Senate Calendar

SATURDAY, MAY 08, 2010

SENATE CONVENES AT: 9:30 A.M.

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ORDERED TO LIE

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE

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

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR ACTION

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

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF FRIDAY, MAY 7, 2010

Third Reading

H. 781.

An act relating to renewable energy.

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 (l) 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:

* * *

(l) 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.

NEW BUSINESS

S. 90

An act relating to representative annual meetings**.**

The House adheres to its proposal of amendment and requests that the Senate recede from its proposal of amendment to the House proposal of amendment.

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 66.

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

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Starr for the Committee on Education.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 16 V.S.A. § 2944, by redesignating the section to be Sec. 22 and in the new Sec. 22 by redesignating subsections (h) and (i) as subsections (i) and (j) respectively and by inserting a new subsection to be subdivision (h) to read:

(h) A school shall not be required to permit a student to participate in a graduation ceremony or senior year activities pursuant to subsection (g) of this section if the student has not met graduation requirements for reasons that are wholly unrelated to the student's disability

Second: By adding 21 new sections to be numbered Secs. 1 through 21 to read as follows:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds that:

(1) the voluntary merger of Vermont's education governing units will support:

(A) increased educational opportunities for all students, including the effective use of technology to expand those opportunities;

(B) increased economies of scale;

(C) enhanced cost efficiencies available in personnel assignment and the management of resources, particularly at a time when many districts are experiencing declining enrollment;

(2) providing incentives, technical assistance, and statutory changes to encourage voluntary merger of school districts will allow governance changes to occur while preserving the authority of voters to make local decisions that are appropriate for their communities; and

(3) the voluntary merger of Vermont's education governing units:

(A) will assist schools and education governing units to obtain meaningful, standardized metrics for evaluating programs; comparing local, national, and international student data; assessing and identifying system improvements; and analyzing the costs and benefits of resource allocations;

(B) provides voters opportunities to make local decisions regarding school choice and other enrollment options, in Vermont public schools and in approved independent schools, that are appropriate for their communities;

(C) recognizes school choice as a significant part of the Vermont elementary and secondary system as it currently exists and as it will continue to exist as changes to the structure are made in the future; and

(4) encouraging education governing units to enter into contracts to share administrative, educational, technical, labor, and material resources,

which may be considered to be "virtual mergers," will also assist the governing units to reduce costs, to improve educational outcomes, and to eliminate barriers to increased efficiency.

* * * School District Merger Incentive Program * * *

Sec. 2. SCHOOL DISTRICT MERGER INCENTIVE PROGRAM

(a) Program created. There is created a school district merger incentive program under which the incentives outlined in Sec. 4 of this act shall be available to each new unified union school district created pursuant to Sec. 3 of this act and to each new district created under that section by the merger of districts that provide secondary education by paying tuition. Incentives shall be available, however, only if the effective date of merger is on or before July 1, 2017.

(b) Board discussion. On or before December 1, 2010, the board of each supervisory union in the state shall discuss, and the board of every school district may discuss, whether it wishes to explore the merger of districts within the supervisory union or with one or more districts outside of the supervisory union, or both under the terms of this act.

(c) Board vote. On or before October 1, 2012, each supervisory union board shall vote whether to perform a more comprehensive analysis of potential merger, and shall report the results of its vote to the commissioner of education and the voters of each member school district.

Sec. 3. VOLUNTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT MERGER INCENTIVE PROGRAM

(a) Size.

(1) School districts, which may include one or more union school districts, may merge to form a union school district pursuant to chapter 11 of Title 16 (a "Regional Education District" or "RED") that shall have an average daily membership of at least 1,250 or result from the merger of at least four districts, or both.

(2) School districts interested in merger may request the state board of education to grant them a waiver from the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection, which shall be granted if the districts can demonstrate that the requirements would not be cost-effective, would decrease educational opportunities, or would diminish student achievement, or any combination of these.

(b) Elementary and Secondary Education.

(1) A RED formed under this act shall provide for the education of its resident students by operating one or more public schools offering elementary

and secondary education.

(2) If they comply with all other provisions of this act, then notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, school districts that do not operate secondary schools may merge to form a RED, operate as a K–12 district, and receive the incentives in Sec. 4 of this act if the proposed RED operates one or more schools offering at least kindergarten through grade 6 for the resident students in those grade and implements one of the following options:

(A) The RED designates either a Vermont public school outside the district or a Vermont approved independent school located inside or outside the district as the sole public secondary school of the RED pursuant to the provisions of 16 V.S.A. § 827.

(B) The RED provides for the education of students in all grades for which it does not operate a school by paying tuition pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 824, provided that the RED will neither operate a school offering the grades for which it pays tuition nor designate a school that offers those grades.

(3) If they comply with all other provisions of this act, then notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, school districts that do not operate any schools may merge to form a RED, operate as a K–12 district, and receive the incentives in Sec. 4 of this act if the proposed RED provides for the education of students in all grades by paying tuition pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 824, provided that the RED will neither operate a school offering the grades for which it pays tuition nor designate a school that offers those grades.

(c) Supervisory unions and supervisory districts.

(1) School districts that merge to form a RED do not need to be members of the same supervisory union prior to merger.

(2) Upon merger, the state board of education shall assign the RED to a supervisory union or determine that the RED will operate as a supervisory district. In addition, the state board shall assign any district or districts in the original supervisory union or unions that did not merge into the RED to one or more supervisory unions; provided, however, a district may request placement within a specified supervisory union pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 261(b).

(d) Operation of schools. A RED shall not close any school within its boundaries during the first four years after the effective date of merger unless the electorate of the town in which the school is located consents to closure. The participating districts' plan of merger may include processes governing the manner in which the RED may close schools after the fourth year.

(e) Local participation. Because the RED shall be governed by one board, the plan for merger presented to the electorate for approval under chapter 11 of

Title 16 shall include structures and processes that provide opportunities for local participation in the creation of RED policy and budget development.

(f) Enrollment options. The plan for merger presented to the electorate for approval shall include whether and to what extent elementary and secondary students residing within the RED may enroll in any school the RED operates, provided:

(1) a RED that operates or designates a secondary school shall comply with regional high school choice provisions of 16 V.S.A. § 1622;

(2) each RED shall provide, or provide access to, secondary technical education for students residing within its boundaries;

(3) if the approved merger plan provides fewer options to the students in one or more of the merging districts than they have prior to merger, then the RED shall pay tuition to a school pursuant to the provisions of 16 V.S.A. §§ 823 and 824 for any resident student who resided in one of those districts and was enrolled in the school at public expense at the time of merger, even if the approved merger plan does not otherwise require the RED to pay tuition to that school; and

(4) if a RED is created pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) or (b)(3) of this section and provides for the education of resident secondary students by paying tuition, and if after the effective date of merger the RED electorate is asked to vote on a proposal to limit enrollment options in those grades, then the proposed amendment, as with any change to a specific term of a merger agreement, shall be affirmed or rejected by the voters of each member town pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 706n(a).

(g) Employment and labor relations. On the first day of its existence, the RED shall:

(1) assume the obligations of individual employment contracts between the participating districts and their bargaining unit employees;

(2) assume the collective bargaining agreements between the participating districts and their respective representative organizations, including any provisions that address the transition to the RED, until such time as it reaches its own agreement with teachers and administrators under 16 V.S.A. § 2005, and with other employees under 21 V.S.A. § 1725(a);

(3) recognize the representatives of the employees of the former member districts as the recognized representatives of the employees of the RED;

(4) ensure that an employee of the former member district who is not a probationary employee shall not be considered a probationary employee of the RED; and

(5) have reached an agreement with the recognized representatives of the employees, effective on the first day of the RED's existence, regarding how to address issues of seniority, reduction in force, layoff, and recall prior to reaching its first collective bargaining agreement with its employees.

(h) Cost-benefit analysis. School districts shall conduct a cost-benefit analysis as part of their merger planning. The plan for merger submitted to the state board of education pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 706c and presented to the electorate for approval shall identify cost efficiencies and improved educational outcomes that will result from merger in order to demonstrate a rational basis for the decision to merge and shall address:

(A) real dollar efficiencies;

(B) operational efficiencies;

(C) student learning opportunities; and

(D) student outcomes.

(i) Qualification. No individual entitlement or private right of action is created by Secs. 2 through 4 of this act.

Sec. 4. VOLUNTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT MERGER; INCENTIVES

(a) Equalized homestead property tax rates.

(1)(A) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the RED's equalized homestead property tax rate shall be

(i) decreased by $0.08 in the first year after the effective date of merger;

(ii) decreased by $0.06 in the second year after the effective date of merger;

(iii) decreased by $0.04 in the third year after the effective date of merger; and

(iv) decreased by $0.02 in the fourth year after the effective date of merger.

(B) The household income percentage shall be calculated accordingly.

(2) During the years in which a RED's equalized homestead property tax rate is decreased pursuant to this subsection, the rate for each town within the RED shall not increase or decrease by more than five percent in a single year. The household income percentage shall be calculated accordingly.

(3) On and after the effective date of merger, the common level of

appraisal shall be calculated independently for each town within the RED for purposes of determining the homestead property tax rate for each town.

(b) Capital debt service**.** Beginning in fiscal year 2018, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the commissioner annually shall reimburse from the education fund the amount of interest paid in the prior year by a RED to its lender on borrowing in anticipation of any state school construction aid that was owed to a merging member of the RED as of the effective date of this act and has not been paid to the RED by the state as of July 1, 2016.

(c) Sale of school buildings. Subject to the provisions of Sec. 3(d) of this act:

(1) if a RED closes a school building and sells the school building, or an energy saving measure within it as contemplated in 16 V.S.A. § 3448f(g), then neither the RED nor any other entity shall be required to refund a percentage of the sale price to the state pursuant to chapter 123 of Title 16; and

(2) if a participating district retains ownership of and closes a school building as part of the electorate-approved plan for merger and the participating district sells the school building or energy saving measure associated with the building, then neither the district nor any other entity shall be required to refund a percentage of the sale price to the state pursuant to chapter 123 of Title 16.

(d) Merger support grant. If the merging districts of a RED included at least one "eligible school district," as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 4015, that had received a small school support grant under section 4015 in the fiscal year two years prior to the first fiscal year of merger, then the RED shall be eligible to receive a merger support grant in each of its first five fiscal years in an amount equal to the small school support grant received by the eligible school district in the fiscal year two years prior to the first fiscal year of merger. If more than one merging district was an eligible school district, then the merger support grant shall be in an amount equal to the total combined small school support grants they received in the fiscal year two years prior to the first fiscal year of merger.

(e) Consulting services reimbursement grant. From the education fund, the commissioner of education shall pay up to $20,000.00 to the merger study committee established under 16 V.S.A. § 706 to reimburse the participating districts for legal and other consulting fees necessary for the analysis and report required by 16 V.S.A. § 706b. The study committee shall forward invoices to the commissioner on a quarterly basis. The commissioner shall reimburse one-half of the total amount reflected in each set of invoices and the

remaining one-half upon completion of the final report, provided that no payment shall cause the total amount paid to exceed the $20,00.00 limit. In addition, any facilitation grant funds paid to the RED pursuant to Sec. 5 of this act shall be reduced by the total amount of funds provided under this subsection (e).

(f) Multiyear budgets.

(1) In addition to the option of proposing a single-year budget on an annual basis pursuant to the provisions of chapter 11 of Title 16 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, a RED formed pursuant to Secs. 2 and 3 of this act shall also have the option to propose one or both of the following:

(A) A multiyear budget for the first two fiscal years of its existence that will be included as part of the plan that must be approved by the electorate in order to create the RED.

(B) A multiyear budget for the third and fourth fiscal years of its existence that is presented to the electorate for approval at the RED's annual meeting convened in its second fiscal year.

