

Senate Calendar

FRIDAY, MAY 07, 2010

SENATE CONVENES AT: 10:00 A.M.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF THURSDAY, MAY 6, 2010

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 292 Term probation, the right to bail, medical care of inmates, and a reduction in the number of nonviolent prisoners, probationers, and detainees	2891
--	------

Senate Resolution for Action

S.R. 25 Relating to the animal slaughtering and meat packaging operations of Bushway Packing, Inc. and Champlain Valley Meats, Inc.	2900
---	------

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 781 Renewable energy	2900
--------------------------------------	------

Senate Resolution For Action

S.R. 26 Urging Congress to enact H.R. 2754 that would amend the Public Health Service Act to establish the Nurse-Managed Health Clinic Investment Program	2900
--	------

NOTICE CALENDAR

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 262 A study of coverage of appropriate services for children with autism spectrum disorders	2901
---	------

Report of Committee of Conference

H. 590 Mediation in foreclosure proceedings	2906
--	------

ORDERED TO LIE

S. 99 Amending the Act 250 criteria relating to traffic, scattered development, and rural growth areas	2916
S. 110 Sheltering livestock	2916

S. 226 Medical marijuana dispensaries2916

H. 331 Technical changes to the records management authority of the Vermont State Archives and Records Administration.....2916

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE

S.C.R. 52 (For text of Resolution, see Addendum to Senate and House Calendar for May 7, 2010)

H.C.R. 356-364 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for May 7, 2010)

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF THURSDAY, MAY 6, 2010

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 292

An act relating to term probation, the right to bail, medical care of inmates, and a reduction in the number of nonviolent prisoners, probationers, and detainees.

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

Sec. 1. PROBATION; LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT

(a) It is the intent of the general assembly that term probation be the standard, the default, for misdemeanors and nonviolent felonies and that the exception in the law that allows a court to deviate from this standard in the interest of justice should be used judiciously and sparingly.

(b) Similarly, it is the intent of the general assembly that administrative probation be the standard, the default, for qualifying offenses for which probation is ordered and that the exception in the law that allows a court to deviate from this standard in the interest of justice should be used judiciously and sparingly.

Sec. 2. OFFENDERS WITH SERIOUS FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT; LEGISLATIVE FINDING

The general assembly finds that successful community discharge for offenders with serious functional impairment requires community planning with appropriate departments of the agency of human services and community organizations, including law enforcement, designated agencies, and housing providers and that the state interagency team and local interagency teams for persons with serious functional impairment offer the best model for such planning.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 5411a is amended to read:

§ 5411a. ELECTRONIC POSTING OF THE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

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

(1) Sex offenders who have been convicted of:

* * *

(M) an attempt to commit any offense listed in this subdivision (a)(1).

* * *

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

* * *

(6) except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, the offender's address or, if the offender does not have a fixed address, other information about where the offender habitually lives, if:

* * *

(1) A sex offender's street address shall not be posted electronically if the offender has a developmental disability, receives funding from the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living (DAIL) for 24-hour supervision and treatment, and resides in a residence that is equipped with alarms. However, this information shall be otherwise available pursuant to this section. An agency designated pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 8907 to provide mental health and developmental disability services (DA), or a specialized service agency (SSA) operating under an agreement entered into pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 8912 which is providing supervision for the offender shall immediately notify the administrator of the sex offender registry and local law enforcement if the individual's level of supervision is decreased from 24 hours or if the offender leaves his or her residence without authorization, and thereafter this subsection shall cease to apply to that offender. If after notice and hearing, the commissioner of DAIL finds that the DA or SSA has failed to notify the administrator of the sex offender registry and local law enforcement of a decrease from 24-hour supervision or absence without authorization by the offender within 24 hours of the change in status, the commissioner may impose an administrative penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 for each day of the violation. A DA or SSA shall have the right to a de novo appeal of a decision under this subsection pursuant to rule 75 of the Vermont rules of civil procedure.

Sec. 4 24 V.S.A. § 290(b) is amended to read:

(b) Full-time deputy sheriffs whose primary responsibility is transportation of prisoners and mentally ill persons shall be paid by the state of Vermont. The appointment of such deputies and their salary shall be approved by the governor, or his or her designee. The executive committee of the Vermont sheriffs association and the executive director of the department of state's

attorneys and sheriffs shall jointly have authority for the assignment of position locations in the counties of state-paid deputy sheriffs and shall review the county location assignments periodically for efficient use of resources.

Sec. 5. 28 V.S.A. § 301 is amended to read:

§ 301. SUMMONS OR ARREST OF PROBATIONER

* * *

(4) Detention pending hearing for probationer. Pending arraignment for any charge of violation, the probationer shall continue to be detained at a correctional facility. Thereafter, the court may release the probationer pursuant to ~~section 7554 of Title 13~~ 13 V.S.A. § 7554. There shall be no right to bail or release, unless the person is on probation for a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony and the probation violation did not constitute a new crime. For purposes of this subdivision:

(A) “Nonviolent felony” means a felony offense which is not 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.

(B) “Nonviolent misdemeanor” means a misdemeanor offense which is not 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 or 13 V.S.A. § 1030.

