# House Calendar

Friday, April 22, 2011

108th DAY OF THE BIENNIAL SESSION

House Convenes at 9:30 A.M.

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#### **ORDERS OF THE DAY**

## **ACTION CALENDAR**

### Third Reading

#### **H. 290**

An act relating to adult protective services

#### H. 455

An act relating to the enhanced 911 emergency response system

#### Amendment to be offered by Rep. Hubert of Milton to H. 455

amended in Sec. 2, subsection (a), in the first sentence, after "<u>the department of</u> <u>public service</u>," by inserting "<u>the public service board</u>,"

#### S. 49

An act relating to commercial motor vehicle operation on the interstate system

#### **Favorable with amendment**

#### **S. 94**

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to the motor vehicle laws

**Rep. Brennan of Colchester,** for the Committee on Transportation, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Dealer Records Custodian \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 23 V.S.A. § 466 is amended to read:

#### § 466. RECORDS; CUSTODIAN

(a) On a form prescribed or approved by the commissioner, every licensed dealer shall maintain and retain for six years a record containing the following information, which shall be open to inspection by any law enforcement officer or motor vehicle inspector or other agent of the commissioner during reasonable business hours:

(1) Every motor vehicle which is bought, sold, or exchanged by the licensee or received or accepted by the licensee for sale or exchange;

(2) Every motor vehicle which is bought or otherwise acquired and dismantled by the licensee;

(3) The name and address of the person from whom such motor vehicle was purchased or acquired, the date thereof, name and address of the person to

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whom any such motor vehicle was sold or otherwise disposed of and the date thereof, a sufficient description of every such motor vehicle by name and identifying numbers thereon to identify the same;

(4) If the motor vehicle is sold or otherwise transferred to a consumer, the cash price. For purposes of this section, "consumer" shall be as defined in subsection 2451a(a) of Title 9 V.S.A. § 2451a(a) and "cash price" shall be as defined in subdivision 2351(6) of Title 9 V.S.A. § 2351(6).

(b) Every licensed dealer shall designate a custodian of documents who shall have primary responsibility for administration of documents required to be maintained under this title. In the absence of the designated custodian, the dealer shall have an ongoing duty to make such records available for inspection by any law enforcement officer or motor vehicle inspector or other agent of the commissioner during reasonable business hours.

\* \* \* Surrender of License or Registration \* \* \*

Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. § 204 is amended to read:

#### § 204. PROCEDURE FOR REVOCATION SURRENDER OF LICENSE OR REGISTRATION

(a) A person whose license to operate a motor vehicle, nondriver identification card, or motor vehicle registration has been issued in error or is suspended or revoked by the commissioner under the provisions of this title shall surrender forthwith his or her license or registration upon demand of the commissioner or his or her authorized inspector or agent. The demand shall be made in person or by notice in writing sent by first class mail to the last known address of the person.

(b) The commissioner or his or her authorized inspector or agent, and all enforcement officers are authorized to take possession of any certificate of title, nondriver identification card, registration, or license issued by this or any other jurisdiction, which has been revoked, canceled, or suspended, or which is fictitious, stolen, or altered.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Vanity and Other Special Plates \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 304 is amended to read:

## § 304. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES; NUMBER PLATES; VANITY

#### AND OTHER SPECIAL PLATES

\* \* \*

(b) The authority to issue special vanity motor vehicle number plates or receive applications or petitions for special number plates for safety organizations and service organizations shall reside with the commissioner. Determination of compliance with the criteria contained in this subsection section shall be within the discretion of the commissioner. Series of number plates for safety and service organizations which are authorized by the commissioner shall be issued in order of approval, subject to the operating considerations in the department as determined by the commissioner. The commissioner shall issue vanity and special organization number plates marked with initials, letters, or combination of numerals and letters, in the following manner:

(1) Except as otherwise provided, <u>Vanity plates</u>. Subject to the restrictions of this section, vanity plates shall be issued at the request of the registrant of any motor vehicle, a vehicle registered at the pleasure car rate or of a truck registered for less than 26,001 pounds (but excluding trucks registered under the International Registration Plan) upon application and upon payment of an annual fee of \$38.00 in addition to the annual fee for registration. He or she may The commissioner shall not issue two sets of special number plates bearing the same initials or letters unless the plates also contain a distinguishing number. Special number <u>Vanity</u> plates are subject to reassignment if not renewed within 60 days of expiration of the registration.

(2) <u>Special organization plates.</u>

(A) For the purposes of this subdivision, "safety section:

(i) "Safety organizations" shall include groups which have at least 100 instate members in good standing and are groups that provide police and fire protection, rescue squads, the Vermont national guard, together with those organizations required to respond to public emergencies. It shall include, and amateur radio operators licensed by the U.S. Federal Communications Commission. For purposes of this subdivision, To qualify for a special organization plate, safety organizations must have at least 100 in-state members in good standing.

(ii) "service "Service organization" includes congressionally chartered or noncongressionally chartered United States military service veterans' groups, and any group which:

(i)(I) has as a primary purpose, service to the community through specific programs for the improvement of public health, education, or environmental awareness and conservation, and are is not limited to social activities;

(ii)(II) has nonprofit status under Section 501(c)(3) or (10) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, as amended;

(iii)(III) is registered as a nonprofit corporation with the office of the secretary of state; and

(iv)(IV) except for a military veterans group, has at least 100 instate in-state members in good standing. "Service organization" also includes congressionally chartered and noncongressionally chartered United States military service veterans groups.

(A) At the request of the leader (B) The officer of a safety organization or service organization, upon application and payment of a fee of \$15.00 for each set of plates in addition to the annual fee for registration, may apply to the commissioner to approve special plates indicating membership in one of the "safety organizations" or "service organizations" may be issued to registrants of vehicles registered at the pleasure car rate and of trucks registered for less than 26,001 pounds and excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan, who are members of these organizations. The applicant must provide a written statement from the appropriate official of the organization, authorizing the issuance of the plates a qualifying organization to be issued to organization members for a \$15.00 special fee for each set of plates in addition to the annual fee for registration. The application shall include designation of an officer or member to serve as the principal contact with the department and a distinctive name or emblem or both for use on the proposed special plate. The name and emblem shall not be objectively obscene or confusing to the general public and shall not promote, advertise, or endorse a product, brand, or service provided for sale. The organization's name and emblem must not infringe on or violate a trademark, trade name, service mark, copyright, or other proprietary or property right, and the organization must have the right to use the name and emblem. After consulting with the principal contact, the commissioner shall determine the design of the special plate on the basis that the primary purpose of motor vehicle number plates is vehicle identification. An organization may have only one design, regardless of the number of individual organizational units, squads, or departments within the state that may conduct the same or substantially similar activities.

(B) At the time that an organization requests the plates, it (C) After the plate design is finalized and an officer or the principal contact provides the commissioner a written statement authorizing issuance of the plates, the organization shall deposit \$2,000.00 with the commissioner. Of this deposit, \$500.00 shall be retained by the department to recover costs of developing the organization plate. Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502, the commissioner may charge the actual costs of production of the plates against the fees collected and the balance shall be deposited in the transportation fund. Upon application, special plates shall be issued to a registrant of a vehicle registered at the pleasure car rate or of a truck registered for less than 26,001 pounds (but excluding trucks registered under the International Registration Plan) who furnishes the commissioner satisfactory proof that he or she is a member of an organization that has satisfied the requirements of this subdivision (b)(2). For each of the first 100 applicants to whom sets of plates are issued, the \$15.00 special plate fee shall not be collected and shall be subtracted from the balance of this the deposit shall be deemed to be the safety organization or service organization special plate fee for each authorized applicant. Of this deposit, \$500.00 shall be retained by the department to recover costs of developing the organization plate. When the initial deposit of \$1,500.00 balance of the deposit is depleted, applicants shall be required to pay the \$15.00 fee as provided for in subdivision (1)(2)(B) of this subsection. Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502, the commissioner may charge the actual costs of production of the plates against the fees collected and shall remit the balance to the transportation fund. No organization shall charge its members any additional fee or premium charge for the authorization, right, or privilege to display these special number plates. This provision shall not prevent, but any organization from recovering may recover up to \$1,500.00 from applicants for the special plates.

(C) After consulting with representatives of the safety or service organization, the commissioner shall determine the design of the special plates, on the basis that the primary purpose of motor vehicle number plates is vehicle identification. An organization applying for a special plate under this subsection shall present the commissioner with a name and emblem that is not obscene, offensive or confusing to the general public and does not promote, advertise or endorse a product, brand, or service provided for sale, or promote any specific religious belief or political party. The organization's name and emblem must not infringe or violate trademarks, trade names, service marks, copyrights, or other proprietary or property rights and the organization must have the right to use the name and emblem. The organization shall designate an officer or member to act as the principal contact and to submit a distinctive emblem for use on a special number plate, if authorized. An organization may have only one design, regardless of the number of individual organizational units within the state that may provide the same or substantially similar services. Nothing herein shall be construed as authorizing any individual squad, department, or unit to request a unique or specially designed plate different than the plate designed by the commissioner.

(D) When an individual's membership in a qualifying organization ceases or is terminated, the individual shall surrender any special registration plates issued under this subsection to the commissioner forthwith. However, a retired member of the Vermont national guard may retain renew or, upon payment of a \$10.00 fee, acquire, the special guard plates after notification of eligibility for retired pay has been received.

\* \* \*

(d) <u>Special Vanity or special organization</u> number plates, whether new or renewed, shall be issued in any combination or succession of numerals and letters, provided the total of the numbers and letters on any plate taken together does not exceed seven, and further provided the requested combination of letters and numerals does not duplicate or resemble a regular issue registration plate. The commissioner may adopt rules for the issuance of <u>vanity or</u> special <u>organization</u> number plates to ensure that all plates serve the primary purpose of vehicle identification. The commissioner may revoke any plate described in <u>subdivisions (1) through (7) of this subsection and shall not issue special number plates with the following combination combinations of letters or numbers that objectively, in any language:</u>

(1) Combinations of letters or numbers with any connotation, in any language, that is <u>are</u> vulgar, derogatory, profane, racial epithets, scatological, or obscene-, or constitute racial or ethnic epithets, or are "fighting words" inherently likely to provoke violent reaction when addressed to an ordinary citizen;

(2) Combinations of letters or numbers that connote, in any language, breast, genitalia, pubic area, or buttocks or relate to sexual or eliminatory functions. Additionally, "69" formats are prohibited unless used in combination with the vehicle make, for example, "69 CHEV.";

(3) Combinations of letters or numbers that connote, in any language:

(A) any illicit drug, narcotic, intoxicant, or related paraphernalia;

(B) the sale, the user, or the purveyor of such substance;

(C) the physiological state produced by such a substance. refer to any intoxicant or drug; to the use, nonuse, distribution, or sale of an intoxicant or drug; or to a user, nonuser, or purveyor of an intoxicant or drug;

(4) Combinations of letters or numbers that refer, in any language, to a race, religion, color, deity, ethnic heritage, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, <u>or</u> disability status, or political affiliation; provided, however, the commissioner shall not refuse a combination of letters or numbers that is a generally accepted reference to a race or ethnic heritage (for example, IRISH).:

(5) Combinations of letters or numbers that suggest, in any language, a government or governmental agency-:

(6) Combinations of letters or numbers that suggest, in any language, a privilege not given by law in this state.; or

(7) Combinations of letters or numbers that form, in any language, a slang term, abbreviation, phonetic spelling, or mirror image of a word described in subdivisions (1) through (6) of this subsection.

\* \* \*

(i) The commissioner of motor vehicles shall, upon proper application, issue special plates to Vermont veterans, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2), and to members of the United States Armed Forces, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(10), for use only on vehicles registered at the pleasure car rate, on vehicles registered at the motorcycle rate, and on trucks registered for less than 26,001 pounds and excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan. The type and style of the veterans' plate shall be determined by the commissioner, except that an American flag, or a veteran- or military-related emblem selected by the commissioner and the Vermont office of veterans' affairs shall appear on one side of the plate. At a minimum, emblems shall be available to recognize recipients of the Purple Heart, Pearl Harbor survivors, former prisoners of war, and disabled veterans. An applicant shall apply on a form prescribed by the commissioner, and the applicant's status both as a veteran and eligibility as a member of one of the groups recognized will be certified by the office of veterans' affairs. The plates shall be reissued only to the original holder of the plates or the surviving spouse. The commissioner may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. Except for new or renewed registrations, applications for the issuance of veterans' plates under this subsection shall be processed in the order received by the department subject to normal workflow considerations. The costs associated with developing new emblems shall be borne by the department of motor vehicles.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Replacement Number Plates \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 514 is amended to read:

§ 514. REPLACEMENT NUMBER PLATES

\* \* \*

(b) Any replacement number plate shall be issued at a fee of \$10.00. However, if the commissioner, in his or her discretion, determines that a plate

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has become illegible as a result of deficiencies in the manufacturing process or by use of faulty materials, the replacement fee shall be waived.

\* \* \* Issuance of Licenses to Foreign Citizens \* \* \*

Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 603 is amended to read:

#### § 603. APPLICATION FOR AND ISSUANCE OF LICENSE

\* \* \*

(d) In addition to any other requirement of law or rule, a citizen of a foreign country shall produce his or her passport and visa, alien registration receipt card (green card), or other proof of legal presence for inspection and copying as a part of the application process for an operator license, junior operator license, or learner permit. Notwithstanding any other law or rule to the contrary, an operator license, junior operator license, or learner permit issued to a citizen of a foreign country shall expire coincidentally with his or her authorized duration of stay. A license or permit issued under this section may not be issued to be valid for a period of less than 180 days.

\* \* \* Penalty for Failure to Maintain Financial Responsibility \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 800 is amended to read:

§ 800. MAINTENANCE OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

(a) No owner <u>of a motor vehicle required to be registered</u>, or operator <del>of a motor vehicle</del> required to be licensed <u>or issued a learner's permit</u>, shall operate or permit the operation of the vehicle upon the highways of the state without having in effect an automobile liability policy or bond in the amounts of at least \$25,000.00 for one person and \$50,000.00 for two or more persons killed or injured and \$10,000.00 for damages to property in any one accident. In lieu thereof, evidence of self-insurance in the amount of \$115,000.00 must be filed with the commissioner of motor vehicles. Such financial responsibility, and shall be maintained and evidenced in a form prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may require that evidence of financial responsibility be produced before motor vehicle inspections are performed pursuant to the requirements of section 1222 of this title.

(b) A person who violates this section shall be assessed a civil penalty of not less than 250.00 and not more than 500.00, and such violation shall be a traffic violation within the meaning of chapter 24 of this title.

\* \* \* Proof of Financial Responsibility \* \* \*

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Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 801 is amended to read:

#### § 801. PROOF OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIRED

(a) The commissioner shall require proof of financial responsibility to satisfy any claim for damages, by reason of personal injury to or the death of any person, of at least \$25,000.00 for one person and \$50,000.00 for two or more persons killed or injured and \$10,000.00 for damages to property in any one accident, as follows:

\* \* \*

(3) From the operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident which has resulted in bodily injury or death to any person or whereby the motor vehicle then under his or her control or any other property is damaged in an aggregate amount to the extent of \$1,000.00 \$3,000.00 or more, excepting, however,:

(A) an operator furnishing the commissioner with satisfactory proof that a standard provisions automobile liability insurance policy, issued by an insurance company authorized to transact business in this state insuring the person against public liability and property damage, in the amounts required under this section with respect to proof of financial responsibility, was in effect at the time of the accident; or

(B) if the operator was a nonresident operator holding a valid license issued by the state of his or her residence at the time of the accident, who furnishes satisfactory proof, in the form of a certificate issued by an insurance company authorized to transact business in the state of his or her residence, when accompanied by a power of attorney authorizing the commissioner to accept service on its behalf of notice or process in any action upon the policy arising out of the accident, certifying that insurance covering the legal liability of the operator to satisfy any claim or claims for damage to person or property, in an amount equal to the amounts required under this section with respect to proof of financial responsibility, was in effect at the time of the accident.

\* \* \* Civil Suspensions for DUI Violations \* \* \*

Sec. 8. 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 chapter:

\* \* \*

(2) Upon affidavit of a law enforcement officer that the officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating, attempting to

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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, or 0.02 or more if the person was operating a school bus as defined in subdivision 4(34) of this title, or 0.04 or more if the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in subdivision 4103(4) of this title, 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.

(b) Form of officer's affidavit. A law enforcement officer's affidavit in support of a suspension under this section shall be in a standardized form for use throughout the state and shall be sufficient if it contains the following statements:

\* \* \*

(5) The officer obtained an evidentiary test (noting the time and date the test was taken) and the test indicated that the person's alcohol concentration was 0.08 or more, or 0.02 or more if the person was operating a school bus as defined in subdivision 4(34) of this title, or 0.04 or more if the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in subdivision 4103(4) of this title, or the person refused to submit to an evidentiary test.

\* \* \*

(c) Notice of suspension. On behalf of the commissioner of motor vehicles, a law enforcement officer requesting or directing the administration of an evidentiary test shall serve notice of intention to suspend and of suspension on a person who refuses to submit to an evidentiary test or on a person who submits to a test the results of which indicate that the person's alcohol concentration was 0.08 or more, or 0.02 or more if the person was operating a school bus as defined in subdivision 4(34) of this title, or 0.04 or more if the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in subdivision 4103(4) of this title, at the time of operating, attempting to operate or being in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title. The notice shall also serve as a temporary operator's license and shall be valid until the effective date of suspension indicated on the notice. At the time the notice is given to the person, the person shall surrender, and the law

enforcement officer shall take possession and custody of, the person's license or permit and forward it to the commissioner. A copy of the notice shall be sent to the commissioner of motor vehicles and a copy shall be mailed or given to the defendant within three business days of the date the officer receives the results of the test. If mailed, the notice is deemed received three days after mailing to the address provided by the defendant to the law enforcement officer. A copy of the affidavit of the law enforcement officer shall also be mailed first class mail or given to the defendant within seven days of the date of notice.

\* \* \*

#### (h) Final hearing.

(1) If the defendant requests a hearing on the merits, the court shall schedule a final hearing on the merits to be held within 21 days of the date of the preliminary hearing. In no event may a final hearing occur more than 42 days after the date of the alleged offense without the consent of the defendant or for good cause shown. The final hearing may only be continued by the consent of the defendant or for good cause shown. The final hearing may only be continued by the hearing shall be limited to the following:

\* \* \*

(D) whether the test was taken and the test results indicated that the person's alcohol concentration was 0.08 or more, or 0.02 or more if the person was operating a school bus as defined in subdivision 4(34) of this title, or 0.04 or more if the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in subdivision 4103(4) of this title, at the time of operating, attempting to operate or being in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title, whether the testing methods used were valid and reliable and whether the test results were accurate and accurately evaluated. Evidence that the test was taken and evaluated in compliance with rules adopted by the department of health shall be prima facie evidence that the testing methods used were valid and reliable and that the test results are accurate and were accurately evaluated;

(i) Finding by the court. The court shall electronically forward a report of the hearing to the commissioner. Upon a finding by the court that the law enforcement 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, or upon a finding by the court that the law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating, attempting to operate, or upon a finding by the court that the law enforcement 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, or 0.02 or more if the person was operating a school bus as defined in subdivision 4(34) of this title, or 0.04 or more if the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in subdivision 4103(4) of this title, at the time the person was operating license, or nonresident operating privilege, or the privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a vehicle shall be suspended or shall remain suspended for the required term and until the person complies with section 1209a of this title. Upon a finding in favor of the person, the commissioner shall cause the suspension to be canceled and removed from the record, without payment of any fee.

\* \* \*

(n) Presumption. In a proceeding under this section, if there was at any time within two hours of operating, attempting to operate, or being in actual physical control of a vehicle <u>a person had</u> an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or 0.02 or more if the person was operating a school bus as defined in subdivision 4(34) of this title, or 0.04 or more if the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in subdivision 4103(4) of this title, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person's alcohol concentration was 0.08 or more, or 0.02 or more if the person was operating a school bus as defined in subdivision 4(34) of this title, or 0.04 or more if the person's alcohol concentration was 0.08 or more, or 0.02 or more if the person was operating a school bus as defined in subdivision 4(34) of this title, or 0.04 or more if the person was operating a school bus as defined in subdivision 4(34) of this title, or 0.04 or more if the person was operating a school bus as defined in subdivision 4(34) of this title, or 0.04 or more if the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in subdivision 4103(4) of this title, respectively, at the time of operating, attempting to operate, or being in actual physical control.

\* \* \*

(p) Suspensions to run concurrently. Suspensions imposed under this section or any comparable statute of any other jurisdiction and sections 1206 and, 1208, and 1216 of this title or any comparable statutes of any other jurisdiction, or any suspension resulting from a conviction for a violation of section 1091 of this title from the same incident, shall run concurrently and a person shall receive credit for any elapsed period of a suspension served in Vermont against a later suspension imposed in this state. In order for suspension credit to be available against a later suspension, the suspension issued under this section must appear and remain on the individual's motor vehicle record.

\* \* \*

(s) A person who has received a notice of suspension under this section shall not apply for or receive a duplicate operator's license while the matter is

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pending. A person who violates this subsection shall be fined not more than \$500.00. [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

## \* \* \* Civil and Criminal Suspensions - Same Incident \* \* \*

Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. § 1216 is amended to read:

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

\* \* \*

(i) Suspensions imposed under this section or any comparable statute of any other jurisdiction shall run concurrently with suspensions imposed under sections 1205, 1206, and 1208 of this title or any comparable statutes of any other jurisdiction or with any suspension resulting from a conviction for a violation of section 1091 of this title from the same incident, and a person shall receive credit for any elapsed period of a suspension served in Vermont against a later suspension imposed in this state. In order for suspension credit to be available against a later suspension, the suspension issued under this section must appear and remain on the individual's motor vehicle record.

\* \* \* Prohibition on Reaffixing Inspection Stickers \* \* \*

Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 1223 is amended to read:

#### § 1223. PROHIBITIONS

A person shall not affix or cause to be affixed to a motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer a certification of inspection that was not assigned by an official inspection station to such motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer. No person shall reaffix or cause to be reaffixed an official sticker once removed; instead, replacement stickers shall be affixed as prescribed by the rules for replacement sticker agents. A person shall not knowingly operate a motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer to which a certification of inspection is affixed if the certification of inspection was not assigned by an official station to that vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer.

\* \* \* Titling Exemptions \* \* \*

Sec. 11. 23 V.S.A. § 2012 is amended to read:

## § 2012. EXEMPTED VEHICLES

No certificate of title need be obtained for:

\* \* \*

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(6) A motorcycle which has less than 300 cubic centimeters of engine displacement or a motorcycle powered by electricity with less than 20 kilowatts of engine power;

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 12. 23 V.S.A. § 3807 is amended to read:

## § 3807. EXEMPTED VESSELS, SNOWMOBILES, AND ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES

No certificate of title need be obtained for:

(1) any vessel under 16 feet in length;

(2) any snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle of a model year prior to 2004 or that is more than 15 years old;

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Satisfaction and Release of Security Interests \* \* \*

Sec. 13. 23 V.S.A. § 2023 is amended to read:

#### § 2023. TRANSFER OF INTEREST IN VEHICLE

(a) f If an owner transfers his or her interest in a vehicle, other than by the creation of a security interest, he or she shall, at the time of delivery of the vehicle, execute an assignment and warranty of title to the transferee in the space provided therefor on the certificate or as the commissioner prescribes, and of the odometer reading or hubometer reading or clock meter reading of the vehicle at the time of delivery in the space provided therefor on the certificate and assignment to be mailed or delivered to the transferee or to the commissioner. Where title to a vehicle is in the name of more than one person, the nature of the ownership must be indicated by one of the following on the certificate of title:

(1) TEN ENT (tenants by the entirety);

(2) JTEN (joint tenants);

- (3) TEN COM (tenants in common);
- (4) PTNRS (partners); or

(5) TOD (transfer on death).

(b) Upon request of the owner or transferee, a lienholder in possession of the certificate of title shall, unless the transfer was a breach of his or her security agreement, either deliver the certificate to the transferee for delivery to the commissioner or, upon receipt <u>of notice</u> from the transferee of the owner's

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assignment, the transferee's application for a new certificate, and the required fee, mail or deliver them the certificate, application, and fee to the commissioner. The delivery of the certificate does not affect the rights of the lienholder under his <u>or her</u> security agreement. <u>If a dealer accepts a vehicle</u> with a preexisting security interest as part of the consideration for a sale or trade from the dealer, the dealer shall mail or otherwise tender payment to satisfy the security interest within five days of the sale or trade.

\* \* \*

(e) Notwithstanding other provisions of the law, whenever the estate of an individual who dies intestate consists principally of an automobile, the surviving spouse shall be deemed to be the owner of the motor vehicle and title to the same shall automatically and by virtue hereof pass to said surviving spouse. Registration <u>and titling</u> of the vehicle in the name of the surviving spouse shall be effected by payment of a transfer fee of \$7.00. This transaction is exempt from the provisions of the purchase and use tax on motor vehicles.

(1) Notwithstanding other provisions of the law, and except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, whenever the estate of an individual consists in whole or in part of a motor vehicle, and the person's will or other testamentary document does not specifically address disposition of motor vehicles, the surviving spouse shall be deemed to be the owner of the motor vehicle and title to the motor vehicle shall automatically pass to the surviving spouse. Registration and title titling of the motor vehicle in the name of the surviving spouse shall be effected by payment of a transfer fee of \$7.00. This transaction is exempt from the provisions of the purchase and use tax on motor vehicles.

(2) This subsection shall apply to no more than two motor vehicles, and shall not apply if the motor vehicle is titled in the name of one or more persons other than the decedent and the surviving spouse.

\* \* \*

Sec. 14. 23 V.S.A. § 2045 is amended to read:

#### § 2045. RELEASE OF SECURITY INTEREST

(a) Upon the satisfaction of a security interest in a vehicle for which the <u>lienholder possesses the</u> certificate of title is in the possession of the lienholder, he or she the lienholder shall, within 10 15 business days after demand and, in any event, within 30 days, a request for release of the security interest, fully execute a release of his or her the security interest, in the space provided therefor on the certificate or as in the form the commissioner prescribes, and mail or deliver the certificate and release to the next lienholder named therein,

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or, if none, to the owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder an authorization from authorized by the owner to receive the certificate (hereafter, "owner's designee"). The owner or the owner's designee, other than a dealer holding the vehicle for resale, shall promptly cause the certificate and release to be mailed or delivered to the commissioner, who shall release the lienholder's rights on the certificate or issue a new certificate.