(2) The plan presented to the electorate to authorize creation of the RED may contain a provision authorizing the RED, beginning in the fifth fiscal year of its existence to present multiyear proposed budgets to the electorate once in every two or three years.

(g) Recent merger. If the Addison Northwest Unified Union School District becomes a body corporate and politic on or before July 1, 2010, then the merged district shall be entitled to receive any of the benefits set forth in this section that it elects and is otherwise eligible to receive if, on or before July 1, 2011:

(1) it notifies the commissioner of its election; and

(2) it provides the commissioner with a cost-benefit analysis as required by Sec. 3(h) of this act.

Sec. 5. Sec. 168a of No. 122 of the Acts of the 2003 Adj. Sess. (2004) as amended by Sec. 23 of No. 66 of the Acts of 2007 is amended to read:

Sec. 168a. SCHOOL DISTRICT CONSOLIDATION; TRANSITION AID; APPROPRIATION SUNSET

(a) After voter approval of the establishment of a union, unified union, or interstate school district, the commissioner of education shall pay to the board of the union, unified union, or interstate school district a facilitation grant of five percent of the base education ~~payment~~ amount in 16 V.S.A. § 4001(13) based on the combined enrollment of the participating districts on October 1 of

the year in which the successful vote was taken or $150,000.00, whichever is less, from the education fund. The grant shall be in addition to funds received under 16 V.S.A. § 4028.

(b) This section shall sunset on June 30, 2010 2014.

Sec. 6. STUDY; TUITION VOUCHERS

On or before January 15, 2011, the state board of education's commission on redistricting shall research, analyze, and report to the senate and house committees on education, the senate committee on finance, and the house committee on ways and means regarding the fiscal impacts on the education fund, the general fund, property tax rates, and school budgets as well as the effects on educational outcomes if the state were to make tuition vouchers available to all Vermont students. The report shall include a summary of peer-reviewed research, with particular emphasis on research related to Vermont or other demographically or geographically similar states. Areas of inquiry shall include student achievement, property values, special education services, transportation, income levels served, community involvement, and social and economic stratification, if any.

Sec. 7. MERGER TEMPLATE

After reviewing existing models, the department of education shall develop a merger template to assist study committees formed pursuant 16 V.S.A. § 706 to consider the advisability of and prepare a proposal for merger. Among other things, the template shall provide data regarding the enrollment and finances of the participating school districts and demographic statistics. It shall also outline common issues considered by districts exploring merger and provide links to related resources. The department shall publish the template on its website on or before December 15, 2010.

Sec. 8. REPORTS; EFFECTS OF MERGER; RECOMMENDATIONS

(a) On or before January 15, 2011, and in every January thereafter through 2018, the commissioner shall report to the house and senate committees on education regarding the status of merger discussions and votes.

(b) The James M. Jeffords Center of the University of the Vermont, the department of education, and school districts participating in the voluntary merger process authorized by this act shall collaborate to study:

(1) data and comments from school districts and supervisory unions statewide that are discussing voluntary merger;

(2) the results of local district elections to approve voluntary merger under the provisions of this act; and

(3) in connection with USDs that are formed under the provisions of this

act:

(A) real dollar efficiencies realized;

(B) operational efficiencies realized;

(C) changes in student learning opportunities; and

(D) changes in student outcomes.

(d) On or before January 15, 2018, the James M. Jeffords Center and the department of education shall present a final report concerning the study required in subsection (c) of this section, including recommendations to the house and senate committees on education regarding what further actions, if any, should be pursued to encourage or require merger by nonparticipating school districts, and shall provide interim reports in each January until that date.

* * * Virtual Merger; Supervisory Unions; Superintendents; Class Sizes * * *

Sec. 9. 16 V.S.A. § 261a is amended to read:

§ 261a. DUTIES OF SUPERVISORY UNION BOARD

(a) Duties. The board of each supervisory union shall:

(1) ~~set policy to coordinate curriculum plans among the sending and receiving schools in that supervisory union~~ establish a supervisory union-wide curriculum, by either developing the curriculum or assisting the member districts to develop it jointly, and ensure implementation of the curriculum. The curriculum ~~plans~~ shall meet the requirements adopted by the state board under subdivision 165(a)(3)(B) of this title;

(2) ~~take reasonable steps to~~ assist each school in the supervisory union to follow ~~its respective~~ the curriculum ~~plan~~ as adopted under the requirements of the state board pursuant to subdivision 165(a)(3)(B) of this title;

(3) if students residing in the supervisory union receive their education outside the supervisory union, periodically review the compatibility of the supervisory union's curriculum ~~plans~~ with those other schools;

(4) in accordance with criteria established by the state board, establish and implement a plan for receiving and disbursing federal and state funds distributed by the department of education, including funds awarded under P.L. 89-10, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 as amended;

(5) provide ~~for the establishment of a written policy on professional development of teachers employed in the supervisory union and periodically review that policy. The policy may~~ professional development programs or arrange for the provision of them, or both, for teachers, administrators, and staff within the supervisory union, which may include programs offered solely

to one school or other component of the entire supervisory union to meet the specific needs or interests of that component; a supervisory union has the discretion to provide financial assistance outside the negotiated agreements for teachers' professional development activities ~~and may require the superintendent periodically to develop and offer professional development activities within the supervisory union~~;

(6) ~~provide or, if agreed upon by unanimous vote at a supervisory union meeting, coordinate provision of the following educational services on behalf of member districts:~~

~~(A) special education;~~

~~(B) except as provided in section 144b of this title, compensatory and remedial services; and~~

~~(C) other services as directed by the state board and local boards~~ provide special education services on behalf of its member districts and, except as provided in section 144b of this title, compensatory and remedial services, and provide or coordinate the provision of other educational services as directed by the state board or local boards; provided, however, if a supervisory union determines that services would be provided more efficiently and effectively in another manner, then it may ask the commissioner to grant it a waiver from this provision;

(7) employ a person or persons qualified to ~~manage~~ provide financial and student data management services for the supervisory union ~~accounts~~;

(8) ~~at the option of the supervisory union,~~ provide the following services for the benefit of member districts ~~according~~ in a manner that promotes the efficient use of financial and human resources, which shall be provided pursuant to joint agreements under section 267 of this title whenever feasible; provided, however, if a supervisory union determines that services would be provided more efficiently and effectively in another manner, then it may ask the commissioner to grant it a waiver from this subdivision:

(A) ~~centralized purchasing~~ manage a system to procure and distribute goods and operational services;

(B) ~~construction management~~ manage construction projects;

(C) ~~budgeting, accounting and other financial management~~ provide financial and student data management services, including grant writing and fundraising as requested;

(D) ~~teacher negotiations~~ negotiate with teachers and administrators, pursuant to chapter 57 of this title, and with other school personnel, pursuant to chapter 22 of Title 21, at the supervisory union level; provided that

(i) contract terms may vary by district; and

(ii) contracts may include terms facilitating arrangements between or among districts to share the services of teachers, administrators, and other school personnel;

(E) ~~transportation~~ provide transportation or arrange for the provision of transportation, or both in any districts in which it is offered within the supervisory union; ~~and~~

(F) provide human resources management support; and

(G) provide other appropriate services according to joint agreements pursuant to section 267 of this title;

(9) ~~require that the superintendent as executive officer of the supervisory union board be responsible to the commissioner and state board for reporting on all financial transactions within the supervisory union. On or before August 15 of each year, the superintendent, using a format approved by the commissioner, shall forward to the commissioner a report describing the financial operations of the supervisory union for the preceding school year. The state board may withhold any state funds from distribution to a supervisory union until such returns are made;~~ [Repealed.]

(10) submit to the town auditors of each member school district or to the person authorized to perform the duties of an auditor for the school district, on or before January 15 of each year, a summary report of financial operations of the supervisory union for the preceding school year, an estimate of its financial operations for the current school year, and a preliminary budget for the supervisory union for the ensuing school year. This requirement shall not apply to a supervisory district. For each school year, the report shall show the actual or estimated amount expended by the supervisory union for special education-related services, including:

(A) A breakdown of that figure showing the amount paid by each school district within the supervisory union;

(B) A summary of the services provided by the supervisory union's use of the expended funds;

(11) on or before June 30 of each year, adopt a budget for the ensuing school year; and

(12) adopt supervisory union-wide truancy policies consistent with the model protocols developed by the commissioner.

(13)–(17) [Repealed.]

(b) Virtual merger. In order to promote the efficient use of financial and human resources, and whenever legally permissible, supervisory unions are

encouraged to reach agreements with other supervisory unions jointly to provide any service or perform any duty under this section pursuant to section 267 of this title. Agreements between supervisory unions are not subject to the waiver requirement of subdivision (a)(8) of this section. Agreements shall include a cost-benefit analysis outlining the projected financial savings or enhanced outcomes, or both, that the parties expect to realize through shared services or programs.

Sec. 10. 16 V.S.A. § 242 is amended to read:

§ 242. DUTIES OF SUPERINTENDENTS

The superintendent shall be the chief executive officer for the supervisory union board and for each school board ~~in~~ within the supervisory ~~district~~ union, and shall:

(1) carry out the policies adopted by the school ~~board~~ boards relating to the educational or business affairs of the school district or supervisory union, and develop procedures to do so;

(2) ~~identify~~ prepare, for adoption by a local school board, plans to achieve the educational goals and objectives ~~of~~ established by the school district ~~and prepare plans to achieve those goals and objectives for adoption by the school board~~;

(3) ~~recommend that the school board employ or dismiss persons as necessary to carry out the work of the school district~~ (A) nominate a candidate for employment by the school district or supervisory union if the vacant position requires a licensed employee; provided, if the appropriate board declines to hire a candidate, then the superintendent shall nominate a new candidate;

(B) select nonlicensed employees to be employed by the district or supervisory union; and

(C) dismiss licensed and nonlicensed employees of a school district or the supervisory union as necessary, subject to all procedural and other protections provided by contract, collective bargaining agreement, or provision of state and federal law;

(4)(A) ~~furnish the commissioner~~ provide data and information required by the commissioner; ~~and~~

(B) report all financial operations within the supervisory union to the commissioner and state board for the preceding school year on or before August 15 of each year, using a format approved by the commissioner;

(C) report all financial operations for each member school district to the commissioner and state board for the preceding school year on or before

August 15 of each year, using a format approved by the commissioner; and

(D) prepare for each district an itemized report detailing the portion of the proposed supervisory union budget for which the district would be assessed for the subsequent school year identifying the component costs by category and explaining the method by which the district's share for each cost was calculated; and provide the report to each district at least 14 days before a budget, including the supervisory union assessment, is voted on by the electorate of the district;

* * *

Sec. 11. 16 V.S.A. § 563(11)(C) is amended to read:

(C) At a school district's annual or special meeting, the electorate may vote to provide notice of availability of the school budget required by this subdivision to the electorate in lieu of distributing the budget. If the electorate of the school district votes to provide notice of availability, it must specify how notice of availability shall be given, and such notice of availability shall be provided to the electorate at least 30 days before the district's annual meeting. The proposed budget shall be prepared and distributed at least ten days before a sum of money is voted on by the electorate. Any proposed budget shall show the following information in a format prescribed by the commissioner of education:

(i) all revenues from all sources, and expenses, including as separate items any assessment for a supervisory union of which it is a member, and any tuition to be paid to a technical center; and including the report required in subdivision 242(4)(D) of this title itemizing the component costs of the supervisory union assessment;

* * *

Sec. 12. REPEAL

16 V.S.A. § 563(13) (duty of school district board to report financial information to the commissioner) is repealed.

Sec. 13. 16 V.S.A. § 1981(8) and (9) are amended to read:

(8) "School board negotiations council" means, for a supervisory district, its school board, and, for school districts within a supervisory union, the body comprising representatives designated by each school board within the supervisory union to engage in professional negotiations with a teachers' or administrators' organization.