Sec. 6. 28 V.S.A. § 801(e) and (f) are added to read:

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an offender who is admitted to a correctional facility while under the medical care of a licensed physician, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed nurse practitioner and who is taking medication at the time of admission pursuant to a valid prescription as verified by the inmate’s pharmacy of record, primary care provider, other licensed care provider, or as verified by the Vermont prescription monitoring system or other prescription monitoring or information system shall be entitled to continue that medication and to be provided that medication by the department pending an evaluation by a licensed physician, a licensed physician’s assistant, a licensed nurse practitioner, or a licensed advanced practice registered nurse. However, the department may defer provision of medication in accordance with this subsection if, in the clinical judgment of a licensed physician, a physician’s assistant, a nurse practitioner, or an advanced practice registered nurse, it is not in the inmate’s best interest to continue the medication at that time. The licensed practitioner who makes the clinical judgment shall enter the reason for the discontinuance into the inmate’s permanent medical record. It is not the intent of the general assembly that this subsection shall create a new or additional private right of action.

(f) Any contract between the department and a provider of physical or mental health services shall establish policies and procedures for continuation and provision of medication at the time of admission and thereafter, as determined by an appropriate evaluation, which will protect the mental and physical health of inmates.

Sec. 7. 28 V.S.A. § 808(a) is amended to read:

§ 808. FURLOUGHS GRANTED TO INMATES

(a) The department may extend the limits of the place of confinement of an inmate at any correctional facility if the inmate agrees to comply with such conditions of supervision the department, in its sole discretion, deems appropriate for that inmate's furlough. The department may authorize furlough for any of the following reasons:

- (1) To visit a critically ill relative;~~or~~
- (2) To attend a funeral of a relative;~~or~~
- (3) To obtain medical services;~~or~~
- (4) To contact prospective employers;~~or~~
- (5) To secure a suitable residence for use upon discharge;~~or~~

(6) To continue the process of reintegration initiated in a correctional facility. The inmate may be placed in a program of conditional reentry status by the department upon the inmate's completion of the minimum term of sentence. While on conditional reentry status, the inmate shall be required to participate in programs and activities that hold the inmate accountable to victims and the community pursuant to section 2a of this title;~~or~~

- (7) When recommended by the department and ordered by a court.

(A) Treatment furlough. The inmate may be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment but placed by a court on furlough to participate in such programs administered by the department in the community that reduce the offender's risk to reoffend or that provide reparation to the community in the form of supervised work activities; or

(B)(i) Home confinement furlough. The inmate may be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment but placed by a court on home confinement furlough that restricts the defendant to a preapproved place of residence continuously, except for authorized absences, enforced by appropriate means of supervision, including electronic monitoring and other conditions such as limitations on alcohol, visitors, and access to firearms imposed by the court or the department or both. A sentence to home confinement furlough shall not exceed a total of 180 days and shall require the defendant:

(I) to remain at a preapproved residence at all times except for scheduled and preapproved absences for work, school, treatment, attorney appointments, court appearances, and other obligations as the court may order; or

(II) to remain at a preapproved residence 24 hours a day on lock-down status except for medical appointments and court appearances.

(ii) In determining whether a home confinement furlough sentence is appropriate and whether a place of residence is suitable for such a sentence, the court shall consider:

(I) the nature of the offense with which the defendant was charged and the nature of the offense with which the defendant was convicted;

(II) the defendant's criminal history record, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight; and

(III) any risk or undue burden to other persons who reside at the proposed residence or risk to third parties or to public safety that may result from such placement.

* * *

Sec. 8. 28 V.S.A. § 808(h) is added to read:

(h) While appropriate community housing is an important consideration in release of inmates, the department of corrections shall not use lack of housing as the sole factor in denying furlough to inmates who have served at least their minimum sentence for a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony provided that public safety and the best interests of the inmate will be served by reentering the community on furlough.

Sec. 9. Sec. 49 of No. 1 of the Acts of 2009 is amended to read:

Sec. 49. AUDIT OF THE STATE'S SEXUAL ABUSE RESPONSE SYSTEM

~~(a) On or before November 15, 2011, and every five years thereafter, the auditor of accounts shall submit to the house and senate committees on judiciary, the house committees on corrections and institutions, on appropriations, on education, and on human services, and the senate committee on health and welfare an independent audit which assesses the status of the state's sexual abuse response system, including prevention, criminal investigations, presentence investigations and sentencing of offenders, supervision and treatment of offenders, victim and family assistance and treatment, and training for those working in the system.~~

~~(b) The audit shall be conducted in consultation with the center for the prevention and treatment of sexual abuse.~~

The auditor of accounts and the Vermont network against domestic and sexual violence shall collaborate as to the best approach to conducting an audit of the state's sexual abuse response system while protecting confidentiality of victims and shall report their recommendations to the senate and house committees on judiciary no later than February 1, 2011.

Sec. 10. REINTEGRATION INTO THE COMMUNITY FROM THE CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

(a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Nonviolent felony" means a felony offense which is not 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.

(2) "Nonviolent misdemeanor" means a misdemeanor offense which is not a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of chapter 64 of Title 13 or 13 V.S.A. § 1030.

(b) The department of corrections shall request that the court discharge from probation offenders who on July 1, 2010:

(1) have served at least two years of an unlimited term of probation for a nonviolent misdemeanor and have completed all court-ordered services or programming designed to reduce the risk of recidivism; and

(2) have less than six months of term probation remaining for a nonviolent misdemeanor or a nonviolent felony, except those who are on probation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 1210(d) and who have completed all court-ordered services or programming designed to reduce the risk of recidivism.

(c) During the first three months of the fiscal year, pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 808 including subsection 808(h), the department of corrections shall release to furlough inmates who on July 1, 2010, are incarcerated for nonviolent misdemeanors and nonviolent felonies, except those who are serving a sentence pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 1210(d) who have served at least their minimum sentence and who:

(1) have not been released because of lack of housing; and

(2) have completed or are not required to complete a program designed to ensure successful reintegration into the community.