(b) Upon the satisfaction of a the security interest in a vehicle for which of a subordinate lienholder who does not possess the certificate of title is in the possession of a prior lienholder, the subordinate lienholder whose security interest is satisfied shall, within 10 15 business days after demand and, in any event, within 30 days, a request for release of the security interest, fully execute a release in the form the commissioner prescribes and deliver the release to the owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive it owner's designee. The lienholder in possession of the certificate of title shall either deliver the certificate to the owner, or the person authorized by him, owner's designee for delivery to the commissioner or, upon receipt of if the lienholder in possession receives the release, mail or deliver it with the certificate to the commissioner, who shall release the subordinate lienholder's rights on the certificate or issue a new certificate. A subordinate lienholder whose security interest is fully satisfied but receives the certificate of title pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall, within three business days of its receipt, mail or deliver the title to the owner or the owner's designee.

(c) For purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, a release not sent by electronic means is deemed fully executed when it is completed and placed in the United States mail postage prepaid or delivered to the person requesting the release as shown on the form so requesting it.

(d) A lienholder that fails to satisfy the requirements of subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall, upon written demand sent by certified mail, be liable to pay the owner or the owner's designee \$25.00 per day for each day that the requirements of subsection (a) or (b) remain unsatisfied, up to a maximum of \$2,500.00, in addition to any other remedies that may be available at law or equity. If the lienholder fails to pay the amount owed under this subsection within 60 days following the written demand, the owner or the owner's designee may bring a civil action and, if the lienholder is found to have violated subsection (a) or (b) of this section, the amount owed under this subsection shall be trebled, resulting in an award of up to \$7,500.00, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs shall be awarded. \* \* \* Title-related Offenses \* \* \*

Sec. 15. 23 V.S.A. § 2083 is amended to read:

#### § 2083. OTHER OFFENSES

(a) A person who:

(1) With fraudulent intent, permits another, who Knowing that another person is not entitled, to use or have possession of possess a certificate of title, knowingly permits that person to use or possess the certificate, shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(2) Willfully Knowingly fails to mail or deliver a certificate of title or application for a certificate of title to the commissioner within 20 days after the transfer or creation or satisfaction of a security interest shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(3) Willfully Knowingly fails to deliver to his or her transferee a certificate of title within 20 days after the transfer shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(4) Willfully Knowingly and without authority signs a name other than his or her own on any title, or inaccurately states or knowingly alters or inaccurately states the chain of ownership or other information required on any title, or knowingly fails to return a certificate of title that has been fraudulently made, or knowingly has unauthorized possession of blank certificates of title or manufacturer's certificates of origin, shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(5) Willfully Knowingly violates any provision of this chapter, except as provided in subdivision (6) of this subsection or section 2082 of this title, shall be fined not more than \$2,000.00, or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both; or

(6) Willfully Knowingly represents as his or her own, or sells or transfers a motor vehicle or vessel on to which he or she does not hold legal title to or is not authorized to sell or transfer the vehicle or vessel by the titleholder to sell or transfer shall be fined not more than \$5,000.00, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, for each offense.

(b) A <u>Absent a showing of a knowing failure to deliver as provided in</u> <u>subdivision (a)(3) of this section, a person shall not willfully fail who fails</u> to deliver to his or her transferee a certificate of title within 10 days after the transfer. A person who violates this subsection commits a traffic violation and shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.00.

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#### \* \* \* Taxable Cost Definition \* \* \*

Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 8902 is amended to read:

#### § 8902. DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise expressly provided, the words and phrases used in this chapter shall be construed to mean:

\* \* \*

(5) "Taxable cost" means the purchase price as defined in subdivision (4) of this section or the taxable cost as determined under section 8907 of this title. For any purchaser who has paid tax on the purchase or use of a motor vehicle that was sold or traded by the purchaser or for which the purchaser received payment under a contract of insurance, the taxable cost of the replacement motor vehicle other than a leased vehicle shall exclude:

\* \* \*

(B) the amount received from the sale of a motor vehicle last registered in his or her name, the amount not to exceed the average book value of the same make, type, model, and year of manufacture as designated by the manufacturer and as shown in the Official Used Car Guide, National Automobile Dealers Association (New England edition), or any comparable publication, provided such sale occurs within three months of the taxable purchase. However, this three-month period shall be extended day-for-day for any time that a member of a guard unit or of the United States Armed Forces, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(10), spends outside Vermont due to activation or deployment, and an additional 60 days following the person's return from activation or deployment. Such amount shall be reported on forms supplied by the commissioner of motor vehicles;

\* \* \* Repeal of Zone Registration \* \* \*

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 17. REPEAL

23 V.S.A. § 412a (zone registration) is repealed.

\* \* \* Renewal Notice for Nondriver Identification Cards \* \* \*

Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 115 is amended to read:

#### § 115. NONDRIVER IDENTIFICATION CARDS

(a) Any Vermont resident may make application to the commissioner and be issued an identification card which is attested by the commissioner as to true name, correct age, and any other identifying data as the commissioner may

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require which shall include, in the case of minor applicants, the written consent of the applicant's parent, guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis. Every application for an identification card shall be signed by the applicant and shall contain such evidence of age and identity as the commissioner may require. The commissioner shall require payment of a fee of \$17.00 at the time application for an identification card is made.

(b) Every identification card shall expire, unless earlier canceled, on the fourth birthday of the applicant following the date of original issue, and may be renewed every four years upon payment of a \$20.00 fee. <u>At least 30 days</u> before an identification card will expire, the commissioner shall mail first class to the cardholder an application to renew the identification card.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Record Retention and Record Formats \* \* \*

Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 102(c) is amended to read:

(c) The original records enumerated in subsection (a) of this section shall be maintained for two years and may thereafter be maintained on microfilm or by electronic imaging. [Repealed.]

Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 2027(c) is amended to read:

(c) The commissioner shall file and retain for five years every surrendered certificate of title, the file to be maintained so as to permit the tracing of title of the vehicle designated therein. The original records shall be maintained for two years and may thereafter be maintained on microfilm.

Sec. 21. 23 V.S.A. § 3810(b) is amended to read:

(b)(1) The commissioner shall maintain at his or her central office, a record of all certificates of title issued by him or her:

(A) under a distinctive title number assigned to the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle;

(B) under the identification number of the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle;

(C) alphabetically, under the name of the owner; and, in the discretion of the commissioner, by any other method he or she determines.

(2) The original records may be maintained on microfilm. [Repealed.]

Sec. 22. 23 V.S.A. § 3820(c) is amended to read:

(c) The commissioner shall file and retain every surrendered certificate of title for five years. The file shall be maintained so as to permit the tracing of

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title of the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle designated. The records may be maintained on microfilm.

\* \* \* Ignition Interlock Restricted Driver's Licenses; Fees \* \* \*

Sec. 23. 23 V.S.A. § 1213(a), (b), and (c) are added to read:

(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 section 1205(a)(2), 1206(a), or 1216(a)(1) of this title upon receipt of a \$115.00 application fee, 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 section 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. The renewal fee shall be \$115.00.

(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 section 1205(m), 1208(a), or 1216(a)(2) of this title upon receipt of a \$115.00 application fee, 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 section 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. The renewal fee shall be \$115.00.

(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 section 1205(m), 1208(b), or 1216(a)(2) of this title upon receipt of a \$115.00 application fee, 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 section 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. The renewal fee shall be \$115.00.

#### Sec. 24. REPEAL

23 V.S.A. § 1213(a), (b), and (c) within Sec. 9 of No. 126 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) are repealed.

## Sec. 25. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 16 (taxable cost definition) of this act shall take effect on passage. Sec. 16 shall apply retroactively to October 1, 2009.

(b) Sec. 24 (repeal of ignition interlock subsections (a)–(c)) shall take effect on June 30, 2011.

(c) Sec. 5 (foreign citizen licenses) shall take effect on January 1, 2012.

(d) Secs. 8 (DUI civil suspension) and 9 (under age 21 civil violation) shall take effect on July 2, 2011.

(e) Sec. 18 (nondriver identification renewal) shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(f) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2011.

(Committee vote: 10-0-1)

(No Senate amendments )

**Rep. Weston of Burlington,** for the Committee on **Ways and Means,** recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on **Transportation** and when further amended as follows:

in Sec. 23, 23 V.S.A. § 1213(a), (b) and (c), by striking "\$115.00" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "\$125.00"

#### (Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

#### Favorable

## Н. 454

An act relating to the administration and issuance of vital records.

(**Rep. Devereux of Mount Holly** will speak for the Committee on **Government Operations.**)

**Rep. Clarkson of Woodstock,** for the Committee on **Ways and Means,** recommends the bill ought to pass.

#### (Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

### **S. 91**

An act relating to motor vehicle operation and entertainment pictures

**Rep. Corcoran of Bennington,** for the Committee on **Transportation**, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

#### (Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

(No Senate Amendments)

#### **Senate Proposal of Amendment**

### **H. 88**

An act relating to uniform child custody jurisdiction and enforcement

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

Sec. 1. 15 V.S.A. chapter 20 is added to read:

#### CHAPTER 20. UNIFORM CHILD CUSTODY

#### JURISDICTION AND ENFORCEMENT

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 1061. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

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(1) "Abandoned" means left without provision for reasonable and necessary care or supervision.

(2) "Child" means an individual who has not attained 18 years of age.

(3) "Child custody determination" means a judgment, decree, or other order of a court providing for the legal custody, physical custody, or visitation with respect to a child. The term includes a permanent, temporary, initial, or modification order. The term does not include an order relating to child support or other monetary obligation of an individual. The term includes "parental rights and responsibilities" and "parent child contact" as those terms are defined in section 664 of this title.

(4) "Child custody proceeding" means a proceeding in which legal custody or parental rights, physical custody, or visitation or parent child contact with respect to a child is an issue. The term includes a proceeding for divorce, separation, neglect, abuse, dependency, guardianship, paternity, termination of parental rights, and protection from domestic violence in which the issue may appear. The term does not include a proceeding involving juvenile delinquency, contractual emancipation, or enforcement under subchapter 3 of this chapter.

(5) "Commencement" means the filing of the first pleading in a proceeding.

(6) "Court" means an entity authorized under the law of a state to establish, enforce, or modify a child custody determination.

(7) "Home state" means the state in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting as a parent for at least six consecutive months immediately before the commencement of a child custody proceeding. In the case of a child less than six months of age, the term means the state in which the child lived from birth with any of the persons mentioned. A period of temporary absence of any of the mentioned persons is part of the period.

(8) "Initial determination" means the first child custody determination concerning a particular child.

(9) "Issuing court" means the court that makes a child custody determination for which enforcement is sought under this chapter.

(10) "Issuing state" means the state in which a child custody determination is made.

(11) "Modification" means a child custody determination that changes, replaces, supersedes, or is otherwise made after a previous determination concerning the same child, whether or not it is made by the court that made the previous determination.

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

(13) "Person acting as a parent" means a person, other than a parent, who:

(A) has physical custody of the child or has had physical custody for a period of six consecutive months, including any temporary absence, within one year immediately before the commencement of a child custody proceeding; and

(B) has been awarded legal custody by a court or claims a right to legal custody under the law of Vermont.

(14) "Physical custody" means the physical care and supervision of a child.

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

(16) "Warrant" means an order issued by a court authorizing law enforcement officers to take physical custody of a child.

(17) "with or without the child" means that the court may order that the child be represented by an attorney or guardian ad litem.

§ 1062. PROCEEDINGS GOVERNED BY OTHER LAW

This chapter does not govern an adoption proceeding or a proceeding pertaining to the authorization of emergency medical care for a child.

<u>§ 1063. APPLICATION TO INDIAN TRIBES; INTERNATIONAL</u> <u>APPLICATION</u>

(a) A child custody proceeding that pertains to an Indian child as defined in the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. § 1901 et seq., is not subject to this chapter to the extent that it is governed by the Indian Child Welfare Act.

(b) A Vermont court shall treat a foreign country as if it were a state of the United State s for the purpose of applying this subchapter and subchapter 2 of this chapter.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, a child custody determination made in a foreign country under factual circumstances in substantial conformity with the jurisdictional standards of this chapter must be recognized and enforced under subchapter 3 of this chapter.

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(d) A Vermont court need not apply this chapter if the child custody law of a foreign country violates fundamental principles of human rights.

## § 1064. EFFECT OF CHILD CUSTODY DETERMINATION

A child custody determination made by a Vermont court that had jurisdiction under this chapter binds all persons who have been served in accordance with the Vermont laws or notified in accordance with section 1066 of this title or who have submitted to the jurisdiction of the court, and who have been given an opportunity to be heard. As to those persons, the determination is conclusive as to all decided issues of law and fact except to the extent the determination is modified.

#### § 1065. PRIORITY

If a question of existence or exercise of jurisdiction under this chapter is raised in a child custody proceeding, the question, upon request of a party, must be given priority on the calendar and handled expeditiously.

## § 1066. NOTICE TO PERSONS OUTSIDE STATE

(a) Notice required for the exercise of jurisdiction when a person is outside Vermont may be given in a manner prescribed by the law of Vermont for service of process or by the law of the state in which the service is made. Notice shall be given in a manner reasonably calculated to give actual notice but may be by publication if other means are not effective.

(b) Proof of service may be made in the manner prescribed by the law of Vermont or by the law of the state in which the service is made.

(c) Notice is not required for the exercise of jurisdiction with respect to a person who submits to the jurisdiction of the court.

## § 1067. APPEARANCE AND LIMITED IMMUNITY

(a) A party to a child custody proceeding, including a modification proceeding, or a petitioner or respondent in a proceeding to enforce or register a child custody determination, is not subject to personal jurisdiction in Vermont for another proceeding or purpose solely by reason of having participated or of having been physically present for the purpose of participating in the proceeding.

(b) A person who is subject to personal jurisdiction in Vermont on a basis other than physical presence is not immune from service of process in Vermont. A party present in Vermont who is subject to the jurisdiction of another state is not immune from service of process allowable under the laws of that state.

c) The immunity granted by subsection (a) of this section shall not:

(1) extend to civil litigation based on acts unrelated to the participation in a proceeding under this chapter committed by an individual while present in Vermont; or

(2) be construed to prevent the arrest of a person pursuant to a valid warrant.

#### § 1068. COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COURTS

(a) A Vermont court may communicate with a court in another state concerning a proceeding arising under this chapter.

(b) The court may allow the parties to participate in the communication. If the parties are not able to participate in the communication, they shall be given the opportunity to present facts and legal arguments before a decision on jurisdiction is made.

(c) Communication between courts on schedules, calendars, court records, and similar matters may occur without informing the parties. A record need not be made of the communication.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, a record shall be made of a communication under this section. The parties shall be informed promptly of the communication and granted access to the record.

(e) For the purposes of this section, "record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

## § 1069. TAKING TESTIMONY IN ANOTHER STATE

(a) A party to a child custody proceeding may, in addition to other procedures available to a party, offer testimony of witnesses who are located in another state, including testimony of the parties and the child, by deposition or other means allowable in Vermont for testimony taken in another state. The court on its own motion may order that the testimony of a person be taken in another state and may prescribe the manner in which and the terms upon which the testimony is taken.

(b) A Vermont court may permit an individual residing in another state to be deposed or to testify by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic means before a designated court or at another location in that state. A Vermont court shall cooperate with courts of other states in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.

(c) Documentary evidence transmitted from another state to a Vermont court by technological means that do not produce an original writing may not

be excluded from evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission.

<u>§ 1070. COOPERATION BETWEEN COURTS; PRESERVATION OF</u> <u>RECORDS</u>

(a) A Vermont court may request the appropriate court of another state to:

(1) hold an evidentiary hearing;

(2) order a person to produce or give evidence pursuant to procedures of that state;

(3) order that an evaluation be made with respect to the custody of a child involved in a pending proceeding;

(4) forward to the Vermont court a certified copy of the transcript of the record of the hearing, the evidence otherwise presented, and any evaluation prepared in compliance with the request; and

(5) order a party to a child custody proceeding or any person having physical custody of the child to appear in the proceeding with or without the child.

(b) Upon request of a court of another state, a Vermont court may hold a hearing or enter an order described in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Travel and other necessary and reasonable expenses incurred under subsections (a) and (b) of this section may be assessed against the parties according to Vermont law.

(d) A Vermont court shall preserve the pleadings, orders, decrees, records of hearings, evaluations, and other pertinent records with respect to a child custody proceeding until the child attains 18 years of age. Upon appropriate request by a court or law enforcement official of another state, the court shall forward a certified copy of those records.

Subchapter 2. Jurisdiction

§ 1071. INITIAL CHILD CUSTODY JURISDICTION

(a) Except as otherwise provided in section 1074 of this title, a Vermont court has jurisdiction to make an initial child custody determination only if:

(1) Vermont is the home state of the child on the date of the commencement of the proceeding or was the home state of the child within six months before the commencement of the proceeding and the child is absent from Vermont, but a parent or person acting as a parent continues to live in Vermont;

(2) A court of another state does not have jurisdiction under subdivision (1) of this subsection, or a court of the home state of the child has declined to exercise jurisdiction on the ground that Vermont is the more appropriate forum under section 1077 or 1078 of this title, and:

(A) the child and the child's parents, or the child and at least one parent or a person acting as a parent, have a significant connection with Vermont other than mere physical presence; and

(B) substantial evidence is available in Vermont concerning the child's care, protection, training, and personal relationships;

(3) All courts having jurisdiction under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection have declined to exercise jurisdiction on the grounds that a Vermont court is the more appropriate forum to determine the custody of the child under section 1077 or 1078 of this title; or

(4) No court of any other state would have jurisdiction under the criteria specified in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section is the exclusive jurisdictional basis for making a child custody determination by a Vermont court.

(c) Physical presence of, or personal jurisdiction over, a party or a child is not necessary or sufficient to make a child custody determination.

## § 1072. EXCLUSIVE; CONTINUING JURISDICTION

(a) Except as otherwise provided in section 1074 of this title, a Vermont court which has made a child custody determination consistent with section 1071 or 1073 of this title has exclusive, continuing jurisdiction over the determination until:

(1) a Vermont court determines that neither the child nor the child and one parent nor the child and a person acting as a parent have a significant connection with Vermont, and that substantial evidence is no longer available in Vermont concerning the child's care, protection, training, and personal relationships; or

(2) a Vermont court or a court of another state determines that the child, the child's parents, and any person acting as a parent do not currently reside in Vermont.

(b) A Vermont court which has made a child custody determination and does not have exclusive, continuing jurisdiction under this section may modify that determination only if it has jurisdiction to make an initial determination under section 1071 of this title.

#### § 1073. JURISDICTION TO MODIFY DETERMINATION

Except as otherwise provided in section 1074 of this title, a Vermont court may not modify a child custody determination made by a court of another state unless a Vermont court has jurisdiction to make an initial determination under subdivision 1071(a)(1) or (2) of this title and:

(1) the court of the other state determines it no longer has exclusive, continuing jurisdiction under section 1072 of this title or that a Vermont court would be a more convenient forum under section 1077 of this title; or

(2) a Vermont court or a court of the other state determines that the child, the child's parents, and any person acting as a parent do not currently reside in the other state.

#### § 1074. TEMPORARY EMERGENCY JURISDICTION

(a) A Vermont court has temporary emergency jurisdiction if the child is present in Vermont, and the child has been abandoned or it is necessary in an emergency to protect the child because the child, or a sibling or parent of the child, is subjected to or threatened with mistreatment or abuse.

(b) If there is no previous child custody determination that is entitled to be enforced under this chapter, and a child custody proceeding has not been commenced in a court of a state having jurisdiction under sections 1071–1073 of this title, a child custody determination made under this section remains in effect until an order is obtained from a court of a state having jurisdiction under sections 1071–1073 of this title. If a child custody proceeding has not been or is not commenced in a court of a state having jurisdiction under sections 1071–1073 of this title, a child custody determination made under this section becomes a final determination, if it so provides, and Vermont becomes the home state of the child.

(c) If there is a previous child custody determination that is entitled to be enforced under this chapter, or a child custody proceeding has been commenced in a court of a state having jurisdiction under sections 1071–1073 of this title, any order issued by a Vermont court under this section shall specify in the order a period that the court considers adequate to allow the person seeking an order to obtain an order from the state having jurisdiction under sections 1071–1073 of this title. The order issued in Vermont remains in effect until an order is obtained from the other state within the period specified or the period expires.

(d) A Vermont court which has been asked to make a child custody determination under this section upon being informed that a child custody proceeding has been commenced in, or a child custody determination has been

made by, a court of a state having jurisdiction under sections 1071–1073 of this title shall immediately communicate with the other court. A Vermont court which is exercising jurisdiction pursuant to sections 1071–1073 of this title, upon being informed that a child custody proceeding has been commenced in, or a child custody determination has been made by, a court of another state under a statute similar to this section, shall immediately communicate with the court of that state to resolve the emergency, protect the safety of the parties and the child, and determine a period for the duration of the temporary order.

## § 1075. NOTICE; OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD; JOINDER

(a) Before a child custody determination is made under this chapter, notice and an opportunity to be heard in accordance with the standards of section 1066 of this title shall be given to all persons entitled to notice under Vermont law as in child custody proceedings between Vermont residents, any parent whose parental rights have not been previously terminated, and any person having physical custody of the child.

(b) This chapter does not govern the enforceability of a child custody determination made without notice or an opportunity to be heard.

(c) The obligation to join a party and the right to intervene as a party in a child custody proceeding under this chapter are governed by Vermont law as in child custody proceedings between Vermont residents.

## § 1076. SIMULTANEOUS PROCEEDINGS

(a) Except as otherwise provided in section 1074 of this title, a Vermont court may not exercise its jurisdiction under this subchapter if, at the time of the commencement of the proceeding, a proceeding concerning the custody of the child has been commenced in a court of another state having jurisdiction substantially in conformity with this chapter, unless the proceeding has been terminated or is stayed by the court of the other state because a Vermont court is a more convenient forum under section 1077 of this title.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in section 1074 of this title, a Vermont court, before hearing a child custody proceeding, shall examine the court documents and other information supplied by the parties pursuant to section 1079 of this title. If the court determines that a child custody proceeding has been commenced in a court in another state having jurisdiction substantially in accordance with this chapter, the Vermont court shall stay its proceeding and communicate with the court of the other state. If the court of the state having jurisdiction substantially in accordance with this chapter does not determine that the Vermont court is a more appropriate forum, the Vermont court shall dismiss the proceeding.

(c) In a proceeding to modify a child custody determination, a Vermont court shall determine whether a proceeding to enforce the determination has been commenced in another state. If a proceeding to enforce a child custody determination has been commenced in another state, the court may:

(1) stay the proceeding for modification pending the entry of an order of a court of the other state enforcing, staying, denying, or dismissing the proceeding for enforcement;

(2) enjoin the parties from continuing with the proceeding for enforcement; or

(3) proceed with the modification under conditions it considers appropriate.

§ 1077. INCONVENIENT FORUM

(a) A Vermont court which has jurisdiction under this chapter to make a child custody determination may decline to exercise its jurisdiction at any time if it determines that it is an inconvenient forum under the circumstances, and that a court of another state is a more appropriate forum. The issue of inconvenient forum may be raised upon motion of a party, the court's own motion, or a request of another court.

(b) Before determining whether it is an inconvenient forum, a Vermont court shall consider whether it is appropriate for a court of another state to exercise jurisdiction. For this purpose, the court shall allow the parties to submit information and shall consider all relevant factors, including:

(1) whether domestic violence has occurred and is likely to continue in the future and which state could best protect the parties and the child;

(2) the length of time the child has resided outside Vermont;

(3) the distance between the Vermont court and the court in the state that would assume jurisdiction;

(4) the relative financial circumstances of the parties;

(5) any agreement of the parties as to which state should assume jurisdiction;

(6) the nature and location of the evidence required to resolve the pending litigation, including testimony of the child;

(7) the ability of the court of each state to decide the issue expeditiously and the procedures necessary to present the evidence; and

(8) the familiarity of the court of each state with the facts and issues in the pending litigation.

(c) If a Vermont court determines that it is an inconvenient forum, and that a court of another state is a more appropriate forum, it shall stay the proceedings upon condition that a child custody proceeding be promptly commenced in another designated state and may impose any other condition the court considers just and proper.

(d) A Vermont court may decline to exercise its jurisdiction under this chapter if a child custody determination is incidental to an action for divorce or another proceeding while still retaining jurisdiction over the divorce or other proceeding.

## § 1078. JURISDICTION DECLINED BY REASON OF CONDUCT

(a) Except as otherwise provided in section 1074 of this title or other Vermont law, if a Vermont court has jurisdiction under this chapter because a person seeking to invoke its jurisdiction has engaged in unjustifiable conduct, the court shall decline to exercise its jurisdiction unless:

(1) the parents and all persons acting as parents have acquiesced in the exercise of jurisdiction;

(2) a court of the state otherwise having jurisdiction under sections 1071-1073 of this title determines that Vermont is a more appropriate forum under section 1077 of this title; or

(3) no court of any other state would have jurisdiction under the criteria specified in sections 1071–1073 of this title.

(b) If a Vermont court declines to exercise its jurisdiction pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, it may fashion an appropriate remedy to ensure the safety of the child and prevent a repetition of the unjustifiable conduct, including staying the proceeding until a child custody proceeding is commenced in a court having jurisdiction under sections 1071–1073 of this title.

(c) If a court dismisses a petition or stays a proceeding because it declines to exercise its jurisdiction pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, it may assess against the party seeking to invoke its jurisdiction necessary and reasonable expenses, including costs, communication expenses, attorney's fees, investigative fees, expenses for witnesses, travel expenses, and child care during the course of the proceedings, unless the party from whom fees are sought establishes that the assessment would be clearly inappropriate. The court may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against Vermont unless authorized by law other than this chapter.