~~(A) School districts within a supervisory union that has more than one public high school, however, may form separate negotiations councils, each consisting of representatives, as appropriate, designated by:~~

~~(i) Each school district providing kindergarten through grade 12 within the supervisory union; or~~

~~(ii) The school board for a high school within the supervisory union and the board of each elementary school, if any, that sends its students to the high school.~~

~~(B) A school district, however, may form a separate negotiations council if it:~~

~~(i) Maintains a school but does not offer grades 9 through 12;~~

~~(ii) Is not a member of a union high school district; and~~

~~(iii) Is in a supervisory union that includes a district providing kindergarten through grade 12.~~

(9) "Teachers' organization negotiations council" or "administrators' organization negotiations council" means the body comprising representatives designated by each teachers' organization or administrators' organization within a supervisory district or supervisory union to act as its representative for professional negotiations.

~~(A) Teachers' or administrators' organizations within a supervisory union that has more than one public high school, however, may form separate negotiations councils, each consisting of representatives designated by the teachers' or administrators' organization, as appropriate, of:~~

~~(i) Each school district providing kindergarten through grade 12 within the supervisory union; or~~

~~(ii) A high school within the supervisory union and of each elementary school, if any, that sends its students to the high school.~~

~~(B) A teachers' or administrators' organization, however, may form a separate negotiations council if it is within a school district that:~~

~~(i) Maintains a school but does not offer grades 9 through 12;~~

~~(ii) Is not a member of a union high school district; and~~

~~(iii) Is in a supervisory union that includes a district providing kindergarten through grade 12.~~

Sec. 14. 21 V.S.A. § 1722(18) and (19) are amended to read:

(18) "School board negotiations council" means, for a supervisory district, its school board, and, for school districts within a supervisory union, the body comprising representatives designated by each school board within the supervisory union to engage in collective bargaining with their school employees' negotiations council.

~~(A) School districts within a supervisory union that has more than one public high school, however, may form separate negotiations councils, each consisting of representatives, as appropriate, designated by:~~

~~(i) Each school district providing kindergarten through grade 12 within the supervisory union; or~~

~~(ii) The school board for a high school within the supervisory union and the board of each elementary school, if any, that sends its students to the high school.~~

~~(B) A school district, however, may form a separate negotiations council if it:~~

~~(i) Maintains a school but does not offer grades nine through 12;~~

~~(ii) Is not a member of a union high school district; and~~

~~(iii) Is in a supervisory union that includes a district providing kindergarten through grade 12.~~

(19) "School employees' negotiations council" means the body comprising representatives designated by each exclusive bargaining agent within a supervisory district or supervisory union to engage in collective bargaining with its school board negotiations council.

~~(A) Exclusive bargaining agents within a supervisory union that has more than one public high school, however, may form separate negotiations councils, each consisting of representatives designated by the exclusive bargaining agent, as appropriate, of:~~

~~(i) Each school district providing kindergarten through grade 12 within the supervisory union; or~~

~~(ii) A high school within the supervisory union and of each elementary school, if any, that sends its students to the high school.~~

~~(B) An exclusive bargaining agent, however, may form a separate negotiations council if it is within a school district that:~~

~~(i) Maintains a school but does not offer grades nine through 12;~~

~~(ii) Is not a member of a union high school district; and~~

~~(iii) Is in a supervisory union that includes a district providing kindergarten through grade 12.~~

Sec. 15. Sec. 10. 16 V.S.A. § 242(5) is amended to read:

(5) work with the school boards of the member districts to develop and implement policies regarding minimum and optimal average class sizes for regular and technical education classes. The policies may be supervisory

union-wide, may be course- or grade-specific, and may reflect differences among school districts due to geography or other factors; and

(6) provide for the general supervision of the public schools in the supervisory union or district.

Sec. 16. MINIMUM AND OPTIMAL CLASS SIZE POLICIES

(a) On or before January 15, 2011, the policy required by Sec. 15 of this act, 16 V.S.A. § 242(5), regarding minimum and optimal average class size, shall be:

(1) adopted by each supervisory union board and member district board;

(2) posted on the website maintained by the supervisory union; and

(3) forwarded to the commissioner of education.

(b) On or before August 31, 2010, the commissioner of education shall develop two or more model policies regarding minimum and optimal class size and shall post them on the department's website.

Sec. 17. STUDENT-TO-STAFF RATIOS; DATA

In order to develop meaningful proposals to determine optimal cost-effective student-to-staff ratios, the commissioner of education shall research and, on or before January 15, 2011, shall present to the senate and house committees on education the following statistics for the most recent academic year for which data is available:

(1) the total staff-to-student ratios at a supervisory unionwide level, without including transportation, food service, maintenance, enterprise operations, or community service operations;

(2) classroom teacher-to-student ratios at a supervisory unionwide level, without including transportation, food service, maintenance, enterprise operations, or community service operations;

(3) administrative staff-to-student ratios at a supervisory unionwide level, without including transportation, food service, maintenance, enterprise operations, or community service operations;

(4) licensed educator-to-student ratios at a supervisory unionwide level, without including transportation, food service, maintenance, enterprise operations, or community service operations; and

(5) total expenditures, at both the supervisory unionwide and statewide levels, of transportation, food service, maintenance, enterprise operations, or community service operations, with a breakdown of contractual services and services provided by the supervisory union or school district.

Sec. 18. TRANSITION

Each supervisory union shall provide for any transition of employment of special education staff by member districts to employment by the supervisory union, pursuant to Sec. 9 of this act, 16 V.S.A. § 261a(6), by:

(1) providing that the supervisory union assumes all obligations of each existing collective bargaining agreement in effect between the member districts and their special education employees until the agreement's expiration, subject to employee compliance with performance standards and any lawful reduction in force, layoff, nonrenewal, or dismissal;

(2) providing, in the absence of an existing recognized representative of its employees, for the immediate and voluntary recognition by the supervisory union of the recognized representatives of the employees of the member districts as the recognized representatives of the employees of the supervisory union;

(3) ensuring that an employee of a member district who is not a probationary employee shall not be considered a probationary employee upon transition to the supervisory union; and

(4) containing an agreement with the recognized representatives of the employees of the member districts that is effective on the day the supervisory union assumes obligations of existing agreements regarding how the supervisory union, prior to reaching its first collective bargaining agreement with its special education employees, will address issues of seniority, reduction in force, layoff, and recall.

Sec. 19. INTEGRATED FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT PROCESS

(a) The commissioner of education shall develop an integrated process, including consistent policies and practices, for financial management and reporting that includes common accounting standards, to be used by supervisory unions in the state to enable the supervisory unions share financial information with each other, with the public, and with the department and to ensure that all districts and supervisory unions consistently use uniform, high quality practices. In developing the integrated process, the commissioner shall include standards requiring that persons responsible for the financial management of Vermont education entities share an equivalent level of training and expertise.

(b) The commissioner shall ensure that the integrated process of financial management and reporting is fully implemented no later than July 1, 2011, and shall report to the senate and house committees on education regarding implementation on or before January 15, 2012.

Sec. 20. HIGH SCHOOL TUITION; UNDERCHARGES AND

OVERCHARGES

On or before January 15, 2011, the department of education shall:

(1) review 16 V.S.A. § 824(b)(1) regarding tuition payments that are three percent more or less than the calculated net cost per secondary pupil for the year of attendance;

(2) calculate the number of receiving schools that have been subject to the provisions of subdivision 824(b)(1) during the last three years;

(3) calculate the total amount of additional tuition that sending districts have paid to receiving schools pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 824(b)(1) during the last three years;

(4) calculate the number of total amount of tuition that receiving schools have credited to sending districts pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 824(b)(1) during the last three years;

(5) calculate the number of total amount of tuition that receiving schools have refunded to sending districts pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 824(b)(1) during the last three years;

(6) consider and propose to the senate and house committees on education alternative means by which tuition payments that are three percent more or less than the calculated net cost per secondary pupil can be addressed.

* * * Small Schools * * *

Sec. 21. RECOMMENDATIONS; SMALL SCHOOLS

On or before January 15, 2011, the commissioner of education shall develop and present to the general assembly a detailed proposal to:

(1) identify annually the school districts that are "eligible school districts" pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 4015 due to geographic necessity, including the criteria that indicate geographic necessity;

(2) calculate and adjust the level of additional financial support necessary for the districts identified in subdivision (1) of this section to provide an education to resident students in compliance with state education quality standards and other state and federal laws; and

(3) withdraw small school support gradually from districts that are "eligible school districts" pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 4015 as currently enacted but will not be identified as "eligible school districts" pursuant to subdivision (1) of this section.

Third: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 23 to read as follows:

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 5 and 22 of this act shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs 9 through 12 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012, subject to the provisions of existing contracts.

(c) This section and all other sections of this act not mentioned in subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall take effect on July 1, 2010.

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

"An act relating to voluntary school district merger, virtual merger, supervisory union duties, and including secondary students with disabilities in senior year activities and ceremonies."

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In the second proposal of amendment, in Sec. 2, subsection (a), in the first sentence, by striking out the word "secondary"

Second: In the second proposal of amendment, in Sec. 3, by striking out subsection (h) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (h) to read:

(h) Cost-benefit analysis. School districts shall conduct a cost-benefit analysis as part of their merger planning. The plan for merger submitted to the state board of education pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 706c and presented to the voters for approval shall identify cost efficiencies and improved educational outcomes that will result from merger in order to demonstrate a rational basis for the decision to merge and shall outline and, to the extent possible, document projected:

(A) real dollar efficiencies;

(B) operational efficiencies;

(C) expanded student learning opportunities; and

(D) improved student outcomes.

Third: In the second proposal of amendment, in Sec. 6, in the first sentence, by striking out the words "the state board of education's commission on redistricting" and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "the joint fiscal office and the office of legislative council"

Fourth: In the second proposal of amendment, in Sec. 9, 16 V.S.A. § 261a, in subdivision (a)(6), by striking out the words "in another manner" and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "in whole or in part at the district level"

Fifth: In the second proposal of amendment, after Sec. 9, by inserting a new section to be Sec. 9a to read:

Sec. 9a. AGREEMENTS BETWEEN SUPERVISORY UNIONS; REIMBURSEMENT

From the education fund, the commissioner of education shall pay up to $10,000.00 to supervisory unions to reimburse the transitional costs, including legal and other consulting fees, necessary for the supervisory unions to enter into agreements to provide services or perform duties jointly pursuant to the provisions of 16 V.S.A. §§ 261a(b) and 267.

Sixth: In the third proposal of amendment, in Sec. 23, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read:

(b) Secs 9 through 12 of this act shall take effect on passage and shall be fully implemented by July 1, 2012, subject to the provisions of existing contracts."

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for February 23, 2010, page 284.)

PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENT TO H. 66 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR LYONS

Senator Lyons moves that the second proposal of amendment of the Committee on Education be amended by adding two new sections to be Secs. 18a and 18b to read as follows:

Sec. 18a. 16 V.S.A. § 1071(b) is amended to read:

(b) Hours of operation; academic year. Within the minimum set by the state board, the school board shall fix the number of hours that shall constitute a school day, subject to change upon the order of the state board. The first student day shall not occur before Labor Day in any academic year.

Sec. 18b. APPLICATION

Sec. 18a of this act shall apply in the 2011–2012 academic year and after.

PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENT TO H. 66 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR FLORY, ON BEHALF OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Senator Flory, on behalf of the Committee on Education, moves to amend the Committee's second proposal of amendment to House Bill No. 66 by adding an internal caption and a new section to be Sec. 21a to read:

* * * Designation; Codification * * *

Sec. 21a. 16 V.S.A. § 827(e) is added to read:

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary:

(1) the school districts of Pawlet, Rupert, and Wells may designate a public high school located in New York as the public high school of the district pursuant to the provisions of this section; and

(2) unless otherwise directed by an affirmative vote of the school district, when the Wells board approves parental requests to pay tuition to a nondesignated approved independent or public school, the board shall pay tuition in an amount not to exceed the base education amount as determined under section 4011 of this title for the fiscal year in which tuition is being paid.

H. 498.

An act relating to maintenance of private roads.

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

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

respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following::

Sec. 1. 19 V.S.A. § chapter 27 is added to read:

CHAPTER 27. PRIVATE ROADS

§ 2701. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, "private road" means a road whose owner is not the state of Vermont, a municipality, or a single private property owner, but two or more owners of private property abutting the road and the owners of any easements recorded in the municipal land records of the town in which the road is located granting a right to cross the road in order to access their property.

§ 2702. PRIVATE ROAD MAINTENANCE

(a) For the purposes of this section, the term "maintenance" shall include activities related to the upkeep of a private road in its existing condition or as necessary to allow safe passage on a private road within its existing scope of

use and shall not be construed to include any expansions of or improvements to a private road.

(b) In the absence of any other agreement for the maintenance of a private road, including covenants, requirements contained in deeds, and state or local permits, the owners of the property abutting a private road and the holders of recorded easements with a right to use a private road shall divide reasonable maintenance costs commensurate with their use of the private road.

(For House amendments, see House Journal for March 9, 2010, page 355.)

H. 792.

An act relating to implementation of challenges for change.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Bartlett for the Committee on Appropriations.

(For text of Report, see Senate Calendar Addendum of May 8, 2010)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for April 15, 2010, page 884; April 16, 2010, page 906.)

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment to House Proposal of Amendment

S. 88

An act relating to health care financing and universal access to heath care inVermont.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the proposal of amendment as follows:

First: By striking Sec. 33 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 33. 18 V.S.A. § 4632 is amended to read:

§ 4632. DISCLOSURE OF ALLOWABLE EXPENDITURES AND GIFTS BY MANUFACTURERS OF PRESCRIBED PRODUCTS

(a)(1) Annually on or before October 1 of each year, every manufacturer of prescribed products shall disclose to the office of the attorney general for the fiscal year ending the previous June 30th the value, nature, purpose, and recipient information of:

(A) any allowable expenditure or gift permitted under subdivision 4631a(b)(2) of this title to any health care provider, except:

(i) royalties and licensing fees as described in subdivision 4631a(a)(1)(F) of this title;

(ii) rebates and discounts for prescribed products provided in the normal course of business as described in subdivision 4631a(b)(2)(F) of this title;

(iii) payments for clinical trials as described in subdivision 4631a(a)(1)(C) of this title, which shall be disclosed after the earlier of the date of the approval or clearance of the prescribed product by the Food and Drug Administration or two calendar years after the date the payment was made. For a clinical trial for which disclosure is delayed under this subdivision (iii), the manufacturer shall identify to the attorney general the clinical trial, the start date, and the web link to the clinical trial registration on the national clinical trials registry; ~~and~~

(iv) ~~samples of a prescription drug or biological product provided to a health care professional for free distribution to patients~~ interview expenses as described in subdivision 4631a(a)(1)(G) of this title; and

(v) coffee or other snacks or refreshments at a booth at a conference or seminar.

(B) any allowable expenditure or gift ~~permitted under subdivision 4631a(b)(2) of this title~~ to an academic institution, to a nonprofit hospital foundation, or to a professional, educational, or patient organization representing or serving health care providers or consumers located in or providing services in Vermont, except:

(i) royalties and licensing fees as described in subdivision 4631a(a)(1)(F) of this title;

(ii) rebates and discounts for prescribed products provided in the normal course of business as described in subdivision 4631a(b)(2)(F) of this title; and

(iii) payments for clinical trials as described in subdivision 4631a(a)(1)(C) of this title, which shall be disclosed after the earlier of the date of the approval or clearance of the prescribed product by the Food and Drug Administration or two calendar years after the date the payment was made. For a clinical trial for which disclosure is delayed under this subdivision (iii), the manufacturer shall identify to the attorney general the clinical trial, the start date, and the web link to the clinical trial registration on the national clinical trials registry~~; and~~

~~(iv) samples of a prescription drug provided to a health care professional for free distribution to patients~~.

(2)(A)(i) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (B) of this subdivision (a)(2) and to the extent allowed under federal law, annually on or before April 1 of each year beginning in 2012, each manufacturer of prescribed

products shall disclose to the office of the attorney general all free samples of prescribed products provided to health care providers during the preceding calendar year, identifying for each sample the product, recipient, number of units, and dosage.

(ii) The office of the attorney general may contract with academic researchers to release to such researchers data relating to manufacturer distribution of free samples, subject to confidentiality provisions and without including the names or license numbers of individual recipients, for analysis and aggregated public reporting.

(iii) Any public reporting of manufacturer distribution of free samples shall not include information that allows for the identification of individual recipients of samples or connects individual recipients with the monetary value of the samples provided.

(B) Subdivision (A) of this subdivision (a)(2) shall not apply to samples of prescription drugs required to be reported under Sec. 6004 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, Public Law 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152, if as of January 1, 2011, the office of the attorney general has determined that the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will collect and report state- and recipient-specific information regarding manufacturer distribution of free samples of such prescription drugs.

~~(2)~~(3) Annually on July 1, each manufacturer of prescribed products also shall disclose to the office of the attorney general the name and address of the individual responsible for the manufacturer's compliance with the provisions of this section.

~~(3)~~(4) Disclosure shall be made on a form and in a manner prescribed by the office of the attorney general and shall require manufacturers of prescribed products to report each allowable expenditure or gift permitted under subdivision 4631a(b)(2) of this title including:

(A) except as otherwise provided in subdivision (a)(2) of this section, the value, nature, and purpose of each allowable expenditure, and gift permitted under subdivision 4631a(b)(2) of this title according to specific categories identified by the office of the attorney general;

(B) the name of the recipient;

(C) the recipient's address;

(D) the recipient's institutional affiliation;

(E) prescribed product or products being marketed, if any; and

(F) the recipient's state board number.

~~(4)~~(5) The office of the attorney general shall report annually on the disclosures made under this section to the general assembly and the governor on or before April 1. The report shall include:

(A) Information on allowable expenditures and gifts required to be disclosed under this section, which shall be presented in both aggregate form and by selected types of health care providers or individual health care providers, as prioritized each year by the office.

(B) Information on violations and enforcement actions brought pursuant to this section and section 4631a of this title.

~~(5)~~(6) After issuance of the report required by subdivision ~~(a)~~(5) of this ~~section~~ subsection and except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2)(A)(i) of this subsection, the office of the attorney general shall make all disclosed data used for the report publicly available and searchable through an Internet website.

~~(6)~~(7) The office of Vermont health access shall examine the data available from the office of the attorney general for relevant expenditures and determine whether and to what extent prescribing patterns by health care providers of prescribed products reimbursed by Medicaid, VHAP, Dr. Dynasaur, VermontRx, and VPharm may reflect manufacturer influence. The office may select the data most relevant to its analysis. The office shall report its analysis annually to the general assembly and the governor on or before October 1.

(b)(1) Annually on July 1, the office of the attorney general shall collect a $500.00 fee from each manufacturer of prescribed products filing annual disclosures of expenditures greater than zero described in subsection (a) of this section.

(2) Fees collected under this section shall fund collection and analysis of information on activities related to the marketing of prescribed products under ~~sections~~ section 4631a ~~and 4632~~ of ~~Title 18~~ this title and under this section. The fees shall be collected in a special fund assigned to the office.

(c) The attorney general may bring an action in Washington superior court for injunctive relief, costs, and attorney's fees, and to impose on a manufacturer of prescribed products that fails to disclose as required by subsection (a) of this section a civil penalty of no more than $10,000.00 per violation. Each unlawful failure to disclose shall constitute a separate violation.

(d) The terms used in this section shall have the same meanings as they do in section 4631a of this title.

Second: By striking Sec. 38b in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 38b. 18 V.S.A. chapter 82, subchapter 2 is added to read:

Subchapter 2. Menu Labeling

§ 4086. MENUS AND MENU BOARDS

(a) Restaurants and similar food establishments that are part of a chain with 20 or more locations doing business under the same name and offering for sale substantially the same menu items shall disclose on the menu and on the menu board:

(1) adjacent to the name of each standard menu item the number of calories contained in the item; and

(2) a succinct statement concerning suggested daily caloric intake.

(b) This section shall not apply to alcoholic beverages or to 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 section, grocery stores include convenience stores.

(c) If at any time subsection (a) or (b) of this section or both are preempted by federal law, then restaurants and similar food establishments that are part of a chain with 20 or more locations doing business under the same name and offering for sale substantially the same menu items shall comply with the menu labeling provisions of the applicable federal statutes and regulations.

(d) A violation of this section shall be deemed a violation of the Consumer Fraud Act, chapter 63 of Title 9, provided that no private right of action shall arise from the provisions of this section. The attorney general has the same authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions as provided under subchapter 1 of chapter 63 of Title 9.

Third: In Sec. 41, by adding a subsection (e) to read:

(e) Secs. 38a (statutory revision) and 38b (menu labeling) of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2011.

Fourth: In Sec. 6, in subdivision (g)(3), in the first sentence, following "health care reform efforts", by adding ", the new federal insurance exchange, insurance regulatory provisions, and other provisions in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010"

Report of Committee of Conference

S. 97.

An act relating to a Vermont state employees' cost-savings incentive program.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

S. 97. An act relating to a Vermont state employees' cost-savings incentive program.

Respectfully report that they have met and considered the same and recommend that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 266 is added to read:

§ 266. VERMONT STATE AND JUDICIARY EMPLOYEES' COST-SAVINGS INCENTIVE PROGRAM

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "State employee" means any classified, nonmanagement, state employee in the executive or judicial branch.

(2) "Suggestion" means a proposal by a state employee that has been submitted to an agency in which the employee is employed that may result in financial savings for that agency.

(b) There is established the Vermont state and judiciary employees' cost-savings incentive program. The program shall provide financial incentives to state and judiciary employees who make suggestions that are adopted and result in financial savings for any agency, department, board, bureau, commission, or other administrative unit of the state, or for the judiciary department.

(c) To be eligible for an award under this program, a state or judiciary employee or group of employees shall submit a suggestion to reduce expenditures on a form created by the department of human resources designated for this purpose. An employee who is otherwise eligible for an award under this section shall not receive the award until he or she has satisfied any and all state tax obligations.

(d) Within 60 days of the receipt of a suggestion, the agency, department, board, bureau, commission, other administrative unit of the state, or the judiciary receiving a suggestion shall determine whether:

(1) the suggestion is feasible and desirable;

(2) the suggestion is an idea that is not already under active study or has not been under continual review by the state;

(3) the suggestion is beyond the reasonable expectations of job performance, as informed by the employee's job specifications; and

(4) implementation of the suggestion will not negatively impact the quality of services presently provided by the state.

(e) An employee shall be entitled to an award only if his or her suggestion meets each of the criteria set forth in subsection (d) of this section and the suggestion is implemented.

(f) Any agency, department, board, bureau, commission, other administrative unit of the state, or the judiciary that receives a suggestion shall present its assessment of the criteria set forth in subsection (d) of this section on the form designated for this purpose and shall state whether it intends to implement the suggestion. A copy of this form shall be sent to the employee or employees making the suggestion, the department of human resources, and the department of finance and management if the employee making the suggestion is an executive branch employee and to the court administrator if the employee making the suggestion is a judiciary department employee.

