one), that I am a physician in good standing in the state of ....., and that the facts stated above are accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief."

(v) The physician's contact information.

(3)(A) The department of public safety shall transmit the completed medical verification form to the physician and contact him or her for purposes of confirming the accuracy of the information contained in the form. The department may approve an application, notwithstanding the six-month

requirement in subdivision 4472(1) of this title, if the department is satisfied that the medical verification form confirms that the debilitating medical condition is of recent or sudden onset, and that the patient has not had a previous physician who is able to verify the nature of the disease and its symptoms.

(B) If the physician is licensed in another state as provided by subdivision ~~4472(4)(B)~~ 4472(8)(B) of this title, the department shall contact the state's medical practice board and verify that the physician is in good standing in that state.

(4) The department shall approve or deny the application for registration in writing within 30 days from receipt of a completed registration application. If the application is approved, the department shall issue the applicant a registration card which shall include the registered patient's name and photograph, ~~as well as a unique identifier for law enforcement verification purposes under section 4474d of this title~~ the registered patient's designated compassion center, if any, and a unique identifier for law enforcement verification purposes under section 4474d of this title.

(5)(A) A review board is established. The medical practice board shall appoint three physicians licensed in Vermont to constitute the review board. If an application under subdivision (1) of this subsection is denied, within seven days the patient may appeal the denial to the board. Review shall be limited to information submitted by the patient under subdivision (1) of this subsection, and consultation with the patient's treating physician. All records relating to the appeal shall be kept confidential. An appeal shall be decided by majority vote of the members of the board.

(B) The board shall meet periodically to review studies, data, and any other information relevant to the use of marijuana for symptom relief. The board may make recommendations to the general assembly for adjustments and changes to this chapter.

(C) Members of the board shall serve for three-year terms, beginning February 1 of the year in which the appointment is made, except that the first members appointed shall serve as follows: one for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, and one for a term of four years. Members shall be entitled to per diem compensation authorized under ~~section 1010 of Title 32~~ 32 V.S.A. § 1010. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired portion of the term vacated.

§ 4474. REGISTERED CAREGIVERS; QUALIFICATION STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

(a) A person may submit a signed application to the department of public safety to become a registered patient's registered caregiver. The department

shall approve or deny the application in writing within 30 days. The department shall approve a registered caregiver's application and issue the person an authorization card, including the caregiver's name, photograph, and a unique identifier, after verifying:

(1) the person will serve as the registered caregiver for one registered patient only; and

(2) the person has never been convicted of a drug-related crime.

(b) Prior to acting on an application, the department shall obtain from the Vermont criminal information center a Vermont criminal record, an out-of-state criminal record, and a criminal record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the applicant. For purposes of this subdivision, "criminal record" means a record of whether the person has ever been convicted of a drug-related crime. Each applicant shall consent to release of criminal records to the department on forms substantially similar to the release forms developed by the center pursuant to ~~section 2056c of Title 20~~ 20 V.S.A. § 2056c. The department shall comply with all laws regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy. The Vermont criminal information center shall send to the requester any record received pursuant to this section or inform the department of public safety that no record exists. If the department disapproves an application, the department shall promptly provide a copy of any record of convictions and pending criminal charges to the applicant and shall inform the applicant of the right to appeal the accuracy and completeness of the record pursuant to rules adopted by the Vermont criminal information center. No person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal record information to any person who would not be eligible to receive the information pursuant to this subchapter.

(c) A registered caregiver may serve only one registered patient at a time, and a registered patient may have only one registered caregiver at a time.

§ 4474a. REGISTRATION; FEES

(a) The department shall collect a fee of $50.00 for the application authorized by sections 4473 and 4474 of this title. The fees received by the department shall be deposited into a registration fee fund and used to offset the costs of processing applications under this subchapter.

(b) A registration card shall expire one year after the date of issue, with the option of renewal, provided the patient submits a new application which is approved by the department of public safety, pursuant to section 4473 or 4474 of this title, and pays the fee required under subsection (a) of this section.

§ 4474b. EXEMPTION FROM CRIMINAL AND CIVIL PENALTIES; SEIZURE OF PROPERTY

(a) A person who has in his or her possession a valid registration card issued pursuant to this subchapter and who is in compliance with the requirements of this subchapter, including the possession limits in subdivision ~~4472(4)~~ 4472(9) of this title, shall be exempt from arrest or prosecution under subsection 4230(a) of this title.

(b) A physician who has participated in a patient's application process under subdivision 4473(b)(2) of this title shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution, or disciplinary action under chapter 23 of Title 26, penalized in any manner, or denied any right or privilege under state law, except for giving false information, pursuant to subsection 4474c(f) of this title.

(c) No person shall be subject to arrest or prosecution for constructive possession, conspiracy, or any other offense for simply being in the presence or vicinity of a registered patient or registered caregiver engaged in use of marijuana for symptom relief.

(d) A law enforcement officer shall not be required to return marijuana or paraphernalia relating to its use seized from a registered patient or registered caregiver.

(e) A registered patient, a compassion center, or a registered caregiver may donate marijuana to a compassion center provided that no consideration is paid for the marijuana and that the recipient does not exceed the possession limits specified in this chapter.

§ 4474c. PROHIBITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS REGARDING THE USE OF MARIJUANA FOR SYMPTOM RELIEF

(a) This subchapter shall not exempt any person from arrest or prosecution for:

(1) Being under the influence of marijuana while:

(A) operating a motor vehicle, boat, or vessel, or any other vehicle propelled or drawn by power other than muscular power;

(B) in a workplace or place of employment; or

(C) operating heavy machinery or handling a dangerous instrumentality.

(2) The use or possession of marijuana by a registered patient or a registered caregiver:

(A) for purposes other than symptom relief as permitted by this subchapter; or

(B) in a manner that endangers the health or well-being of another person.

(3) The smoking of marijuana in any public place, including:

(A) a school bus, public bus, or other public vehicle;

(B) a workplace or place of employment;

(C) any school grounds;

(D) any correctional facility; or

(E) any public park, public beach, public recreation center, or youth center.

(b) This chapter shall not be construed to require that coverage or reimbursement for the use of marijuana for symptom relief be provided by:

(1) a health insurer as defined by ~~section 9402~~ subdivision 9402(7) of this title, or any insurance company regulated under Title 8;

(2) an employer; or

(3) for purposes of workers' compensation, an employer as defined in ~~subdivision 601(3) of Title 21~~ 21 V.S.A. § 601(3).