## § 1079. INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED TO COURT

(a) In accordance with Vermont law regarding the confidentiality of procedures, addresses, and other identifying information in a child custody proceeding, each party, in its first pleading or in an attached affidavit, shall give information, if reasonably ascertainable, under oath as to the child's present address or whereabouts, the places where the child has lived during the last five years, and the names and present addresses of the persons with whom the child has lived during that period. The pleading or affidavit shall state whether the party:

(1) has participated, as a party or witness or in any other capacity, in any other proceeding concerning the custody of or visitation with the child and, if so, identify the court, the case number, and the date of the child custody determination, if any;

(2) knows of any other proceeding that could affect the current proceeding, including any proceeding for enforcement and any proceeding relating to domestic violence, protective orders, termination of parental rights, and adoptions and, if so, identify the court, the case number, and the nature of the proceeding; and

(3) knows the names and addresses of any person not a party to the proceeding who has physical custody of the child or claims rights of legal custody or physical custody of or visitation with the child and, if so, give the names and addresses of those persons.

(b) If the information required by subsection (a) of this section is not furnished, the court, upon motion of a party or its own motion, may stay the proceeding until the information is furnished.

(c) If the declaration as to any of the items described in subdivisions (a)(1)-(3) of this section is in the affirmative, the declarant shall give additional information under oath as required by the court. The court may examine the parties under oath as to details of the information furnished and other matters pertinent to the court's jurisdiction and the disposition of the case.

(d) Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of any proceeding in this or any other state that could affect the current proceeding.

(e) If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized by disclosure of identifying information, the information must be sealed and may not be disclosed to the other party or the public unless the court orders the disclosure to be made after a hearing in which the court takes into consideration the
health, safety, or liberty of the party or child and determines that the disclosure is in the interest of justice.

(f) As used in the section, the term "party" shall not include, in a proceeding under chapter 51 or 53 of Title 33, a state's attorney, the commissioner for children and families, or the child.

# § 1080. APPEARANCE OF PARTIES AND CHILD

(a) In a child custody proceeding in Vermont, the court may order a party to the proceeding who is in Vermont to appear before the court in person with or without the child. The court may order any person who is in Vermont and who has physical custody or control of the child to appear in person with the child.

(b) If a party to a child custody proceeding whose presence is desired by the court is outside Vermont, the court may order that a notice given pursuant to section 1066 of this title include a statement directing the party to appear in person with or without the child and informing the party that failure to appear may result in a decision adverse to the party.

(c) The court may enter any orders necessary to ensure the safety of the child and of any person ordered to appear under this section.

(d) If a party to a child custody proceeding who is outside Vermont is directed to appear under subsection (b) of this section or desires to appear personally before the court with or without the child, the court may require another party to pay reasonable and necessary travel and other expenses of the party so appearing and of the child.

# Subchapter 3. Enforcement

# § 1081. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Petitioner" means a person who seeks enforcement of an order for return of a child under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction or enforcement of a child custody determination.

(2) "Respondent" means a person against whom a proceeding has been commenced for enforcement of an order for return of a child under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction or enforcement of a child custody determination.

# § 1082. ENFORCEMENT UNDER HAGUE CONVENTION

<u>Under this subchapter, a Vermont court may enforce an order for the return</u> of the child made under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction as if it were a child custody determination.

# § 1083. DUTY TO ENFORCE

(a) A Vermont court shall recognize and enforce a child custody determination of a court of another state if the latter court exercised jurisdiction in substantial conformity with this chapter or the determination was made under factual circumstances meeting the jurisdictional standards of this chapter and if the determination has not been modified in accordance with this chapter.

(b) A Vermont court may utilize any remedy available under Vermont law to enforce a child custody determination made by a court of another state. The remedies provided in this subchapter are cumulative and do not affect the availability of other remedies to enforce a child custody determination.

# § 1084. TEMPORARY VISITATION

(a) A Vermont court which does not have jurisdiction to modify a child custody determination may issue a temporary order enforcing:

(1) a visitation schedule made by a court of another state; or

(2) the visitation provisions of a child custody determination of another state that does not provide for a specific visitation schedule.

(b) If a Vermont court makes an order under subdivision (a)(2) of this section, it shall specify in the order a period that it considers adequate to allow the petitioner to obtain an order from a court having jurisdiction under the criteria specified in subchapter 2 of this chapter. The order remains in effect until an order is obtained from the other court or until the period expires.

# § 1085. REGISTRATION OF CHILD CUSTODY DETERMINATION

(a) A child custody determination issued by a court of another state may be registered in Vermont, with or without a simultaneous request for enforcement, by sending to the family division of the superior court in the county in which a person listed in subdivision (3) of this subsection or the child resides:

(1) a letter or other document requesting registration;

(2) two copies, including one certified copy, of the determination sought to be registered and a statement under penalty of perjury that to the best of the knowledge and belief of the person seeking registration the order has not been modified; and (3) except as otherwise provided in section 1079 of this title, the name and address of the person seeking registration and any parent or person acting as a parent who has been awarded custody or visitation in the child custody determination sought to be registered.

(b) On receipt of the documents required by subsection (a) of this section, the court administrator shall:

(1) cause the determination to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of any accompanying documents and information, regardless of their form; and

(2) serve notice upon the persons named pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) of this section and provide them with an opportunity to contest the registration in accordance with this section.

(c) The notice required by subdivision (b)(2) of this section shall state that:

(1) a registered determination is enforceable as of the date of the registration in the same manner as a determination issued by a Vermont court;

(2) a hearing to contest the validity of the registered determination must be requested within 20 days after service of notice; and

(3) failure to contest the registration will result in confirmation of the child custody determination and preclude further contest of that determination with respect to any matter that could have been asserted.

(d) A person seeking to contest the validity of a registered order must request a hearing before the court in the county in which such person or the child resides within 20 days after service of the notice. At that hearing, the court shall confirm the registered order unless the person contesting registration establishes that:

(1) the issuing court did not have jurisdiction under subchapter 2 of this chapter;

(2) the child custody determination sought to be registered has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court having jurisdiction to do so under subchapter 2 of this chapter; or

(3) the person contesting registration was entitled to notice, but notice was not given in accordance with the standards of section 1066 of this title in the proceedings before the court that issued the order for which registration is sought.

(e) If a timely request for a hearing to contest the validity of the registration is not made, the registration is confirmed as a matter of law, and the person requesting registration and all persons served shall be notified of the confirmation.

(f) Confirmation of a registered order, whether by operation of law or after notice and hearing, precludes further contest of the order with respect to any matter that could have been asserted at the time of registration.

§ 1086. ENFORCEMENT OF REGISTERED DETERMINATION

(a) A Vermont court may grant any relief normally available under Vermont law to enforce a registered child custody determination made by a court of another state.

(b) A Vermont court shall recognize and enforce but may not modify, except in accordance with subchapter 2 of this chapter, a registered child custody determination of a court of another state.

# § 1087. SIMULTANEOUS PROCEEDINGS

If a proceeding for enforcement under this subchapter is commenced in a Vermont court and the court determines that a proceeding to modify the determination is pending in a court of another state having jurisdiction to modify the determination under subchapter 2 of this chapter, the enforcing court shall immediately communicate with the modifying court. The proceeding for enforcement shall continue unless the enforcing court, after consultation with the modifying court, stays or dismisses the proceeding.

<u>§ 1088. EXPEDITED ENFORCEMENT OF CHILD CUSTODY</u> <u>DETERMINATION</u>

(a) A petition under this subchapter shall be verified. Certified copies of all orders sought to be enforced and of any order confirming registration shall be attached to the petition. A copy of a certified copy of an order may be attached instead of the original.

(b) A petition for enforcement of a child custody determination shall state:

(1) whether the court that issued the determination identified the jurisdictional basis it relied upon in exercising jurisdiction and, if so, what the basis was;

(2) whether the determination for which enforcement is sought has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court whose decision must be enforced under this chapter and, if so, identify the court, the case number, and the nature of the proceeding;

(3) whether any proceeding has been commenced that could affect the current proceeding, including proceedings relating to domestic violence,

protective orders, termination of parental rights, and adoptions and, if so, identify the court, the case number, and the nature of the proceeding;

(4) the present physical address of the child and the respondent, if known;

(5) whether relief in addition to the immediate physical custody of the child and in addition to attorney's fees is sought, including a request for assistance from law enforcement officials and, if so, the relief sought; and

(6) if the child custody determination has been registered and confirmed under section 1085 of this title, the date and place of registration.

(c) Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall issue an order directing the respondent to appear in person with or without the child at a hearing and may enter any order necessary to ensure the safety of the parties and the child. The hearing must be held on the next judicial day after service of the order unless that date is impossible. In that event, the court shall hold the hearing on the first judicial day possible. The court may extend the date of hearing at the request of the petitioner.

(d) An order issued under subsection (c) of this section shall state the time and place of the hearing and advise the respondent that at the hearing the court will order that the petitioner may take immediate physical custody of the child and will order the payment of fees, costs, and expenses under section 1092 of this title, and the order may schedule a hearing to determine whether further relief is appropriate, unless the respondent appears and establishes that:

(1) the child custody determination has not been registered and confirmed under section 1085 of this title and:

(A) the issuing court did not have jurisdiction under subchapter 2 of this chapter;

(B) the child custody determination for which enforcement is sought has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court having jurisdiction to do so under subchapter 2 of this chapter; or

(C) the respondent was entitled to notice, but notice was not given in accordance with the standards of section 1066 of this title, in the proceedings before the court that issued the order for which enforcement is sought; or

(2) the child custody determination for which enforcement is sought was registered and confirmed under section 1084 of this title but has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under subchapter 2 of this chapter.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in section 1090 of this title, the petition and order shall be served by any method authorized by Vermont law upon the respondent and any person who has physical custody of the child.

## § 1089. HEARING AND ORDER

(a) Unless the court issues a temporary emergency order pursuant to section 1074 of this title, upon a finding that a petitioner is entitled to immediate physical custody of the child, the court shall order that the petitioner may take immediate physical custody of the child unless the respondent establishes that:

(1) the child custody determination has not been registered and confirmed under section 1085 of this title and that:

(A) the issuing court did not have jurisdiction under subchapter 2 of this chapter;

(B) the child custody determination for which enforcement is sought has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under subchapter 2 of this chapter; or

(C) the respondent was entitled to notice, but notice was not given in accordance with the standards of section 1066 of this title, in the proceedings before the court that issued the order for which enforcement is sought; or

(2) the child custody determination for which enforcement is sought was registered and confirmed under section 1085 of this title but has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under subchapter 2 of this chapter.

(b) The court may award the fees, costs, and expenses authorized under section 1091 of this title and may grant additional relief, including a request for the assistance of law enforcement officials, and set a further hearing to determine whether additional relief is appropriate.

(c) If a party called to testify refuses to answer on the grounds that the testimony may be self-incriminating, the court may draw an adverse inference from the refusal.

(d) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses and a defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife or parent and child may not be invoked in a proceeding under this subchapter.

# § 1090. WARRANT TO TAKE PHYSICAL CUSTODY OF CHILD

(a) Upon the filing of a petition seeking enforcement of a child custody determination, the petitioner may file a verified application for the issuance of

<u>a warrant to take physical custody of the child if the child is immediately likely</u> to suffer serious physical harm or to be removed from Vermont.

(b) If the court, upon the testimony of the petitioner or other witness, finds that the child is imminently likely to suffer serious physical harm or to be removed from Vermont, it may issue a warrant to take physical custody of the child. The petition must be heard on the next judicial day after the warrant is executed unless that date is impossible. In that event, the court shall hold the hearing on the first judicial day possible. The application for the warrant must include the statements required by subsection 1088(b) of this title.

(c) A warrant to take physical custody of a child shall:

(1) recite the facts upon which a conclusion of imminent serious physical harm or removal from the jurisdiction is based;

(2) direct law enforcement officers to take physical custody of the child immediately; and

(3) provide for the placement of the child pending final relief.

(d) The respondent must be served with the petition, warrant, and order immediately after the child is taken into physical custody.

(e) A warrant to take physical custody of a child is enforceable throughout Vermont. If the court finds on the basis of the testimony of the petitioner or other witness that a less intrusive remedy is not effective, it may authorize law enforcement officers to enter private property to take physical custody of the child. If required by exigent circumstances of the case, the court may authorize law enforcement officers to make a forcible entry at any hour.

(f) The court may impose conditions upon placement of a child to ensure the appearance of the child and the child's custodian.

# § 1091. COSTS, FEES, AND EXPENSES

(a) The court may award the prevailing party, including a state, necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by or on behalf of the party, including costs, communication expenses, attorney's fees, investigative fees, expenses for witnesses, travel expenses, and child care expenses during the course of the proceedings.

(b) The court shall not assess fees, costs, or expenses against a state unless authorized by law other than this chapter.

# § 1092. RECOGNITION AND ENFORCEMENT; APPEALS

(a) A Vermont court shall accord full faith and credit to an order issued by another state and consistent with this chapter which enforces a child custody

determination by a court of another state unless the order has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court having jurisdiction to do so under subchapter 2 of this chapter.

(b) An appeal may be taken from a final order in a proceeding under this subchapter in accordance with the Vermont Rules of Appellate Procedure. Unless the court enters a temporary emergency order under section 1074 of this title, the enforcing court may not stay an order enforcing a child custody determination pending appeal.

<u>§ 1093. ROLE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL; ROLE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT</u>

(a) In a case arising under this chapter or involving the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, the attorney general or a state's attorney may take any lawful action, including resort to a proceeding under this subchapter or any other available civil proceeding to locate a child, obtain the return of a child, or enforce a child custody determination if there is:

(1) an existing child custody determination;

(2) a request to do so from a court in a pending child custody proceeding;

(3) a reasonable belief that a criminal statute has been violated; or

(4) a reasonable belief that the child has been wrongfully removed or retained in violation of the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.

(b) The attorney general or a state's attorney acting under this section acts on behalf of the court and shall not represent any party.

(c) At the request of the attorney general or a state's attorney acting under this section, a law enforcement officer may take any lawful action reasonably necessary to locate a child or a party and assist the attorney general or state's attorney with responsibilities under this section.

# § 1094. COSTS AND EXPENSES

If the respondent is not the prevailing party, the court may assess against the respondent all direct expenses and costs incurred by the attorney general or state's attorney and law enforcement officers under section 1093 of this title.

Subchapter 4. Miscellaneous Provisions

§ 1095. APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION

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

#### § 1096. EFFECTIVE DATE AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

This chapter shall take effect July 1, 2011. A motion or other request for relief made in a child custody proceeding or to enforce a child custody determination which was commenced before the effective date of this chapter is governed by the law in effect at the time the motion or other request was made.

Sec. 2. 4 V.S.A. § 33 is amended to read:

#### § 33. JURISDICTION; FAMILY DIVISION

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the family division shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and dispose of the following proceedings filed or pending on or after October 1, 1990:

\* \* \*

(7) All uniform child custody proceedings filed pursuant to chapter  $\frac{19}{20}$  of Title 15.

\* \* \*

Sec. 3. 15 V.S.A. § 665 is amended to read:

§ 665. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES ORDER; BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD

\* \* \*

(e) The jurisdiction granted by this section shall be limited by the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, if another state has jurisdiction as provided in that act. For the purposes of interpreting that act and any other provision of law which refers to a custodial parent, including but not limited to 13 V.S.A. § 2451, the parent with physical responsibility shall be considered the custodial parent.

Sec. 4. REPEAL

Chapter 19 of Title 15 (Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act) is repealed.

## Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2011.

(For text see House Journal 2/15 - 2/16/11)

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## Amendment to be offered by Rep. Wizowaty of Burlington to H. 88

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, 15 V.S.A. § 1061, by striking out subdivision (17) in its entirety.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 1, 15 V.S.A. § 1079, by striking out subsection (f) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (f) to read as follows:

(f) As used in this section, the term "party" shall not include the child in a proceeding under chapter 51 or 53 of Title 33.

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 1, 15 V.S.A. § 1080, by adding a subsection (e) to read as follows:

(e) As used in this section, the term "with or without the child" means that the court may order that the child be represented by an attorney or guardian ad litem.

Fourth: By adding new Secs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 5307(e)(6) is amended to read:

(6) Additional information as required by the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction <u>and Enforcement</u> Act pursuant to <u>15 V.S.A. § 1037 chapter 20 of</u> <u>Title 15</u> and the Indian Child Welfare Act pursuant to 25 U.S.C. § 1901 et seq.

Sec. 5. 15A V.S.A. § 3-101(b) is amended to read:

(b) A court of this state may not exercise jurisdiction over a proceeding for adoption of a minor if at the time the petition for adoption is filed a proceeding concerning the custody or adoption of the minor is pending in a court of another state exercising jurisdiction substantially in conformity with the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction <u>and Enforcement</u> Act or this title, unless the proceeding is stayed by the court of the other state.

Sec. 6. 15A V.S.A. § 3-101(c)(1)(A) is amended to read:

(A) does not have continuing jurisdiction to modify the decree or order under jurisdictional prerequisites substantially in accordance with the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction <u>and Enforcement</u> Act or has declined to assume jurisdiction to modify the decree or order; or

Sec. 7. 15A V.S.A. § 3-101(d)(5) is amended to read:

(5) any requirement of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and <u>Enforcement</u> Act is satisfied so as to vest the courts of the state with jurisdiction over the child.

And by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct

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## **H. 443**

An act relating to the state's transportation program

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

## Sec. 1. TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

(a) The state's proposed fiscal year 2012 transportation program appended to the agency of transportation's proposed fiscal year 2012 budget, as amended by this act, is adopted to the extent federal, state, and local funds are available.

(b) As used in this act, unless otherwise indicated:

(1) "agency" means the agency of transportation;

(2) "secretary" means the secretary of transportation;

(3) the table heading "As Proposed" means the transportation program referenced in subsection (a) of this section; the table heading "As Amended" means the amendments as made by this act; the table heading "Change" means the difference obtained by subtracting the "As Proposed" figure from the "As Amended" figure; and the term "change" or "changes" in the text refers to the project- and program-specific amendments, the aggregate sum of which equals the net "Change" in the applicable table heading:

(4) "TIB debt service fund" refers to the transportation infrastructure bonds debt service fund established in 32 V.S.A. § 951a; and

(5) "TIB funds" refers to monies deposited in the transportation infrastructure bond fund in accordance with 19 V.S.A. § 11f.

\* \* \* Town Highway Bridge \* \* \*

# Sec. 2. TOWN HIGHWAY BRIDGE

The following modifications are made to the town highway bridge program:

(1) Development and engineering funding for the Fairfield BRO 1448(22) project in the amount of \$16,000.00 in federal funds, \$2,000.00 in transportation funds, and \$2,000.00 in local funds is deleted.

(2) A new project is added for the reconstruction or replacement of bridge #48 on TH 30 over Wanzer Brook in the town of Fairfield. Development and evaluation spending in the amount of \$16,000.00 in federal funds, \$2,000.00 in transportation funds, and \$2,000.00 in local funds is authorized for the project.

(3) Authorized spending on the Brattleboro-Hinsdale BRF 2000(19)SC project is amended to read:

<u>FY12</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
PE	100,000	0	-100,000
ROW	75,000	0	-75,000
Construction	0	0	0
Total	175,000	0	-175,000
Sources of funds	<u>.</u>		
State	0	0	0
TIB fund	35,000	0	-35,000
Federal	140,000	0	-140,000
Local	0	0	0
Total	175,000	0	-175,000

(4) Authorized spending on the Stratton culvert TH3 0103 project is amended to read:

<u>FY12</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
PE	40,000	40,000	0
ROW	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0
Total	40,000	40,000	0
Sources of funds			
State	36,000	1,000	-35,000
TIB fund	0	35,000	35,000
Federal	0	0	0
Local	4,000	4,000	0
Total	40,000	40,000	0

\* \* \* Park and Ride \* \* \*

# Sec. 2a. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT - PARK AND RIDE

<u>Authorized spending on the municipal park and ride program within the program development — park and ride program is amended to read:</u>

<u>FY12</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
Construction	250,000	300,000	50,000
Total	250,000	300,000	50,000
Sources of funds	<u>s</u>		
State	250,000	300,000	50,000
Total	250,000	300,000	50,000

\* \* \* Town Highway Emergency Fund \* \* \*

# Sec. 2b. TOWN HIGHWAY EMERGENCY FUND

Authorized spending on the town highway emergency program is amended to read:

<u>FY12</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
Grants	750,000	735,000	-15,000
Total	750,000	735,000	-15,000
Sources of fur	<u>nds</u>		
State	750,000	735,000	-15,000
Total	750,000	735,000	-15,000
* * * Rail * * *			

Sec. 3. RAIL

The following modification is made to the rail program: A new project is added to upgrade the western rail corridor to the standards required to support 286,000 pound freight traffic and inter-city passenger rail service. The western rail corridor includes connections from points in New York to the corridor between Bennington, Rutland, Burlington, Essex Junction, and St. Albans to points in Canada.

Sec. 4. Sec. 18 of No. 164 of the Acts of 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) is amended to read:

Sec. 18. RAIL

The following modifications are made to the rail program:

(1) Authorized spending on the three-way partnership program is amended to read as follows. In future budget years, funding for the program shall be limited to the costs of specific projects.

\* \* \*

#### \* \* \* Vermont Local Roads \* \* \*

# Sec. 5. TOWN HIGHWAY VERMONT LOCAL ROADS

Authorized spending on the Vermont local roads program is amended to read:

<u>FY12</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
Grants	375,000	390,000	15,000
Total	375,000	390,000	15,000
Sources of fund	<u>S</u>		
State	235,000	235,000	0
Federal	140,000	155,000	15,000
Total	375,000	390,000	15,000

\* \* \* Bike and Pedestrian Facilities \* \* \*

Sec. 6. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT – BIKE AND PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES

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<u>The following modification is made to the program development – bike and pedestrian facilities program:</u> Notwithstanding the authorized project or activity spending approved for the bike and pedestrian program, the secretary shall transfer \$10,000.00 in transportation funds authorized for spending within the program to the Vermont Association of Snow Travelers (VAST) for expenditure on the Lamoille Valley Rail Trail project, STP LVRT(1). VAST may use these funds to satisfy a portion of the local match requirement for the federal earmark for this project, and shall provide the agency an accounting of its use of the funds by June 30, 2012.

\* \* \* Central Garage \* \* \*

Sec. 7. TRANSFER TO CENTRAL GARAGE FUND

Notwithstanding 19 V.S.A. § 13(c), in fiscal year 2012, the amount of \$1,120,000.00 is transferred from the transportation fund to the central garage fund created in 19 V.S.A. § 13.

\* \* \* Cancellation of Projects \* \* \*

Sec. 8. CANCELLATION OF PROJECTS

Pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 10g(h) (legislative approval for cancellation of projects), the general assembly approves cancellation of the following projects:

(1) Program development — interstate bridges:

(A) Berlin-Montpelier IM 089-1(17) (rehabilitation of bridges #36N&S, #37N&S, #38N&S, #39, #40N&S, and #41N&S on I-89);

(B) Bethel-Williamstown IR 089-1(12) (deck replacement and structural improvements to several bridges on I-89);

(C) Middlesex-Waterbury IR 089-2(16) (deck replacement and structural improvements to several bridges on I-89);

(D) Brattleboro IR 091-1(23) (at PE and/or ROW phase) (deck replacement on bridges #9N&S on I-91);

(E) Colchester-Highgate IM IR 089-3(18) (at PE and/or ROW phase) (deck replacement and substructure improvements to several bridges on I-89);

(F) Vernon-Putney IR 091-1(17) (at PE and/or ROW phase) (deck replacement and substructure improvements on several bridges along I-91);

(G) Guilford-Brattleboro IM 091-1(32) (proposed) (rehabilitation of bridges #2N&S, #4N&S, #5N&S, #7, #11N&S, and #12 on I-91);

(H) Hartford-Newbury IM 091-2(68) (proposed) (rehabilitation of bridges #45N&S, #46, #47N&S, #48N&S, #49N&S, and #51N&S on I-91);

(I) Hartford-Sharon-Royalton IR 089-1(10) (proposed) (deck replacement and structural improvements to several interstate bridges);

(J) Milton IM 089-3() (proposed) (rehabilitation of bridges #82, #84N&S, #85, #89, #90, #91, #92N&S, and #93 on I-89);

(K) Richmond IM 089-2(27) (proposed) (rehabilitation of bridges #52N&S, #53N&S, #54, #55N&S, #56N&S, and #57N&S on I-89);

(L) Rockingham-Weathersfield IR 091-1(24) (proposed) (replacement and substructure improvements to several bridges on I-91);

(M) Sharon-Royalton IR 089-1(9) (proposed) (deck replacement and substructure improvements to several bridges on I-89); and

(N) Windsor-Hartland IR 091-1(21) (proposed) (deck replacement and substructure improvements to several bridges on I-91).

(2) Program development — state highway bridges:

(A) Middlebury BHF 5900(4) (rehabilitation of bridge #2 on Merchants Row (TH 8) over Vermont Railway);

(B) Middlebury BHF 0161(9) (rehabilitation of bridge #102 on VT 30 over Vermont Railway);

(C) Plymouth BRS 0149(3)S (replacement of bridge #8 on VT 100A over Hollow Brook; at PE and/or ROW phase).

(3) Town highway bridges:

(A) Readsboro BRO 1441(28) (replacement of bridge #21 on TH 4 over the West Branch of the Deerfield River);

(B) Fairfield BRO 1448(22) (replacement of bridge #48 on TH 30 over Wanzer Brook; at PE and/or ROW phase);

(C) Northfield BRO 1446(25) (replacement of bridge #50 on TH 25 over Stoney Brook; at PE and/or ROW phase).