(g) If each of the criteria set forth in subsections (d) and (e) of this section is met, the agency, department, board, bureau, commission, other administrative unit of the state, or the judiciary shall implement the suggestion. The employee or group of employees making the suggestion shall then be entitled to a total monetary award equal to 25 percent of the savings realized as a direct result of the suggestion in the first year of its implementation, but the maximum total monetary award shall not exceed $25,000.00 under any circumstances. If the suggestion is simultaneously made by more than one employee, the award shall be divided equally among the employees who submitted the suggestion. The sum awarded shall be reportable as wages and subject to applicable state and federal taxes, as appropriate. The award shall be computed on the actual savings for a 12-month period, with the period to run from the time that the suggestion is fully implemented. An award made pursuant to this section shall be paid out of funds appropriated to the agency, department, board, bureau, commission, other administrative unit of the state, or the judiciary, that realizes the cost savings, and shall be paid to the employee within one year and 30 days of full implementation of the suggestion. An award shall not be included when calculating an employee's average final compensation for determining the employee's retirement allowance.

(h) If an employee who is eligible for an award under this section terminates state service prior to full implementation of his or her suggestion, the employee shall be entitled to receive his or her full award.

(i)(1) If the agency, department, board, bureau, commission, other administrative unit of the state, or the judiciary, that receives a suggestion rejects the suggestion, the employee may file a written request to review the suggestion with a copy of the form and the assessment to the appropriate review panel. The review panel shall then recommend to the secretary of administration or the court administrator, as appropriate, whether to affirm or overrule the decision of the agency, department, board, bureau, commission, other administrative unit of the state, or the judiciary, and the secretary's or court administrator's decision shall be final.

(2) If a suggestion is made by an employee of an agency, department, board, bureau, commission, or other administrative unit of the state, the appropriate review panel shall consist of two members of the Vermont State Employees' Association, Inc., appointed by the executive director of that association and three members from the agency of administration appointed by the secretary of administration.

(3) If a suggestion is made by an employee of the judiciary, the appropriate review panel shall consist of two members of the Vermont State Employees' Association, Inc., appointed by the executive director of that association and three members from the judiciary, appointed by the court administrator.

(4) The appropriate review panel shall meet within 30 days of receiving a written request and shall make a recommendation to the secretary of administration or court administrator, as appropriate, within 15 days of the meeting.

(j) If an employee believes that the agency, department, board, bureau, commission, other administrative unit of the state, or the judiciary has erroneously calculated or underestimated the savings realized by the suggestion, the employee may submit a written request to the secretary of administration or the court administrator, as appropriate, that explains the employee's objection to the amount awarded in writing, within 30 days of the award. The secretary of administration or the court administrator shall review the amount awarded and may increase the amount of an award or affirm the award. The decision of the secretary or court administrator shall be final.

(k) In the event an employee's suggestion is denied on the basis of the criteria set forth in subdivision (d)(1) or (4) of this section, and is subsequently implemented within three years of the date the employee made the suggestion,

the employee shall receive a monetary award in accordance with subsection (g) of this section.

(l) The secretary of administration and the court administrator shall file a report with the governor, the state auditor, and the general assembly for each fiscal year, beginning on January 1, 2012, summarizing the suggestions implemented and the savings realized. The secretary shall also identify the suggestions that were rejected and the rationale for these rejections. A copy of this report shall be provided to the director of the Vermont state employees' association.

(m) The joint legislative government accountability committee and the state auditor shall review the secretary of administration's and court administrator's reports on the program with the director of the Vermont state employees' association, or his or her designee, at least once during each fiscal year.

Sec. 2. REPEAL

Sec. 1 (3 V.S.A. § 266) of this act shall be repealed on July 1, 2012.

WILLIAM T. DOYLE
RANDOLPH D. BROCK
CLAIRE D. AYER

Committee on the part of the Senate

DEBBIE G. EVANS
LINDA J. MARTIN
PATRICIA A. MCDONALD

Committee on the part of the House

S. 103.

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

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

S. 103. An act relating to the study and recommendation of ignition interlock device legislation.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate concur with the House's proposal of amendment, with further amendment thereto by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 23 V.S.A. § 674 is amended to read:

§ 674. OPERATING AFTER SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OFLICENSE; PENALTY; REMOVAL OF REGISTRATION PLATES; TOWING

* * *

(b) ~~A~~ Except as authorized in section 1213 of this title, a person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended or revoked for a violation of section 1201 of this title or has been suspended under section 1205 of this title and who operates or attempts to operate a motor vehicle upon a public highway before reinstatement of the license shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $5,000.00, or both. The sentence shall be subject to the following mandatory minimum terms:

* * *

Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. § 1130 is amended to read:

§ 1130. ~~PERMITTING~~ EMPLOYING AN UNLICENSED PERSON ~~TO OPERATE~~; PERMITTING UNAUTHORIZED OPERATION

No person shall knowingly employ, as operator of a motor vehicle, a person not licensed as provided in this title. No person shall knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by him or her or under his or her control to be operated by a person who has no legal right to do so, or in violation of a provision of this title.

Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 1200 is amended to read:

§ 1200. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(8) "Ignition interlock device" means a device that is capable of measuring a person's alcohol concentration and that prevents a motor vehicle from being started by a person whose alcohol concentration is 0.02 or greater.

(9) "Ignition interlock restricted driver's license" or "ignition interlock RDL" or "RDL" means a restricted license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle issued by the commissioner allowing a person whose license or privilege to operate has been suspended or revoked for operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor or in excess of legal limits of alcohol concentration to operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 4103 of this title, installed with an approved ignition interlock device.

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 1205 is amended to read:

§ 1205. CIVIL SUSPENSION; SUMMARY PROCEDURE

(a) Refusal; alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more; suspension periods.

For a first suspension under this subchapter:

(1) Upon affidavit of a law enforcement officer that the officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title and that the person refused to submit to a test, the commissioner shall suspend the person's operating license, or nonresident operating privilege, or the privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a vehicle for a period of six months and until the person complies with section 1209a of this title.

(2) Upon affidavit of a law enforcement officer that the officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title and that the person submitted to a test and the test results indicated that the person's alcohol concentration was 0.08 or more at the time of operating, attempting to operate or being in actual physical control, the commissioner shall suspend the person's operating license, or nonresident operating privilege, or the privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a vehicle for a period of 90 days and until the person complies with section 1209a of this title. However, a person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after 30 days of this 90-day period unless the alleged offense involved a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another.

* * *

(d) Form of notice. The notice of intention to suspend and of suspension shall be in a form prescribed by the supreme court. The notice shall include an explanation of rights, a form to be used to request a hearing, and, if a hearing is requested, the date, time and location of the district court where the person must appear for a preliminary hearing. The notice shall also contain, in boldface print, the following:

(1) You have the right to ask for a hearing to contest the suspension of your operator's license.

(2) This notice shall serve as a temporary operator's license and is valid until 12:01 a.m. of the date of suspension. If this is your first violation of section 1201 of this title and if you do not request a hearing, your license will be suspended as provided in this notice. If this is your second or subsequent violation of section 1201 of this title, your license will be suspended on the 11th day after you receive this notice. It is a crime to drive while your license

is suspended unless you have been issued an ignition interlock restricted driver's license.

* * *

(m) Second and subsequent suspensions. For a second suspension under this ~~section~~ subchapter, the period of suspension shall be 18 months and until the person complies with section 1209a of this title. However, a person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after 90 days of this 18-month period unless the alleged offense involved a refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer's reasonable request for an evidentiary test or a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another. For a third or subsequent suspension under this ~~section~~ subchapter, the period of suspension shall be life. However, a person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after one year of this lifetime suspension unless the alleged offense involved a refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer's reasonable request for an evidentiary test or a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another.

* * *

Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 1206 is amended to read:

§ 1206. SUSPENSION OF LICENSE FOR DRIVING WHILE UNDER INFLUENCE~~, REINSTATEMENT~~; FIRST CONVICTIONS

(a) ~~First conviction~~ First conviction—generally. Except as otherwise provided, upon conviction of a person for violating a provision of section 1201 of this title, or upon final determination of an appeal, the court shall forward the conviction report forthwith to the commissioner of motor vehicles. The commissioner shall immediately suspend the person's operating license, or nonresident operating privilege, or the privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a vehicle for a period of 90 days and until the defendant complies with section 1209a of this title. However, a person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after 30 days of this 90-day period unless the offense involved a refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer's reasonable request for an evidentiary test or a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another.

(b) ~~Extended suspension~~ Extended suspension—fatality. In cases resulting in a fatality, the period of suspension shall be one year and until the defendant complies with section 1209a of this title.

(c) Extended suspension—refusal; serious bodily injury. Upon conviction of a person for violating a provision of subsection 1201~~(b) or~~ (c) of this title involving a collision in which serious bodily injury resulted, or upon final

determination of an appeal, the court shall forward the conviction report forthwith to the commissioner of motor vehicles. The commissioner shall immediately suspend the person's operating license or nonresident operating privilege or the privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a vehicle for a period of six months, and until the defendant complies with section 1209a of this title.

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 1208 is amended to read:

§ 1208. SUSPENSIONS FOR SUBSEQUENT CONVICTIONS

(a) Second conviction. Upon a second conviction of a person violating a provision of section 1201 of this title and upon final determination of an appeal, the court shall forward the conviction report forthwith to the commissioner of motor vehicles. The commissioner shall immediately suspend the person's operating license, or nonresident operating privilege or the privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a vehicle for 18 months and until the defendant complies with section 1209a of this title. However, a person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after 90 days of this 18-month period unless the offense involved a refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer's reasonable request for an evidentiary test or a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another.

(b) Third conviction. Upon a third or subsequent conviction of a person violating a provision of section 1201 of this title and upon final determination of any appeal, the court shall forward the conviction report forthwith to the commissioner of motor vehicles. The commissioner shall immediately revoke the person's operating license, or nonresident operating privilege or the privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a motor vehicle for life. However, a person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after one year of this lifetime suspension unless the offense involved a refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer's reasonable request for an evidentiary test or a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another.

Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 1209a is amended to read:

§ 1209a. CONDITIONS OF REINSTATEMENT; ALCOHOL AND DRIVING EDUCATION; SCREENING; THERAPY PROGRAMS

(a) Conditions of reinstatement. No license suspended or revoked under this subchapter, except a license suspended under section 1216 of this title, shall be reinstated except as follows:

(1) In the case of a first suspension, a license shall ~~not~~ be reinstated ~~until the person has~~ only:

(A) after the person has successfully completed an alcohol and driving education program, at the person's own expense, followed by an assessment of the need for further treatment by a state designated counselor, at the person's own expense, to determine whether reinstatement should be further conditioned on satisfactory completion of a therapy program agreed to by the person and the drinking driver rehabilitation program director; ~~and~~

(B) if the screening indicates that therapy is needed, after the person has satisfactorily completed or shown substantial progress in completing a therapy program at the person's own expense agreed to by the person and the driver rehabilitation program director;

(C) if electing to operate under an ignition interlock RDL, after the person has operated under a valid RDL for a period of six months, or if the RDL is permanently revoked, after one year from the date of suspension; and

(D) if the person has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter.

(2) In the case of a second suspension, a license shall not be reinstated until the person has successfully completed an alcohol and driving rehabilitation program ~~and~~; has completed or shown substantial progress in completing a therapy program at the person's own expense agreed to by the person and the driver rehabilitation program director; if electing to operate under an ignition interlock RDL, has operated under the terms of a valid ignition interlock RDL for 18 months; and has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter. However, if the RDL is permanently revoked, the person shall not be eligible for license reinstatement until two years from the date of suspension.