(c) A registered patient or registered caregiver who elects to grow marijuana to be used for symptom relief by the patient may do so only if the marijuana is cultivated in a single, secure indoor facility.

(d) A registered patient or registered caregiver may not transport marijuana in public unless it is secured in a locked container.

(e) Within 72 hours after the death of a registered patient, the patient's registered caregiver shall return to the department of public safety for disposal any marijuana or marijuana plants in the possession of the patient or registered caregiver at the time of the patient's death. If the patient did not have a registered caregiver, the patient's next of kin shall contact the department of public safety within 72 hours after the patient's death and shall ask the department to retrieve such marijuana and marijuana plants for disposal.

(f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person who knowingly gives to any law enforcement officer false information to avoid arrest or prosecution, or to assist another in avoiding arrest or prosecution, shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than $1,000.00 or both. This penalty shall be in addition to any other penalties that may apply for the possession or use of marijuana.

§ 4474d. LAW ENFORCEMENT VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION; RULEMAKING

(a) The department of public safety shall maintain and keep confidential, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section and except for purposes of a prosecution for false swearing under ~~section 2904 of Title 13~~ 13 V.S.A. § 2904, the records of all persons registered under this subchapter or registered caregivers in a secure database accessible by authorized department of public safety ~~employee's~~ employees only.

(b) In response to a person-specific or property-specific inquiry by a law enforcement officer or agency made in the course of a bona fide investigation or prosecution, the department may verify the identities and registered property addresses of the registered patient and the patient's registered caregiver, a compassion center, or a compassion center principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee.

(c) The department shall maintain a separate secure electronic database accessible to law enforcement personnel 24 hours a day that uses a unique identifier system to allow law enforcement to verify that a person or entity is a registered patient or registered caregiver, compassion center, or compassion center principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee.

(d) The department of public safety shall implement the requirements of this act within 120 days of its effective date. The department may adopt rules under chapter 25 of Title 3 and shall develop forms to implement this act.

§ 4475. COMPASSION CENTERS

(a)(1) A compassion center registered under this section may:

(A) acquire, possess, cultivate, manufacture, deliver, transfer, transport, supply, sell, and dispense marijuana and marijuana-related supplies and educational materials for or to a registered patient who has designated it as his or her center and, to his or her registered caregiver, for the registered patient's medical use.

(B) acquire marijuana seeds or parts of the marijuana plant capable of regeneration from registered patients or their caregivers or from other registered compassion centers in Vermont.

(2) A compassion center may cultivate and possess whichever of the following quantities is greater:

(A) 98 immature marijuana plants, 28 mature marijuana plants, and 28 ounces of useable marijuana; or

(B) seven immature marijuana plants, two mature marijuana plants, and two ounces of useable marijuana for each registered patient who has designated the compassion center to provide him or her with marijuana for medical use. A compassion center may also possess marijuana seeds, stalks, and unusable roots.

(b)(1) Not later than 180 days after the effective date of this section, the department of health shall adopt rules governing compassion centers and related marijuana facilities and the manner in which it shall consider applications for registration certificates for compassion centers, including rules governing:

(A) The form and content of registration and renewal applications.

(B) Minimum oversight requirements for compassion centers.

(C) Minimum record-keeping requirements for compassion centers.

(D) Minimum security requirements for compassion centers which shall include a fully operational security alarm system. This provision shall apply to each compassion center location and any second facility separate from the compassion center where medical marijuana will be grown, cultivated, harvested, or otherwise prepared for distribution by the compassion center.

(E) Procedures for suspending or terminating the registration of compassion centers that violate the provisions of this section or the rules adopted pursuant to this section.

(F) The ability of compassion centers to advertise in any appropriate medium or manner.

(G) Procedures to guide reasonable determinations as to whether an applicant would pose a demonstrable threat to public safety if he or she were to be associated with a compassion center.

(2) The department of health shall adopt rules with the goal of protecting against diversion and theft, without imposing an undue burden on the registered compassion centers or compromising the confidentiality of registered patients and their registered caregivers. The department of health may deny an application for a compassion center if it determines that an applicant's criminal history record indicates that the person's association with a compassion center would pose a demonstrable threat to public safety, and the department of health shall be entitled to receive a criminal history record from the department of public safety for such determination. Any dispensing records that a registered compassion center is required to keep shall track transactions according to registered patients', registered caregivers', and registered compassion centers' registry identification numbers, rather than their names, to protect their confidentiality.

(3) Within 30 days of the adoption of rules, the department shall begin accepting applications for the operation of compassion centers.

(4) Within 230 days of the effective date of this section, the department shall grant registration certificates to five compassion centers, provided at least five applicants apply and meet the requirements of this section.

(5) Any time a compassion center registration certificate is revoked, is relinquished, or expires, the department shall accept applications for a new compassion center.

(6) If at any time after one year after the effective date of this section fewer than five compassion centers hold valid registration certificates in Vermont, the department of health shall accept applications for a new compassion center. No more than five compassion centers may hold valid registration certificates at one time.

(c)(1) Each application for a compassion center registration certificate shall include all of the following:

(A) A nonrefundable application fee in the amount of $250.00 paid to the department of health.

(B) The legal name, articles of incorporation, and bylaws of the compassion center.

(C) The proposed physical address of the compassion center, if a precise address has been determined or, if not, the general location where it would be located. This may include a second secured location where medical marijuana will be grown, cultivated, harvested, or otherwise prepared for distribution by the compassion center.

(D) A description of the enclosed, locked facility where medical marijuana will be grown, cultivated, harvested, or otherwise prepared for distribution by the compassion center.

(E) The name, address, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member of the compassion center, and a complete set of fingerprints for each of them.

(F) Proposed security and safety measures, which shall include at least one security alarm system for each location and planned measures to deter and prevent the unauthorized entrance into areas containing marijuana and the theft of marijuana.

(G) Proposed procedures to ensure accurate record keeping.

(2) Any time one or more compassion center registration applications are being considered, the department of health shall also allow for comment in writing by the public and shall solicit input from registered patients, registered caregivers, and the towns or cities where the applicants would be located.

(3) Each time a compassion center certificate is granted, the decision shall be based on the overall health needs of qualified patients and the safety of the public, including the following factors:

(A) Geographic convenience to patients from throughout the state of Vermont to compassion centers if the applicant were approved.