(4) Program development — roadway:

(A) Bennington M 1000(10) (VT 67A) (district has constructed some improvements to intersection);

(B) Bridgewater-Woodstock NH 020-2(33)S (US 4) (project scope defined before adoption of Vermont design standards in 1997);

(C) Cavendish STP 0146(9) SC (VT 131) (Cavendish selectboard supports cancellation of project but would like some signage improvements to enhance safety);

(D) Cavendish-Ludlow NH-F 025-1(30) (VT 103) (FHWA requested VTrans to close this project in 2007);

(E) Concord-Lunenburg STP 0218() SC (TH 4) (project set up for scoping in 1997 but no funds were ever programmed);

(F) Dorset-Wallingford NH 019-2(20) SC (US 7) (project set up for scoping only and scoping report was completed in 1997);

(G) Dover STP 013-1(12) SC (VT 100) (project set up for scoping only and scoping report was completed in 1997);

(H) Duxbury STP F 013-4(11)S (VT 100) (project scope defined before adoption of Vermont design standards in 1997);

(I) Hartford-Newbury IM 019-2(70) (I-91 drainage/fence) (high-priority safety projects have been completed along this segment of I-91);

(J) Hinesburg STP 0199() SC (TH 4/FAS 0199) (project set up for scoping in 1997 but no funds were ever programmed);

(K) Killington STP 022-1(19) SC (VT 100) (project set up for scoping only and the scoping report was completed in 1997);

(L) Marlboro NH F 010-1(25) (VT 9) (project scope defined before adoption of Vermont design standards in 1997);

(M) Newbury STP 026-2() (US 302) (origination of project unknown; project has not been programmed with any funds);

(N) Pownal-Bennington F 019-1(16)C/1 (US 7) (project scope defined before adoption of Vermont design standards in 1997);

(O) Pownal-Bennington F 019-1(16)C/2 (US 7) (project scope defined before adoption of Vermont design standards in 1997);

(P) Readsboro-Whitingham STP RS 0102(13) (VT 100) (project scope defined before adoption of Vermont design standards in 1997);

(Q) Ryegate-St. Johnsbury IM 091-2(74) (I-91 drainage/fence) (high-priority safety projects have been completed along this segment of I-91);

(R) Ryegate-St. Johnsbury IM 091-2(75) (I-91 guardrail/ledge) (high-priority safety projects have been completed along this segment of I-91);

(S) St. Johnsbury-Lyndon IM 091-3(43) (I-91 drainage/fence) (high-priority safety projects have been completed along this segment of I-91);

(T) St. Johnsbury-Lyndon IM 091-3(44) (I-91 guardrail/ledge) (high-priority safety projects have been completed along this segment of I-91);

(U) Townshend STP 015-1(19)S (VT 30) (project set up in 1999 to modify the glare barrier and landscape in the vicinity of BR 3 on VT 30; no design activity or local interest in project since inception);

(V) Vergennes ST 017-1()S (VT 22A) (VTrans granted city funds to reconstruct and city contracted the work out);

(W) Waitsfield-Moretown-Duxbury STP F 013-4(12)S (VT 100) (project scope defined before adoption of Vermont design standards in 1997);

(X) Wallingford F 025-1(31) (VT 103) (project scope defined before adoption of Vermont design standards in 1997);

(Y) Waterford IM 093-1(11) (I-93 drainage/fence) (high-priority safety projects completed along this segment of I-93);

(Z) Waterford IM 093-1(12) (I-93 guardrail/ledge) (high-priority safety projects completed along this segment of I-93); and

(AA) Williamstown STP RS 0204(3) (VT 64).

\* \* \* FY 2012 Western Rail Corridor Improvements \* \* \*

Sec. 9. WESTERN RAIL CORRIDOR GRANT APPLICATION; FY 2012 CONTINGENT BONDING AUTHORITY

(a) The general assembly finds that intercity passenger rail along Vermont's western rail corridor is of critical importance to the transportation mobility and economic prosperity of the state. The western rail corridor includes connections from points in New York to the corridor between Bennington, Rutland, Burlington, Essex Junction, and St. Albans to points in Canada.

(b) The agency is encouraged to apply for a federal grant to cover, in whole or in part, the cost of upgrading the state's western rail corridor for intercity passenger rail service. In the grant application, the agency is authorized to identify the bonds authorized by this section as a source of state match funds. Upon its completion, the agency shall send an electronic copy of the grant application to the joint fiscal office.

(c) In the event the state is awarded a federal grant as referenced in subsection (b) of this section, the treasurer is authorized in fiscal year 2012 to issue transportation infrastructure bonds in an amount up to \$15,000,000.00 for the purpose of providing any state matching funds required by the federal grant. The treasurer is authorized to increase the issue of transportation infrastructure bonds in the event the treasurer determines that:

(1) the creation and funding of a permanent debt service reserve is advisable to support the successful issuance of the transportation infrastructure bonds; and

(2) the balance of the TIB fund and the TIB debt service fund as of the end of fiscal year 2011 is insufficient to fund such a permanent debt service reserve.

(d) In the event the state is awarded a federal grant as referenced in subsection (b) of this section:

(1) authority to spend the federal grant funds is added to the fiscal year 2012 transportation program – rail program and the amount of federal funds awarded is appropriated to the fiscal year 2012 transportation – rail program; and

(2) if transportation infrastructure bonds are issued pursuant to subsection (c) of this section to fund the project, authority to spend the bond proceeds on the project in an amount needed to match the federal funds authorized in subdivision (d)(1) of this subsection is added to the 2012 fiscal year transportation program – rail program and that amount is appropriated to the fiscal year 2012 transportation – rail program.

Sec. 10. FISCAL YEAR END 2011 TRANSPORTATION FUND SURPLUS

Subject to the funding of the transportation fund stabilization reserve in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 308a and notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 308c (transportation fund surplus reserve), any surplus in the transportation fund as of the end of fiscal year 2011 up to a maximum amount of \$1,000,000.00 may be transferred to the TIB debt service fund by order of the secretary of transportation, with the approval of the secretary of administration, for the purpose of providing the funds the treasurer deems likely to be needed to satisfy any debt service reserve requirement of transportation infrastructure bonds that may be issued pursuant to the authority granted in Sec. 9 of this act, to pay the issuance costs of such bonds, or to pay debt service obligations due on such bonds in fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

Sec. 11. FISCAL YEAR END 2011 TIB FUND SURPLUS

Any surplus in the transportation infrastructure bond fund as of the end of fiscal year 2011 up to a maximum amount of \$1,000,000.00 may be transferred to the TIB debt service fund by order of the secretary of transportation, with the approval of the secretary of administration, for the purpose of providing the funds the treasurer deems likely to be needed to satisfy any debt service reserve requirement of transportation infrastructure bonds that may be issued pursuant to the authority granted in Sec. 9 of this act, to pay the issuance costs of such bonds, or to pay debt service obligations due on such bonds in fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

Sec. 12. AUTHORITY TO REDUCE FISCAL YEAR 2011 APPROPRIATIONS

(a) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 706 and the limits on program, project, or activity spending authority in the fiscal year 2011 transportation program, the secretary of transportation, with the approval of the secretary of administration and subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, may reduce fiscal year 2011 transportation fund appropriations, other than appropriations for the town highway state aid, structures, and class 2 roadway programs, or TIB fund appropriations, and transfer in fiscal year 2011 the amount of the reductions to the TIB debt service fund for the purpose of providing the funds the treasurer deems likely to be needed to satisfy any debt service reserve requirement of transportation infrastructure bonds that may be issued pursuant to the authority granted in Sec. 9 of this act, to pay the issuance costs of such bonds, or to pay debt service obligations due on such bonds in fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

(b) The secretary's authority under subsection (a) of this section to reduce appropriations is limited to appropriations, the reduction of which, by itself, will not have the effect of significantly delaying the planned fiscal year 2011 work schedule of a project which formed the basis of the project's funding in fiscal year 2011.

(c) When any appropriation is reduced pursuant to this section, the secretary shall report the reduction to the joint fiscal office and to the house and senate committees on transportation when the general assembly is in session, and when the general assembly is not in session, to the joint transportation oversight committee.

Sec. 13. CHANGE TO CONSENSUS REVENUE FORECAST

In the event the July 2011 consensus revenue forecast of fiscal year 2012 transportation fund or TIB fund revenue is increased above the January 2011 forecast, the increase up to \$2,000,000.00 may be transferred to the TIB debt service fund, by order of the secretary of transportation with the approval of the secretary of administration, for the purpose of providing the funds the treasurer deems likely to be needed to satisfy any debt service reserve requirement of transportation infrastructure bonds that may be issued pursuant to the authority granted in Sec. 9 of this act, to pay the issuance costs of such bonds, or to pay debt service obligations due on such bonds in fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

Sec. 14. AUTHORITY TO REDUCE FISCAL YEAR 2012 APPROPRIATIONS

(a) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 706 and the limits on program, project, or activity spending authority in the fiscal year 2012 transportation program, the secretary of transportation, with the approval of the secretary of administration and subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, may reduce

fiscal year 2012 transportation fund appropriations, other than appropriations for the town highway state aid, structures, and class 2 roadway programs, or TIB fund appropriations, and transfer in fiscal year 2012 the amount of the reductions to the TIB debt service fund for the purpose of providing the funds the treasurer deems likely to be needed to pay debt service obligations of transportation infrastructure bonds authorized by Sec. 9 of this act in fiscal year 2013.

(b) The secretary's authority under subsection (a) of this section to reduce appropriations is limited to appropriations, the reduction of which, by itself, in the context of any spending authorized for the project in the fiscal year 2012 transportation program will not have the effect of significantly delaying the planned work schedule of the project which formed the basis of the project's funding in fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

(c) The agency shall expedite the procedures required to determine the eligibility and certification of federal toll credits with respect to potentially qualifying capital expenditures made by Vermont entities through the end of fiscal year 2011 which, subject to compliance with federal maintenance of effort requirements, would be available for use by the state in fiscal year 2013. The fiscal year 2013 transportation program shall reserve up to \$3,000,000.00 of such potentially available federal toll credits and federal formula funds and authorize the secretary to utilize the federal toll credits and federal formula funds to accomplish the objectives of this section.

(d) When any appropriation is reduced pursuant to this section, the secretary shall report the reduction to the joint fiscal office and to the house and senate committees on transportation when the general assembly is in session, and when the general assembly is not in session, to the joint transportation oversight committee.

\* \* \* White River Junction Railroad Station \* \* \*

Sec. 15. ACQUISITION OF WHITE RIVER JUNCTION RAILROAD STATION

(a) The agency is authorized to acquire the White River Junction railroad station from Rio Blanco Corporation or its successors in interest for a purchase price of up to \$875,000.00. The subject property is a 6,774-square-foot commercial building sited on approximately 0.73 acres of land, is located at 100–106 Railroad Row in the village of White River Junction within the town of Hartford, and is all the same property conveyed to Rio Blanco Corporation by two deeds: Release Deed from Central Vermont Railway, Inc., dated February 1, 1995, and recorded at Book 219, pages 45–50, and Release Deed from Boston & Maine Corporation dated February 2, 1995, and recorded at Book 219, pages 51–60, both in the land records of the town of Hartford.

(b) A new project is added to the fiscal year 2011 and 2012 transportation program — rail program for purchase of the White River Junction railroad station.

(c) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 706 and the limits on program, project, or activity spending authority in the fiscal year 2011 and 2012 transportation programs, authority to spend fiscal year 2011 and 2012 appropriations of transportation or TIB funds of up to \$875,000.00 is added to the state's fiscal year 2011 and 2012 transportation program — rail program for purchase of the White River Junction railroad station.

(d) The agency shall promptly report to the joint transportation oversight committee and to the joint fiscal office any action taken under the authority granted in subsection (a) of this section.

(e) Following conveyance of the White River Junction railroad station to the state of Vermont, the agency shall administer the property in accordance with 5 V.S.A. chapter 56 (intercity rail passenger service).

\* \* \* Aviation Program Plan \* \* \* Sec. 16. AVIATION PROGRAM PLAN

(a) By January 15, 2012, the secretary of transportation shall develop a business plan to achieve the goal of each state-owned airport operating at a profit or, at a minimum, without a state subsidy, by June 30, 2015. In developing this plan, the secretary shall review the aviation programs of other states; study whether aircraft registration fees, hangar fees, landing fees for noncommercial aircraft, and other service fees would yield profits for the state; estimate the net profits that would be generated at various fee levels and for various fee types; and review any other subject matter the secretary deems relevant to advancing the goal of financially self-sustaining state-owned airports. If the agency determines that a state-owned airport is unlikely to become financially self-sustaining by June 30, 2015, the plan shall include recommendations for the sale or closure or both of any such airport or an explanation as to why any such airport should not be sold or closed.

(b) By January 15, 2012, the secretary shall submit the business plan required under subsection (a) of this section to the house and senate committees on transportation and any recommendations for proposed legislation needed to implement the plan.

\* \* \* Municipal Airports \* \* \*

Sec. 17. 5 V.S.A. § 695 is amended to read:

#### § 695. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

No municipality in this state, whether acting alone or jointly with another - 1680 -

municipality or with the state shall submit to the Federal Aviation Administration of the United States any project application under the provisions of any federal statute, unless the project and the project application have been first approved by the secretary which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. No <u>A</u> municipality shall directly accept, receive, receipt for, or disburse any funds granted by the United States under the Federal Airport Act or amendments to that act, but it shall designate <u>may</u> <u>petition</u> the secretary <u>to serve</u> as its agent <del>and in its behalf</del> to accept, receive, receipt <u>account</u> for, and disburse all funds granted by the United States for an airport project. It If the secretary agrees to serve as agent, the municipality shall enter into an agreement with the secretary prescribing the terms and conditions of the agency <u>relationship</u> in accordance with <u>any applicable</u> federal or state laws, rules and or regulations <del>and applicable laws of this state</del>.

\* \* \* State Aid for Town Highway Roadways and Structures \* \* \*

Sec. 18. 19 V.S.A. § 306 is amended to read:

#### § 306. APPROPRIATION; STATE AID FOR TOWN HIGHWAYS

\* \* \*

(e) State aid for town highway structures. There shall be an annual appropriation for grants to municipalities for maintenance, including actions to extend life expectancy, and for construction of sidewalks, bridges, culverts, and other structures, including causeways and retaining walls, intended to preserve the integrity of sidewalks and the traveled portion of class 1, 2, and 3 town highways. Each fiscal year, the agency shall approve qualifying projects with a total estimated state share cost of \$3,490,000.00 \$5,833,500.00 at a minimum as new grants. The agency's proposed appropriation for the program shall take into account the estimated amount of qualifying invoices submitted to the agency with respect to project grants approved in prior years but not yet completed as well as with respect to new project grants to be approved in the fiscal year. In a given fiscal year, should expenditures in the town highway structures program exceed the amount appropriated, the agency shall advise the governor of the need to request a supplemental appropriation from the general assembly to fund the additional project cost, provided that the agency has previously committed to completing those projects. Funds received as grants for state aid for town highway structures may be used by a municipality to satisfy a portion of the matching requirements for federal earmarks, subject to subsection 309b(c) of this title.

#### (f), (g) [Deleted.]

(h) Class 2 town highway roadway program. There shall be an annual appropriation for grants to municipalities for resurfacing, rehabilitation, or

reconstruction of paved or unpaved class 2 town highways. Each fiscal year, the agency shall approve qualifying projects with a total estimated state share cost of \$4,240,000.00 \$7,248,750.00 at a minimum as new grants. The agency's proposed appropriation for the program shall take into account the estimated amount of qualifying invoices submitted to the agency with respect to project grants approved in prior years but not yet completed as well as with respect to new project grants to be approved in the fiscal year. In a given fiscal year, should expenditures in the town highway class 2 roadway program exceed the amount appropriated, the agency shall advise the governor of the need to request a supplemental appropriation from the general assembly to fund the additional project cost, provided that the agency has previously committed to completing those projects. Funds received as grants for state aid under the class 2 town highway roadway program may be used by a municipality to satisfy a portion of the matching requirements for federal earmarks, subject to subsection 309b(c) of this title.

\* \* \*

Sec. 19. 19 V.S.A. § 309b(a) is amended to read:

(a) Notwithstanding subsection 309a(a) of this title, grants provided to towns under the town highway structures program shall be matched by local funds sufficient to cover 20 percent of the project costs, unless the town has adopted road and bridge standards, has completed a network inventory, and has submitted an annual certification of compliance for town road and bridge standards to the secretary, in which event the local match shall be sufficient to cover 10 percent of the project costs, or unless a grant or portion of a grant is for sidewalk construction, in which event the local match shall be equal to the grant amount awarded or to the portion of the grant to be used for sidewalk construction. The secretary may adopt rules to implement the town highway structures program. Town highway structures projects receiving funds pursuant to this subsection shall be the responsibility of the applicant municipality.

\* \* \* Utility Adjustments \* \* \*

# Sec. 20. UTILITY ADJUSTMENTS

Notwithstanding chapter 16 of Title 19, during fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013, the agency of transportation is authorized to pay from a federal earmark for a highway project the costs of adjustments to municipal utilities located within a state highway right-of-way needed to accommodate the project, provided that the earmark involves no state matching funds and no commitment of state or additional federal funds, and provided that the utility adjustment costs are otherwise eligible for federal participation.

\* \* \* Scenic Byways and Roads \* \* \*

Sec. 21. The title of 10 V.S.A. chapter 19 is amended to read:

### CHAPTER 19. SCENERY PRESERVATION COUNCIL

Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. § 425 is amended to read:

#### § 425. SCENERY PRESERVATION BYWAYS ADVISORY COUNCIL

## (a) The scenery preservation byways advisory council shall:

(1) upon request, advise and consult with <u>the agency of transportation</u>, organizations, municipal planning commissions or legislative bodies, or regional planning commissions concerning byway program grants and in the designation of municipal scenic roads or byways;

(2) recommend for designation state scenic roads or byways after holding a public meeting to determine local support for designation;

(3) encourage and assist in fostering public awareness, and understanding <u>of</u>, and <u>public</u> participation in <u>promoting</u>, the <del>objectives and functions of scenery preservation and in stimulating public participation and interest <u>current intrinsic scenic and other qualities within byways and scenic</u> <u>road corridors</u>.</del>

(b) The scenery preservation byways advisory council shall consist of seven eight members: the secretary of natural resources or his or her designee; the secretary of transportation or his or her designee; the commissioner of tourism and marketing or his or her designee; and five members appointed by the governor. The terms of the members appointed by the governor shall be for three years, except that he or she shall appoint the first members so that the terms of the members end in one year, two years, and three years. The governor shall designate an appointed member to serve as ehairman chair at the governor's pleasure. Except as provided in this section, no state employee or member of any state commission or any federal employee or member of any federal commission shall be eligible for membership on the scenery preservation byways advisory council. Members of the council who are not full-time state employees shall be entitled to a per diem as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b) and reimbursement for their actual necessary expenses. The council shall meet no more than two times per year, and meetings may be called by the chair of the council or the secretary of transportation or his or her designee may call meetings of the council.

(c) The transportation board shall, in consultation with the scenery preservation council, and considering the criteria recommended in subdivision (b)(5) of this section, prepare, adopt and promulgate standards, and criteria for variances therefrom, pursuant to chapter 25 of Title 19, to carry out the 1682

purposes of this chapter. The standards shall include, but shall not be limited to, descriptions of techniques for construction, including roadside grading and planting and preservation of intimate roadside environments as well as scenic outlooks. The standards shall further prescribe minimum width, alignment and surface treatment with particular reference to the legislative findings of this act. The standards shall include methods of traffic control, such as signs, speed limits, signals and warnings, which shall not, within appropriate safety considerations, jeopardize the scenic or historic value of such roads. These standards shall be revised as necessary taking into consideration increased weight, load and size of vehicles making use of scenic roads, such as, but not limited, to forest product vehicles, agribusiness vehicles and school buses. No provision of the scenic road law may deny necessary improvement to or maintenance of scenic roads over which such vehicles must travel Rehabilitation or reconstruction of byways or state scenic roads shall be conducted in accordance with the agency of transportation's Vermont Design Standards, as amended. Signs along byways and scenic roads shall be in accordance with the Federal Highway Administration's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, as amended.

(d) Provisions of this chapter shall apply only within the highway right of way. [Repealed.]

(e) <u>All actions, including promulgation of rules, regulations or</u> recommendations for designation, shall be made pursuant to the provisions of chapter 25 of Title 3. [Repealed.]

Sec. 23. 19 V.S.A. § 2501 is amended to read:

§ 2501. STATE SCENIC ROADS; DESIGNATION AND DISCONTINUANCE

(a) On the recommendation of the scenery preservation byways advisory council, the transportation board may designate or discontinue any state highway, or portion of a state highway, as a state scenic road. The board shall hold a hearing on the recommendation and shall submit a copy of its decision together with its findings to the scenery preservation byways advisory council within 60 days after receipt of the recommendation. The hearing shall be held in the vicinity of the proposed scenic highway.

(b) Annually, the council shall provide information to the agency of commerce and community development on designated scenic roads for inclusion on state maps.

(c) A state scenic road shall not be reconstructed or improved unless the reconstruction or improvement conforms to the standards established by the agency of transportation pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 425 is conducted in

# accordance with the agency of transportation's Vermont Design Standards, as amended.

Sec. 24. 19 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

# § 2502. TOWN SCENIC ROADS; DESIGNATION AND DISCONTINUANCE

(a) On recommendation of the planning commission of a municipality, or on the initiative of the legislative body of a municipality, a legislative body may, after one public hearing warned for the purpose, designate or discontinue any town highway or portion of a town highway as a town scenic highway. Such action by the legislative body may be petitioned by the registered voters of the municipality pursuant to the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 1973.

(b) A town scenic road may be reconstructed or improved in a manner consistent with the standards established by the transportation board, pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 425 consistent with the agency of transportation's Vermont Design Standards, as amended. A class 1, 2 or 3 scenic highway shall still be eligible to receive aid pursuant to the provisions of this title.

(c) The legislative body of a municipality may appeal for a variance from standards promulgated by the transportation board. In these appeals, the board's decision shall be final. [Repealed.]

Sec. 25. 30 V.S.A. § 218c(d)(2) is amended to read:

(2) Prior to the adoption of any transmission system plan, a utility preparing a plan shall host at least two public meetings at which it shall present a draft of the plan and facilitate a public discussion to identify and evaluate nontransmission alternatives. The meetings shall be at separate locations within the state, in proximity to the transmission facilities involved or as otherwise required by the board, and each shall be noticed by at least two advertisements, each occurring between one and three weeks prior to the meetings, in newspapers having general circulation within the state and within the municipalities in which the meetings are to be held. Copies of the notices shall be provided to the public service board, the department of public service, any entity appointed by the public service board pursuant to subdivision 209(d)(2) of this title, the agency of natural resources, the division for historic preservation, the department of health, the scenery preservation byways advisory council, the agency of transportation, the attorney general, the chair of each regional planning commission, each retail electricity provider within the state, and any public interest group that requests, or has made a standing request for, a copy of the notice. A verbatim transcript of the meetings shall be prepared by the utility preparing the plan, shall be filed with the public service board and the department of public service, and shall be provided at cost to any person requesting it. The plan shall contain a discussion of the principal contentions made at the meetings by members of the public, by any state agency, and by any utility.

Sec. 26. 30 V.S.A. § 248(a)(4)(C) is amended to read:

(C) At the time of filing its application with the board, copies shall be given by the petitioner to the attorney general and the department of public service, and, with respect to facilities within the state, the department of health, agency of natural resources, historic preservation division, scenery preservation council, state planning office, agency of transportation, the agency of agriculture, food and markets and to the chairperson or director of the municipal and regional planning commissions and the municipal legislative body for each town and city in which the proposed facility will be located. At the time of filing its application with the board, the petitioner shall give the byways advisory council notice of the filing.

\* \* \* Rest Areas and Welcome Centers; Funding \* \* \*

## Sec. 27. APPORTIONMENT STUDY

The joint fiscal office, in consultation with the commissioner of buildings and general services or designee and the secretary of transportation or designee, shall study how the cost of maintaining, staffing, and operating rest areas, information centers, and welcome centers could be apportioned between the general fund and the transportation fund. The joint fiscal office shall submit a report of its findings to the joint transportation oversight committee by November 1, 2011.

\* \* \* State Highway Condemnation Law Study Committee \* \* \*

Sec. 28. STATE HIGHWAY CONDEMNATION LAW STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) A study committee is established, consisting of a member of the house committee on transportation designated by the speaker, a member of the house committee on judiciary designated by the speaker, a member of the senate committee on transportation designated by the committee on committees, a member of the senate committee on judiciary designated by the committee on committees, a representative of the Vermont Bar Association designated by the association, a representative of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns designated by the league, a representative of the Vermont Society of Land Surveyors designated by the society, and the secretary of transportation or designee who shall serve as chair.

(b) The chair shall call the first meeting of the committee to be held by September 1, 2011, and the committee is authorized to hold up to five in-person meetings. The agency of transportation shall provide administrative support for the committee, and the office of legislative council shall provide staff service to the committee. The secretary of transportation or designee and staff of the office of legislative council shall prepare the report required under subsection (e) of this section based on the findings of the committee, and the committee shall terminate upon delivery of this report.

(c) The committee shall investigate possible changes in the state's highway condemnation law set forth in chapter 5 of Title 19 to achieve improved integration with the transportation planning process, federal and state environmental reviews, legislative oversight of the transportation program under 19 V.S.A. § 10g, and the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 4601 et seq. The committee also shall investigate the effect of possible changes to chapter 5 of Title 19 on other provisions of law that reference and rely upon the procedures set forth in that chapter.

(d) For attendance at a meeting when the general assembly is not in session, legislative members of the committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and expense reimbursement as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 406(a).

(e) The committee shall deliver a report of its findings, including any recommendations for proposed legislation, to the house and senate committees on transportation and on judiciary by January 15, 2012.

\* \* \* Sign and Travel Information Law \* \* \*

Sec. 29. 10 V.S.A. § 494 is amended to read:

§ 494. EXEMPT SIGNS

The following signs are exempt from the requirements of this chapter except as indicated in section 495 of this title:

\* \* \*

(16) [Repealed.] Signs displaying a message of congratulations, condolences, birthday wishes, or displaying a message commemorating a personal milestone or event; provided, however, any such message is maintained for not more than two weeks.

\* \* \*

# Sec. 30. TRAVEL INFORMATION COUNCIL – RULEMAKING AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(a) By July 1, 2012, the travel information council shall, pursuant to the rulemaking authority granted in 10 V.S.A. § 484(b), adopt rules as to what constitutes flashing intermittent or moving lights or animated or moving parts

within the meaning of 10 V.S.A. § 495(a)(3). In adopting these rules, the travel information council shall consider reliable empirical studies of the effect of changing or flashing signs on traffic safety; the current state of sign technology and expected future developments in sign technology; and the findings set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 482 concerning the value of the scenic resources of the state, the importance of providing information regarding services, accommodations, and points of interest to the traveling public, and the hazard created by the proliferation of outdoor advertising. The agency of transportation shall provide staff and administrative support during the rulemaking process.