(3) In the case of a third or subsequent suspension or a revocation, a license shall not be reinstated until the person has successfully completed an alcohol and driving rehabilitation program; has completed or shown substantial progress in completing a therapy program at the person's own expense agreed to by the person and the driver rehabilitation program director; has satisfied the requirements of subsection (b) of this section; if electing to operate under an ignition interlock RDL, has operated under the terms of a valid ignition interlock RDL for a period of three years; and has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter. However, if the RDL is permanently revoked, the person shall not be eligible for license reinstatement until four years from the date of suspension.

* * *

Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 1212 is amended to read:

§ 1212. CONDITIONS OF RELEASE; ARREST UPON VIOLATION

(a) At the first appearance before a judicial officer of a person charged with violation of section 1201 of this title, the court, upon a plea of not guilty, shall consider whether to establish conditions of release. Those conditions may include a requirement that the defendant not operate a motor vehicle if there is a likelihood that the defendant will operate a motor vehicle in violation of section 1201 or section 1213 of this title. The court may consider all relevant evidence, including whether the defendant has a motor vehicle or criminal record indicating prior convictions for one or more alcohol-related offenses. Prior convictions may be established for this purpose by a noncertified photocopy of a motor vehicle record, a computer printout or an affidavit. Nothing in this section limits the authority of a judicial officer to impose other conditions of release, nor does it limit or modify other statutory provisions concerning license suspension or revocation or the right of a person to operate a motor vehicle.

* * *

Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. § 1213 is amended to read:

§ 1213. ~~[RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE.]~~ IGNITION INTERLOCK RESTRICTED DRIVER'S LICENSE; PENALTIES

(a) First offense. A person whose license or privilege to operate is suspended for a first offense under this subchapter shall be permitted to operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 4103 of this title, if issued a valid ignition interlock RDL. The commissioner shall issue an ignition interlock RDL to a person eligible under sections 1205(a)(2), 1206(a), or 1216(a)(1) of this title and upon receipt of satisfactory proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device in any motor vehicle to be operated, financial responsibility as provided in section 801 of this title, and enrollment in an alcohol and driving education program. The RDL shall be valid after expiration of the applicable shortened period specified in subsection 1205(a)(2), 1206(a), or 1216(a)(1) of this title. An ignition interlock RDL shall expire upon reinstatement of a person's regular license or privilege to operate or shall expire unless renewed yearly. The commissioner shall send by first class mail an application for renewal of the RDL at least 30 days prior to the day renewal is required and shall impose the same conditions for renewal as are required for initial issuance of an ignition interlock RDL.

(b) Second offense. A person whose license or privilege to operate is suspended for a second offense under this subchapter shall be permitted to operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 4103 of this title, if issued a valid ignition interlock RDL. The commissioner shall issue an ignition interlock RDL to a person eligible under subsection 1205(m), 1208(a), or 1216(a)(2) of this title and upon receipt of satisfactory proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device in any

motor vehicle to be operated, financial responsibility as provided in section 801 of this title, and enrollment in an alcohol and driving rehabilitation program. The RDL shall be valid after expiration of the applicable shortened period specified in subsection 1205(m), 1208(a), or 1216(a)(2) of this title. An ignition interlock RDL shall expire upon reinstatement of a person's regular license or privilege to operate or shall expire unless renewed yearly. The commissioner shall send by first class mail an application for renewal of the RDL at least 30 days prior to the day renewal is required and shall impose the same conditions for renewal as are required for initial issuance of an ignition interlock RDL.

(c) Third or subsequent offense. A person whose license or privilege to operate is suspended or revoked for a third or subsequent offense under this subchapter shall be permitted to operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 4103 of this title, if issued a valid ignition interlock RDL. The commissioner shall issue an ignition interlock RDL to a person eligible under subsection 1205(m), 1208(b), or 1216(a)(2) of this title and upon receipt of satisfactory proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device in any motor vehicle to be operated, financial responsibility as provided in section 801 of this title, and enrollment in an alcohol and driving rehabilitation program. The RDL shall be valid after expiration of the applicable shortened period specified in subsection 1205(m), 1208(b), or 1216(a)(2) of this title. An ignition interlock RDL shall expire upon reinstatement of a person's regular license or privilege to operate or shall expire unless renewed yearly. The commissioner shall send by first class mail an application for renewal of the RDL at least 30 days prior to the day renewal is required and shall impose the same conditions for renewal as are required for initial issuance of an ignition interlock RDL.

(d) If a fine is to be imposed for a conviction of a violation of section 1201 of this title, upon receipt of proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device, the court may order that the fine of an indigent person conditionally be reduced by one half to defray the costs of the ignition interlock device, subject to the person's ongoing operation under, and compliance with the terms of, a valid ignition interlock RDL as set forth in this section.

(e) The holder of an ignition interlock RDL shall pay the costs of installing, purchasing or leasing, and removing the ignition interlock device as well as calibrating the device and retrieving data from it periodically as may be specified by the commissioner. The holder of an ignition interlock RDL shall notify the commissioner and the department of corrections in writing if the device is removed or if the vehicle in which the device is installed is sold, repossessed, or otherwise conveyed. Notice shall be provided within 10 days of such removal or conveyance, and the commissioner shall cancel the

person's ignition interlock RDL upon receipt of notice under this subsection.

(f) The holder of an ignition interlock RDL shall operate only motor vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device until his or her license or privilege to operate is reinstated, shall not attempt or take any action to tamper with or otherwise circumvent the holder's ignition interlock device, and shall not continue to drive after failing a retest.

(g) A person who violates any provision of subsection (f) of this section before reinstatement of a license or privilege to operate suspended under this subchapter commits a criminal offense, shall be subject to the sanctions and procedures provided for in subsections 674(b)–(i) of this title, and upon conviction shall have his or her ignition interlock RDL permanently revoked. A person convicted of a separate criminal offense under this title also shall have his or her ignition interlock RDL permanently revoked.

(h) A person who violates a rule adopted by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (l) of this section commits a civil traffic violation subject to the jurisdiction of the judicial bureau and shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to $500.00 and up to a one-year recall of the person's ignition interlock RDL.

(i) Upon receipt of notice that the holder of an ignition interlock RDL has been adjudicated of a separate civil offense under this title that would result in suspension, revocation, or recall of a license or privilege to operate, the commissioner shall recall the person's ignition interlock RDL for the same period that the license or privilege to operate would have been suspended, revoked, or recalled.

(j) Upon expiration of a recall imposed under subsection (h) or (i) of this section and receipt of satisfactory proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device, financial responsibility as provided in section 801 of this title, and enrollment in or completion of an alcohol and driving education or rehabilitation program, the commissioner shall reinstate the ignition interlock RDL. The commissioner may charge a fee for reinstatement in the amount specified in section 675 of this title.

(k) A person shall not knowingly and voluntarily tamper with an ignition interlock device on behalf of another person or otherwise assist another person to circumvent an ignition interlock device. A person adjudicated of a violation of this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty of $500.00.

(l)(1) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of corrections and any individuals or entities the commissioner deems appropriate, shall adopt rules and may enter into agreements to implement the provisions of this section.

(2) The commissioner shall establish uniform performance standards for

ignition interlock devices including required levels of accuracy in measuring blood alcohol concentration, efficacy in distinguishing valid breath samples, the occurrence of random retests while the vehicle is running, and automatic signaling by the vehicle if the operator fails such a retest. The commissioner shall certify devices that meet these standards, specify any periodic calibration that may be required to ensure accuracy of the devices, and specify the means and frequency of the retrieval and sharing of data collected by ignition interlock devices.

Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 1216 is amended to read:

§ 1216. PERSONS UNDER 21; ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION OF 0.02 OR MORE

(a) A person under the age of 21 who operates, attempts to operate or is in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway when the person's alcohol concentration is 0.02 or more, commits a civil traffic violation subject to the jurisdiction of the judicial bureau and subject to the following sanctions:

(1) For a first violation, the person's license or privilege to operate shall be suspended for six months and until the person complies with subdivision 1209a(a)(1) of this title. However, a person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after 30 days of this six-month period unless the offense involved a refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer's reasonable request for an evidentiary test or a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another.

(2) For a second or subsequent violation, the person's license or privilege to operate shall be suspended until the person reaches the age of 21 or for one year, whichever is longer, and complies with ~~section~~ subdivision 1209a(a)(2) of this title. However, a person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after 90 days of the applicable suspension period unless the offense involved a refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer's reasonable request for an evidentiary test or a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another.

(b) ~~Notwithstanding the provisions in subsection (a) of this section to the contrary, a~~ A person's license or privilege to operate that has been suspended under this section shall not be reinstated until:

(1) the commissioner has received satisfactory evidence that the person has complied with section 1209a of this title and the provider of the therapy program has been paid in full;

(2) the person has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter; and

(3)(A) a person operating under an ignition interlock RDL for a first

offense has operated under a valid RDL for a period of nine months or, if the RDL is permanently revoked, after one year from the date of suspension; or

(B) a person operating under an ignition interlock RDL for a second or subsequent offense has operated under a valid RDL for a period of 18 months or until the person is 21, whichever is longer, or if the RDL is permanently revoked, after two years from the date of suspension or until the person is 21, whichever is longer.

* * *

Sec. 11. TRANSITION RULE

On July 1, 2011, ignition interlock restricted driver's licenses shall be available to persons suspended for a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201 or 1216 or pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 1205 prior to July 1, 2011, if such persons otherwise would be eligible for an ignition interlock RDL under this act. Persons who elect to obtain an ignition interlock RDL pursuant to this section shall be subject to all of the provisions of this act but shall not be eligible for the reduced fine specified in subsection (d) of Sec. 9, and shall be so notified by the commissioner in advance of obtaining an ignition interlock RDL.

Sec. 12. STUDY, IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING, REPORTING, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(a) The commissioner of motor vehicles, in consultation with the commissioner of corrections and other any individuals or entities the commissioner deems appropriate, shall study:

(1) whether creation of a fund to assist indigent persons in defraying the costs associated with ignition interlock devices is likely to promote the use of ignition interlock devices, as well as potential funding sources and mechanisms;

(2) 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;

(3) the factors that have contributed to the varying success of states in promoting use of ignition interlock devices and reducing DUI recidivism; and

(4) any other issues pertaining to ignition interlock devices and restricted drivers' licenses that the commissioner deems relevant to successful implementation of ignition interlock legislation in Vermont.

In studying these issues, the commissioner shall review ignition interlock laws and regulations as well as administrative practices in other states.

(b) The commissioner also shall study the costs associated with issuing and

renewing ignition interlock RDLs and the minimum fees that will be required to defray the costs of issuing and renewing ignition interlock RDLs.

(c) The commissioner shall provide a report of the findings of the studies conducted pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section to the senate and house committees on judiciary and on transportation by January 15, 2011.

(d) The commissioner shall formulate an implementation plan that shall include a timeline and steps that the department of motor vehicles will undertake prior to July 1, 2011, to prepare for issuance of ignition interlock restricted drivers' licenses in accordance with this act. The commissioner shall provide a copy of this implementation plan and any recommendations concerning additional legislation needed for effective implementation of ignition interlock restricted drivers' licenses in Vermont to the senate and house committees on judiciary and on transportation by January 15, 2011.

Sec. 13. PILOT PROJECT

(a) Pilot project established. The commissioner of corrections and the commissioner of motor vehicles shall conduct an ignition interlock device pilot project as provided in this section to inform the process of ignition interlock program implementation. The pilot project shall commence no later than January 1, 2011, and continue until July 1, 2011.

(b) Device certification. The commissioner of motor vehicles shall determine appropriate ignition interlock device performance standards and certify ignition interlock devices for the pilot project. Only devices certified by the commissioner of motor vehicles shall be used in the pilot project.