(B) The entity's ability to provide an adequate supply to the registered patients in the state.

(C) The entity's ability to demonstrate its board members' experience running a nonprofit organization or business.

(D) The comments, if any, of qualifying patients regarding which applicant should be granted a registration certificate.

(E) The sufficiency of the applicant's plans for record keeping, which records shall be considered confidential health care information under Vermont law and are intended to be deemed protected health care information for purposes of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended.

(F) The sufficiency of the applicant's plans for safety and security, including the proposed location and security devices employed.

(4) After a compassion center is approved, but before it begins operations, it shall submit the following to the department of health:

(A) A registration fee in the amount of $5,000.00 paid to the department of health.

(B) The legal name and articles of incorporation of the compassion center.

(C) The physical address of the compassion center and the address of any related secured facility where medical marijuana will be grown, cultivated, harvested, or otherwise prepared for distribution by the compassion center. If location of the related secured facility is different from the location of the compassion center, the department of health shall provide the address of the related secured facility to the department of public safety and to local law enforcement agencies, including sheriffs, of towns where such facilities will be located. However, such information and any other records identifying such location shall be confidential and not subject to public disclosure, except that such information may be disclosed to a law enforcement agency upon request for the purpose of enforcement of this chapter.

(D) The name, address, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member of the compassion center, along with a complete set of fingerprints for each.

(E) The name, address, and date of birth of any person who will be an agent of or employed by the compassion center at its inception, along with a complete set of fingerprints for each such person.

(5) Each time a compassion center registration is granted, the department of health shall notify the department of public safety and provide a copy of its registration. Each time a compassion center registration is revoked or expires, the department of health shall notify the department of public safety. The department of public safety shall track the number of registered patients who have designated each compassion center and issue a monthly written statement to the compassion center, identifying the number of registered patients who have designated that compassion center along with the registry identification numbers of each patient and each patient's designated caregivers, if any.

(6) In addition to the monthly reports, the department of public safety shall also provide written notice to a compassion center which identifies the names and registration identification numbers of a qualifying patient and his or her designated caregivers whenever any of the following events occur:

(A) A qualifying patient designates the compassion center to serve his or her needs under this chapter;

(B) An existing registered patient revokes the designation of the compassion center because he or she has designated a different compassion center instead; or

(C) A registered patient who has designated the compassion center loses his or her status as a registered patient under this chapter.

(7) Except as provided in subdivision (8) of this subsection, the department of public safety shall issue each principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, and employee of a compassion center a registry identification card or renewal card within 10 days of receipt of the person's name, address, and date of birth and a fee in an amount established by the department of public safety. A person may not serve as principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee of a compassion center until that person has received a registry identification card issued under this section. Each card shall specify that the cardholder is a principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee of a compassion center and shall contain the following:

(A) The name, address, and date of birth of the principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee.

(B) The legal name of the compassion center with which the principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee is affiliated.

(C) A random identification number that is unique to the cardholder.

(D) The date of issuance and the expiration date of the registry identification card.

(E) A photograph, if the department decides to require one.

(8)(A)(i) Prior to acting on an application, the department of public safety shall obtain a Vermont criminal history record, an out-of-state criminal history record, and a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation for each principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee of a compassion center. Each applicant shall consent to the release of criminal history records to the department on forms substantially similar to the release forms developed by the center pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2056c.

(ii) When the department of public safety obtains a criminal history record, the department shall promptly provide a copy of the record to the applicant principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee, and to the principal officer and board, if the applicant is an agent, volunteer, or employee. The department of public safety shall inform the applicant of the right to appeal the accuracy and completeness of the record pursuant to rules adopted by the department of public safety.

(iii) The department shall comply with all laws regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy. No person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person who would not be eligible to receive the information pursuant to this subchapter.

(B)(i) The department of public safety shall not issue a registry identification card to any principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee of a compassion center who has been convicted of a drug-related offense or a violent felony. For purposes of this subchapter, "violent felony" means a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7), or an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of chapter 64 of Title 13.

(ii) The department of public safety shall adopt rules for the issuance of a registry identification card and set forth standards for determining whether an applicant should be denied a registry identification card because his or her criminal history record indicates that the person's association with a compassion center would pose a demonstrable threat to public safety. The rules shall consider whether a person who has a conviction for an offense not listed in subdivision (B)(i) of this subdivision (c)(8) has been rehabilitated. A conviction for an offense not listed in subdivision (B)(i) of this subdivision (c)(8) shall not automatically disqualify a person for a registry identification card.

(iii) A compassion center may deny a person the opportunity to serve as a board member, agent, volunteer, or employee based on his or her criminal history record.

(C) An applicant who is denied a registry identification card may

appeal the department of public safety's determination in superior court in accordance with Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(9) A registration identification card of a principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee shall expire one year after its issuance or upon the expiration of the registered organization's registration certificate, whichever occurs first.

(10) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, information required to be submitted to the department of health or department of public safety on an application for a compassion center identifying the locations where marijuana is proposed to be grown, cultivated, harvested, and otherwise prepared for distribution to qualifying patients, registered caregivers, and compassion centers, if such location is different from the location of the compassion center, and any other department records identifying such location shall be considered to be confidential information and not subject to disclosure, provided that such information may be disclosed to a law enforcement agency upon request for purposes of enforcement under this chapter.

(d)(1) A compassion center's registration shall expire two years after its registration certificate is issued. The compassion center may submit a renewal application beginning 60 days prior to the expiration of its registration certificate.

(2) The department shall grant a compassion center's renewal application within 30 days of its submission if the following conditions are all satisfied:

(A) The compassion center submits the materials required under subdivision (c)(4) of this section, including the required fee, which shall be refunded within 30 days if the renewal application is rejected.

(B) The department has not suspended the compassion center's registration for violations of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(C) The compassion center is complying with the requirements in subsection (g) of this section.

(D) The inspections authorized by subsection (e) of this section and the report provided pursuant to subdivision (f)(8) of this section do not raise serious concerns about the continued operation of the compassion center applying for renewal.

(3) If the department of health determines that any of the conditions listed in subdivisions (2)(A)–(D) of this subsection do not exist, the department shall begin an open application process for the operation of a compassion center. In granting a new registration certificate, the department shall consider

factors listed in subdivision (c)(3) of this section.