(d) Consistent with subdivisions (1) and (3) of Sec. 29 of H.792 of 2010, a portion of the money saved through implementation of this section shall be used to provide grants to community justice centers and similar programs to support offenders who are released pursuant to subsection (c) of this section to reintegrate into the community and to community providers for transitional

beds, support services, and residential treatment services for offenders reentering the community. It is the intent of the general assembly that these grants shall be paid for from the amounts appropriated to the department of corrections and prior to actually realizing the savings from the provisions of this section. Support for offenders released pursuant to subsection (c) of this section may include helping them to seek employment, pursue an education, or engage in community service while they are on furlough. As appropriate, the department shall facilitate the offenders' engagement in such meaningful endeavors by removing barriers that impede offenders' participation in these activities. This may include removing unnecessary driving restrictions and changing workday-timed probation appointments and programs that inhibit regular employment.

(e) Offenders who are discharged from probation or released from incarceration pursuant to this section shall be eligible to continue voluntary attendance at the community high school of Vermont.

(f) In his or her monthly reports to the corrections oversight committee, the commissioner of corrections shall report on progress made in implementing subsections (b) and (c) of this section as well as in reductions in the number of detainees realized pursuant to Sec. 11 of this act.

Sec. 11. REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF PERSONS DETAINED

(a) The general assembly finds that the number of persons detained in Vermont's correctional system is rising. The average number of detainees has been reported by the department of corrections as follows:

(1) 336 for fiscal year 2008.

(2) 370 for fiscal year 2009.

(3) 402 for the first six months of fiscal year 2010.

(b) The court administrator, the administrative judge of the trial courts, the commissioner of the department of corrections, the executive director of the department of state's attorneys and sheriffs, and the defender general shall work cooperatively to reduce, to the extent possible, the average daily number of incarcerated detainees to 300 persons or less and to maintain the average daily number at this level. The group shall attempt to reach this level by January 1, 2011.

(c) Improvement in and greater implementation of existing strategies such as term probation, administrative probation, graduated sanctions, alternative sentences, home detention, and electronic monitoring shall be considered, in addition to new approaches and best practices employed in other states. Consideration shall be given to victim and community safety.

Sec. 12. STRATEGIES TO REDUCE NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN CUSTODY OF COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTIONS; REPORT

(a) The commissioner of corrections, the administrative judge of the trial courts, the court administrator, the executive director of the department of state's attorneys and sheriffs, and the defender general shall collaborate on strategies to reduce the number of people entering the custody of the commissioner of corrections and to minimize the time served of those who do enter the commissioner's custody, consistent with public safety.

(b) On or before March 15, 2011, the group described in subsection (a) of this section shall jointly report to the senate and house committees on judiciary, the senate committee on institutions, and the house committee on corrections and institutions on potential strategies including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) methods for increasing compliance with Sec. 1 of this act regarding term and administrative probation.

(2) strategies employed and success in reducing the average daily detainee population to 300 persons by January 1, 2011.

(3) a plan to coordinate efficient scheduling of court hearings and transportation of persons in the custody of the commissioner of corrections.

Sec. 13. OFFICE OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PROGRAMS; SUPERVISED BEDS; PUBLIC INEBRIATE SCREENING TOOL

(a) The office of alcohol and drug abuse programs shall develop a uniform screening tool which can be used to determine whether or not an inebriated person is incapacitated or in need of medical or other treatment or some combination of these. The screening tool shall be used by public inebriate screeners under contract with the office. To the extent practicable, the tool shall be based on evidence-based practices and standard emergency department policies and procedures.

(b) The office of alcohol and drug abuse programs shall develop supervised two-bed units for location of incapacitated persons taken into custody pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 708. Units shall be developed as funding is available and placed in counties in which no bed space for incapacitated persons exists. Priority shall be based on population density and on demonstrated collaboration between stakeholders.

Sec. 14. Sec. 22(a) of No. 179 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) is amended to read:

(a) Secs. 11 and 12 of this act shall take effect on July 1, ~~2011~~ 2012.

Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 1940(c) is amended to read:

(c) A specialized investigative unit grants board is created which shall be comprised of the attorney general, the secretary of administration, the executive director of the department of state's attorneys, the commissioner of the department of public safety, the commissioner of the department of children and families, a representative of the Vermont sheriffs' association, a representative of the Vermont association of chiefs of police, the executive director of the center for crime victim services, and the executive director of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, Inc. Specialized investigative units organized and operating under this section for the investigation of sex crimes, child abuse, elder abuse, domestic violence, or crimes against those with physical or developmental disabilities may apply to the board for a grant or grants covering the costs of salaries and employee benefits to be expended during a given year for the performance of unit duties as well as unit operating costs for rent, utilities, equipment, training, and supplies. Grants under this section shall be approved by a majority of the entire board and shall not exceed 50 percent of the yearly salary and employee benefit costs of the unit. Preference shall be given to grant applications which include the participation of the department of public safety, the department for children and families, sheriffs' departments, community victims' advocacy organizations, and municipalities within the region.

Sec. 16. COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTIONS; INMATES WHO ARE PARENTS; FAMILIES; CONTACT POLICIES

(a) The commissioner of corrections may request information about minor children from anyone entering the system who is charged with or convicted of a criminal offense. Information the commissioner may request includes: how many minor children the person has; each child's date of birth and gender; who is the primary caregiver for each minor child; if the person is the primary caregiver, how the child is being cared for in the caregiver's absence.