(c) Restricted driver's license eligibility; issuance. Persons under the supervision of the department of corrections through the Intensive Substance Abuse Program whose license or privilege to operate has been suspended or revoked for operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor or in excess of legal limits of alcohol concentration are eligible for an ignition interlock restricted driver's license under the pilot project established by this section unless the suspension or revocation arises from an offense involving refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer's reasonable request for an evidentiary test or an offense involving a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another. The commissioner of motor vehicles may issue an ignition interlock RDL to an eligible person upon the approval of the commissioner of corrections and receipt of satisfactory proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device in any motor vehicle to be operated and of financial responsibility as provided in section 801 of this title. The privilege to operate a motor vehicle by persons issued an RDL under this section may be restricted by the department of corrections.

(d) A person eligible for an ignition interlock RDL under this section whose modified adjusted gross income as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 6061(5) for the preceding taxable year was less than 150 percent of the official poverty line established by the federal Department of Health and Human Services for a family of two published as of October 1, 2010, shall be eligible for subsidies from the department of corrections to defray the costs of installing, calibrating, or leasing an approved ignition interlock device. By October 1, 2010, the commissioner of corrections shall submit for approval by the joint legislative corrections oversight committee recommendations concerning the levels of such subsidies.

(e) By October 1, 2010, the commissioners of corrections and of motor vehicles may submit for approval by the joint legislative corrections oversight committee and the joint transportation oversight committee additional guidelines for participation in the pilot project and the terms of operation under an ignition interlock RDL under the pilot project.

(f) The holder of an ignition interlock RDL under the pilot project shall operate only motor vehicles equipped with an approved ignition interlock device, shall not attempt or take any action to tamper with or otherwise circumvent the holder's ignition interlock device, and shall not continue to drive after failing a retest. A person who violates any of these provisions commits a criminal offense, shall be subject to the sanctions and procedures provided for in subsections 674(b)–(i) of this title, and upon conviction shall have his or her ignition interlock RDL permanently revoked. A person convicted of a separate criminal offense under this title also shall have his or her ignition interlock RDL permanently revoked.

(g) The commissioners of corrections and of motor vehicles shall submit a report by January 15, 2012, to the senate and house committees on judiciary and on transportation evaluating the pilot project established by this section, including information on program costs, savings generated by reduced recidivism, and any recommendations concerning the design and implementation of ignition interlock program legislation.

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVENESS STUDY

The commissioner of motor vehicles shall monitor and calculate the rate of use of ignition interlock devices in Vermont after July 1, 2011, by different classes of offenders suspended for a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201 or 1216 or pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 1205. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of corrections and any other individuals or entities the commissioner deems appropriate, shall study whether changes to this act, including mandating installation of ignition interlock devices and reducing the 30-day period of hard suspension for first offenders, are likely to promote usage. The commissioner shall report the findings of this study and any

recommendations to the senate and house committees on judiciary and on transportation by January 15, 2013.

Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Sec. 12, Sec. 13, and subsection 1213(l) of Sec. 9 (ignition interlock rulemaking) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2011.

M. JANE KITCHEL
PHILIP B. SCOTT
RICHARD W. SEARS

Committee on the part of the Senate

MAXINE JO GRAD
ELDRED M. FRENCH
RICHARD J. MAREK

Committee on the part of the House

S. 295.

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

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

S. 295. An act relating to the creation of an agricultural development director.

Respectfully report that they have met and considered the same and recommend that the Senate accede to the House proposal of amendment, and that the bill be further amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, by striking "The general assembly finds" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "For purposes of Secs. 2, 3, and 4 of this act, the general assembly finds"

Second: In Sec. 2, by adding subsection (c) to read:

(c) Any change in employment titles or responsibilities resulting from the creation of the position of director of agricultural development shall be accomplished without increasing the overall salary expenditures of the agency of agriculture, food and markets.

Third: In Sec. 4, 6 V.S.A. § 2966, subdivision (a)(2), in subdivision (A), by striking ", implement," where it appears and in subdivision (D), by striking "balancing" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "balance"

Fourth: In Sec. 4, 6 V.S.A. § 2966, by striking subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(c) Powers and duties. The board shall have the authority and duty to:

(1) meet, at least quarterly, to conduct such business and take such action as is necessary to perform the duties set forth in this section;

(2) design and conduct an ongoing public engagement process, which may include taking testimony and receiving information from any party interested in the board's activities;

(3) gain information through the use of experts, consultants, and data to perform analysis as needed;

(4) request services from state economists, state administrative agencies, and state programs;

(5) obtain information from other planning entities, including the farm-to-plate investment program;

(6) serve as a resource for and make recommendations to the administration and the general assembly on ways to improve Vermont's laws, regulations, and policies in order to attain the goals of the comprehensive agricultural economic development plan; and

(7) develop an annual operating budget, and

(A) solicit any grants, gifts, or appropriations necessary to implement the budget pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5;

(B) expend any monies necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

Fifth: In Sec. 4, 6 V.S.A. § 2966, in subsection (f), by striking subdivisions (3) and (4) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(3) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets or his or her designee shall be a nonvoting, ex officio member. The secretary may provide staff support from the agency of agriculture, food and markets as resources permit.

(4) The secretary of commerce and community development or his or her designee shall be a nonvoting, ex officio member.

Sixth: In Sec. 4, 6 V.S.A. § 2966, in subsection (g), by striking subdivision (1) in its entirety, in subdivision (2), by striking "Unless a higher threshold is established by the board's rules, seven" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "Eight", in subdivision (3)(A), by striking "board shall be led by a chair who" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "chair of the board", and by renumbering the subdivisions accordingly

Seventh: By striking Secs. 5 and 6 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 5. FINDINGS

For purposes of Secs. 6, 7, 8, and 9 of this act, the general assembly finds:

(1) Livestock is the core of dairy and livestock farming. The care of and management of livestock are important to the profitability of Vermont farms and the maintenance of Vermont's working landscape.

(2) The general public is increasingly interested in locally produced food, and local Vermont meat has an excellent reputation for quality and flavor.

(3) Livestock raised on Vermont farms offers profit potential and economic opportunity for Vermont producers.

(4) The state would benefit from a body charged with making policy recommendations regarding livestock care.

(5) It is the intent of this legislation to assure the continued success of livestock and dairy farming in Vermont and the continuance of a safe, local food supply.

Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. chapter 64 is added to read:

CHAPTER 64. LIVESTOCK CARE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL

§ 792. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Agency" means the agency of agriculture, food and markets.

(2) "Council" means the livestock care standards advisory council.

(3) "Livestock" means cattle, calves, sheep, swine, horses, mules, goats, fallow deer, American bison, poultry, and any other animal that can or may be used in and for the preparation of meat, fiber, or poultry products.

(4) "Secretary" means the secretary of agriculture, food and markets.

§ 792. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIVESTOCK CARE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL

(a) There is established a livestock care standards advisory council for the purposes of evaluating the laws of the state and of providing policy recommendations regarding the care, handling, and well-being of livestock in the state. The livestock care standards advisory council shall be composed of the following members, all of whom shall be residents of Vermont:

(1) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets, who shall serve as the chair of the council.

(2) The state veterinarian.

(3) The following six members appointed by the governor:

(A) A person with knowledge of food safety and food safety regulation in the state.

(B) A person from a statewide organization that represents the beef industry.

(C) A Vermont licensed livestock or poultry veterinarian.

(D) A representative of an agricultural department of a Vermont college or university.

(E) A representative of the Vermont slaughter industry.

(F) A representative of the Vermont livestock dealer, hauler, or auction industry.

(4) The following three members appointed by the committee on committees:

(A) A producer of species other than bovidae.

(B) An operator of a medium farm or large farm permitted by the agency.

(C) A professional in the care and management of equines and equine facilities.

(5) The following three members appointed by the speaker of the house:

(A) An operator of a small Vermont dairy farm.

(B) A representative of a local humane society or organization from Vermont registered with the agency and organized under state law.

(C) A person with experience investigating charges of animal cruelty involving livestock, provided that no such person who has received or is receiving compensation from a national humane society or organization may be appointed under this subdivision.

(b) Members of the board shall be appointed for staggered terms of three years. Except for the chair, the state veterinarian, and the representative of the agricultural department of a Vermont college or university, no member of the council may serve for more than six consecutive years. Eight members of the council shall constitute a quorum.

(c) With the concurrence of the chair, the council may use the services and staff of the agency in the performance of its duties.

§ 793. POWERS AND DUTIES OF LIVESTOCK CARE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL

(a) The council shall:

(1) Review and evaluate the laws and rules of the state applicable to the care and handling of livestock. In conducting the evaluation required by this section, the council shall consider the following:

(A) the overall health and welfare of livestock species;

(B) agricultural best management practices;

(C) biosecurity and disease prevention;

(D) animal morbidity and mortality data;

(E) food safety practices;

(F) the protection of local and affordable food supplies for consumers; and

(G) humane transport and slaughter practices.

(2) Submit policy recommendations to the secretary on any of the subject matter set forth under subdivision (1) of this subsection. A copy of the policy recommendations submitted to the secretary shall be provided to the house and senate committees on agriculture. Recommendations may be in the form of proposed legislation.

(3) Meet at least annually and at such other times as the chair determines to be necessary.

(4) Submit minutes of the council annually, on or before January 15, to the house and senate committees on agriculture.

(b) The council may engage in education and outreach activities related to the laws and regulations for the care and handling of livestock. The council may accept funds from public or private sources in compliance with 32 V.S.A. § 5.

Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. § 3306 is amended to read:

§ 3306. LICENSING

* * *

(e) The secretary may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, refuse to grant, suspend, or revoke a license, may impose terms or conditions for operation under a license, including video monitoring, or may take any other

action which he or she deems appropriate concerning any license, if he or she determines that any false statement was made in the application or if he or she finds that there is any failure to comply with this chapter or the rules made under it.

* * *

(h) The secretary may deny a commercial slaughter license or the renewal of a commercial slaughter license under this chapter to a person who has been convicted of a felony, convicted of a misdemeanor involving cruelty to animals, or has been found in violation of section 3132 of this title more than once. The secretary may deny a commercial slaughter license or renewal of a commercial slaughter license under this chapter if a person responsibly connected to the applicant has been convicted of a felony, convicted of a misdemeanor involving cruelty to animals, or has been found in violation of section 3132 of this title more than once. For purposes of this subdivision, a "person responsibly connected to an applicant" is a partner, officer, director, holder, or owner of 10 percent or more of the voting stock of the applicant's business or is an employee in a managerial or executive capacity at the applicant's business.

(i) All applicants for licensure or relicensure as a commercial slaughter facility shall submit a written humane livestock handling plan for review and approval by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets or designee. The secretary may suspend, revoke, or condition any commercial slaughter facility license, after notice and opportunity for hearing, for a licensee's failure to adhere to the written plan.

(j) Commercial slaughter facilities issued a license by the agency of agriculture, food and markets shall submit to the secretary or designee within five days of receipt any documentation received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) related to violations of the Federal Humane Slaughter Act and rules adopted thereunder. The secretary shall review the documentation submitted under this subdivision for potential action under this chapter or chapter 201 of this title. A failure to submit documentation required under this subdivision shall be a violation of this chapter subject to an administrative penalty under chapter 15 of this title.

Sec. 8. TRAINING OF SLAUGHTERHOUSE EMPLOYEES; APPROPRIATIONS

In addition to any other funds appropriated to the agency of agriculture, food and markets in fiscal year 2011, there is transferred to the agency of agriculture, food and markets up to $50,000.00 from the funds appropriated to the agency of commerce and community development's Vermont training program for use by the agency of agriculture, food and markets for training

employees of Vermont-licensed slaughterhouses regarding the humane treatment of animals that is required under state and federal law.