(4) The department of health shall issue a compassion center one or more 30-day temporary registration certificates after that compassion center's registration would otherwise expire if all the following conditions are satisfied:

(A) The compassion center previously applied for a renewal, but the department had not yet come to a decision.

(B) The compassion center requested a temporary registration certificate.

(C) The compassion center has not had its registration certificate revoked due to violations of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(e) Compassion centers shall be subject to reasonable inspection by the department of health. During an inspection, the department may review the compassion center's confidential records, including its dispensing records, which shall track transactions according to registered patients' registry identification numbers to protect their confidentiality. The department may also review training materials, safety inserts, and other materials that are required to be maintained or distributed pursuant to this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant to it.

(f)(1) A compassion center shall be operated on a nonprofit basis for the mutual benefit of its patients. A compassion center need not be recognized as a tax-exempt organization by the Internal Revenue Service.

(2) A compassion center may not be located within 1,000 feet of the property line of a preexisting public or private school.

(3) A compassion center shall notify the department of public safety within 10 days of when a principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee ceases to be associated with or work at the compassion center. His or her registry identification card shall be deemed null and void, and the person shall be liable for any other penalties that may apply to the person's nonmedical use of marijuana.

(4) A compassion center shall notify the department of public safety in writing of the name, address, and date of birth of any proposed new principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee and shall submit a fee in an amount established by the department for a new registry identification card before a new agent, volunteer, or employee begins working at the compassion center, and shall submit a complete set of fingerprints for the prospective principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee.

(5) A compassion center shall implement appropriate security measures to deter and prevent the unauthorized entrance into areas containing marijuana

and the theft of marijuana, and shall ensure that each location has an operational security alarm system.

(6) The operating documents of a compassion center shall include procedures for the oversight of the compassion center and procedures to ensure accurate record keeping.

(7) A compassion center is prohibited from the following:

(A) Acquiring, possessing, cultivating, manufacturing, delivering, transferring, transporting, supplying, selling, and dispensing marijuana for any purpose except to assist patients who are allowed to use marijuana pursuant to this chapter with the medical use of marijuana directly or through the qualifying patients' designated caregiver.

(B) Acquiring usable marijuana or marijuana plants from any source other than registered compassion center principal officers, board members, agents, volunteers, or employees who cultivate marijuana in accordance with this subchapter.

(C) Acquiring medical marijuana from any source other than registered patients or their caregivers, or other registered compassion centers in Vermont.

(8) A compassion center shall provide to each registered patient and registered caregiver receiving marijuana a safety insert, which the department of health may, at its discretion, inspect and approve, which shall include:

(A) methods for administration of medical marijuana; and

(B) a description of potential side-effects qualified patients could experience while using medical marijuana.

(9) A compassion center shall include labels on all marijuana that is dispensed. The labels shall identify the particular strain of marijuana contained therein. Cannabis strains shall be either pure breeds or hybrid varieties of cannabis and shall reflect properties of the plant.

(10) Each compassion center shall develop, implement, and maintain on the premises employee and agent policies and procedures to address the following requirements:

(A) A job description or employment contract developed for all employees and a volunteer agreement for all volunteers, which includes duties, authority, responsibilities, qualification, and supervision; and

(B) Training in and adherence to confidentiality laws.

(11) Each compassion center shall maintain a personnel record for each employee and each volunteer that includes an application for employment or to volunteer and a record of any disciplinary action taken.

(12) Each compassion center shall develop, implement, and maintain on-site training curricula, or enter into contractual relationships with outside resources capable of meeting employee training needs, which include the following topics:

(A) Professional conduct, ethics, and patient confidentiality; and

(B) Informational developments in the field of the medical use of marijuana.

(13) Each compassion center entity shall provide each employee and each volunteer, at the time of his or her initial appointment, training in the following:

(A) The proper use of security measures and controls that have been adopted; and

(B) Specific procedural instructions on how to respond to an emergency, including robbery or violent accident.

(14) All compassion centers shall prepare training documentation for each employee and have employees sign a statement indicating the date, time, and place the employee received the training and topics discussed, including the name and title of presenters. The compassion center shall maintain documentation of an employee's and a volunteer's training for a period of at least six months after termination of an employee's employment or the volunteer's volunteering.

(g)(1) A compassion center or principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee of a compassion center shall not dispense more than two ounces of usable marijuana to a registered patient directly or through the qualifying patient's registered caregiver during a 10-day period. A compassion center or principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee of a compassion center may dispense seeds or cuttings to a registered patient. For purposes of this subsection, a "cutting" is defined as a plant section originating from the stem, leaf, or root of a marijuana plant and which is capable of developing into a new plant.

(2) A compassion center or principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee of a compassion center shall not dispense an amount of usable marijuana to a qualifying patient or a designated caregiver that the compassion center, principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee knows would cause the recipient to possess more marijuana than is permitted under this chapter.

(h)(1) No registered compassion center shall be subject to the following:

(A) Prosecution for the acquisition, possession, cultivation, manufacture, delivery, transfer, transport, supply, sale, or dispensing of marijuana, paraphernalia, or related supplies for medical purposes in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and any rule adopted by the department of health pursuant to this chapter.

(B) Inspection and search, except pursuant to subsection (e) of this section or upon a search warrant issued by a court or judicial officer.

(C) Seizure of marijuana, except upon valid order issued by a court or judicial officer.

(D) Imposition of any penalty or denied any right or privilege, including imposition of a civil penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board or entity, solely for acting in accordance with this chapter to assist registered patients or registered caregivers with the medical use of marijuana.

(2) No principal officers, board members, agents, volunteers, or employees of a compassion center shall be subject to arrest, prosecution, search, seizure, or penalty in any manner, or denied any right or privilege, including civil penalty or disciplinary action by a business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity, solely for working for or with a compassion center to engage in acts permitted by this chapter.

(i)(1)(A) A compassion center shall not possess an amount of marijuana for medical use that exceeds whichever of the following quantities is greater:

(i) 98 immature marijuana plants, 28 mature marijuana plants, and 28 ounces of useable marijuana; or

(ii) seven immature marijuana plants, two mature marijuana plants, and two ounces per patient.

(B) A compassion center may possess marijuana seeds, stalks, and unusable roots.

(2) A compassion center shall not dispense, deliver, or otherwise transfer marijuana to a person other than a registered patient who has designated it or such patient's registered caregiver.

(3) A person found to have violated subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not be an employee, volunteer, agent, principal officer, or board member of any compassion center, and such person's registry identification card shall be immediately revoked.