(b) The commissioner of corrections shall examine department of corrections policies regarding use of mail, telephone, and personal visits and revise them to promote quality relations between inmates and their families as appropriate. Specifically, the commissioner shall:

(1) Review and revise if necessary policies and practices to better promote affordable telephone contact between inmates and their families.

(2) Eliminate any existing policy which limits telephone calls and visitation with minor children as a disciplinary measure.

(c) On or before January 15, 2011, the commissioner shall report on the information gathered and actions taken under this section to the senate committee on judiciary and the house committee on corrections and

institutions along with recommendations for policy and statutory change which may result in improved contact between inmates and their families.

Sec. 17. 13 V.S.A. § 7030(a) is amended to read:

(a) In determining which of the following should be ordered, the court shall consider the nature and circumstances of the crime, the history and character of the defendant, the need for treatment, the impact on minor children if any, and the risk to self, others, and the community at large presented by the defendant:

(1) A deferred sentence pursuant to section 7041 of this title.

(2) Probation pursuant to ~~section 28 V.S.A. § 205 of Title 28.~~

(3) Supervised community sentence pursuant to ~~section 28 V.S.A. § 352 of Title 28.~~

(4) Sentence of imprisonment.

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2010.

Senate Resolution for Action

S.R. 25.

Senate resolution relating to the animal slaughtering and meat packaging operations of Bushway Packing, Inc. and Champlain Valley Meats, Inc. .

(For text of Resolution, see Senate Journal of April 30, 2010, page 1037.)

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 781.

An act relating to renewable energy.

Senate Resolution For Action

S.R. 26.

Senate resolution urging Congress to enact H.R. 2754 that would amend the Public Health Service Act to establish the Nurse-Managed Health Clinic Investment Program.

(For text of Resolution, see Senate Journal of May 6, 2010, page 1502)

NOTICE CALENDAR
House Proposal of Amendment

S. 262

An act relating to a study of coverage of appropriate services for children with autism spectrum disorders.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking all after the enacting clause 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 2008 report to the Vermont general assembly estimated that Vermont spent \$57 million on services for individuals with autism spectrum disorders during fiscal year 2007.

(3) 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 (3) were followed up 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

(7) 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) with autism spectrum disorders. 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.

(8) 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.

Sec. 2. 8 V.S.A. § 4088i is added to read:

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

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

(b) A health insurance plan shall not limit in any way the number of visits an individual eligible for coverage under subsection (a) of this section may have with an autism services provider.

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

(d) As used in this section:

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

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

(3) “Autism spectrum disorders” means one or more pervasive developmental disorders as defined in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, including autistic disorder and Asperger’s disorder.

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

(5) “Habilitative care” or “rehabilitative care” means professional counseling, guidance, services, and treatment programs, including applied behavior analysis and other behavioral health treatments, in which the covered individual makes clear, measurable progress, as determined by an autism services provider, toward attaining goals the provider has identified.

(6) “Health insurance plan” means Medicaid, the Vermont health access plan, and any other public health care assistance program, any individual or group health insurance policy, any hospital or medical service corporation or health maintenance organization subscriber contract, or any other health

benefit plan offered, issued, or renewed for any person in this state by a health insurer, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9402. The term does not include benefit plans providing coverage for specific diseases or other limited benefit coverage.

(7) “Medically necessary” means any care, treatment, intervention, service, or item that is prescribed, provided, or ordered by a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 23 of Title 26 or by a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 55 of Title 26 if such treatment is consistent with the most recent relevant report or recommendations of the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, or another professional group of similar standing.

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

(9) “Treatment of autism spectrum disorders” means the following care prescribed, provided, or ordered for an individual diagnosed with one or more autism spectrum disorders by a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 23 of Title 26 or a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 55 of Title 26 if such physician or psychologist determines the care to be medically necessary:

(A) habilitative or rehabilitative care;

(B) pharmacy care;

(C) psychiatric care;

(D) psychological care; and

(E) therapeutic care.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any obligation to provide services to an individual under an individualized family service plan, individualized education program, or individualized service plan.

Sec. 3. APPLICABILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE

(a) Sec. 2 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2011, and shall apply to all health insurance plans on and after July 1, 2011, on such date as a health insurer offers, issues, or renews the health insurance plan, but in no event later than July 1, 2012.

(b) This section and Secs. 1 and 4 of this act shall take effect upon passage.

Sec. 4. EVALUATION OF COVERAGE FOR SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN; IDENTIFICATION OF SAVINGS AND EFFICIENCIES

(a) The agencies of administration and of human services and the department of education shall evaluate the feasibility and budget impacts of

requiring health insurance plans, including Medicaid and the Vermont health access plan, to provide coverage of autism spectrum disorders, including applied behavior analysis supervised by a nationally board-certified behavior analyst for children under the age of 18 who have been diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder. The agencies and department shall also assess the availability of providers of services across Vermont for individuals with autism spectrum disorders. No later than January 15, 2011, the agencies and department shall report their findings and recommendations regarding expanding coverage of treatment for autism spectrum disorders to school-age children and the availability of providers to the house committees on health care and on appropriations and the senate committees on health and welfare and on appropriations.