Sec. 9. 6 V.S.A. § 3134 is amended to read:

§ 3134. PENALTY

(a) A person who violates ~~this chapter~~ section 3132 of this title shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined upon conviction not more than ~~$100.00~~ $1,000.00 for the first violation, not more than $5,000.00 for the second violation, and not more than $10,000.00 per violation for the third and any subsequent violations, or imprisoned not more than ~~90 days~~ two years, or both. In addition to the penalties provided ~~above~~ in this subsection, the secretary may seek an injunction against a slaughterer, packer, or stockyard operator who engages in practices which are prohibited by section 3132 of this title, by application to the superior court for the county in which such slaughterer, packer, or stockyard operator resides, or where such violations occur. The secretary may refer a violation of section 3132 of this title to the attorney general or the state's attorney for criminal prosecution. The secretary may also take any action authorized under chapter 1 of this title.

Sec. 10. 20 V.S.A. § 3901 is amended to read:

§ 3901. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

* * *

(4) "Animal" means any dog or cat, rabbit, rodent, ~~nonhuman primate,~~ bird, or other warm-blooded vertebrate but shall not include horses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, and domestic fowl.

* * *

(16) "Rescue organization" means any organization that accepts more than five animals in a calendar year for the purpose of finding adoptive homes for the animals, and that:

(A) holds a license as a pet shop;

(B) is recognized and approved as a nonprofit organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, but is not registered as an animal shelter; or

(C) is registered as an animal shelter with the agency of agriculture, food and markets under section 3903 of this title.

Sec. 11. 20 V.S.A. § 3903 is amended to read:

§ 3903. REGISTRATION OF ANIMAL SHELTERS AND RESCUE ORGANIZATIONS

(a) No person may operate an animal shelter ~~after the expiration of six months following the effective date of this chapter~~ or rescue organization unless a certificate of registration for the animal shelter or rescue organization has been granted by the secretary. Application for the certificate shall be made in the manner provided by the secretary. No fee shall be required for the certificate. Certificates of registration shall be valid for a period of one year or until revoked, and may be renewed for like periods upon application in the manner provided.

(b) An animal shelter or rescue organization registered under this chapter shall not accept an animal unless the ~~donor~~ person transferring the animal to the shelter provides the following information: the name and address of the ~~donor~~ person transferring the animal and, if known, the name of the animal, its vaccination history, and other information concerning the background, temperament, and health of the animal.

Sec. 12. 20 V.S.A. § 3907 is amended to read:

§ 3907. DENIAL OR REVOCATION OF REGISTRATION OR LICENSE

Issuance of a certificate of registration may be denied to any animal shelter, rescue organization, or fair, or a license denied to any public auction, or pet merchants, or any certificate or license previously granted under this chapter, may be revoked by the secretary if, after public hearing, it is determined that the housing facilities or primary enclosures are inadequate for the purposes of this chapter, or if the feeding, watering, sanitizing, and housing practices of the animal shelter, rescue organization, fair, public auction, pet merchant as the case may be, are not consistent with this chapter or with rules adopted under this chapter.

Sec. 13. 20 V.S.A. § 3908 is amended to read:

§ 3908. ADOPTION OF REGULATIONS

The secretary may as he or she deems necessary adopt, amend, revise, and repeal rules consistent with this chapter for the purpose of carrying out its purposes. The rules may include, but need not be limited to, provisions relating to humane transportation to and from registered or licensed premises, records of purchase and sale, identification of animals, primary enclosures, housing facilities, sanitation, euthanasia, ambient temperatures, feeding, watering, and adequate veterinary medical care, with respect to animals kept or cared for at premises licensed or registered under this chapter. The secretary may at his or her discretion, adopt in whole or in part those portions of the

rules of the secretary of agriculture under Public Law 89-544, commonly known as the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act, which are consistent with the purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 14. 20 V.S.A. § 3911(b) is amended to read:

(b) Any person who operates a fair~~,~~ or public auction, or who transacts business as a pet merchant, animal shelter, or rescue organization without being duly licensed or without possessing a proper certificate of registration, as the case may be, as required under this chapter, or who violates any provision of this chapter or of any rule lawfully adopted under its authority for which no other penalty is provided, shall be fined not more than $300.00 or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 15. 20 V.S.A. § 3915 is added to read:

§ 3915. HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR TRANSPORT INTO STATE

(a) A dog, cat, ferret, or wolf-hybrid imported into the state for sale, resale, exchange, or donation shall be accompanied by an official health certificate or similar certificate of inspection for the dog, cat, ferret, or wolf-hybrid issued by a veterinarian licensed in the state or country of origin. The certificate shall certify that:

(1) the dog, cat, ferret, or wolf-hybrid has been inspected and is free of visible signs of infections or contagious or communicable disease; and

(2) if the dog, cat, ferret, or wolf-hybrid is more than three months of age, the dog, cat, ferret, or wolf-hybrid has a current rabies vaccination or is a specific breed for which a rabies vaccination is not age-appropriate.

(b) The agency of agriculture, food and markets may adopt rules regarding the issuance and contents of any certificate required under subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 1 (agricultural development findings), 2 (agricultural development director), 3 (elimination of references to commissioner of agricultural development), 4 (agricultural development board), 10 (rescue organization), 11 (registration of rescue organizations), 12 (denial or revocation of animal shelter or rescue organization license), 13 (adoption of animal importation regulations), 14 (animal importation penalties), and 15 (health certificate) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2010.

(b) This section and Secs. 5 (livestock findings), 6 (livestock care standards advisory council), 7 (commercial slaughter facility licensing), 8 (training), and 9 (humane slaughter) shall take effect upon passage.

and that the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects"

SARA BRANON KITTELL
MATTHEW A. CHOATE
ROBERT A. STARR

Committee on the part of the Senate

WILLIAM C. STEVENS
JOHN W. MALCOLM
THERESE M. TAYLOR

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.

S.R. 25.

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

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 l- By Senator Scott for the Committee on Institutions. (5/7/10)

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

J.R.H. 49

Joint resolution strongly criticizing the United States Department of Education for requiring the Vermont Department of Education to identify persistently low-achieving schools

Offered by: Representatives Sharpe of Bristol, Fisher of Lincoln, Andrews of Rutland City, Atkins of Winooski, Audette of South Burlington, Bissonnette of Winooski, Bray of New Haven, Canfield of Fair Haven, Clark of Vergennes, Courcelle of Rutland City, Donahue of Northfield, Donovan of Burlington, Fagan of Rutland City, Grad of Moretown, Helm of Castleton, Howard of Cambridge, Howard of Rutland City, Larson of Burlington, Martin of Wolcott, McNeil of Rutland Town, Nease of Johnson, Shand of Weathersfield, Smith of Mendon, South of St. Johnsbury, Stevens of Shoreham, Sweaney of Windsor, Weston of Burlington, Wizowaty of Burlington and Zuckerman of Burlington

Whereas, on August 26, 2009, the United States Department of Education published and proposed and has since finalized federal regulations directing each state to identify the 10 "persistently low-achieving schools," and

Whereas, this identification process was part of a broader report required from each state categorizing school achievement in all of its public schools, and

Whereas, in accordance with the federal regulations, in order for the 10 "persistently low-achieving schools" to receive federal school improvement

funds included in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), they are required to embrace one of four specific courses of action: (i) replace the principal and at least 50 percent of the school's staff, adopt a new governance structure, and implement a revised educational program; (ii) close the school and reopen it under the management of a charter school operator; (iii) close the school and send the students to another school; or (iv) adopt a transformation model that addresses four specific areas critical to transforming the school, and

Whereas, in March, the Vermont Department of Education released its list, which included Mount Abraham Union High School, Wheeler Elementary School (Integrated Arts Academy), Johnson Elementary School, Rutland High School, Northfield Elementary School, Winooski High School, St. Johnsbury School, Windsor High School, Fair Haven Union High School, and Lamoille Union High School, and

Whereas, the designation of these schools will severely damage their reputations and hamper their ability to receive much-needed federal financial assistance, and

Whereas, to stigmatize schools and impose these major changes on Vermont schools that have worked under often difficult circumstances to improve their quantifiable measurements of achievement is extremely inequitable and unfair, and

Whereas, the United States Department of Education is punishing vulnerable schools that it should be nurturing instead of impeding, and

Whereas, Vermont's education system should not be held hostage to unreasonable federal demands that are all but impossible to implement, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly strongly criticizes the United States Department of Education for its mischaracterization of designated Vermont schools as "persistently low-achieving schools" and the extensive prerequisites required for these schools to receive federal financial aid, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to United States Secretary of Education Arne Duncan, to Vermont Education Commissioner Armando Vilaseca, to each school listed in this resolution, and to the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

By Senators Kitchel and Choate,

By Representatives Reis of St. Johnsbury, South of St. Johnsbury, Crawford of Burke, Lawrence of Lyndon and Till of Jericho.

S.C.R. 53. Senate concurrent resolution congratulating Gregory MacDonald on being named the Northeast Kingdom Chamber of Commerce 2010 Citizen of the Year.

Whereas, the Northeast Kingdom Chamber of Commerce annually presents the Citizen of the Year Award to an individual who has improved the quality of life in the Northeast Kingdom in a way that is of enduring value, and

Whereas, recipients of this award have represented diverse fields of endeavor and uniquely contributed to the region's societal well-being, and

Whereas, the 2010 Citizen of the Year honoree is Gregory MacDonald, field service district manager for the Vermont Agency of Human Services, and

Whereas, his correctional policy activities have emphasized compassion whenever possible and have focused on rehabilitation programs that enable those who were formerly incarcerated to lead productive lives upon returning to their communities, and

Whereas, Gregory MacDonald grew up in the Boston area, graduated with a degree in criminal justice from Northeastern University, and is a military veteran who served in Vietnam, and

Whereas, his love of the country and farming, gained while working summers on a relative's Nova Scotia dairy farm, brought him to Vermont where he worked on a friend's dairy farm in East Calais, and

Whereas, learning that a new prison, the Northeast Regional Correctional Facility, was opening in St. Johnsbury, he applied for work and was hired as a temporary correctional officer, and

Whereas, Gregory MacDonald proved well-suited for the field of corrections and was promoted first to the position of case worker, then case worker supervisor, and was later appointed as the district manager for Vermont Probation and Parole, a job that ideally matched his academic and professional background and which he held with distinction for 17 years, and

Whereas, most recently, he has served as the Agency of Human Services' regional field director with supervisory responsibility for all of its departments' and offices' activities in the Northeast Kingdom, and

Whereas, outside his official roles, Gregory MacDonald has been a key volunteer in area human service programs, including serving as a cofounder of the local Drug Assistance Resistance Team (DART), and an early participant of both the Aerie Project (a transitional house for women recovering from substance abuse), and the St. Johnsbury Community Justice Center, and

Whereas, Gregory MacDonald contributed his professional expertise to Kingdom County Production's documentary film "Here Today" which examined heroin addiction in the Northeast Kingdom, and

Whereas, he has belonged to the local chapter of the White Ribbon Campaign, an organization dedicated to eradicating men's violence against women and children, and

Whereas, Gregory MacDonald's exemplary community contributions have extended beyond the human services field as he has been a member and chair of the St. Johnsbury school board, served on the boards of various nonprofit organizations, and coached youth hockey and baseball, and

Whereas, in 2001, he was presented the Domestic Violence Service Award from the Umbrella organization, and he is the 2010 recipient of the Vermont Network Against Domestic Violence & Sexual Abuse's Social Change Award, and

Whereas, the Northeast Kingdom Chamber of Commerce could not have selected a more worthy individual to honor for extraordinary regional community leadership and service, and

Whereas, the award will be presented on May 22, *now therefore be it*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly congratulates Gregory MacDonald on being named the 2010 Northeast Kingdom Chamber of Commerce Citizen of the Year, *and be it further*

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to Gregory MacDonald.