(4) No person who has been convicted of a drug-related offense shall be a principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer, or employee of a

compassion center unless the department has determined that the person's conviction was for the medical use of marijuana or assisting with the medical use of marijuana and issued the person a registry identification card as provided under subdivision (c)(7) of this section. A person who is employed by or is an agent, volunteer, principal officer, or board member of a compassion center in violation of this subdivision shall be guilty of a civil violation punishable by a fine of up to $1,000.00. A subsequent violation of this subdivision shall be a misdemeanor.

(5) All cultivation of marijuana shall take place in an enclosed, locked facility, which can only be accessed by principal officers, board members, agents, volunteers, or employees of the registered compassion center who are cardholders.

(j) Nothing shall prohibit local governments from enacting ordinances or regulations regarding compassion centers, provided they are not in conflict with this section or with department of health rules adopted pursuant to this section.

§ 4476. ANNUAL REPORT

(a)(1) The legislature shall appoint a seven-member oversight committee comprising one member of the house of representatives; one member of the senate; one physician; one nurse; and three registered patients.

(2) The oversight committee shall meet at least two times per year for the purpose of evaluating and making recommendations to the general assembly regarding:

(A) The ability of qualifying patients and registered caregivers in all areas of the state to obtain timely access to medical marijuana.

(B) The effectiveness of the registered compassion centers individually and together in serving the needs of qualifying patients and registered caregivers, including the provision of educational and support services.

(C) Sufficiency of the regulatory and security safeguards contained in this chapter and adopted by the department of health to ensure that access to and use of cultivated marijuana is provided only to cardholders authorized for such purposes.

(D) The definition of "qualifying medical condition."

(E) Research studies regarding health effects of medical marijuana for patients.

(b) On or before January 1 of each year, beginning in 2012, the oversight committee shall provide a report to the department of health, the house

committee on health care, and the senate committee on health and welfare on its findings.

and that after passage, the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to medical marijuana compassion centers"

(Committee vote: 3-2-0)

Reported favorably by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

S. 264.

An act relating to the Vermont dairy industry stabilization and health (DISH) program.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Giard for the Committee on Agriculture.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

(a) Sec. 4 of No. 50 of the Acts of 2007 directed that the "Vermont milk commission shall establish by rule. . .a minimum producer price that is designed to achieve a price by which the cost of picking up the milk and hauling the milk from the farm to the purchaser will be paid by the purchaser."

(b) Under Sec. 6(c) of Act 50 (2007), the milk commission was directed to "commence the rulemaking process necessary to implement the provisions of Sec. 4. . .within 60 days of the effective date of the act," which became effective on May 26, 2007. Also under Sec. 6(c), the rule itself "shall take effect when, by rule, legislation, or other agreement, New York and one other state in the Northeast Marketing Area, Federal Order 1, have accomplished the purpose of this act or on January 15, 2009, whichever comes first."

(c) Sec. 4 of Act 50 (2007) was amended the following year by Sec. 1. of No. 157 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008), which split Sec. 4 into two subsections. Subsection (a) directed the Vermont milk commission to establish "by order. . .a minimum producer price that is designed to reflect the cost of production." Subsection (b) mandated that "The cost of picking up the milk and hauling the milk from the farm to the purchaser will be paid by the purchaser." Sec. 6(c) of Act 50 (2007) was also amended to change the date certain for the effective date of the milk commission's order from January 15, 2009 to July 1, 2010.

(d) Despite the mandate to the Vermont milk commission to adopt an order governing the minimum producer price and stop and hauling charges, no order was ever adopted. Furthermore, legal opinions differ as to the force and effect of the amendments made by Act 157 (2007 Adj. Sess.), and consequently, it remains uncertain whether and when the buyer of cows' milk, rather than the dairy producer, is responsible for paying dairy hauling costs.

(e) The purpose of this act is to express the general assembly's intent that dairy hauling costs should be paid by the buyer of the cows' milk, rather than the dairy farmer.

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 2676 is amended to read:

§ 2676. TITLE TO MILK IN TANK TRUCK; COST OF HAULING

(a) When milk is sampled, measured, and transferred from a farm tank to a tank truck, the milk collector shall be deemed to be the agent of the buyer and title to the milk shall be deemed to pass to the buyer at the time of such transfer.

(b)(1) In this section, "hauling costs" means stop charges, hauling charges, fuel surcharges, and any other costs incurred to transport cows' milk from a farm to the buyer.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision 2925(d) of this title, hauling costs shall be paid by the buyer and shall not be charged back to the selling producer, either directly or indirectly. No additional charges shall be made, and no costs may be shifted from other benefits the producer receives to contravene the purpose of this subsection. No funds shall be transferred away from the producer in paid producer differentials or premiums the producer would receive but for this subsection.

Sec. 3. REGIONAL COLLABORATION ON TRANSITION OF PAYMENT OF HAULING COSTS

(a) The secretary of the agency of agriculture, food and markets shall collaborate with his or her counterparts in states within the Northeast Marketing Area to advocate for a transition within each state, and within the Area, to a legally enforceable framework under which the purchaser pays stop and hauling charges.

(b) The secretary shall provide information and support as is practicable to aid other states in effecting this transition through legislative or administrative enactments at the state level to ensure the contemporaneous adoption of a statewide, mandatory framework, under which a purchaser of cows' milk shall be responsible for the payment of dairy hauling costs.

(c) The secretary shall further collaborate with other northeast states to implement a shift in responsibility for payment of dairy hauling costs through a milk marketing order petition or other means available at the federal level.

(d) Beginning in 2011, on or before January 15 of each year, the secretary shall submit a report to the house and senate committees on agriculture detailing progress made on accomplishing the transition at the state level within each state in the Northeast Marketing Area, and on progress made on a petition or other means to implement a cost shift in stop and hauling charges at the federal level.

Sec. 4. REPEAL

Sec. 1(b) of No. 157 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) is repealed.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This bill shall take effect upon passage, except that Sec. 2. (amendment to 6 V.S.A. § 2676, mandating that cost of hauling to be paid by buyer) shall take effect when New York requires, by legislative or administrative enactment of statewide applicability and enforcement, that dairy hauling costs be paid by the purchaser of cows' milk rather than the producer of the milk.

and that the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to stop and hauling charges"

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

Reported without recommendation by Senator Giard for the Committee on Finance.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 456.