(b) In preparing their fiscal year 2012 budget proposals, the agencies of administration and of human services and the department of education shall collaborate to identify savings, reductions in spending trends, and avoided costs to be achieved by reducing duplications of effort and maximizing achievable efficiencies in the provision of services to children diagnosed with autism spectrum disorders. In addition, the agencies and the department shall estimate the amount of savings and avoided costs to be realized by the state over time as a result of the insurance coverage requirement in Sec. 2 of this act. The agencies and the department shall collaborate with the joint fiscal office and shall include in their fiscal year 2012 budget proposals all identified and projected savings, reductions in trend, and avoided costs that may be used to offset the state's share of expenditures resulting from the requirement that health insurance plans provide coverage for diagnosis and treatment of autism spectrum disorders.

(c) In order to permit the general assembly to assess the availability of sufficient funds to implement the coverage requirement established in Sec. 2 of this act in fiscal year 2012, no later than February 15, 2011, the agencies of administration and of human services and the department of education shall report to the house committees on health care and on appropriations and the senate committees on health and welfare and on appropriations the amount of savings, reductions in spending trends, and avoided costs they have identified pursuant to subsection (b) of this section that will offset the state's share of expenditures related to the coverage requirement.

(d) If the report required by subsection (c) of this section or the findings of the committees of jurisdiction indicate that sufficient funds will not be available to offset the state's share of expenditures related to the coverage requirement established in Sec. 2 of this act in fiscal year 2012, it is the intent of the general assembly to consider whether to proceed with implementation of such coverage requirement.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to insurance coverage for autism diagnosis and treatment”

Report of Committee of Conference

H. 590.

An act relating to mediation in foreclosure proceedings.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

H. 590. An act relating to mediation in foreclosure proceedings.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate recede from its proposal of amendment and that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. Rule 80.1 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
RULE 80.1. FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGES AND JUDGMENT LIENS

* * *

(b) Complaint; Process.

(1) Complaint. The complaint in an action for foreclosure shall set forth the name of the mortgagor and mortgagee, the date of the mortgage deed, the description of the premises, the debt or claim secured by the mortgage, any attorney’s fees claimed under an agreement in the mortgage or other instrument evidencing indebtedness, any assignment of the mortgage, the condition contained in the mortgage deed alleged to have been breached, the names of all parties in interest and, as to each party in interest, the date of record of the instrument upon which the interest is based, shall pray that defendants’ equity of redemption in the premises be foreclosed and explain that the defendant or defendants must enter their appearance in order to receive notice of the foreclosure judgment which will set forth the amount of money they must deposit to redeem the premises and the period of time allowed them to deposit this amount. The plaintiff shall attach to the complaint copies of the original note and mortgage deed and proof of ownership thereof, including copies of all original endorsements and assignments of the note and mortgage deed. The plaintiff shall plead in its complaint that the originals are in the possession and control of the plaintiff or that the plaintiff is otherwise entitled to enforce the mortgage note pursuant to the Uniform Commercial Code. All parties in interest shall be joined as parties defendant. Failure to join any party in interest shall not invalidate the action nor any subsequent proceedings as to those joined. A claim for foreclosure in an action under this paragraph may

not be joined with a claim for a deficiency except when a defendant in the answer has requested foreclosure pursuant to a power of sale in the mortgage.

* * *

Sec. 2. 12 V.S.A. § 4523(b) is amended to read:

(b) The plaintiff shall file a copy of the complaint, without supporting attachments, in the town clerk's office in each town where the mortgaged property is located. The clerk of the town shall minute on the margin of the record of the mortgage that a copy of foreclosure proceedings on the mortgage is filed. The filing shall be sufficient notice of the pendency of the action to all persons who acquire any interest or lien on the mortgaged premises between the dates of filing the copy of foreclosure and the recording of the final judgment in the proceedings. Without further notice or service, those persons shall be bound by the judgment entered in the cause and be foreclosed from all rights or equity in the premises as completely as though they had been parties in the original action.

Sec. 3. 12 V.S.A. § 4531a is amended to read:

§ 4531a. FORECLOSURE; POWER OF SALE

(a) When a power of sale is contained in a mortgage and the plaintiff in the foreclosure complaint, or the defendant in his or her answer requests a sale, the court may upon entry of judgment of foreclosure order that if the property is not redeemed within the time period allowed by the court, the property be sold pursuant to such power and the court may further determine the time and manner of the sale. If a sale is ordered with respect to any property other than farmland or a dwelling house of ~~two~~ four units or less when currently occupied by the owner as his or her principal residence, the redemption period shall be eliminated or reduced by the court to no more than 30 days. If the property is not redeemed, the plaintiff shall thereupon execute the power of sale and do all things required by it or by the court. No sale of a dwelling house of ~~two~~ four units or less when currently occupied by the owner as his or her principal residence may take place within seven months of service of the foreclosure complaint, unless the court finds that the occupant is making waste of the property or the parties mutually agree after suit to a shorter period.

(b) When a power of sale is contained in a mortgage relating to any property except for a dwelling house of ~~two~~ four units or less that is occupied by the owner as a principal residence, or farmland, instead of a suit and decree of foreclosure, the mortgagee or assignee may, upon breach of mortgage condition, exercise the power of sale without first commencing a foreclosure action or obtaining a foreclosure decree, and may give notices and do all such acts as are authorized or required by the power, including the giving of a foreclosure deed upon the completion of the foreclosure sale; but no sale under

and by virtue of a power of sale shall be valid and effectual to foreclose the mortgage unless the conditions of sections 4532 and 4533a of this title are complied with.

* * *

Sec. 4. 12 V.S.A. chapter 163, subchapter 9 is added to read:

Subchapter 9. Mediation in Foreclosure Actions

§ 4701. MEDIATION PROGRAM ESTABLISHED

(a) This subchapter establishes a program to assure the availability of mediation and application of the federal Home Affordable Modification Program (“HAMP”) requirements in actions for foreclosure of a mortgage on any dwelling house of four units or less that is occupied by the owner as a principal residence.