(b) The travel information council shall study whether, consistent with the legislative findings set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 482, and based on the council's experience enforcing 10 V.S.A. chapter 21, the list of exempt signs at 10 V.S.A. § 494 should be amended. The council shall report its findings to the house and senate committees on transportation and to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy by January 15, 2012.

\* \* \* Motor Fuel Transportation Infrastructure Assessment \* \* \*

Sec. 31. 23 V.S.A. § 3106(a) is amended to read:

(a) Except for sales of motor fuels between distributors licensed in this state, which sales shall be exempt from the tax and from the motor fuel transportation infrastructure assessment, in all cases not exempt from the tax under the laws of the United States at the time of filing the report required by section 3108 of this title, each distributor shall pay to the commissioner a tax of \$0.19 upon each gallon of motor fuel sold by the distributor, and a motor fuel transportation infrastructure assessment in the amount of two percent of the retail price exclusive of all federal and state taxes upon each gallon of motor fuel sold by the distributor, exclusive of: all federal and state taxes, the petroleum distributor licensing fee established by 10 V.S.A. § 1942, and the motor fuel transportation infrastructure assessment authorized by this section. The retail price shall be based upon the average retail prices for regular gasoline determined and published by the department of public service. The retail price applicable for the January-March quarter shall be the average of the retail prices published by the department of public service the prior October, November, and December; and the retail price applicable in each succeeding calendar quarter shall be equal to the average of the retail prices published by the department of public service in the preceding quarter. The distributor shall also pay to the commissioner a tax and a motor fuel transportation infrastructure assessment in the same amounts upon each gallon of motor fuel used within the state by him or her.

\* \* \* Public Transit Advisory Council \* \* \*

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Sec. 32. 24 V.S.A. § 5084 is amended to read:

## § 5084. PUBLIC TRANSIT ADVISORY COUNCIL

(a) A public transit advisory council shall be created by the secretary of transportation under 19 V.S.A. 7(f)(5), to consist of the following members:

(1) the secretary of transportation or designee;

(2) the executive director of the Vermont public transportation association;

(3) three representatives of the Vermont public transportation association;

(4)(3) a representative of the Chittenden County transportation authority;

(5)(4) the secretary of human services or designee;

(6)(5) the commissioner of employment and training labor or designee;

(7)(6) the secretary of commerce and community development or designee;

(8)(7) a representative of the Vermont center for independent living;

(9)(8) a representative of the <u>council community</u> of Vermont elders;

(10)(9) a representative of private bus operators and taxi services;

(11)(10) a representative of Vermont intercity bus operators;

(12)(11) a representative of the Vermont association of planning and development agencies;

(13)(12) a representative of the Vermont league of cities and towns;

(14)(13) a citizen appointed by the governor;

(15)(14) a member of the senate, appointed by the committee on committees; and

(16)(15) a member of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Public Transportation Planning; Annual Reporting \* \* \*

Sec. 33. 24 V.S.A. § 5089(b) is amended to read:

(b) Recognizing that the growing demand for new regional and commuter services must be considered within the context of the continuing need for local

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transit services that meet basic mobility needs, the agency of transportation shall consult annually with the regional planning commissions and public transit providers in advance of the award of available planning funds. The agency shall maintain a working list of both short- and long-term planning needs, goals, and objectives that balances the needs for regional service with the need for local service. Available planning funds shall be awarded in accordance with state and federal law and as deemed necessary and appropriate by the agency following consultation with the regional planning commissions and the public transit providers. The agency shall report annually to the general assembly on planning needs, expenditures, and cooperative planning efforts.

Sec. 34. 24 V.S.A. § 5092 is amended to read:

# § 5092. REPORTS

The agency of transportation, in cooperation with the public transit advisory council, shall develop an annual report of financial and performance data of all public transit systems that receive operating subsidies in any form from the state or federal government, including but not limited to subsidies related to the elders and persons with disabilities transportation program for service and capital equipment. Financial and performance data on the elders and persons with disabilities transportation program shall be a separate category in the report. The report shall be modeled on the Federal Transit Administration's national transit database program with such modifications as appropriate for the various services, including the and guidance found in the most current short range public transportation plans and the most current state policy plan. The report shall describe any action taken by the agency pursuant to contractual authority to terminate funding for routes or to request service changes for failure to meet performance standards. The report shall be available to the general assembly by January 15 of each year.

\* \* \* Temporary Siting of Meteorological Stations \* \* \*

Sec. 35. 30 V.S.A. § 246 is amended to read:

### § 246. TEMPORARY SITING OF METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS

(a) For purposes of this section, a "meteorological station" consists of one temporary tower, which may include guy wires, and attached instrumentation to collect and record wind speed, wind direction, and atmospheric conditions.

(b) The public service board shall establish by rule or order standards and procedures governing application for, and issuance or revocation of, a certificate of public good for the temporary installation of one or more meteorological stations under the provisions of section 248 of this title. A

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meteorological station shall be deemed to promote the public good of the state if it is in compliance with the criteria of this section and the board rules or orders. An applicant for a certificate of public good for a meteorological station shall be exempt from the requirements of subsection 202(f) of this title.

(c) In developing rules or orders, the board:

(1) Shall develop a simple application form and shall require that completed applications be filed with the board, the department of public service, the agency of natural resources, <u>the agency of transportation</u>, and the municipality in which the meteorological station is proposed to be located.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Transportation Program; Project Dates \* \* \*

Sec. 36. 19 V.S.A. § 10g(o) is added to read:

(o) For projects initially approved by the general assembly for inclusion in the state transportation program after January 1, 2009, the agency's proposed transportation program prepared pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and the official transportation program prepared pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall include the year in which such projects were first approved by the general assembly.

\* \* \* Possession of Valid Operator's License \* \* \*

Sec. 37. 23 V.S.A. § 611 is amended to read:

#### § 611. POSSESSION OF LICENSE CERTIFICATE

Every licensee shall have his or her operator's license certificate in his <u>or</u> <u>her</u> immediate possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle. However, no person charged with violating this section or section 610 of this title shall be convicted if he or she produces in court or to the <del>arresting</del> <u>enforcement</u> officer an operator's license certificate theretofore issued to him or her <del>and valid</del> which, at the time of his or her <del>arrest or within 14 days</del> following its expiration <u>citation</u>, was valid or had expired within the prior 14 days.

\* \* \* Parking for Blind and Disabled \* \* \*

Sec. 38. 23 V.S.A. § 304a(d) is amended to read:

(d) A person who is blind or who has an ambulatory disability may park and may park without fee for not more than 10 continuous days in a parking zone which is restricted as to the length of time parking is permitted, except that a person who is blind or who has an ambulatory disability may park and may park without fee for 24 continuous hours in a state or municipally owned

parking garage whether or not the garage restricts the length of time that parking is permitted. This section shall not apply to zones in which parking, standing, or stopping of all vehicles is prohibited, which are reserved for special vehicles, or where parking is prohibited by any parking ban. As a condition to this privilege, the vehicle shall display the special handicapped plate or placard issued by the commissioner or a special registration license plate or placard issued by any other jurisdiction.

Sec. 39. 20 V.S.A. § 2904 is amended to read:

# § 2904. PARKING SPACES

Any parking facility on the premises of a public building shall contain at least the number of parking spaces required by ADAAG standards, and in any event at least one parking space, as free designated parking for individuals with ambulatory disabilities or blind individuals patronizing the building. The space or spaces shall be accessibly and proximately located to the building, and, subject to 23 V.S.A. § 304a(d), shall be provided free of charge. Consideration shall be given to the distribution of spaces in accordance with the frequency and persistence of parking needs. Such spaces shall be designated by a clearly visible sign that cannot be obscured by a vehicle parked in the space, by the international symbol of access and, where appropriate, by the words "van accessible"; shall otherwise conform to ADAAG standards; and shall be in accordance with the standards established under section 2902 of this title.

Sec. 40. 23 V.S.A. § 304b is amended to read:

## § 304b. CONSERVATION MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION PLATES

(a) The commissioner shall, upon application, issue conservation registration plates for use only on vehicles registered at the pleasure car rate and on trucks registered for less than 26,001 pounds, on vehicles registered to state agencies under section 376 of this title and excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan. Plates so acquired shall be mounted on the front and rear of the vehicle. The commissioner of motor vehicles and the commissioner of fish and wildlife shall determine the graphic design of the special plates in a manner which serves to enhance the public awareness of the state's interest in restoring and protecting its wildlife and major watershed areas. The commissioner of motor vehicles and the commissioner of fish and wildlife may alter the graphic design of these special plates provided that plates in use at the time of a design alteration shall remain valid subject to the operator's payment of the annual registration fee. Applicants shall apply on forms prescribed by the commissioner and shall pay an initial fee of \$23.00 in addition to the annual fee for registration. In following years, in addition to the annual registration fee, the holder of a conservation plate shall pay a renewal fee of \$23.00. The commissioner shall may adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement the provisions of this subsection. The commissioner of motor vehicles and the commissioner of fish and wildlife shall annually submit to the members of the house committees on transportation and fish, wildlife and water resources, and the members of the senate committees on transportation and natural resources and energy a report detailing, over a three-year period, the revenue generated, the number of new conservation plates sold and the number of renewals, and recommendations for program enhancements.

(b) Initial fees collected under subsection (a) of this section shall be allocated as follows:

(1) \$11.00 to the transportation fund.

(2)  $\frac{6.00 \text{ } \pm 12.00}{12.00}$  to the department of fish and wildlife for deposit into, or apportionment among, the nongame wildlife account created in 10 V.S.A.  $\frac{4048}{1000}$ 

(3) \$6.00 to the department of fish and wildlife for deposit into, the watershed management account created in 10 V.S.A. § 4050, or any other account related to restoring and protecting Vermont's wildlife and major watershed areas.

(c) Renewal fees collected under subsection (a) of this section shall be allocated as follows:

(1) \$10.00 \$20.00 to the department of fish and wildlife for deposit into, or apportionment among, the nongame wildlife account created in 10 V.S.A. \$4048.

(2) \$10.00 to the department of fish and wildlife for deposit into, the watershed management account created in 10 V.S.A. § 4050, or any other account related to restoring and protecting Vermont's wildlife and major watershed areas.

(3)(2) \$3.00 to the transportation fund.

#### Sec. 41. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Secs. 9 (western rail corridor grant application), 12 (authority to reduce fiscal year 2011 appropriations), 15 (White River Junction railroad station), 16 (aviation program plan), 20 (utility adjustments), and 29–30 (sign law provisions) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 36 (transportation program project dates) shall take effect on January 1, 2012.

(c) Sec. 19 (town highway structures match) shall take effect on July 2,

<u>2011.</u>

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

Sec. 42. SUNSET

Sec. 29 (exempt signs) shall be repealed on July 1, 2012.

(For text see House Journal March 31, 2011)

## **H. 446**

An act relating to capital construction and state bonding

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

\* \* \* Legislative Intent \* \* \*

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this act, unlike previous acts relating to capital construction and state bonding, appropriates capital funds for the next two years. This temporary move to a biennial capital budgeting cycle is designed to accelerate the construction dates of larger projects and thus create jobs for Vermonters sooner than would be possible under a one-year capital budgeting cycle.

(b) It is the intent of the general assembly that:

(1) this move to a biennial capital budgeting cycle shall apply only to FY 2012 and FY 2013.

(2) any decision to move permanently to a biennial capital budgeting cycle shall receive study and consideration at a later date prior to implementation.

(3) of the \$153 million authorized by this act, no more than \$85,635,157 shall be appropriated in the first year of the biennium, and the remainder shall be appropriated in the second year.

(4) in the second year of the biennium, any amendments to the appropriations or authorities granted in this act shall take the form of a capital construction and state bonding adjustment bill. It is the intent of the general assembly that unless otherwise indicated, all appropriations in this act are subject to capital budget adjustment.

(c) On or before January 15, 2012, each entity to which funds are appropriated under this act shall submit to the house committees on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions a brief report on the

status of each project. The report shall be no more than one page in length for each project.

\* \* \* Capital Appropriations \* \* \*

# Sec. 2. STATE BUILDINGS

(a) Of the total sums appropriated to the department of buildings and general services, the commissioner is authorized to direct funds appropriated in this section to the projects contained in this section; however, no project shall be canceled until the chairs of the senate committee on institutions and the house committee on corrections and institutions are notified before that action is taken. The individual allocations in this section are estimates only.

(b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2012:

(1) Statewide, asbestos and lead abatement:	100,000
(2) Statewide, building reuse and planning:	<u>125,000</u>
(3) Statewide, contingency:	300,000

(4) Statewide, elevator repairs and upgrades: 50,000

(5) Statewide, major maintenance. Of this amount, up to \$360,000 may be used for window sills and frames in coordination with the ARRA-funded window replacement project in Waterbury. For the purposes of this act, major maintenance shall mean deferred maintenance, planned capital renewal, and routine maintenance as these terms are defined in the memorandum of explanation of terminology dated April 14, 2011 from BGS to the chairs of the institutions committees: 9,000,000

(6) Statewide, BGS engineering, project management, and architectural project costs. It is the intent of the general assembly to evaluate in the second year of the biennium the appropriate amount for future funding of this project: 2,428,802

(7) Statewide, physical security enhancements:	150,000
(8) Brattleboro, state office building, HVAC replac	ement and
renovations:	<u>3,275,000</u>
(9) Burlington, 108 Cherry St., HVAC upgrades:	1,000,000
(10) Montpelier, 116 State St., restore building envelope:	<u>1,000,000</u>
(11) Burlington, for Burlington International Airport to c	ontinue the
process of planning and designing a new aviation technical center.	150,000
(12) Montpelier, 120 State St., restroom renovations:	250,000
(13) Montpelier, 120 State St., planning and design for building renovations: 250,000	
---	
(14)Newport, Hebard state office building, façade replacement and water intrusion prevention:350,000	
(15)Newport,NorthernStateCorrectionalFacility,maintenance shop:350,000	
(16)SpringfieldCorrectionalFacility,exteriormechanicalbuilding:350,000	
(17) Springfield, MA, exposition center building upgrades: <u>300,000</u>	
(18)St. Albans, Northwest State Correctional Facility, maintenanceshop:350,000	
(19) St. Johnsbury, Caledonia Community Work Camp wood boiler and generator upgrade:400,000	
(20) Waterbury, powerhouse fuel tank replacement: 400,000	
(21) Waterbury, wood-chip-fired boiler facility planning: 500,000	
(22) Montpelier, upgrade and repairs to existing heat plant: 1,900,000	
(c) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2013:	
(1) Statewide, asbestos and lead abatement: 100,000	
(2) Statewide, contingency: <u>300,000</u>	
(3) Statewide, elevator repairs and upgrades: 50,000	
(4) Statewide, major maintenance, as that term is defined in subdivision(b)(5) of this act:8,000,000	
(5) Statewide, BGS engineering, project management, and architectural project costs. It is the intent of the general assembly to evaluate in the second year of the biennium the appropriate amount for future funding of this project: 2,482,802	
(6) Statewide, physical security enhancements: 150,000	
(7) Burlington, 108 Cherry St., HVAC upgrades: 1,000,000	
(d) For the project described in subdivision (b)(13), the commissioner shall present a design plan to the committees on institutions on or before January 15, 2012.	
<u>Appropriation – FY 2012</u> <u>\$22,978,802</u>	
<u>Appropriation – FY2013</u> \$12,028,802	

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Total Appropriation – Section 2

Sec. 3. ADMINISTRATION

(a) Of the funds appropriated to the department of taxes for the Vermont Center for Geographic Information for an ongoing project to update statewide quadrangle maps through digital orthophotographic quadrangle mapping:

(1) \$100,000 is appropriated in FY 2012.

(2) \$100,000 is appropriated in FY 2013.

(b) The sum of \$7,000,000 is appropriated to Vermont Telecommunications Authority (VTA) in FY 2012 for the project described in Sec. 49 of this act.

(c) The sum of \$4,800,000 is appropriated to VTA in FY 2013 for the project listed in subsection (b) of this section, provided that VTA successfully achieves the outcomes listed in Sec. 49(i) of this act, as determined by the house committees on commerce and economic development and on corrections and institutions, the senate committees on economic development, housing and general affairs and on finance, and the joint fiscal committee.

<u>Appropriation – FY 2012</u>	\$7,100,000
Appropriation – FY 2013	<u>\$4,900,000</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 3	<u>\$12,000,000</u>

Sec. 4. HUMAN SERVICES

(a) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2012 to the department of buildings and general services for the agency of human services for the projects described in this subsection:

(1) Health laboratory, continuation of design, permitting, bidding, and construction phases for co-location of department of health laboratory with the UVM Colchester research facility: 14,000,000

(2) Vermont state hospital, ongoing safety renovations: 100,000

(3) Vermont state hospital, continuation of planning

and design:	<u>1,000,000</u>
(4) Corrections, continuation of suicide prevention project:	<u>100,000</u>
(5) Corrections, security upgrades:	<u>100,000</u>

(6) Corrections, removal of existing dam at the Southeast State Correctional Facility in Windsor and upgrade of the facility's potable and fire suppression water supply: 1,000,000 (b) The sum of \$1,400,000 is appropriated to the department of buildings and general services in FY 2012 for the department of corrections master plan outlined in Sec. 38 of this act.

(c) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2013 to the department of buildings and general services for the agency of human services for the projects described in this subsection:

(1) Corrections, rehabilitate VCI print shop: 143,920

(2) Corrections, removal of existing dam at the Southeast State Correctional Facility in Windsor and upgrade of the facility's potable and fire suppression water supply: <u>400,000</u>

(3) Vermont state hospital, continuation of planning and design: \$1,609,346

(d) \$14,000,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 to the department of buildings and general services for the agency of human services to continue the project described in subdivision (a)(1) of this section. For the purpose of allowing the department of buildings and general services to enter into contractual agreements and complete work on the health laboratory project as soon as possible, it is the intent of the general assembly that these are committed funds not subject to budget adjustment.

<u>Appropriation – FY 2012</u>	<u>\$17,700,000</u>
<u>Appropriation – FY2013</u>	<u>\$16,153,266</u>
<u>Total Appropriation – Section 4</u>	<u>\$33,853,266</u>

Sec. 5. JUDICIARY

(a) \$200,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to the department of buildings and general services on behalf of the Judiciary to perform repairs and upgrades to bring county courthouse facilities into ADA compliance. The department shall perform these repairs in accordance with the County Courts Americans with Disabilities Act Audits Reports submitted by the department to the general assembly pursuant to Sec. 235a of No. 154 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010).

(b) \$200,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 to continue the project described in subsection (a) of this section. For the purpose of allowing the department of buildings and general services to enter into contractual agreements and complete work as soon as possible, it is the intent of the general assembly that these are committed funds not subject to capital budget adjustment.

Total Appropriation – Section 5

<u>\$400,000</u>

### Sec. 6. COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(a) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2012 to the department of buildings and general services for the agency of commerce and community development for the following projects:

(1) Major maintenance at historic sites statewide; provided such maintenance shall be under the supervision of the department of buildings and general services: 250,000

(2) Vermont archeology heritage center; rehabilitation of unused space at the Vermont history center and associated moving costs: 400,000

(3) Historic property stabilization and rehabilitation fund: 100,000

(b) \$200,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 to the department of buildings and general services for the agency of commerce and community development major maintenance at historic sites statewide; provided such maintenance shall be under the supervision of the department of buildings and general services: 200,000

(c) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2012 to the agency of commerce and community development for the following projects:

(1) Underwater preserves:

<u>50,000</u>

(2) Placement and replacement of roadside historic site markers: 15,000

(d) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2013 to the agency of commerce and community development for the following projects:

<u>(1)</u> U1	nderwater pres	erves:				<u>25</u>	,000
(2)	Placement	and	replacement	of	roadside	historic	site
markers:						<u>15</u>	,000
Appropriation	on – FY 2012					<u>\$815</u>	,000
Appropriation	on – FY 2013					<u>\$240</u>	,000
Total Appro	priation – Sect	tion 6				<u>\$1,055</u>	,000

Sec. 7. BUILDING COMMUNITIES GRANTS

(a) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2012 for building communities grants established in chapter 137 of Title 24:

(1) To the agency of commerce and community development, division for historic preservation, for the historic preservation grant program: 250,000 (2) To the agency of commerce and community development, division for historic preservation, for the historic barns preservation grant program. Of this sum, up to \$20,000 may be used for the Barn Census Project: 250,000

(3) To the Vermont council on the arts for the cultural facilities grant program: 250,000

(4) To the department of buildings and general services for the recreational facilities grant program: 250,000

(5) To the department of buildings and general services for the human services and educational facilities competitive grant program: 250,000

(6) For the agricultural fairs capital projects competitive grant program: 250,000

(b) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2013 for building communities grants established in chapter 137 of Title 24:

(1) To the agency of commerce and community development, division for historic preservation, for the historic preservation grant program: 250,000

(2) To the agency of commerce and community development, division for historic preservation, for the historic barns preservation grant program: 250,000

(3) To the Vermont council on the arts for the cultural facilities grant program: 250,000

(4) To the department of buildings and general services for the recreational facilities grant program: 250,000

(5) To the department of buildings and general services for the human services and educational facilities competitive grant program: 250,000

<u>(6)</u>	For	the	agricultural	fairs	capital	projects	competitive
grant program	<u>m:</u>						250,000
Appropriatio	n – FY	2012	<u>)</u>				<u>\$1,500,000</u>
Appropriatio	n – FY	2013	3				<u>\$1,500,000</u>
Total Approp	oriatio	n – Se	ction 7				\$3,000,000

Sec. 8. EDUCATION

(a) \$7,000,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to the department of education for funding the state share of completed school construction projects pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 3448. The appropriation shall be allocated according to the priorities established by the state board of education for fiscal year 2012, excluding emergency projects and asset renewal projects. Major addition or renovation projects shall receive 30 percent of the remaining amount owed by the state. Technical education projects shall each receive 33 percent of the remaining amount owed by the state. Of the balance remaining of the appropriation once all major addition or renovation and technical education projects are paid, renewable energy projects shall receive an equal percentage of the amount owed by the state.

(b) \$7,000,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 3448. It is the intent of the general assembly that these are committed funds not subject to capital budget adjustment

<u>Total Appropriation – Section 8</u>

\$14,000,000

Sec. 9. AUSTINE SCHOOL

The sum of \$500,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to the department of buildings and general services for the final phase of renovation of Holton Hall at the Austine School. This shall be the last capital funding for this project.

<u>Total Appropriation – Section 9</u>

<u>\$500,000</u>

Sec. 10. UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

(a) \$1,800,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to the University of Vermont for construction, renovation, and major maintenance.

(b) \$1,800,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 for the project described in subsection (a) of this section. It is the intent of the general assembly to evaluate in the second year of the biennium the appropriate amount for future funding of this project.

Total Appropriation – Section 10

\$3,600,000

Sec. 11. VERMONT STATE COLLEGES

(a) \$1,800,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to Vermont State Colleges for construction, renovation, and major maintenance.

(b) \$1,800,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 to Vermont State Colleges for construction, renovation, and major maintenance. It is the intent of the general assembly to evaluate in the second year of the biennium the appropriate amount for future funding of this project.

Total Appropriation – Section 11

\$3,600,000

Sec. 12. NATURAL RESOURCES

(a) The following sums are appropriated to the agency of natural resources in FY 2012 for:

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(1) the water pollution control fund for the following projects:

(A)Clean water state/EPA revolving loan fund (CWSRF)match:1,460,400
(B) Combined sewer overflow project in Springfield, several
areas: <u>210,000</u>
(C) Principal and interest on short-term borrowing associated with
delayed grant funding for the Pownal project: 550,000
(D) Springfield loan conversion: <u>100,000</u>
(E) Administrative support – engineering, oversight, and program
management. It is the intent of the general assembly to evaluate in the second
year of the biennium the appropriate amount for future funding of this
project: 275,000
(2) the drinking water state revolving fund for the following projects:
(A) Engineering oversight and project management. It is the intent of
the general assembly to evaluate in the second year of the biennium the
appropriate amount for future funding of this project: 275,000
(B) Balance of match to federal FY 2010 EPA grant: 2,515,253
(C) Partial match to federal FY 2011 EPA grant: 271,460
(3) the following water pollution control TMDL and wetland protection
projects:
(A) Ecosystem restoration and protection: 2,500,000
(B) Waterbury waste treatment facility phosphorous
removal: 2,700,000
(4) the following dam safety and hydrology projects:
(A) Wolcott Pond dam repair and maintenance: 150,000
(B) Waterbury dam maintenance: 175,000
(5) The following sum is appropriated to the agency of natural resources
for the department of forests, parks and recreation for statewide small-scale
rehabilitation, wastewater repairs, preventive improvements and upgrades of
restrooms and bathhouses, and statewide small-scale road rehabilitation
projects. Up to \$100,000 of these funds may be used to work with the
Vermont youth conservation corps on appropriate forests, parks and recreation

(6) the following department of fish and wildlife projects:

projects:

2,500,000

(A) general infrastructure projects:	250,000
(B) removal of unsafe dilapidated structures. Of this amount	unt, up to
\$50,000 may be used for improvements to state-owned	shooting
ranges:	150,000
(C) fish culture station improvements:	<u>550,000</u>
(D) fishing access improvements:	<u>100,000</u>

(b) The following sums are appropriated to the agency of natural resources in FY 2013 for:

(1) the water pollution control fund for the following projects:

	(A)	Clean	water	state/EPA	revolving	loan	fund	(CWSRF)
match:					•			2,000,400

(B) Combined sewer overflow projects:

	<u>(i)</u>	St.	Albans,	1272	Order	(Combin	ned	Sewer
Overflow A	Abateme	<u>nt):</u>					<u>25</u>	0,000
	<u>(ii)</u>	Hartfor	d and	White	River	Junction,	Nutt	Lane
overflow:							12	5,000

overflow:

<u>(C)</u>	Principal	and	interest	on	short-term	borrowing
associated with	delayed gran	t fundin	g for the P	ownal	project:	500,000

100.000

(D) Springfield loan conversion:

(E) Administrative support - engineering, oversight, and program management. It is the intent of the general assembly to evaluate in the second year of the biennium the appropriate amount for future funding of this project: 300,000

(2) the following projects:

the drinking water state revolving fund for balance (A) of match to federal FY 2011 EPA grant: 2,433,140

300,000 (B) Engineering oversight and program management:

(3) ecosystem restoration and protection: 2,500,000

(4) the department of forests, parks and recreation for statewide small-scale rehabilitation, wastewater repairs, preventive improvements and upgrades of restrooms and bathhouses, and statewide small-scale road rehabilitation projects. Up to \$100,000 of these funds may be used to work with the Vermont youth conservation corps on appropriate forests, parks and recreation projects: 2,500,000

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(5) the following department of fish and wildlife projects:

(A) fish culture station improvements:	550,000
(B) fishing access improvements:	100,000
(C) for the Lake Champlain Walleye Association, Inc. to repair the walleye rearing, restoration, and stocking infrastructure:	
<u>Appropriation – FY 2012</u>	14,732,113
<u>Appropriation – FY 2013</u>	11,683,540
Total Appropriation – Section 12	<u>\$26,415,653</u>

Sec. 13. MILITARY

(a) \$400,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to the department of the military for maintenance and renovation at state armories. To the extent feasible, these funds shall be used to draw down federal funds.