An act relating to seasonal fuel assistance.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Bartlett for the Committee on Appropriations.

recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 2601 is amended to read:

§ 2601. POLICY AND PURPOSE

(a) It is the purpose of this chapter to secure the safety and health of low income Vermont households by providing needy Vermonters with assistance for the purchase of essential home heating fuel. To further this purpose,

application acceptance, processing, and eligibility determination should as much as is practical be coordinated with other economic benefit programs administered by the agency of human services.

(b) This chapter establishes a home heating fuel assistance program in the agency of human services with both a seasonal fuel assistance component ~~for very low income households~~ and a crisis component ~~to supply fuel assistance to low income households in crisis situations~~.

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 2603 is amended to read:

§ 2603. HOME HEATING FUEL ASSISTANCE FUND

(a) There is created in the state treasury a fund to be known as the home heating fuel assistance fund.

(b) The fund shall consist of the receipts from any taxes dedicated to the fund and such other state funds as may be appropriated to it by the general assembly~~. Funds from the home heating fuel assistance fund~~ and the federal Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). These funds shall be expended by the ~~director~~ secretary of human services or designee in accordance with this chapter, rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, and ~~other~~ relevant federal ~~laws and rules adopted pursuant thereto~~ law.

* * *

(d) The secretary or designee may spend, in anticipation of federal receipts into the home heating fuel assistance fund established under this section, a sum no greater than 75 percent of the federal block grant funds allocated to Vermont for the current federal fiscal year under the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), for the purpose of permitting preseason purchases of fuel and other cost-effective purchasing practices authorized by subsection 2602(c) of this title, in accordance with rules adopted by the secretary.

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 2604 is amended to read:

§ 2604. ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES; REQUIREMENTS

(a) Household income eligibility requirements. The secretary of human services or designee, by rule, shall establish household income ~~and asset~~ eligibility requirements of beneficiaries in the seasonal fuel assistance program including the income ~~and assets~~ of all residents of the household.

~~(1)~~ The income eligibility requirements shall require that households have a ~~net~~ gross household income no greater than ~~125~~ 185 percent of the federal poverty level in order to be potentially eligible for benefits. ~~Net income shall be derived by making the following deductions from gross income: 20 percent of household members' gross earned income; 100 percent~~

~~of federal or state earned income credits received by household members; dependent care expenses that are within an allowable maximum, paid by a household member, and necessary to support a household member's employment or training for employment, according to criteria established by the secretary by rule; child support or alimony payments made by a household member on behalf of a nonhousehold member that meet criteria established by the secretary by rule; $250.00 for each household member who is 60 years of age or older or disabled according to criteria established by the secretary by rule; any deductions or exclusions required by federal law or regulations; and any other deduction or exclusion established by the secretary by rule.~~ To the extent allowed by federal law, the secretary of human services or designee shall establish by rule a calculation of gross income based on the same rules used in 3SquaresVT, except that the secretary or designee shall include additional deductions or exclusions from income required by LIHEAP.

~~(2) In order to be eligible, a household shall have net household assets no greater than $5,000.00, or $10,000.00 if one member of the household is 60 years of age or older. The secretary shall establish exclusions from the asset limit by rule.~~

(b) Fuel cost requirements. ~~The secretary shall adopt rules that specify the responsibility of the applicant households and their certified fuel supplier in providing the office of home heating fuel assistance with information that the office will use to establish an applicant household's heating fuel consumption for the previous year.~~ The secretary of human services or designee shall by ~~rule~~ procedure establish a table that contains amounts that will function as a proxy for applicant households' annual heating fuel cost for the previous year. The seasonal fuel expenditure estimates contained within such table shall closely approximate the actual home heating costs experienced by participants in the home heating fuel assistance program. Such table shall be revised no less frequently than every three years based on data supplied by certified fuel suppliers, the department of public service, and other industry sources to the office of home heating fuel assistance~~, as required by rule~~. ~~The secretary shall also establish by rule minimum amounts of annual home heating fuel costs that vary based on the household's size and annual income.~~

(c) In determining heating fuel costs of households:

(1)~~(A) Households that make undesignated payments for energy for home heat in the form of rent and are not participating in a public, subsidized or Section 8 housing program shall be eligible for an annual home heating fuel assistance benefit in an amount equal to 30 percent of the benefit the household would have received if the household were purchasing energy for home heating fuel directly, or in the amount of $50.00, whichever amount is greater.~~

~~(B) Households that make undesignated payments for energy for home heat in the form of rent and are participating in a public, subsidized or Section 8 housing program shall be eligible for a nominal annual home heating fuel assistance benefit of $5.00. This benefit amount is effective beginning with the 1999-2000 program year.~~

~~(C) Residents of the dwelling unit who make reasonable compensation in the form of room rent and who are not members of the same household shall be eligible for an annual home heating fuel assistance benefit in the amount of $50.00.~~

~~(2)~~ Residents of housing units subsidized by the federal, state, or local government shall be deemed to have incurred no annual home heating fuel costs, except to the extent required by any federal law or regulation if federal funds are utilized for the home heating fuel assistance program, and with the following additional exception. Housing unit residents who participate in Reach Up under chapter 11 of this title, or who receive Supplemental Security Income/Aid to the Aged, Blind, or Disabled (SSI/AABD), emergency assistance, or general assistance benefits that are used in whole or in part to pay for their housing or utility costs and do not receive other federal, state, or local government assistance targeted specifically to their housing or utility needs shall, with the exception of households for which the cost of heat is supplied by the landlord, be assumed to incur annual home heating fuel costs and their eligibility for annual heating fuel assistance shall not be limited by this subsection.

~~(3)~~(2) The annual heating fuel cost for a household unit shall be only for the cost of the primary heating fuel source of the unit, which may be for wood, electricity, or any other fuel source, but annual heating fuel costs shall be only for the cost of heat and not include the cost of the fuel for any other uses of the household.

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 2605 is amended to read:

§ 2605. BENEFIT AMOUNTS

(a) ~~The secretary shall by rule establish a table that specifies for households for which the cost of heat is not supplied by the landlord, maximum annual home heating fuel assistance benefit amounts. The maximum benefit amounts contained within this table shall vary by household size and annual household income. The annual home heating fuel assistance benefit for households that make undesignated payments for energy for home heat in the form of rent, and for households that pay room rent and who are not members of the same household with other residents of the dwelling unit, shall be the amounts established in section 2604(c)(1) of this title.~~

~~(b)~~ The secretary of human services or designee shall by rule establish a table that specifies maximum percentages of applicant households' annual heating fuel costs, based on the proxy table established pursuant to section 2604(b) of this title, that can be authorized for payment as annual home heating fuel assistance benefits for the following year. The maximum percentages contained within this table shall vary by household size and annual household income. In no instance shall the percentage exceed 90 percent.