(b) The requirements of this subchapter shall apply only to foreclosure actions involving loans that are subject to the federal HAMP guidelines.

(c) To be qualified to act as a mediator under this subchapter, an individual shall be licensed to practice law in the state and shall be required to have taken a specialized, continuing legal education training course on foreclosure prevention or loss mitigation approved by the Vermont Bar Association.

§ 4702. OPPORTUNITY TO MEDIATE

(a) In an action for foreclosure of a mortgage on any dwelling house of four units or less that is occupied by the owner as a principal residence, whenever the mortgagor enters an appearance in the case or requests mediation prior to four months after judgment is entered, the court shall refer the case to mediation pursuant to this subchapter, except that the court may:

(1) for good cause, shorten the four-month period or thereafter decline to order mediation; or

(2) decline to order mediation if the mortgagor requests mediation after judgment has been entered and the court determines that the mortgagor is attempting to delay the case, or the court may for good cause decline to order mediation if the mortgagor requests mediation after judgment has been entered.

(b) Unless the mortgagee agrees otherwise, all mediation shall be completed prior to the expiration of the redemption period. The redemption period shall not be stayed on account of pending mediation.

(c) In an action for foreclosure of a mortgage on any dwelling house of four units or less that is occupied by the owner as a principal residence, the mortgagee shall serve upon the mortgagor two copies of the notice described in subsection (d) of this section with the summons and complaint. The supreme

court may by rule consolidate this notice with other foreclosure-related notices as long as the consolidation is consistent with the content and format of the notice under this subsection.

(d) The notice required by subsection (c) of this section shall:

(1) be on a form approved by the court administrator;

(2) advise the homeowner of the homeowner's rights in foreclosure proceedings under this subchapter;

(3) state the importance of participating in mediation even if the homeowner is currently communicating with the mortgagee or servicer;

(4) provide contact information for legal services; and

(5) incorporate a form that can be used by the homeowner to request mediation from the court.

(e) The court may, on motion of a party, find that the requirements of this subchapter have been met and that the parties are not required to participate in mediation under this subchapter if the mortgagee files a motion and establishes to the satisfaction of the court that it has complied with the applicable requirements of HAMP and supports its motion with sworn affidavits that:

(1) include the calculations and inputs required by HAMP and employed by the mortgagee; and

(2) demonstrate that the mortgagee or servicer met with the mortgagor in person or via videoconferencing or made reasonable efforts to meet with the mortgagor in person.

§ 4703. MEDIATION

(a) During all mediations under this subchapter:

(1) the mortgagee shall use and consider available foreclosure prevention tools, including reinstatement, loan modification, forbearance, and short sale, and the calculations, assumptions, and forms established by the HAMP guidelines, including all HAMP-related "net present value" calculations in considering a loan modification conducted under this subchapter;

(2) the mortgagee shall produce for the mortgagor and mediator documentation of its consideration of the options available in this subdivision and subdivision (1) of this subsection, including the data used in and the outcome of any HAMP-related "net present value" calculation; and

(3) where the mortgagee claims that a pooling and servicing or other similar agreement prohibits modification, the mortgagee shall produce a copy

of the agreement. All agreement documents shall be confidential and shall not be included in the mediator's report.

(b) In all mediations under this subchapter, the mortgagor shall make a good faith effort to provide to the mediator 20 days prior to the first mediation, or within a time determined by the mediator to be appropriate in order to allow for verification of the information provided by the mortgagee, information on his or her household income, and any other information required by HAMP unless already provided.

(c) The parties to a mediation under this subchapter shall cooperate in good faith under the direction of the mediator to produce the information required by subsections (a) and (b) of this section in a timely manner so as to permit the mediation process to function effectively.

(d)(1) The following persons shall participate in any mediation under this subchapter:

(A) the mortgagee, or any other person, including the mortgagee's servicing agent, who meets the qualifications required by subdivision (2) of this subsection;

(B) counsel for the mortgagee; and

(C) the mortgagor, and counsel for the mortgagor, if represented.

(2) The mortgagee or mortgagee's servicing agent, if present, shall have:

(A) authority to agree to a proposed settlement, loan modification, or dismissal of the foreclosure action;

(B) real time access during the mediation to the mortgagor's account information and to the records relating to consideration of the options available in subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section, including the data and factors considered in evaluating each such foreclosure prevention tool; and

(C) the ability and authority to perform necessary HAMP-related "net present value" calculations and to consider other options available in subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section during the mediation.

(e) The mediator may permit a party identified in subdivision (d)(1) of this section to participate in mediation by telephone or videoconferencing.

(f) The mediator may include in the mediation process under this subchapter any other person the mediator determines would assist in the mediation.

(g) Unless the parties agree otherwise, all mediations under this subchapter shall take place in the county in which the foreclosure action is brought pursuant to subsection 4523(a) of this title.

§ 4704. MEDIATION REPORT

(a) Within seven days of the conclusion of any mediation under this subchapter, the mediator shall report in writing the results of the process to the court and both parties.

(b) The report required by subsection (a) of this section shall not disclose the mediator's assessment of any aspect of the case or substantive matters discussed during the mediation, except as is required to report the information required by this section. The report shall contain all of the following items:

(1) The date on which the mediation was held, including the starting and finishing times.