(b) \$350,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 for the purpose described in subsection (a) of this section.

Total Appropriation – Section 13

<u>\$750,000</u>

Sec. 14. PUBLIC SAFETY

(a) \$50,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to the department of public safety for the purchase of equipment for the fire service training center of Vermont in Pittsford.

(b) \$50,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 for the project described in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) \$2,500,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to the department of buildings and general services for the department of public safety for the design, construction, and fit-up of a new public safety field station to consolidate the Brattleboro and Rockingham barracks.

(d) \$2,500,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 for the project described in subsection (c) of this section. For the purpose of allowing the department of buildings and general services to enter into contractual agreements and complete work on this project as soon as possible, it is the intent of the general assembly that these are committed funds not subject to budget adjustment.

(e) \$10,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 for an architectural assessment of the Vermont State Police barracks in Middlesex to determine the most cost-effective way to modify the existing facilities to enhance officer and suspect safety by incorporating an existing garage to aid in criminal transport, creating an updated holding cell, and creating a contained processing and booking area that is separate from staff work space.

(f) For a future project to consolidate Vermont State Police facilities currently located in Bradford and St. Johnsbury into one location, the commissioners of the departments of public safety and of buildings and general services shall explore land opportunities adjacent to exit 18 on I-91 in Barnet. If an appropriate site is identified, the commissioner of buildings and general services may acquire an option on the land, pursuant to the authority granted in 29 V.S.A. § 152(3)(B).

(g)(1) Prior to entering into any new lease for the division of fire safety and on or before January 15, 2012, the department of public safety in collaboration with the department of buildings and general services shall submit to the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions for approval a study of the cost savings and impact to programs and services that are likely to result if the Rutland and Springfield regional offices are consolidated. At a minimum, the study shall consider whether the consolidation would:

(A) affect the quality of services to the public.

(B) create geographical hardships for the public or employees.

(C) decrease the effective delivery of services and, if there is a decrease, whether this loss negates any potential cost savings.

(D) affect department operations.

(E) affect employee morale.

(F) create hardships for the communities that will lose the regional offices.

(2) The study shall also consider how the consolidation would affect the inventory of existing state-owned property and whether technology could be used to link supervisors with their employees and, if so, whether this technology is available currently within the department.

<u>Appropriation – FY 2012</u>	\$2,560,000
<u>Appropriation – FY 2013</u>	<u>\$2,550,000</u>
Total Appropriation – Section 14	<u>\$5,110,000</u>

Sec. 15. CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COUNCIL; FIRE TRAINING SERVICE COUNCIL

No capital funds other than those to be used for major maintenance shall be appropriated for the criminal justice training council or the fire training council until the two entities enter into a memorandum of understanding regarding governance, efforts to consolidate, and a strategic plan for working together in the future.

Sec. 16. AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS

(a) \$1,300,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to the agency of agriculture, food and markets for the best management practice implementation cost share program, to continue to reduce nonpoint source pollution in Vermont. Cost share funds shall not exceed \$75,000 or 90 percent of the total cost of a project. Whenever possible, state funds shall be combined with federal funds to complete projects.

(b) \$1,400,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 for the program described in subsection (a) of this section.

Total Appropriation – Section 16

\$2,700,000

Sec. 17. VERMONT PUBLIC TELEVISION

(a) \$500,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to Vermont Public Television for the state match for the federally mandated conversion of its transmission network to digital format.

(b) \$300,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 for the project described in subsection (a) of this section.

Total Appropriation – Section 17

### \$800,000

Sec. 18. VERMONT RURAL FIRE PROTECTION

(a) \$100,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to the department of public safety, division of fire safety for the Vermont rural fire protection task force to continue the dry hydrant program.

(b) \$100,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 to continue the dry hydrant program.

Total Appropriation – Section 18

<u>\$200,000</u>

Sec. 19. VERMONT VETERANS' HOME

(a) \$200,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to the department of buildings and general services for the Vermont Veterans' Home to replace the nurse call system on B and C wings of the facility.

(b) \$100,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to the department of buildings and general services for the Vermont Veterans' Home to design an upgrade of the kitchen and dietary storage areas to be code compliant and to improve the food preparation and delivery systems.

Total Appropriation – Section 19

# Sec. 20. VERMONT CENTER FOR CRIME VICTIM SERVICES

(a) \$50,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services for Americans with Disabilities Act improvements at domestic and sexual violence shelters and nonshelter programs. The Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services shall continue to file annually and in the manner prescribed the report required by Sec. 20 of No. 161 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010).

(b) \$35,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 for the project described in subsection (a) of this section.

Total Appropriation – Section 20

Sec. 21. INFORMATION AND INNOVATION

\$5,780,000 is appropriated in FY 2013 to the department of information and innovation for the upgrade of the financial and human resources computer system. The department shall report back to the general assembly on or before January 15, 2012 regarding how the appropriations granted in Sec. C.100 of H.441 of the 2011 Session (the appropriations bill) have been used for this project.

Total Appropriation – Section 21

<u>\$5,780,00</u>0

\$85,000

Sec. 22. HOUSING AND CONSERVATION BOARD

The amount of \$4,000,000 is appropriated in FY 2012 to the Vermont housing and conservation board (VHCB) for building and preservation of affordable housing and for conservation projects. The board shall:

(1) give priority consideration to affordable housing preservation and infill projects in or near downtowns or village centers as well as consider applications to build or renovate housing for elders and supportive housing for persons with disabilities including persons with chronic mental illness and transitional and supportive housing for individuals and families who might otherwise be homeless;

(2) consider the need for creating public inebriate beds and transitional housing in unserved areas of the state;

(3) allocate up to 20 percent of this appropriation for conservation grant awards that will maximize drawdown of federal and private matching funds, particularly federal farmland protection funds allocated to Vermont by the Natural Resources Conservation Service;

\$300,000

(4) leverage federal and private funds to the maximum extent feasible. If less than \$3,200,000 of the state's private use bond cap is made available to VHCB for loans to eligible affordable housing projects or if federal law prevents the state from combining the 9 percent housing tax credit with this capital appropriation, VHCB may increase the amount it allocates to conservation grant awards from its capital appropriation, notwithstanding the percentage provided for in this section, provided that VHCB increases its affordable housing investments by the same amount from funds appropriated to VHCB by Sec. of No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 2011 (H.441; the appropriations bill); and

(5) Of this appropriation, \$600,000 shall be allocated to the agency of human services for two housing projects in Burlington to serve the agency's clients. The agency of human services shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Burlington Housing Authority on how the units in these projects can best be utilized for agency of human services clients.

(6) on or before January 31, 2012, provide its annual report to the senate committee on institutions and the house committee on corrections and institutions on how the funds appropriated by this section and by the FY 2012 Appropriations Act were spent or obligated.

Total Appropriation – Section 22

\$4,000,000

#### Sec. 22a. PUBLIC INEBRIATES TASK FORCE

The public inebriates task force established pursuant to Sec. 17 of No 179 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) shall work with the Vermont housing and conservation board to provide public inebriate beds. The task force shall develop a plan to assemble support services and related annual funding, and assemble a facility with two to four beds, in one or more of the unserved areas of the state. The task force shall report the plan and its progress to the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions on or before January 15, 2012.

### Sec. 23. VERMONT INTERACTIVE TELEVISION

(a) \$299,242 is appropriated in FY 2012 to Vermont Interactive Television for the purchase of equipment necessary for systems and unit upgrades at Vermont Interactive Television sites.

(b) \$299,241 is appropriated in FY 2013 to Vermont Interactive Television for the project described in subsection (a) of this section.

<u>Total Appropriation – Section 23</u>

<u>\$598,483</u>

\* \* \* Financing This Act \* \* \*

Sec. 24. REALLOCATION OF FUNDS; TRANSFER OF FUNDS

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The following sums are reallocated to the department of buildings and general services to defray expenditures authorized in Sec. 2 of this act:

(1) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 12(a) of No. 147 of the Acts of<br/>the 2005 Adj. Sess. (2006) (public safety):6,303.13(2) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 1 of No. 200 of the Acts of the

2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) (20 Houghton):

(3) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 6 of No. 200 of the Acts of the2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) (human resources grants):3,969.35

(4) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 15 of No. 200 of the Acts of the2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) (Pittsford fire service training facility):400,000.00

(5) of proceeds from the sale of property authorized by Sec. 32(d) of No. 200 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) (Thayer school): 100,001.00

(6) of the amount appropriated by Sec. 1 of No. 43 of the Acts of 2009 (engineering staff): 74,472.91

Total Reallocations and Transfers – Section 24 \$595,006.39

Sec. 25. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The state treasurer is authorized to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of \$153,160,000 for the purpose of funding the appropriations of this act. The state treasurer, with the approval of the governor, shall determine the appropriate form and maturity of the bonds authorized by this section consistent with the underlying nature of the appropriation to be funded. The state treasurer shall allocate the estimated cost of bond issuance or issuances to the entities to which funds are appropriated pursuant to this section and for which bonding is required as the source of funds, pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 954.

Total Revenues – Section 25

\$153,160,000

10.260.00

\* \* \* Policy \* \* \*

\* \* \* Buildings and General Services \* \* \*

Sec. 26. PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS; MISCELLANEOUS

(a) The department of buildings and general services, in consultation with the Rutland City mayor or designee, shall study the feasibility of selling the Asa Bloomer building and parking garage located in Rutland City, including the operations, maintenance, and security of the garage, separately or together for a single sale or together in perpetuity pursuant to 29 V.S.A. § 166 and shall make a recommendation to the committees on institutions on or before January 14, 2012.

(b) The commissioner of buildings and general services on behalf of the division for historic preservation is authorized to enter into the agreements specified for the following properties, the proceeds of which shall be dedicated to the fund created by section 30 of this act:

(1) Fuller farmhouse at the Hubbardton Battlefield state historic site, authority to sell or enter into a long-term lease with covenants.

(2) Hyde log cabin in Grand Isle, authority to donate property free of covenants to Grand Isle or, in the alternative, to donate the building to Hyde Park, or in the alternative to sell the property.

(3) Bishop Cabin at Mount Independence State Historic Site in Orwell, authority to sell or enter into a long-term lease with covenants on the land.

(4) Eureka Schoolhouse in Springfield, authority to transfer with covenants to a local organization or, in the alternative, to sell the property.

(5) Bradley Law Office in Westminster, authority to transfer with covenants to a local organization.

(c) The commissioner of buildings and general services is authorized to sell the Vermont health laboratory at 195 Colchester Avenue in Burlington pursuant to 29 V.S.A. § 166. Net proceeds of the sale shall be reallocated to fund future capital projects.

(d) The commissioner of buildings and general services is authorized to use funds appropriated under this act for capital projects requiring additional support that were funded with capital or general appropriations made in prior years.

(e) On or before January 15, 2012, the commissioner of buildings and general services shall report to the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions on whether it is in the best interest of the state and to what extent it is feasible to locate the department of education offices at a single site.

Sec. 27. REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO SELL REDSTONE

Subdivision (g)(2) of Sec. 25 of No. 43 of the Acts of 2009 (authority to sell the Redstone building) is repealed.

Sec. 27a. REDSTONE FEASIBILITY STUDY

<u>The commissioner of buildings and general services shall provide a</u> <u>feasibility study to the senate committee on institutions and the house</u> <u>committee on corrections and institutions on or before January 15, 2012 on</u> <u>whether it is in the best interest of the state for the Redstone building located at</u> <u>26 Terrace Street in Montpelier to remain in the state's inventory for the</u> support of state government, public functions, state museums, or any other use consistent with functions of state government, including apartment housing for the chief executive. The commissioner may propose a plan that includes partnering with nonprofit entities to restore and renovate the building to accommodate the proposal and retain the property's historic value.

Sec. 28. Sec. 26 of No. 52 of the Acts of 2007 is amended to read:

### Sec. 26. PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS; MISCELLANEOUS

The commissioner of buildings and general services is authorized, with the approval of the secretary of administration, to sell the properties listed in this subsection pursuant to 29 V.S.A. § 166. Of proceeds from the sales \$50,000 is appropriated to the Friends of the State House for renovations to the state house. The remainder is Proceeds from the sale are appropriated to the department of buildings and general services for construction and renovation of building 617 in Essex to house the department of health and department of public safety forensics laboratories future capital projects.

\* \* \*

Sec. 28a. Sec. 25 of No. 43 of the Acts of 2009 is amended to read:

Sec. 25. PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS; MISCELLANEOUS

\* \* \*

(i) In Sec. 32(d) of No. 200 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008), the general assembly authorized the commissioner of buildings and general services to sell, lease, subdivide, convert into condominiums, or any combination thereof the Thayer school building located at 1193 North Avenue in Burlington. The commissioner is hereby further authorized to transfer title by warranty deed for sale of the building and to convey the Thayer school property by warranty deed<u>and to renegotiate or redevelop the terms of the property development agreement</u>, including the state's present and future ownership interest in the real property and the scope and nature of the development agreement is created when the general assembly is not convened, the proposal shall be presented to the chairs of the institutions committees to review and approve.

Sec. 29. Sec. 25(f) of No. 161 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) is amended to read:

(f) Following consultation with the state advisory council on historic preservation as required by 22 V.S.A. § 742(7) and pursuant to 29 V.S.A. § 166, the commissioner of buildings and general services is authorized to subdivide and sell the house, barn, and up to 10 acres of land at 3469 Lower -1711-

Newton Road in St. Albans. <u>Net proceeds of the sale shall be deposited in the historic property stabilization and rehabilitation fund established in Sec. 30 of this act.</u>

Sec. 30. 29 V.S.A. § 155 is added to read:

# <u>§ 155. HISTORIC PROPERTY STABILIZATION AND</u> <u>REHABILITATION SPECIAL FUND</u>

(a) There is established a special fund managed by and under the authority and control of the commissioner, comprising net revenue from the sale of underutilized state-owned historic property to be used for the purposes set forth in this section. Any remaining balance at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward in the fund; provided, however, that if the fund balance exceeds \$250,000.00 as of November 15 in any year, then the general assembly shall reallocate the excess funds for other purposes in the next enacted capital appropriations bill.

(b) Monies in the fund shall be available to the department for the stabilization or rehabilitation of state-owned historic property pursuant to a program created jointly by the department of buildings and general services and the division for historic preservation of the agency of commerce and community development.

(c) On or before January 15 of each year, the department shall report to the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions concerning deposits into and disbursements from the fund occurring in the previous calendar year, the properties sold and stabilized or rehabilitated during that period, and the department's plans for future stabilization or rehabilitation of state-owned historic properties.

(d) Annually, the list presented to the general assembly of state-owned property the commissioner seeks approval to sell pursuant to section 166 of this title shall identify those properties the commissioner has identified as underutilized state-owned historic property pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(e) For purposes of this section, "historic property" has the same meaning as defined in 22 V.S.A. § 701.

### Sec. 31. TRANSITION; FUNDING

(a) On or before July 15, 2011, the department of buildings and general services and the division for historic preservation shall develop a proposal for the program required in Sec. 30, 29 V.S.A. § 155(b), of this act and shall present the proposal to the chairs of the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions. The chairs shall review

the proposal and recommend to the joint fiscal committee whether or not to approve the proposal. After review of the proposal and the chairs' recommendations, the joint fiscal committee shall approve the proposal, disapprove the proposal, or direct the departments to amend and resubmit the proposal to the chairs by a date certain.

(b) The division for historic preservation shall consider the feasibility of expanding the program required in Sec. 30, 29 V.S.A. § 155(b), of this act to include the stabilization or rehabilitation of historic properties that are not owned by the state. The division shall present its recommendations in the form of proposed legislation to the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions on or before January 15, 2012.

(c) Of the funds appropriated in Sec. 6(a)(3) of this act, the sum of 100,000.00 is allocated in fiscal year 2012 to the historic property stabilization and rehabilitation special fund created in Sec. 30 of this act.

# Sec. 32. INFORMATION CENTERS

<u>The secretaries of transportation and commerce and community</u> development and the commissioner of buildings and general services shall study and recommend on or before January 15, 2012 a future program for delivery of travel information services to motorists and the promotion of Vermont businesses and products to the motoring public.

# Sec. 33. BICYCLE RACKS AT STATE BUILDINGS

(a) It is the intent of the general assembly that the department of buildings and general services consider installation of bicycle parking during the design of any state-owned buildings for projects under the jurisdiction of the department of buildings and general services.

(b) By September 30, 2011, the commissioner of buildings and general services, in consultation with statewide or regional bicycle organizations, shall:

(1) assess state-owned buildings under the jurisdiction and control of the department to determine the possibility of utilizing existing space for bicycle parking, as well as determining the location, type, and existence of current bicycle parking options. To the extent feasible, the commissioner shall identify areas at the capital complex in Montpelier and the state office complex in Waterbury where bicycle parking could be added. The commissioner shall consider the costs and savings associated with converting existing indoor space for bicycle parking options. Based on availability of existing space, ease of conversion of that space, and the availability and costs of creating additional outdoor bicycle parking, the commissioner shall create a priority list of

changes that may be implemented to increase the number of bicycle parking options at state-owned buildings.

(2) create an inventory of existing spaces for bicycle parking at state-owned buildings under the jurisdiction and control of the department and make that inventory available to the public via the department's website.

(3) report the information produced as a result of the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection to the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions.

# Sec. 34. RESTROOMS IN STATE BUILDINGS

By September 30, 2011, the commissioner of buildings and general services shall ensure that any single-occupancy restroom with an outer door that can be locked by the occupant in a building owned by the state which is under the commissioner's jurisdiction shall be available for use regardless of the gender of the user.

\* \* \* Capital Budget Reporting \* \* \*

Sec. 35. 32 V.S.A. § 309 is amended to read:

# § 309. CAPITAL BUDGET REPORT

(a) Consolidated capital budget request. In addition to the general operating budget request to be submitted by the governor to the general assembly pursuant to this chapter, the governor shall submit to the general assembly, not later than the second week third Tuesday of every annual session, a consolidated capital budget request for the following fiscal year, which encompasses all undertakings that may require state general obligation debt financing, including transportation projects as follows:

\* \* \* Tort Claims Against the State \* \* \*

\* \* \*

Sec. 36. 12 V.S.A. § 5601(b) is amended to read:

(b) Effective July 1, 1989, the maximum liability of the state under this section shall be \$250,000.00 to any one person and the maximum aggregate liability shall be \$500,000.00 to all persons arising out of each occurrence. Effective July 1,  $1990 \ 2011$ , the maximum liability of the state under this section shall be  $$250,000.00 \ 5500,000.00$  to any one person and the maximum aggregate liability shall be  $$1,000,000.00 \ 52,000,000.00$  to all persons arising out of each occurrence.

Sec. 36a. 12 V.S.A. § 5606 is amended to read:

§ 5606. INDEMNIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES

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(b) The maximum liability of the state under this section shall be  $$250,000.00 \\ 500,000.00 \\ to any one person and the maximum aggregate liability shall be $1,000,000.00 \\ 2,000,000.00 \\ to all persons arising out of each occurrence.$ 

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Human Services \* \* \*

### Sec. 37. VERMONT STATE HOSPITAL

(a) Of the funds appropriated in Sec. 271(a)(3) of No. 215 of the Acts of the 2005 Adj. Sess. (2006) (appropriations), up to \$482,646 may be used for planning and design for the replacement of services currently being provided at Vermont State Hospital in Waterbury. In reallocating these funds, the general assembly affirms the priority need to close the existing facility.

(b) The commissioner of mental health shall report orally to the mental health oversight committee at regular intervals when the general assembly is not in session on the status of planning and design for replacement of services currently being provided at Vermont State Hospital in Waterbury.

(c) On or before January 15, 2012, the commissioners of the departments of buildings and general services and of mental health shall report to the house committees on appropriations, on corrections and institutions, and on human services and to the senate committees on appropriations, on institutions, and on health and welfare on the status of planning and design for this project, a proposal for further stages of development, and future appropriations that will be needed to continue that development.

Sec. 38. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS MASTER PLAN

(a) For the purpose of reducing the number of out-of-state beds at a cost savings to the state, the department of corrections shall:

(1) switch male and female populations between certain facilities by:

(A) changing the role of the Chittenden Regional Correctional Facility from housing a predominantly male to a predominantly female population. The department shall modify the facility for females.

(B) changing the role of the Northwest State Correctional Facility from housing a predominantly female population to a predominantly male population and restore the number of beds at that facility to 247.

(2) modify the Southeast State Correctional Facility into a 50-bed work camp and a 50-bed general population facility.

\* \* \*

(b) As part of the transfer required by subdivision (a)(1) of this section, the department of corrections shall:

(1) train correctional facility staff in gender-responsive practices prior to the transfer.

(2) continue to provide prearraignment lodging at the Chittenden Regional Correctional Facility for a male until his first appearance in court. If the male is remanded into custody, he shall move to another facility.

(3) ensure individuals are released in accordance with 28 V.S.A. § 808(a) for the purpose of facilitating furlough or outside programming.

(4) continue to engage with community partners to develop a continuum of services to assist in a reentry of individuals that reduces recidivism. This continuum of services shall include employment, parenting, education, and risk reduction programs.

(c) The department of corrections shall report to the corrections oversight committee no later than August 15, 2011 on the following:

(1) trends pertaining to incarcerated women in this state, including population, sentencing, and detention.

(2) the range of work opportunities available for incarcerated individuals and the number of participants.

(3) the range of program opportunities available for incarcerated individuals and the number of participants. Program opportunities shall be defined broadly to include gardening, substance abuse, parenting, education, and risk reduction programs.

(4) the feasibility of expanding house arrest measures to initially avoid incarceration for misdemeanors and nonviolent felonies.

(d) It is the intent of the general assembly to:

(1) ensure that the incarcerated individuals who in the interest of public safety can be supervised safely in the community are reintegrated into the community with the appropriate status.

(2) in the second year of the biennium evaluate the move required by subsection (a) of this section and consider strategies to reduce the number of women incarcerated.

\* \* \* Natural Resources \* \* \*

Sec. 39. LAKE CHAMPLAIN WALLEYE ASSOCIATION; REALLOCATION

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Of the funds appropriated in Sec. 11(g)(1) of No. 52 of the Acts of 2007, the Lake Champlain Walleye Association, Inc. is authorized to redirect the sum of \$21,150 to purchase walleye-rearing infrastructure upgrades.

# Sec. 40. NATURAL RESOURCES; CONSOLIDATION; EXCESS PROPERTY

The agency of natural resources shall conduct an inventory of unused building space within its properties, study how unused and underutilized buildings may be consolidated to provide more efficient agency operations and energy usage across the agency, and consider what buildings, if any, might be sold following consolidation. On or before January 15, 2012, the agency of natural resources shall report to the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions on the matters listed in this section and any legislative changes that would need to occur to facilitate the consolidation process.

\* \* \* Military Department \* \* \*

## Sec. 41. DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY; REALLOCATION

Of the funds appropriated in Sec. 13 of No. 161 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), the department of military is authorized to use up to \$600,000 as necessary to fund the state's share of land acquisition in Bennington for new construction and for major maintenance and renovation projects at state armories. To the extent possible, these funds shall be used to match federal funds and the department of military is authorized to accept federal funds.

# \* \* \* Education \* \* \*

Sec. 42. 16 V.S.A. § 3448(a)(7)(C) is amended to read:

(C) The amount of an award shall be 50 percent of the approved cost of a project or applicable portion of a project which results in consolidation of two or more school buildings and which will serve the educational needs of students in a more cost-effective and educationally appropriate manner as compared to individual projects constructed separately. A decision of the commissioner as to eligibility for aid under this subdivision (C) shall be final. This subdivision (C) shall apply only to a project which has received preliminary approval by June 30, 2011 2013.

\* \* \* Fuels for Schools \* \* \*

Sec. 43. 16 V.S.A. § 3448 is amended to read:

§ 3448. APPROVAL AND FUNDING OF SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS; RENEWABLE ENERGY

(a) Construction aid.

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(3) Priorities. Following approval of a preliminary application and provided that the district has voted funds or authorized a bond for the total estimated cost of a project, the state board shall assign points to the project so that the project can be placed on a priority list based on the number of points received. Once a project receives points, if it does not receive funding in a given year, it shall not lose points in subsequent years and, pursuant to rule of the board and provided the scope of the project remains the same, it shall gain points due to length of time on the list and may gain points for any other reason. The points shall be assigned so that:

(A) First priority is given to emergency projects in excess of \$100,000.00 which address threats to the safety and health of students or employees created by unanticipated circumstances or events.

(B) Second priority is given to construction projects in excess of \$10,000.00 which address a need occasioned by deterioration of an existing building or equipment pursuant to subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection, and which extend the useful life of the building but which do not make <u>extensive</u> additions or <u>extensive</u> alterations to existing school facilities in which students are provided services. Examples of projects given priority under this subdivision are replacement, addition, or repair to utilities; projects which address environmental quality issues; repair of a roof; replacement of an existing space-heating, water-heating, cooling, or refrigeration system <u>that uses fossil fuels with a system for the same purpose that uses or primarily relies upon biomass, a geothermal/ground source, wind, or solar energy, or replacement of a system with a more efficient fossil-fuel system that reduces fuel use by 10 percent or more or utilizes new technologies such as microturbines, cogeneration, fuel cells, or distributed generation; and replacement or upgrading of mechanical equipment.</u>

(C) Remaining projects are given priority based on consideration of the relative degree of need pursuant to subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection.