(b) The maximum percentages of annual heating fuel costs table established in subsection (a) of this section shall provide proportionally higher benefit percentages to households with a gross income of 154 percent of the federal poverty guidelines or less and proportionally lower benefit percentages to households with a gross income of 155 to 185 percent of the federal poverty guideline.

(c) Annually, based on the number of eligible households that have applied ~~and for which the cost of heat is not supplied by the landlord, these households' individual incomes and individual annual heating fuel cost, based on the proxy table established pursuant to subsection 2604(b) of this title, the number of eligible households that have applied and for which the cost of heat is supplied by the landlord, the cost of benefits for these households, and the amount of funds available in the home heating fuel assistance fund for the purpose of providing annual home heating fuel assistance benefits~~ or are projected to apply, and on the eligibility of households in the benefit categories established in this section, the secretary of human services or designee shall, by procedure, set the payment rate that shall be used to determine the amount of annual home heating fuel assistance for ~~which~~ each eligible household ~~for which the cost of heat is not supplied by the landlord qualifies~~. In no event shall the payment rate be greater than 100 percent of the maximum percentage established by rule as required by subsection ~~(b)~~(a) of this section.

(d) In the case of a household for which the cost of heat is not supplied by the landlord, the household's annual home heating fuel assistance benefit is the household's annual heating fuel cost ~~for the previous year~~ as defined in section 2604(b) of this title, multiplied by the maximum percentage for that household found in the table established by subsection ~~(b)~~(a) of this section, multiplied by the payment rate established in subsection (c) of this section. ~~In no event, however, shall the benefit paid for these households exceed the maximum benefit for a household of its income and size as established by rule as required in subsection (a) of this section. The annual home heating fuel assistance benefit for households that make undesignated payments for energy for home heat in the form of rent, and for households that pay room rent and who are not members of the same household with other residents of the dwelling unit, shall be the amounts established in subdivision 2604(c)(1) of this title.~~

(e) ~~[Repealed.]~~ Households that make undesignated payments for energy for home heat in the form of rent and that are not participating in a public, subsidized, or Section 8 housing program shall be eligible for an annual home heating fuel assistance benefit in an amount equal to 30 percent of the benefit the household would have received if the household were purchasing energy for home heating fuel directly or in the amount of $50.00, whichever amount is greater.

(f) Households that make undesignated payments for energy for home heat in the form of rent and are participating in a public, subsidized, or Section 8 housing program shall be eligible for a nominal annual home heating fuel assistance benefit of $5.00.

(g) Residents of the dwelling unit who make reasonable compensation in the form of room rent and who are not members of the same household shall be eligible for an annual home heating fuel assistance benefit in the amount of $50.00.

(h) Households receiving benefits from 3SquaresVT whose head of household is not otherwise eligible for a fuel benefit under this section shall be eligible for a nominal annual home heating fuel assistance benefit of $3.00.

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 2606 is amended to read:

§ 2606. APPLICATION PERIOD; ASSISTANCE

(a) ~~In order to make a timely determination of benefit levels, there shall be an application period during which all beneficiaries shall apply for home heating fuel assistance for the ensuing heating season. The application period shall be from July 15 through August 31.~~ The secretary of human services or designee may accept applications on an ongoing basis beginning on April 1, 2010. The secretary or designee may establish by rule the procedure for accepting applications and determining eligibility under this subsection.

(b) ~~The secretary shall accept applications after the application period has closed, but no later than the last day of February.~~ No qualified applicant shall be penalized through a reduction of benefits for a late-filed application, except that such applicant shall not ~~be entitled to~~ receive benefits for any period prior to the month of application.

(c) The ~~director of home energy assistance~~ secretary of human services or designee shall ~~supply or contract for staff to carry out application-processing~~ process applications and related tasks including assisting households in applying and providing required information, and locating and contacting fuel suppliers certified under section 2607 of this title.

~~(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the secretary may accept applications on an ongoing basis for the 2010-2011 heating season~~

~~beginning on March 1, 2010 and may establish by rule the procedure for accepting applications and determining eligibility under this subsection. No later than January 15, 2010, the secretary shall provide draft legislation to modify the process for application, eligibility, and calculation and issuance of benefits under the seasonal fuel assistance program using a new eligibility system to the house committee on human services and the senate committee on health and welfare.~~

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 2607 is amended to read:

§ 2607. PAYMENTS TO FUEL SUPPLIERS

(a) The ~~director~~ secretary of human services or designee shall certify fuel suppliers, excluding firewood and wood pellet suppliers, to be eligible to participate in the home heating fuel assistance program~~, and beneficiaries~~. Beneficiaries may ~~obtain assistance for fuel deliveries~~ use their seasonal fuel assistance benefit to obtain home heating fuel or energy only from a fuel supplier certified by the director, except that beneficiaries who heat with firewood or wood pellets may obtain their firewood or wood pellets from any supplier they choose.

(b) Certified fuel suppliers shall agree to conduct reasonable efforts in order to inform and assist beneficiaries in their service areas, maintain records of amounts and costs of all fuel deliveries, send periodic statements to customers receiving home heating fuel assistance informing them of their account's credit or debit balance as of the last statement, deliveries or usage since that statement and the charges for such, payments made or applied, indicating their source, since that statement, and the ending credit or debit balance. Certified fuel suppliers shall also agree to provide the ~~director~~ secretary of human services or designee such information deemed necessary for the efficient administration of the program, including information required to pay beneficiary's benefits to the certified supplier after fuel is delivered or, for metered fuel and regulated utilities, after the beneficiary's account has been billed.

(c) Certified fuel suppliers shall not disclose the beneficiary status of recipients of home heating fuel assistance benefits, the names of recipients, or other information pertaining to recipients to anyone, except for purposes directly connected with administration of the home heating fuel assistance program or when required by law.