(2) The names and addresses of all persons attending, showing their role in the mediation and specifically identifying the representative of each party who had decision-making authority.

(3) A summary of any substitute arrangement made regarding attendance at the mediation.

(4) All HAMP-related "net present value" calculations and other foreclosure avoidance tool calculations performed prior to or during the mediation and all information related to the requirements in subsection 4703(a) of this title.

(5) The results of the mediation, stating whether full or partial settlement was reached and appending any agreement of the parties.

(6)(A) A statement as to whether any person required under subsection (d) of section 4703 of this title to participate in the mediation failed to:

(i) attend the mediation;

(ii) make a good faith effort to mediate; or

(iii) supply documentation, information, or data as required by subsections 4703(a)–(c) of this title.

(B) If a statement is made under subdivision (6)(A) of this subsection (b), it shall be accompanied by a brief description of the applicable reason for the statement.

§ 4705. COMPLIANCE WITH OBLIGATIONS

(a) Upon receipt of a mediator's report required by subsection 4704(a) of this title, the court shall determine whether the mortgagee or servicer has complied with all of its obligations under subsection 4703(a) of this title, and, at a minimum, with any modification obligations under HAMP. The court may make such a determination without a hearing unless the court, in its discretion, determines that a hearing is necessary.

(b) If the mediator's report includes a statement under subdivision 4704(b)(6) of this title, or if the court makes a determination of noncompliance with the obligations under subsection 4705(a) of this title, the court may impose appropriate sanctions, including prohibiting the mortgagee from selling or taking possession of the property that is the subject of the action with or without opportunity to cure as the court deems appropriate.

(c) No mediator shall be required to testify in an action subject to this subchapter.

§ 4706. EFFECT OF MEDIATION PROGRAM ON FORECLOSURE ACTIONS FILED PRIOR TO EFFECTIVE DATE

The court shall, on request of a party prior to judgment or on request of a party and showing of good cause after judgment, require mediation in any foreclosure action on a mortgage on any dwelling house of four units or less that is occupied by the owner as a principal residence that was commenced prior to the effective date of this subchapter but only up to 30 days prior to the end of the redemption period.

§ 4707. NO WAIVER OF RIGHTS; COSTS OF MEDIATION; EXEMPTIONS

(a) The parties' rights in a foreclosure action are not waived by their participation in mediation under this subchapter.

(b) The mortgagee shall pay the required costs for any mediation under this subchapter except that the mortgagor shall be responsible for mortgagor's own costs, including the cost of mortgagor's attorney, if any, and travel costs.

(c) If the foreclosure action results in a sale with a surplus, the mortgagee may recover the full cost of mediation to the extent of the surplus. Otherwise, the mortgagee may not shift to the mortgagor the costs of the mortgagee's or the servicing agent's attorney's fees or travel costs related to mediation but may shift up to one-half of the costs of the mediator.

Sec. 5. 12 V.S.A. § 4532a is amended to read:

§ 4532a. NOTICE TO COMMISSIONER OF BANKING, INSURANCE, SECURITIES, AND HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION

(a) At the same time the mortgage holder files an action to foreclose owner occupied, one-to-four-family residential property, the mortgage holder shall file a notice of foreclosure with the commissioner of the department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration. The commissioner may require that the notice of foreclosure be sent in an electronic format. The notice of foreclosure shall include:

(1) the name ~~and~~, current mailing address, and current telephone number, if known, of the mortgagor;

(2) the address of the property being foreclosed;

(3) the name of the current mortgage holder, along with the address and telephone number of the person or entity responsible for workout negotiations concerning the mortgage;

(4) the name of the original lender, if different;

(5) the name, address, and telephone number of the mortgage servicer, if applicable; and

(6) any other information the commissioner may require.

(b) The court clerk shall not accept a foreclosure complaint for filing without a certification by the plaintiff that the notice of foreclosure has been sent to the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Acceptance of a foreclosure complaint by the court clerk that, due to a good faith error or omission by the plaintiff or the clerk, does not contain the certification required in subsection (a) of this section, shall not invalidate the foreclosure proceeding, provided that the plaintiff files the required notice with the commissioner within 10 days of obtaining knowledge of the error or omission.

(d) The commissioner may disclose the information from the notice of foreclosure to the office of the attorney general.

Sec. 6. 27 V.S.A. § 305 is amended to read:

§ 305. CONVEYANCES EFFECTED THROUGH POWER OF ATTORNEY

(a) A deed or other conveyance of lands or of an estate or interest therein, made by virtue of a power of attorney, shall not be of any effect or admissible in evidence, unless such power of attorney is signed, witnessed by one or more witnesses, acknowledged and recorded in the office where such deed is required to be recorded.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) of this section shall limit the enforceability of a power of attorney which is executed in another state or jurisdiction in compliance with the law of that state or jurisdiction. This subsection shall apply retroactively, except that it shall not affect a suit begun or pending as of July 1, 2010.

Sec. 7. 27 V.S.A. § 348 is amended to read:

§ 348. INSTRUMENTS CONCERNING REAL PROPERTY VALIDATED

(a) When an instrument of writing shall have been on record in the office of the clerk in the proper town for a period of 15 years, and there is a defect in the instrument because it omitted to state any consideration therefor or was not sealed, witnessed, acknowledged, validly acknowledged, or because a license to sell was not issued or is defective, the instrument shall, from and after the expiration of 15 years from the filing thereof for record, be valid. Nothing herein shall be construed to affect any rights acquired by grantees, assignees or encumbrancers under the instruments described in the preceding sentence, nor shall this section apply to conveyances or other instruments of writing, the validity of which is brought in question in any suit now pending in any courts of the state.