#### \* \* \*

# Sec. 44. FUELS FOR SCHOOLS; ELIGIBILITY FOR STATE AID FOR CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Notwithstanding Sec. 36 of No. 52 of the Acts of 2007, Sec. 45 of No. 200 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008), and Sec. 22 of No. 54 of the Acts of 2009 (suspending state construction aid to schools), the commissioner of education may accept, review, and approve applications for state aid under chapter 123 of Title 16 for projects under 16 V.S.A. 3448(a)(3)(B) that involve:

(1) the replacement of an existing space-heating, water-heating, cooling, or refrigeration system that uses fossil fuels with:

(A) a system for the same purpose that uses or primarily relies upon biomass, a geothermal/ground source, wind, or solar energy; or

(B) a more efficient fossil-fuel system that reduces fuel use by 10 percent or more or utilizes new technologies such as microturbines, cogeneration, fuel cells, or distributed generation; or

(2) replacement or upgrading of mechanical equipment.

\* \* \* Transportation \* \* \*

Sec. 45. TRANSPORTATION; CONSOLIDATION; EXCESS PROPERTY

The agency of transportation shall conduct an inventory of unused building space within its properties, study how unused and underutilized buildings may be consolidated to provide more efficient operations and energy usage across the agency, and consider what buildings, if any, might be sold following consolidation. On or before January 15, 2012, the agency of transportation shall report to the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions on the matters listed in this section and any legislative changes that would need to occur to facilitate the consolidation process.

# Sec. 45a. FINDINGS

Two local civic leaders, John Boylan and John Worth, played instrumental roles in establishing a state airport in Island Pond (town of Brighton). However, in an effort to shorten the airport's name, John Worth was not recognized.

Sec. 45b. RENAMING OF JOHN H. BOYLAN AIRPORT

Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, the Vermont Board of Libraries is authorized to rename the "John H. Boylan Airport" in Island Pond (town of Brighton).

Sec. 46. TELECOMMUTING BY STATE WORKERS

(a) The general assembly finds that:

(1) Telework is an innovative management option that allows selected employees to work from home or from a state office location close to the employee's home.

(2) Telework offers a working environment that can reduce distractions, and result in greater worker productivity and job performance.

(3) The goal of a telework program is to improve employee morale and job satisfaction as well as to reduce absenteeism and sick leave usage.

(4) A telework program can help retain valued employees and recruit top-quality employees while improving quality of life and protecting the environment.

(b) The secretary of administration shall authorize a pilot project to evaluate the efficacy of permitting some state employees to work from home or from an alternative work location closer to the employee's home. For purposes of this section, "telework" means working from a location other than an employee's principal state-owned duty station during the employee's standard work day. The pilot project shall be based on guidelines developed by the secretary of administration.

\* \* \* Energy Use on State Properties \* \* \*

Sec. 47. STATE ENERGY USE

(a) The general assembly recognizes and applauds the ongoing efforts of the state to pursue all practicable measures to reduce overall energy consumption.

(b) It is the intent of the general assembly that each agency, board, department, commission, committee, branch, or authority of the state:

(1) reduce its energy consumption, including the amount of fuel used by its employees to travel to and from meetings during the work day, by five percent each year; and

(2) increase its use of renewable energy.

(c) The secretary of administration is charged with coordinating this initiative. The secretary or designee shall track the state's progress in meeting these goals and, for the purpose of encouraging success, shall have the authority to implement incentive programs, to consult with public and nonpublic entities about strategies, and to require the relevant subdivisions of the state government to take necessary actions. The secretary may use incentives received by the state from an electric energy efficiency entity to cover the costs associated with tracking or encouraging success in meeting these goals.

(d) On or before January 15, 2012, the secretary of administration shall recommend to the general assembly and the governor strategies for investing in energy efficiency and renewable energy.

Sec. 48. 29 V.S.A. § 168 is amended to read:

§ 168. STATE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT; REVOLVING FUND

- 1720 -

(a) Resource management. The department shall be responsible for administering the interest of the state in all resource conservation measures, including equipment replacement, studies, weatherization, and construction of improvements affecting the use of energy resources. All resource conservation measures taken for the benefit of departments or agencies to which this section applies shall, beginning on July 1, 2004, be made and executed by and in the name of the commissioner.

(b) Revolving fund.

(1) There is established a resource management revolving fund to provide revenue for implementation of resource conservation measures anticipated to generate a life cycle cost benefit to the state. All state agencies responsible for development and operations and maintenance of state infrastructure shall have access to the revolving fund on a priority basis established by the commissioner.

(2) The fund shall consist of:

(A) <u>Moneys Monies</u> appropriated to the fund, or which are paid to it under authorization of the emergency board.

(B) <u>Moneys Monies</u> saved by the implementation of resource management conservation measures.

(C) Fees for administrative costs paid by departments and agencies, which shall be fixed by the commissioner subject to the approval of the secretary of administration.

(D) Monies associated with all incentives received by the state of Vermont from an entity appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2) (electric energy efficiency entities).

(3) <u>Moneys Monies</u> from the fund shall be expended by the commissioner for resource conservation measures anticipated to generate a life cycle cost benefit to the state and all necessary costs involved with the administration of state agency energy planning as determined by the commissioner.

(4) The commissioner shall establish criteria to determine eligibility for funding of resource conservation measures.

(5) Agencies or departments receiving funding shall repay the fund through their regular operating budgets according to a schedule established by the commissioner. Repayment shall include charges of fees for administrative costs over the term of the repayment.

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(6) The commissioner of finance and management may anticipate receipts to this fund and issue warrants based thereon.

(7) The commissioner of buildings and general services shall maintain accurate and complete records of all receipts by and expenditures from the fund.

(8) All balances remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall be carried over to the following year.

Sec. 49. ADMINISTRATION; VERMONT TELECOMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY

(a) The sums appropriated in Sec. 3 of this act to the Vermont telecommunications authority (VTA) shall be used to develop infrastructure to meet the cellular and broadband needs of unserved and underserved Vermonters. Such infrastructure may include:

(1) Fiber optic facilities.

(2) Telecommunications towers or other support structures.

(3) Equipment needed to deliver cellular service.

(4) Equipment needed to deliver broadband Internet services having combined download and upload speeds of at least five megabits per second.

(b) Funds appropriated under this section may be used for direct investments in infrastructure, to be owned by the VTA, and for grants to retail service providers.

(c) To the extent possible, the VTA shall leverage the funds with bonding or borrowing capacity or other available sources of public or private funding.

(d) Infrastructure owned and leased by the VTA under this section, including towers and fiber optic facilities, shall be available for use by as many retail service providers as the technology will permit to prevent the state from establishing a monopoly service territory for one provider, and shall be available for use by providers on a nondiscriminatory basis and according to published terms and conditions.

(e) Prior to the construction or installation of VTA-owned fiber optic facilities under this section, the VTA shall consult with the secretary of administration or designee to identify those areas of the state having the greatest need for fiber optic facilities and to determine the extent of needed state investment in new fiber optic facilities, and shall issue a request for public comment. In making the determinations required under this subsection, the VTA and the secretary shall consider: (1) The location and availability of existing fiber optic networks, to the extent such information is available, and the terms and conditions for the use of those networks.

(2) The availability of broadband and cellular services in various parts of the state, the likelihood of planned expansions to services known to the VTA, and the need for fiber optic facilities to support expansion of services in unserved and underserved areas.

(3) The speed of broadband services available in various parts of the state for residential, business, and institutional uses, and the increase in speed that new fiber optic facilities would support.

(4) Prior investments of public and private funds in the development of fiber optic facilities.

(5) The technical and economic feasibility of potential fiber optic routes.

(6) The objectives of the telecommunications plan adopted by the department of public service under 30 V.S.A. § 202d.

(f) Fiber optic facilities owned by the VTA pursuant to this section shall include fiber strands which may be used by a retail service provider to deliver broadband Internet access directly to homes, businesses, and institutional users (last-mile connectivity), in addition to strands which may be used to interconnect with other broadband and cellular facilities (middle mile).

(g) With respect to fiber optic facilities owned by the VTA pursuant to this section, the VTA may contract with an entity to provide transport services, provided that:

(1) The entity is not owned or controlled by a single broadband provider and is otherwise carrier neutral.

(2) The transport services are offered to any provider of broadband Internet access on a nondiscriminatory basis and according to published terms and conditions.

(3) Dark fiber leases and indefeasible rights of use are made available to providers on a nondiscriminatory basis and according to published terms and conditions. For purposes of this subdivision, "dark fiber" means fiber that is not in use; and "indefeasible right of use" means an exclusive, long-term use of fiber optic capacity.

(h) Grants awarded to retail service providers under this section shall be to support the capital cost of equipment and facilities used to provide broadband Internet access or cellular service in unserved areas of the state. Prior to awarding a grant, the VTA shall find that the grant is economically necessary

to provide service in an unserved area and is likely to result in a lower long-term cost to the state than would direct investment in VTA-owned infrastructure. In addition, in awarding grants, the VTA shall adhere to the competitive bidding process established under 30 V.S.A. § 8078, except where inconsistent with the provisions of this section, and shall solicit public comment prior to issuing a request for proposals.

(i) The VTA shall ensure that any investments made or grants awarded under this section are in furtherance of the goals stated in 30 V.S.A. § 8060(b) and shall use the telecommunications measures established pursuant to No. 146 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (an act relating to implementation of challenges for change) to track the progress made in attaining those goals through such investments and grants. Beginning October 1, 2011, and for the next succeeding two years, on a quarterly basis, the VTA shall submit to the house committees on commerce and economic development and on corrections and institutions, the senate committees on economic development, housing and general affairs and on finance, and the joint fiscal committee a progress report reflecting the outcomes and measures as applied to the projects funded under this section. This report shall include location specific information on the progress of deployment of telecommunications technology that does not require the utilization of towers.

> \* \* \* Authorization of Borrowing by Assistant Judges of Orleans County \* \* \*

Sec. 50. ORLEANS COUNTY; BORROWING AUTHORIZED; ASSISTANT JUDGES

Notwithstanding 24 V.S.A. § 82, the assistant judges of Orleans County may borrow a sum not to exceed \$325,000.00 to pay for a sheriff's department facility in Derby, as authorized by 24 V.S.A. § 77(a). Notes or other evidence of indebtedness not exceeding that amount, payable in not more than ten years from the date of execution, may be issued by the county treasurer on behalf of the County of Orleans. All such notes or evidence of indebtedness shall contain on their face a statement of the purpose for which they are issued and of the authority conferred by this section and shall be evidence of the county's liability to the bona fide holder of the instrument. The form, denominations, maturities, interest rates, and other terms, conditions, and details of the note or other evidence of indebtedness shall be determined by resolution of the assistant judges of Orleans County. Notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued under the provisions of this section shall be paid from county funds raised by taxation pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 133.

Sec. 51. DURATION OF AUTHORITY; ORLEANS COUNTY BORROWING

The authority to borrow conferred by Sec. 50 of this act shall terminate on January 1, 2012. Any funds borrowed and notes or other forms of indebtedness issued prior to that date shall be subject to the terms of this act until repaid.

\* \* \* Treasurer\* \* \*

Sec. 52. 24 V.S.A. § 4572 is amended to read:

# § 4572. MEMBERSHIP; VACANCIES

The bank <u>established by section 4571 of this title</u> shall consist of the following five directors: the state treasurer, <u>or his or her designee</u>, who shall be a director ex officio, and four directors appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for terms of two years. The four directors appointed by the governor must be residents of the state and must be qualified voters therein for at least one year next preceding the time of appointment. The governor shall first appoint two directors to serve until February 1, 1971 and two directors to serve until February 1, 1972. Each director shall hold office for the term of his or her appointment and until his or her successor shall have been appointed and qualified. A director shall be eligible for reappointment. Any vacancy in a directorship occurring other than by expiration of term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, except that the advice and consent of the senate shall not be required if it is not in session, but for the unexpired term only.

Sec. 53. 16 V.S.A. § 3852 is amended to read:

§ 3852. VERMONT EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH BUILDINGS FINANCING AGENCY; CREATION; MEMBERS

(a) A board of thirteen <u>13</u> members known as the Vermont educational and health buildings financing agency is created. It is a body corporate and politic constituting a public instrumentality of the state. The commissioner of education, the secretary of human services, the state treasurer, or his or her <u>designee</u>, and the secretary of administration shall be members ex officio. The governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint seven members for six-year terms. The members appointed by the governor shall appoint two additional members whose term of office shall be two years.

\* \* \*

Sec. 54. 16 V.S.A. § 2831 is amended to read:

### § 2831. MEMBERSHIP; VACANCIES

The corporation shall be governed and all of its powers exercised by a board of directors consisting of 11 members. The governor shall appoint five

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members as follows: one person to be the financial aid officer of an institution of postsecondary education in the state of Vermont; one person to be a guidance counselor from a Vermont secondary school, and three members representing the general public. In making the appointments of the members representing the general public, the governor shall give due consideration to the board's needs for expertise and experience in the management of a financial institution. The state treasurer or his or her designee shall be a The speaker of the Vermont house of representatives and the member. committee on committees of the Vermont senate shall each appoint one member from their respective legislative bodies to serve on the board. The board shall elect three additional members. All members shall be of full age, citizens of the United States and residents of Vermont. All appointments shall be for terms of six years with the exception of legislative members whose terms shall expire at the end of six years or when their service in the Vermont legislature is completed, whichever shall first occur. The date of the expiration of the term of appointment in each case shall be June 30. Vacancies which may occur by reason of death or resignation shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments.

Sec. 55. 10 V.S.A. § 632a(f) is amended to read:

(f) In order to assure the maintenance of the debt service reserve fund requirement in each debt service reserve fund established by the agency under this section, there may be appropriated annually and paid to the agency for deposit in each fund a sum as shall be certified by the chair of the agency to the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house as is necessary to establish or restore each such debt service reserve fund to an amount equal to the requirement for each such fund. The chair shall annually, on or about February 1, make, execute, and deliver to the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house a certificate stating the sum required to restore each such fund to the amount required by this section, and the sum, and the governor shall, on or before March 1, submit a request for appropriations in the amount so certified, and such amount may be appropriated and, if appropriated, shall be paid to the agency during the thencurrent state fiscal year. In order to assure the funding of the pledged equity fund requirement in each pledged equity fund established by the agency under this section at the time and in the amount determined at the time of entering into any credit enhancement agreement related to a pledged equity fund, there may be appropriated and paid to the agency for deposit in each fund a sum as shall be certified by the chair of the agency to the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house as is necessary to establish each pledged equity fund to an amount equal to the amount determined by the agency at the time of entering into any credit enhancement agreement related

to a pledged equity fund; provided that the amount requested, together with any amounts previously appropriated pursuant to this subsection for a particular pledged equity fund, shall not exceed the maximum amount of the state's commitment as determined by the agency pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. The chair shall, on or about the February 1 next following the designated date for fully funding a pledged equity fund, make, execute, and deliver to the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house a certificate stating the sum required to bring each fund to the amount required by this section or to otherwise satisfy the state's commitment with respect to each fund, and the sum the governor shall, on or before March 1, submit a request for appropriations in the amount so certified, and such amount may be appropriated and, such amount, if appropriated, shall be paid to the agency during the then-current state fiscal year. The combined principal amount of bonds, notes, and other debt instruments outstanding at any time and secured in whole or in part by a debt service reserve fund established under this section and the aggregate commitment of the state to fund pledged equity funds pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed \$155,000,000.00 at any time, provided that the foregoing shall not impair the obligation of any contract or contracts entered into by the agency in contravention of the Constitution of the United States. Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, the state's obligation with respect to funding any pledged equity fund shall be limited to its maximum commitment, as determined by the agency pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, and the state shall have no other obligation to replenish or maintain any pledged equity fund.

Sec. 55a. 16 V.S.A. § 2867 is amended to read:

# § 2867. RESERVE AND PLEDGED EQUITY FUNDS

\* \* \*

(f) In order to assure the maintenance of the debt service reserve fund requirement in each debt service reserve fund established by the corporation under this section, there may be appropriated annually and paid to the corporation for deposit in each such fund such sum as shall be certified by the chair of the corporation to the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house as is necessary to establish or restore each such fund. The chair shall annually, on or about February 1, make, execute, and deliver to the governor, the president of the senate fund. The chair shall annually, on or about February 1, make, execute, and deliver to the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house, a certificate stating the sum required to restore each such fund to the amount aforesaid, and the sum governor shall, on or before March 1, submit a request for appropriated, and if appropriated, shall be paid to the corporation during the

then current state fiscal year. In order to assure the funding of the pledged equity fund requirement in each pledged equity fund established by the corporation under this section at the time and in the amount determined at the time of entering into any credit enhancement agreement related to a pledged equity fund, there may be appropriated and paid to the corporation for deposit in each such fund, such sum as shall be certified by the chair of the corporation, to the governor, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house, as is necessary to establish each such pledged equity fund to an amount equal to the amount determined by the corporation at the time of entering into any credit enhancement agreement related to a pledged equity fund; provided that the amount requested, together with any amounts previously appropriated pursuant to this subsection for a particular pledged equity fund, shall not exceed the maximum amount of the state's commitment, as determined by the corporation pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. The chair shall, on or about the February 1 next following the designated date for fully funding a pledged equity fund, make, execute, and deliver to the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house, a certificate stating the sum required to bring each such fund to the amount aforesaid or to otherwise satisfy the state's commitment with respect to each such fund, and the sum governor shall, on or before March 1, submit a request for appropriations in the amount so certified, and such amount may be appropriated, and if appropriated, shall be paid to the corporation during the then-current state fiscal year. The combined principal amount of bonds, notes, and other debt instruments outstanding at any time and secured in whole or in part by a debt service reserve fund established under this section and the aggregate commitment of the state to fund pledged equity funds pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed \$50,000,000.00, provided that the foregoing shall not impair the obligation of any contract or contracts entered into by the corporation in contravention of the Constitution of the United States. Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, the state's obligation with respect to funding any pledged equity fund shall be limited to its maximum commitment, as determined by the corporation pursuant to subsection (d) of this section and the state shall have no other obligation to replenish or maintain any pledged equity fund.

Sec. 55b. 24 V.S.A. § 4675 is amended to read:

# § 4675. ANNUAL APPROPRIATION

In order to assure the maintenance of the required debt service reserve in each reserve fund established pursuant to this chapter, there shall be appropriated annually and paid to the bank for deposit in each reserve fund, such sum as shall be certified by the chair of the bank to the governor or to the governor-elect, as is necessary to restore such fund to an amount equal to the required debt service reserve. The chairman chair shall annually, on or before February 1, make and deliver to the governor or to the governor-elect, his or her certificate stating the sum required to restore the fund to the amount aforesaid, and the governor or governor-elect shall, on or before March 1, submit a request for appropriations for the sum so certified, and the sum so certified shall be appropriated and paid to the bank during the then current state fiscal year.

\* \* \* Effective Dates; Statutory Revision \* \* \*

# Sec. 56. EFFECTIVE DATES; STATUTORY REVISION

(a) This act shall take effect on passage, except:

(1) Sec. 36 (liability of the state) shall take effect July 1, 2011;

(2) Secs. 2(c) (BGS, FY 2013), 3(a)(2) (maps, FY 2013), 3(c) (VTA, FY 2013), 4(c) and 4(d) (human services, FY 2013), 5(b) (judiciary, FY 2013), 6(b) (BGS for commerce and community development, FY 2013), 7(b) (building community grants, FY 2013), 8(b) (education, FY 2013), 10(b) (University of Vermont, FY 2013), 11(b) (Vermont State Colleges, FY 2013), 12(b) (natural resources, FY 2013), 13(b) (military, FY 2013), 14(b) and 14(d) (public safety, FY 2013), 16(b) (agriculture, FY 2013), 17(b) (Vermont Public Television, FY 2013), 18(c) (Vermont rural fire protection, FY 2013), 20(b) (Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services, FY 2013), 21 (department of information and innovation), and 23(b) (Vermont Interactive Television, FY 2013) shall take effect on June 1, 2012.

(b) Pursuant to the statutory revision authority provided in 16 V.S.A. chapter 13, after passage of this act and H.441 of this session (appropriations bill), the office of legislative council shall revise Sec. 22(4) of this act to refer to the appropriate section and act number of H.441 as enacted.

(For text see House Journal March 31, 2011 and April 1, 2011)

### **Action Under Rule 52**

### H.R. 10

House resolution emphasizing the importance of Jamaican H2-A workers to Vermont's agricultural economy

(For text see House Journal 4/21/11)

### NOTICE CALENDAR

### **Favorable with Amendment**

### H. 51

An act relating to expanding the issuance of gold star registration plates

**Rep. Bohi of Hartford,** for the Committee on **Transportation**, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 23 V.S.A. § 304(k) is amended to read:

(k)(1) The commissioner of motor vehicles shall, upon proper application, issue special gold star and next-of-kin plates to gold star family members, as defined for use only on vehicles registered at the pleasure car rate and on trucks registered for less than 26,001 pounds and excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan, as follows:

(A) Gold star plates shall be issued to the widow or widower, parents, and next of kin as defined in 10 U.S.C. § 1126(d) of members of the armed forces who lost their lives under the circumstances described in 10 U.S.C. § 1126, for use only on vehicles registered at the pleasure car rate and on trucks registered for less than 26,001 pounds and excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan 1126(a).

(B) Next-of-kin plates shall be issued to the widow or widower, parents, and next of kin as defined in 10 U.S.C. § 1126(d) of members of the armed forces not eligible for gold star plates under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) who lost their lives while serving on active duty or on active duty for training, or while assigned in a reserve or national guard unit in drill status, or as a result of injury or illness incurred during such service or assignment.

(2) The type and style of the gold star plate and next-of-kin plates shall be determined by the commissioner and the Vermont office of veterans' affairs, except that a gold star shall appear on one side of the plate gold star plates and a distinct emblem shall be approved for next-of-kin plates. An applicant shall apply on a form prescribed by the commissioner, and the applicant's eligibility will be certified by the office of veterans' affairs. A plate shall be reissued only to the original holder of the plate. The commissioner may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. Except for new or renewed registrations, applications for the issuance of gold star or next-of-kin plates shall be processed in the order received by the department subject to normal workflow considerations.

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and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to gold star and next-of-kin registration plates".

### (Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

**S. 36** 

An act relating to the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact

**Rep. Font-Russell of Rutland City,** for the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

# \* \* \* Surplus Lines Insurance Multi-state Compliance Compact \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. chapter 138A is added to read:

# CHAPTER 138A. SURPLUS LINES INSURANCE MULTI-STATE COMPLIANCE COMPACT

<u>§ 5050. FINDINGS</u>

The general assembly makes the following findings of fact:

(1) The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Pub.L. 111-203, was signed into law on July 21, 2010. Title V, Subtitle B of that act is known as the Non-Admitted and Reinsurance Reform Act of 2010 (NRRA). NRRA states that:

(A) the placement of non-admitted insurance shall be subject to the statutory and regulatory requirements solely of the insured's home state; and

(B) any law, regulation, provision, or action of any state that applies or purports to apply to non-admitted insurance sold to, solicited by, or negotiated with an insured whose home state is another state shall be preempted with respect to such application; except that any state law, rule, or regulation that restricts the placement of workers' compensation insurance or excess insurance for self-funded workers' compensation plans with a non-admitted insurer shall not be preempted.

(2) In compliance with NRRA, no state other than the home state of an insured may require any premium tax payment for non-admitted insurance; and no state other than an insured's home state may require a surplus lines broker to be licensed in order to sell, solicit, or negotiate non-admitted insurance with respect to such insured.

(3) NRRA intends that the states may enter into a compact or otherwise establish procedures to allocate among the states the premium taxes paid to an
insured's home state; and that each state adopt nationwide uniform requirements, forms, and procedures, such as an interstate compact, that provides for the reporting, payment, collection, and allocation of premium taxes for non-admitted insurance.

(4) After the expiration of the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of NRRA, a state may not collect any fees relating to licensing of an individual or entity as a surplus lines licensee in the state unless the state has in effect at such time laws or regulations that provide for participation by the state in the national insurance producer database of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC), or any other equivalent uniform national database, for the licensure of surplus lines licensees and the renewal of such licenses.

(5) A need exists for a system of regulation that will provide for surplus lines insurance to be placed with reputable and financially sound non-admitted insurers, and that will permit orderly access to surplus lines insurance in this state and encourage insurers to make new and innovative types of insurance available to consumers in this state.

(6) Protecting the revenue of this state and other compacting states may be accomplished by facilitating the payment and collection of premium tax on non-admitted insurance and providing for allocation of premium tax for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks among the states in accordance with uniform allocation formulas.

(7) The efficiency of the surplus lines market may be improved by eliminating duplicative and inconsistent tax and regulatory requirements among the states, and by promoting and protecting the interests of surplus lines licensees who assist such insureds and non-admitted insurers, thereby ensuring the continued availability of non-admitted insurance to consumers.

(8) Regulatory compliance with respect to non-admitted insurance placements may be streamlined by providing for exclusive single-state regulatory compliance for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks, thereby providing certainty regarding such compliance to all persons who have an interest in such transactions, including insureds, regulators, surplus lines licensees, other insurance producers, and surplus lines insurers.

(9) Coordination of regulatory resources and expertise between state insurance departments and other state agencies, as well as state surplus lines stamping offices, with respect to non-admitted insurance will be improved under the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact.

(10) By July 21, 2011, if Vermont does not enter into a compact or other reciprocal agreement with other states for the purpose of collecting, allocating,

and disbursing premium taxes and fees attributable to multi-state risks, the state could lose up to 20 percent of its surplus lines premium tax collected annually. In fiscal year 2010, Vermont's surplus lines premium tax was \$938,636.54. A revenue loss of 20 percent would be \$187,727.31.

## § 5051. INTENT; AUTHORITY TO ENTER OTHER AGREEMENT

(a) It is the intent of the general assembly to enact the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact as provided under this chapter, and also to authorize the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration to enter into another agreement pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of this section if the compact does not take effect.