(d) ~~A supplier of wood fuel may be certified by the director only if the supplier is, in the normal course of business, a supplier of wood fuel; maintains a Social Security number or a federal tax identification number for such business; and provides that number to the director.~~

~~(e)~~ Certified fuel suppliers shall also agree to enter into budget agreements with beneficiaries for annualized monthly payments for fuel supplies provided the beneficiary meets accepted industry credit standards, and shall grant program beneficiaries such cash discounts, preseason delivery savings, automatic fuel delivery agreements, and any other discounts granted to any other heating fuel customer or as the secretary of human services or designee may negotiate with certified fuel suppliers.

~~(f)~~(e) The ~~office of home heating fuel assistance~~ secretary of human services or designee shall provide each certified fuel supplier with a list of the households who are its customers and have been found eligible for annual home heating fuel assistance for the current year, the total amount of annual home heating fuel assistance that has been authorized for each household, and how the total amount has been allocated over the heating season. Each authorized amount shall function as a line of credit for each eligible household. The ~~office of home heating fuel assistance~~ secretary or designee shall disburse authorized home heating fuel assistance benefits to certified fuel suppliers on behalf of eligible households ~~in accordance with the allocation schedule~~ after fuel is delivered or, for metered fuel and regulated utilities, after the beneficiary's account has been billed.

~~(g) In the event that on April 30 of any year a credit balance exists in a certified fuel supplier's account for a household that has received annual home heating fuel assistance during the previous 12 months, that certified fuel supplier is required to pay the amount of this credit balance to the office of home heating fuel assistance no later than May 31 of the same year.~~

~~(h)~~(f) The ~~director~~ secretary of human services or designee shall negotiate with one or more certified fuel suppliers to obtain the most advantageous pricing and, payment terms, and delivery methods possible for eligible households.

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 2609 is amended to read:

§ 2609. CRISIS RESERVES

Annually, the secretary of human services or designee shall determine ~~by rule~~ an appropriate amount of funds in the home heating fuel assistance fund to be set aside for expenditure for the crisis ~~reserve~~ fuel assistance component of the home heating fuel program. The secretary or designee shall also adopt rules to define crisis situations for the expenditure of the home heating fuel crisis ~~reserve~~ funds, and to establish the income and asset eligibility requirements of households for receipt of crisis ~~reserve~~ home heating fuel assistance, provided that no household shall be eligible whose gross household income is greater than ~~150~~ 200 percent of the federal poverty level based on the income of all persons residing in the household. To the extent allowed by

federal law, the secretary or designee shall establish by rule a calculation of gross income based on the same rules used in 3SquaresVT, except that the secretary or designee shall include additional deductions or exclusions from income required by LIHEAP.

Sec. 8. EXPEDITED RULES

Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 25 of Title 3, the agency of human services shall adopt rules to implement this act pursuant to the following:

(1) The secretary of human services or designee shall file final proposed rules with the secretary of state and the legislative committee on administrative rules under 3 V.S.A. § 841, after publication in three daily newspapers with the highest average circulation in the state of a notice that lists the rules to be adopted pursuant to this process and a seven-day public comment period following publication.

(2) The secretary of human services or designee shall file final proposed rules with the legislative committee on administrative rules no later than 28 days after the effective date of this act.

(3) The legislative committee on administrative rules shall review, and may approve or object to, the final proposed rules under 3 V.S.A. § 842, except that its action shall be completed no later than 14 days after the final proposed rules are filed with the committee.

(4) The secretary of human services or designee may adopt a properly filed final proposed rule after the passage of 14 days from the date of filing final proposed rules with the legislative committee on administrative rules or after receiving notice of approval from the committee, provided the secretary or designee:

(A) has not received a notice of objection from the legislative committee on administrative rules; or

(B) after having received a notice of objection from the committee, has responded pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 842.

(5) Rules adopted under this section shall be effective upon being filed with the secretary of state and shall have the full force and effect of rules adopted pursuant to chapter 25 of Title 3. Rules filed by the secretary of human services or designee with the secretary of state pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be in full compliance with 3 V.S.A. § 843, and shall be accepted by the secretary of state if filed with a certification by the secretary of human services or designee that the rule is required to meet the purposes of this section.

Sec. 9. IMPLEMENTATION

No later than September 1, 2011, the secretary of human services or designee shall implement a payment system to pay fuel benefits to certified fuel suppliers after the fuel is delivered or, for metered fuel and regulated utilities, after the beneficiary's account has been billed.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

And the title shall be amended to read "An act relating to fuel assistance"

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

(No House amendments)

ORDERED TO LIE

S. 99.

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

S. 110.

An act relating to sheltering livestock.

H. 331.

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

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.

Robert Kelley of Brandon - Member of the Board of Education - By Senator Flory for the Committee on Education. (1/14/10)

Steven Gurin of Barre - Member of the Vermont Educational & Health Buildings Financing Agency - By Senator Cummings for the Committee on Finance. (2/3/10)

Kenneth Gibbons of Hyde Park - Member of the Vermont Educational & Health Buildings Financing Agency - By Senator McCormack for the Committee on Finance. (2/17/10)

Sandi Murphy of Enosburg Falls - Member of the Valuation Appeals Board - By Senator Giard for the Committee on Finance. (2/24/10)

Jonathan Wood of Cambridge - Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources - By Senator Lyons for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (3/10/10)

Jonathan Wood of Cambridge - Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources - By Senator Lyons for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (3/10/10)

Justin Johnson of Barre - Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Conservation - By Senator Lyons for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (3/10/10)

Wayne Allen Laroche of Franklin - Commissioner of the Department of Fish & Wildlife - By Senator Lyons for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (3/10/10)

Peter F. Young, Jr. of Northfield - Chair of the Natural Resources Board - By Senator Lyons for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (3/10/10)

Jason Gibbs of Duxbury - Commissioner of the Department of Forests, Parks & Recreation - By Senator Lyons for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (3/10/10)

Jason Gibbs of Duxbury – Commissioner of the Department of Forests, Parks & Recreation – By Senator Lyons for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (3/10/10)

Richard A. Westman of Cambridge – Commissioner of the Department of Taxes – By Senator MacDonald for the Committee on Finance. (3/16/10)

Robert Alberts of Bridport – Member of the Vermont Housing Finance Agency – By Senator Ayer for the Committee on Finance. (3/17/10)

John W. Valente of Rutland – Director of the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank – By Senator Carris for the Committee on Finance. (3/17/10)

NOTICE OF JOINT ASSEMBLY

March 18, 2010 - 10:30 A.M. - Retention of Superior Court Judges: David A. Howard and Helen Toor.

Retention of Environmental Judge: Thomas S. Durkin.