* * *

Sec. 8. 12 V.S.A. § 506 is amended to read:

§ 506. JUDGMENTS

Actions on judgments and actions for the renewal or revival of judgments shall be brought by filing a new and independent action on the judgment within eight years after the rendition of the judgment, and not after.

Sec. 9. 12 V.S.A. § 2903 is amended to read:

§ 2903. DURATION AND EFFECTIVENESS

(a) A judgment lien shall be effective for eight years from the issuance of a final judgment on which it is based except that ~~a petition for foreclosure filed an action to foreclose the judgment lien~~ during the eight-year period shall extend the period until the termination of the foreclosure suit if a copy of the complaint is filed in the land records on or before eight years from the issuance of the final judgment.

(b) A judgment which is renewed or revived pursuant to section 506 of this title shall constitute a lien on real property for eight years from the issuance of the renewed or revived judgment if recorded in accordance with this chapter and shall relate back to the date on which the original lien was first recorded.

(c) Interest on a judgment lien shall accrue at the rate of 12 percent per annum.

~~(e)~~(d) If a judgment lien is not satisfied within 30 days of recording, it may be foreclosed and redeemed as provided in this title and V.R.C.P. 80.1. Unless the court finds that as of the date of foreclosure the amount of the outstanding debt exceeds the value of the real property being foreclosed, section 4531 of this title shall apply to foreclosure of a judgment lien.

Sec. 10. 19 V.S.A. § 1111 is amended to read:

§ 1111. PERMITTED USE OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY

* * *

(h) Restraining prohibited acts. Whenever the secretary believes that any person is in violation of the provisions of this chapter he or she may also bring an action in the name of the agency in a court of competent jurisdiction against the person to collect civil penalties as provided for in subsection (j) of this section and to restrain by temporary or permanent injunction the continuation or repetition of the violation. The selectmen have the same authority for town highways. The court may issue temporary or permanent injunctions without bond, and any other relief as may be necessary and appropriate for abatement of any violation. An action, injunction, or other enforcement proceeding by a municipality relating to the failure to obtain or comply with the terms and conditions of any permit issued by a municipality pursuant to this section shall be instituted within 15 years from the date the alleged violation first occurred and not thereafter. The burden of proving the date on which the alleged violation first occurred shall be on the person against whom the enforcement action is instituted.

* * *

Sec. 11. 14A V.S.A. § 102 is amended to read:

§ 102. SCOPE

(a) This title applies to express trusts, charitable or noncharitable, and trusts created pursuant to a statute, judgment, or decree that requires the trust to be administered in the manner of an express trust. This Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, this title shall not apply to trusts described in the following provisions of Vermont Statutes Annotated: chapter 16 of Title 3, chapter 151 of Title 6, chapters 103, 204, and 222 of Title 8, chapters 11A, 12, and 59 of Title 10, chapter 7 of Title 11A, chapter 11 of Title 15, chapters 55, 90, and 131 of Title 16, chapters 121, 177, and 225 of Title 18, chapter 9 of Title 21, chapters 65, 119, 125, and 133 of Title 24, ~~chapters 5 and~~ chapter 7 of Title 27, chapter 11 of Title 28, chapter 16 of Title 29, and chapters 84 and 91 of Title 30.

(b) Section 1013 of this title (certification of trust) shall apply to all trusts described in subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE

(a) Secs. 1–5 and 13 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2010.

(b) This section and Secs. 6–11 of this act shall take effect upon passage.

Sec. 13. SUNSET

Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this act shall be repealed on the same day as the expiration date of the federal Home Affordability Modification Program (“HAMP”).

*JOHN F. CAMPBELL
VINCENT ILLUZZI
ANN E. CUMMINGS*

Committee on the part of the Senate

*THOMAS F. KOCH
WILLEM W. JEWETT
RICHARD J. MAREK*

Committee on the part of the House

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.

S. 226.

An act relating to medical marijuana dispensaries.

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.

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)

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)

Bruce Hyde of Granville – Commissioner of the Department of Tourism & Marketing – By Sen. Ashe for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (3/24/10)

Kevin Dorn of Essex Junction – Secretary of the Agency of Commerce & Community Development – By Sen. Illuzzi for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (3/24/10)

Tayt Brooks of St. Albans – Commissioner of the Department of Economic, Housing and Community Affairs – By Sen. Miller for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (3/24/10)

Frank Cioffi of St. Albans – Member of the Vermont Lottery Commission – By Senator Racine for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/5/10)

Steven V. Goodrich of North Bennington – Member of the Plumbers Examining Board – By Senator Carris for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/5/10)

Thomas D. Nesbitt of Waterbury Center – Member of the Plumbers Examining Board – By Senator Ashe for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/5/10)

Arthur Ristau of Barre – Member of the Vermont Lottery Commission – By Senator Illuzzi for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/5/10)

Mary Miller of Waterbury Center – Member of the Vermont State Housing Authority – By Senator Racine for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/5/10)

Brian Thomas of Shrewsbury – Member of the Plumbers Examining Board – By Senator Carris for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (5/5/10)

William J. Pettengill of Guilford – Member of the Parole Board – By Senator Scott for the Committee on Institutions. (5/7/10)

Susan K. Blair of Colchester – Member of the Parole Board – By Senator Scott for the Committee on Institutions. (5/7/10)

Peter C. Ozarowski of South Burlington – Member of the Parole Board 1- By Senator Scott for the Committee on Institutions. (5/7/10)