(b) During the interim of the 2011–2012 legislative biennium and subject to subsection (c) of this section, if the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact does not take effect under section5065 of this title then, in accordance with NRRA, the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration may enter into a cooperative agreement, reciprocal agreement, or multi-state agreement with another state or states to provide for the reporting, payment, collection, and allocation of premium fees and taxes imposed on non-admitted insurance. The commissioner may also enter into other cooperative agreements with surplus lines stamping offices and other similar entities located in other states related to the capturing and processing of insurance premium and tax data. The commissioner is further authorized to participate in any clearinghouse established under any such agreement or agreements for the purpose of collecting and disbursing to reciprocal states any funds collected and applicable to properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed outside of this state. To the extent that other states where portions of the insured properties, risks, or exposures are located have failed to enter into a compact or reciprocal allocation procedure with Vermont, the net premium tax collected shall be retained by Vermont.

(c) Prior to entering into a cooperative agreement, reciprocal agreement, or multi-state agreement with another state or states pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the commissioner shall:

(1) Determine that the agreement is in Vermont's financial best interest; does not create an undue administrative burden on the state; and is consistent with the requirements of NRRA.

(2) Obtain the prior approval of the joint fiscal committee, in consultation with the chairs of the senate committee on finance and the house committees on ways and means and on commerce and economic development.

(d) By July 21, 2011, if a clearinghouse is not established or otherwise in operation in order to implement NRRA, all payments and taxes that otherwise

would be payable to such a clearinghouse shall be submitted to the commissioner or with a voluntary domestic organization of surplus lines brokers with which the commissioner has contracted for the purpose of collecting and allocating all payments and taxes.

(e) The commissioner may adopt rules deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

## § 5052. PURPOSES

The purposes of this compact are to:

(1) implement the express provisions of NRRA;

(2) protect the premium tax revenues of the compacting states through facilitating the payment and collection of premium tax on non-admitted insurance; protect the interests of the compacting states by supporting the continued availability of such insurance to consumers; and provide for allocation of premium tax for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks among the states in accordance with uniform allocation formulas to be developed, adopted, and implemented by the commission;

(3) streamline and improve the efficiency of the surplus lines market by eliminating duplicative and inconsistent tax and regulatory requirements among the states; and promote and protect the interest of surplus lines licensees who assist such insureds and surplus lines insurers, thereby ensuring the continued availability of surplus lines insurance to consumers;

(4) streamline regulatory compliance with respect to non-admitted insurance placements by providing for exclusive single-state regulatory compliance for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks, in accordance with rules to be adopted by the commission, thereby providing certainty regarding such compliance to all persons who have an interest in such transactions, including insureds, regulators, surplus lines licensees, other insurance producers, and surplus lines insurers;

(5) establish a clearinghouse for receipt and dissemination of premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data related to non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks, in accordance with rules adopted by the commission;

(6) improve coordination of regulatory resources and expertise between state insurance departments and other state agencies as well as state surplus lines stamping offices with respect to non-admitted insurance;

(7) adopt uniform rules to provide for premium tax payment, reporting, allocation, data collection and dissemination for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks and single-state risks, in accordance with rules adopted by the

commission, thereby promoting the overall efficiency of the non-admitted insurance market;

(8) adopt uniform mandatory rules with respect to regulatory compliance requirements for:

(A) foreign insurer eligibility requirements; and

(B) surplus lines policyholder notices;

(9) establish the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact commission;

(10) coordinate reporting of clearinghouse transaction data on nonadmitted insurance of multi-state risks among compacting states and contracting states; and

(11) perform these and such other related functions as may be consistent with the purposes of the compact.

# § 5053. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Admitted insurer" means an insurer that is licensed, or authorized, to transact the business of insurance under the laws of the home state. It shall not include a domestic surplus lines insurer as may be defined by applicable state law.

(2) "Affiliate" means with respect to an insured, any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the insured.

(3) "Allocation formula" means the uniform methods adoptd by the commission by which insured risk exposures will be apportioned to each state for the purpose of calculating premium taxes due.

(4) "Bylaws" means the bylaws established by the commission for its governance, or for directing or controlling the commission's actions or conduct.

(5) "Clearinghouse" means the commission's operations involving the acceptance, processing, and dissemination, among the compacting states, contracting states, surplus lines licensees, insureds and other persons, of premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks, in accordance with this compact and rules adopted by the commission.

(6) "Clearinghouse transaction data" means the information regarding non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks required to be reported, accepted, collected, processed, and disseminated by surplus lines licensees for surplus

lines insurance and insureds for independently procured insurance under this compact and rules adopted by the commission. Clearinghouse transaction data includes information related to single-state risks if a state elects to have the clearinghouse collect taxes on single-state risks for such state.

(7) "Commission" means the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact commission established by this compact.

(8) "Commissioner" means the chief insurance regulatory official of a state including, commissioner, superintendent, director, or administrator, or their designees.

(9) "Compact" means the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact established under this chapter.

(10) "Compacting state" means any state which has enacted this compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to subsection 5065(a), or been terminated pursuant to subsection 5065(b), of this chapter.

(11) "Contracting state" means any state which has not enacted this compact legislation but has entered into a written contract with the commission to use the services of and fully participate in the clearinghouse.

(12) "Control." An entity has "control" over another entity if:

(A) the entity directly or indirectly or acting through one or more other persons own, controls, or has the power to vote 25 percent or more of any class of voting securities of the other entity; or

(B) the entity controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors or trustees of the other entity.

(13)(A) "Home state" means, with respect to an insured:

(i) the state in which an insured maintains its principal place of business or, in the case of an individual, the individual's principal residence; or

(ii) if 100 percent of the insured risk is located out of the state referred to in subdivision (A)(i) of this subsection, the state to which the greatest percentage of the insured's taxable premium for that insurance contract is allocated.

(B) If more than one insured from an affiliated group are named insureds on a single non-admitted insurance contract, the term "home state" means the home state, as determined pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subsection, of the member of the affiliated group that has the largest percentage of premium attributed to it under such insurance contract. (14) "Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured by an insured directly from a surplus lines insurer or other non-admitted insurer as permitted by the laws of the home state.

(15) "Insurer eligibility requirements" means the criteria, forms, and procedures established to qualify as a surplus lines insurer under the law of the home state provided that such criteria, forms, and procedures are consistent with the express provisions of NRRA on and after July 21, 2011.

(16) "Member" means the person or persons chosen by a compacting state as its representative or representatives to the commission provided that each compacting state shall be limited to one vote.

(17) "Multi-state risk" means a risk with insured exposures in more than one state.

(18) "Non-admitted insurance" means surplus lines insurance and independently procured insurance.

(19) "Non-admitted insurer" means an insurer that is not authorized or admitted to transact the business of insurance under the law of the home state.

(20) "Noncompacting state" means any state which has not adopted this compact.

(21) "NRRA" means the Non-Admitted and Reinsurance Reform Act of 2010 which is Title V, Subtitle B of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Pub.L. 111-203.

(22) "Policyholder notice" means the disclosure notice or stamp that is required to be furnished to the applicant or policyholder in connection with a surplus lines insurance placement.

(23) "Premium tax" means with respect to non-admitted insurance, any tax, fee, assessment, or other charge imposed by a government entity directly or indirectly based on any payment made as consideration for such insurance, including premium deposits, assessments, registration fees, and any other compensation given in consideration for a contract of insurance.

(24) "Principal place of business" means with respect to determining the home state of the insured, the state where the insured maintains its headquarters and where the insured's high-level officers direct, control and coordinate the business activities of the insured.

(25) "Purchasing group" means any group formed pursuant to the Liability Risk Retention Act of 1986, Pub.L. 99-63, which has as one of its purposes the purchase of liability insurance on a group basis, purchases such insurance only for its group members and only to cover their similar or related liability exposure and is composed of members whose businesses or activities are similar or related with respect to the liability to which members are exposed by virtue of any related, similar, or common business, trade, product, services, premises or operations and is domiciled in any state.

(26) "Rule" means a statement of general or particular applicability and future effect adopted by the commission designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy or describing the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of the commission which shall have the force and effect of law in the compacting states.

(27) "Single-state risk" means a risk with insured exposures in only one state.

(28) "State" means any state, district, or territory of the United States of America.

(29) "State transaction documentation" means the information required under the laws of the home state to be filed by surplus lines licensees in order to report surplus lines insurance and verify compliance with surplus lines laws, and by insureds in order to report independently procured insurance.

(30) "Surplus lines insurance" means insurance procured by a surplus lines licensee from a surplus lines insurer or other non-admitted insurer as permitted under the law of the home state. It shall also mean excess lines insurance as may be defined by applicable state law.

(31) "Surplus lines insurer" means a non-admitted insurer eligible under the law of the home state to accept business from a surplus lines licensee. It shall also mean an insurer which is permitted to write surplus lines insurance under the laws of the state where such insurer is domiciled.

(32) "Surplus lines licensee" means an individual, firm, or corporation licensed under the law of the home state to place surplus lines insurance.

§ 5054. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION; VENUE

(a) The compacting states hereby create and establish a joint public agency

known as the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact commission.

(b) Pursuant to section 5055 of this chapter, the commission shall have the power to adopt mandatory rules which establish exclusive home state authority regarding non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks, allocation formulas, clearinghouse transaction data, a clearinghouse for receipt and distribution of allocated premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data, and uniform rulemaking procedures and rules for the purpose of financing, administering,

operating, and enforcing compliance with the provisions of this compact, its bylaws, and rules.

(c) Pursuant to section 5055 of this chapter, the commission shall have the power to adopt mandatory rules establishing foreign insurer eligibility requirements and a concise and objective policyholder notice regarding the nature of a surplus lines placement.

(d) The commission is a body corporate and politic, and an instrumentality of the compacting states.

(e) The commission is solely responsible for its liabilities except as otherwise specifically provided in this compact.

(f) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

# § 5055. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH MANDATORY RULES

The commission shall adopt mandatory rules establishing:

(1) allocation formulas for each type of non-admitted insurance coverage, which allocation formulas must be used by each compacting state and contracting state in acquiring premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data from surplus lines licensees and insureds for reporting to the clearinghouse created by the compact commission. Such allocation formulas will be established with input from surplus lines licensees and be based upon readily available data with simplicity and uniformity for the surplus line licensee as a material consideration.

(2) Uniform clearinghouse transaction data reporting requirements for all information reported to the clearinghouse.

(3) Methods by which compacting states and contracting states require surplus lines licensees and insureds to pay premium tax and to report clearinghouse transaction data to the clearinghouse, including processing clearinghouse transaction data through state stamping and service offices, state insurance departments, or other state designated agencies or entities.

(4)(A) That non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks shall be subject to all of the regulatory compliance requirements of the home state exclusively. Home state regulatory compliance requirements applicable to surplus lines insurance shall include but not be limited to: (i) persons required to be licensed to sell, solicit, or negotiate surplus lines insurance;

(ii) insurer eligibility requirements or other approved non-admitted insurer requirements;

(iii) diligent search; and

(iv) state transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data regarding the payment of premium tax as set forth in this compact and rules to be adopted by the commission.

(B) Home state regulatory compliance requirements applicable to independently procured insurance placements shall include but not be limited to providing state transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data regarding the payment of premium tax as set forth in this compact and rules adopted by the commission.

(5) That each compacting state and contracting state may charge its own rate of taxation on the premium allocated to such state based on the applicable allocation formula provided that the state establishes one single rate of taxation applicable to all non-admitted insurance transactions and no other tax, fee assessment, or other charge by any governmental or quasi-governmental agency be permitted. Notwithstanding the foregoing, stamping office fees may be charged as a separate, additional cost unless such fees are incorporated into a state's single rate of taxation.

(6) That any change in the rate of taxation by any compacting state or contracting state be restricted to changes made prospectively on not less than 90 days' advance notice to the compact commission.

(7) That each compacting state and contracting state shall require premium tax payments either annually, semiannually, or quarterly using one or more of the following dates only: March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1.

(8) That each compacting state and contracting state prohibit any other state agency or political subdivision from requiring surplus lines licensees to provide clearinghouse transaction data and state transaction documentation other than to the insurance department or tax officials of the home state or one single designated agent thereof.

(9) The obligation of the home state by itself, through a designated agent, surplus lines stamping or service office, to collect clearinghouse transaction data from surplus line licensee and from insureds for independently procured insurance, where applicable, for reporting to the clearinghouse.

(10) A method for the clearinghouse to periodically report to compacting states, contracting states, surplus lines licensees and insureds who independently procure insurance, all premium taxes owed to each of the compacting states and contracting states, the dates upon which payment of such premium taxes are due and a method to pay them through the clearinghouse.

(11) That each surplus line licensee is required to be licensed only in the home state of each insured for whom surplus lines insurance has been procured.

(12) That a policy considered to be surplus lines insurance in the insured's home state shall be considered surplus lines insurance in all compacting states and contracting states, and taxed as a surplus lines transaction in all states to which a portion of the risk is allocated. Each compacting state and contracting state shall require each surplus lines licensee to pay to every other compacting state and contracting state premium taxes on each multi-state risk through the clearinghouse at such tax rate charged on surplus lines transactions in such other compacting states and contracting states on the portion of the risk in each such compacting state and contracting state as determined by the applicable uniform allocation formula adopted by the commission. A policy considered to be independently procured insurance in the insured's home state shall be considered independently procured insurance in all compacting states and contracting states. Each compacting state and contracting state shall require the insured to pay every other compacting state and contracting state the independently procured insurance premium tax on each multi-state risk through the clearinghouse pursuant to the uniform allocation formula adopted by the commission.

(13) Uniform foreign insurer eligibility requirements as authorized by <u>NRRA.</u>

(14) A uniform policyholder notice.

(15) Uniform treatment of purchasing group surplus lines insurance placements.

### § 5056. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION

The commission shall have the powers to:

(1) adopt rules and operating procedures, pursuant to section 5059 of this chapter, which shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in the compacting states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact;

(2) bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission, provided that the standing of any state insurance department to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;

(3) issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence, provided however, the commission is not empowered to demand or subpoena records or data from non-admitted insurers;

(4) establish and maintain offices including the creation of a clearinghouse for the receipt of premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data regarding non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks, single-state risks for states which elect to require surplus lines licensees to pay premium tax on single state risks through the clearinghouse and tax reporting forms;

(5) purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

(6) borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a compacting state or stamping office, pursuant to an open, transparent, objective, competitive process and procedure adopted by the commission;

(7) hire employees, professionals or specialists, and elect or appoint officers, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and give them appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the compact, and determine their qualifications, pursuant to an open, transparent, objective competitive process and procedure adopted by the commission; and to establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, rates of compensation and qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;

(8) accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, use and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of interest;

(9) lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve, or use any property, real, personal, or mixed; provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;

(10) sell convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed;

(11) provide for tax audit rules and procedures for the compacting states with respect to the allocation of premium taxes, including:

(A) Minimum audit standards, including sampling methods.

(B) Review of internal controls.

(C) Cooperation and sharing of audit responsibilities between compacting states.

(D) Handling of refunds or credits due to overpayments or improper allocation of premium taxes.

(E) Taxpayer records to be reviewed including a minimum retention period.

(F) Authority of compacting states to review, challenge, or re-audit taxpayer records.

(12) enforce compliance by compacting states and contracting states with rules, and bylaws pursuant to the authority set forth in section 5065 of this chapter;

(13) provide for dispute resolution among compacting states and contracting states;

(14) advise compacting states and contracting states on tax-related issues relating to insurers, insureds, surplus lines licensees, agents or brokers domiciled or doing business in non-compacting states, consistent with the purposes of this compact;

(15) make available advice and training to those personnel in state stamping offices, state insurance departments or other state departments for record keeping, tax compliance, and tax allocations; and to be a resource for state insurance departments and other state departments;

(16) establish a budget and make expenditures;

(17) borrow money;

(18) appoint and oversee committees, including advisory committees comprised of members, state insurance regulators, state legislators or their representatives, insurance industry and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the bylaws;

(19) establish an executive committee of not less than seven nor more than 15 representatives, which shall include officers elected by the commission and such other representatives as provided for herein and determined by the bylaws. Representatives of the executive committee shall serve a one year term. Representatives of the executive committee shall be entitled to one vote each. The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the commission, with the exception of rulemaking, during periods when the commission is not in session. The executive committee shall oversee the day to day activities of the administration of the compact, including the activities of the operations committee created under this section and compliance and enforcement of the provisions of the compact, its bylaws and rules, and such other duties as provided herein and as deemed necessary.

(20) establish an operations committee of not less than seven and not more than 15 representatives to provide analysis, advice, determinations, and recommendations regarding technology, software, and systems integration to be acquired by the commission and to provide analysis, advice, determinations and recommendations regarding the establishment of mandatory rules to be adopted to be by the commission.

(21) enter into contracts with contracting states so that contracting states can use the services of and fully participate in the clearinghouse subject to the terms and conditions set forth in such contracts;

(22) adopt and use a corporate seal; and

(23) perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of the business of insurance.

# § 5057. ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION

(a)(1) Membership, voting, and bylaws. Each compacting state shall have and be limited to one member. Each state shall determine the qualifications and the method by which it selects a member and set forth the selection process in the enabling provision of the legislation which enacts this compact. In the absence of such a provision the member shall be appointed by the governor of such compacting state. Any member may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which he or she shall be appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the compacting state wherein the vacancy exists.

(2) Each member shall be entitled to one vote and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the governance of the commission in accordance with the bylaws.

(3) The commission shall, by a majority vote of the members, prescribe bylaws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and exercise the powers of the compact including:

(A) establishing the fiscal year of the commission;

(B) providing reasonable procedures for holding meetings of the commission, the executive committee, and the operations committee;

(C) providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment and meetings of committees, and for governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the commission;

(D) providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the commission that consist of a majority of commission members, ensuring reasonable advance notice of each such meeting and providing for the right of citizens to attend each such meeting with enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals, and insurers' and surplus lines licensees' proprietary information, including trade secrets. The commission may meet in camera only after a majority of the entire membership votes to close a meeting *in toto* or in part. As soon as practicable, the commission must make public:

(i) a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each member with no proxy votes allowed, and

(ii) votes taken during such meeting;

(E) establishing the titles, duties, and authority and reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the commission;

(F) providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any compacting state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the commission;

(G) adopting a code of ethics to address permissible and prohibited activities of commission members and employees;

(H) providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of the compact after the payment and reserving of all of its debts and obligations;

(4) The commission shall publish its bylaws in a convenient form and file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the compacting states.

(b)(1) Executive committee, personnel, and chairperson. An executive committee of the commission shall be established. All actions of the executive committee, including compliance and enforcement are subject to the review and ratification of the commission as provided in the bylaws.

(2) The executive committee shall have no more than 15 representatives, or one for each state if there are less than 15 compacting states, who shall serve for a term and be established in accordance with the bylaws.

(3) The executive committee shall have such authority and duties as may be set forth in the bylaws, including:

(A) managing the affairs of the commission in a manner consistent with the bylaws and purposes of the commission;

(B) establishing and overseeing an organizational structure within, and appropriate procedures for the commission to provide for the creation of rules and operating procedures.

(C) overseeing the offices of the commission; and

(D) planning, implementing, and coordinating communications and activities with other state, federal and local government organizations in order to advance the goals of the commission.

(4) The commission shall annually elect officers from the executive committee, with each having such authority and duties, as may be specified in the bylaws.

(5) The executive committee may, subject to the approval of the commission, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation as the commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the commission, but shall not be a member of the commission. The executive director shall hire and supervise such other persons as may be authorized by the commission.

(c)(1) Operations committee. An operations committee shall be established. All actions of the operations committee are subject to the review and oversight of the commission and the executive committee and must be approved by the commission. The executive committee will accept the determinations and recommendations of the operations committee unless good cause is shown why such determinations and recommendations should not be approved. Any disputes as to whether good cause exists to reject any determination or recommendation of the operations committee shall be resolved by the majority vote of the commission.

(2) The operations committee shall have no more than 15 representatives or one for each state if there are less than 15 compacting states, who shall serve for a term and shall be established as set forth in the bylaws.

(3) The operations committee shall have responsibility for:

(A) evaluating technology requirements for the clearinghouse, assessing existing systems used by state regulatory agencies and state stamping offices to maximize the efficiency and successful integration of the clearinghouse technology systems with state and state stamping office technology platforms and to minimize costs to the states, state stamping offices and the clearinghouse;

(B) making recommendations to the executive committee based on its analysis and determination of the clearinghouse technology requirements and compatibility with existing state and state stamping office systems;

(C) evaluating the most suitable proposals for adoption as mandatory rules, assessing such proposals for ease of integration by states, and likelihood of successful implementation and to report to the executive committee its determinations and recommendations; and

(D) such other duties and responsibilities as are delegated to it by the bylaws, the executive committee, or the commission.

(4) All representatives of the operations committee shall be individuals who have extensive experience or employment in the surplus lines insurance business, including executives and attorneys employed by surplus line insurers, surplus line licensees, law firms, state insurance departments, or state stamping offices. Operations committee representatives from compacting states which use the services of a state stamping office must appoint the chief operating officer or a senior manager of the state stamping office to the operations committee.

(d)(1) Legislative and advisory committees. A legislative committee comprised of state legislators or their designees shall be established to monitor the operations of and make recommendations to, the commission, including the executive committee. The manner of selection and term of any legislative committee member shall be as set forth in the bylaws. Prior to the adoption by the commission of any uniform standard, revision to the bylaws, annual budget or other significant matter as may be provided in the bylaws, the executive committee shall consult with and report to the legislative committee.

(2) The commission may establish additional advisory committees as its bylaws may provide for the carrying out of its functions.

(e) Corporate records of the commission. The commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in accordance with the bylaws.

(f)(1) Qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification. The members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the commission, the executive committee, and any other committee of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a

reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

(2) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission, the executive committee, or any other committee of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act error or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel.

(3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission, executive committee, or any other committee of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

### § 5058. MEETINGS AND ACTS OF THE COMMISSION

(a) The commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact and the bylaws.

(b) Each member of the commission shall have the right and power to cast a vote to which that compacting state is entitled and to participate in the business and affairs of the commission. A member shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.

(c) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws. (d) Public notice shall be given of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the public, except as set forth in the rules or otherwise provided in the compact.

(e) The commission shall adopt rules concerning its meetings consistent with the principles contained in the "Government in the Sunshine Act," 5 U.S.C. § 552b, as may be amended.

(f) The commission and its committees may close a meeting, or portion thereof, where it determines by majority vote that an open meeting would be likely to:

(1) relate solely to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;

(2) disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute;

(3) disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential;

(4) involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally censuring a person;

(5) disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(6) disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes; or

(7) specifically relate to the commission's issuance of a subpoena, or its participation in a civil action or other legal proceeding.

(g) For a meeting, or a portion of a meeting, closed pursuant to this provision, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exemptive provision. The commission shall keep minutes which shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed and the record of a roll call vote. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission.

<u>§ 5059. RULES AND OPERATING PROCEDURES; RULEMAKING</u> <u>FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION</u>

(a) Rulemaking authority. The commission shall adopt reasonable rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of this compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the commission exercises its

rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of this compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the commission shall be invalid and have no force or effect.

(b) Rulemaking procedure. Rules shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that substantially conforms to the Model State Administrative Procedure Act of 1981 Act, Uniform Laws Annotated, Vol. 15, p.1 (2000) as amended, as may be appropriate to the operations of the commission.

(c) Effective date. All rules and amendments, thereto, shall become effective as of the date specified in each rule, operating procedure, or <u>amendment.</u>

(d) Not later than 30 days after a rule is adoptd, any person may file a petition for judicial review of the rule, provided that the filing of such a petition shall not stay or otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective unless the court finds that the petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the actions of the commission consistent with applicable law and shall not find the rule to be unlawful if the rule represents a reasonable exercise of the commission's authority.

## § 5060. COMMISSION RECORDS; ENFORCEMENT

(a) The commission shall adopt rules establishing conditions and procedures for public inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information and records involving the privacy of individuals, insurers, insureds, or surplus lines licensee trade secrets. State transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data collected by the clearinghouse shall be used for only those purposes expressed in or reasonably implied under the provisions of this compact and the commission shall afford this data the broadest protections as permitted by any applicable law for proprietary information, trade secrets, or personal data. The commission may adopt additional rules under which it may make available to federal and state agencies, including law enforcement agencies, records and information otherwise exempt from disclosure, and may enter into agreements with such agencies to receive or exchange information or records subject to nondisclosure and confidentiality provisions.

(b) Except as to privileged records, data, and information, the laws of any compacting state pertaining to confidentiality or nondisclosure shall not relieve any compacting state member of the duty to disclose any relevant records, data, or information to the commission, provided that disclosure to the commission shall not be deemed to waive or otherwise affect any confidentiality requirement, and further provided that, except as otherwise expressly provided in this compact, the commission shall not be subject to the

compacting state's laws pertaining to confidentiality and nondisclosure with respect to records, data, and information in its possession. Confidential information of the commission shall remain confidential after such information is provided to any member, and the commission shall maintain the confidentiality of any information provided by a member that is confidential under that member's state law.

(c) The commission shall monitor compacting states for compliance with duly adopted bylaws and rules. The commission shall notify any noncomplying compacting state in writing of its noncompliance with commission bylaws or rules. If a noncomplying compacting state fails to remedy its noncompliance within the time specified in the notice of noncompliance, the compacting state shall be deemed to be in default as set forth in section 5065 of this chapter.

## § 5061. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

(a) Before a member may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for violation of any provision, standard, or requirement of the compact, the commission shall attempt, upon the request of a member, to resolve any disputes or other issues that are subject to this compact and which may arise between two or more compacting states, contracting states or noncompacting states, and the commission shall adopt a rule providing alternative dispute resolution procedures for such disputes.

(b) The commission shall also provide alternative dispute resolution procedures to resolve any disputes between insureds or surplus lines licensees concerning a tax calculation or allocation or related issues which are the subject of this compact.

(c) Any alternative dispute resolution procedures shall be used in circumstances where a dispute arises as to which state constitutes the home state.

### § 5062. REVIEW OF COMMISSION DECISIONS

(a) Except as necessary for adopting rules to fulfill the purposes of this compact, the commission shall not have authority to otherwise regulate insurance in the compacting states.

(b) Not later than 30 days after the commission has given notice of any rule or allocation formula, any third party filer or compacting state may appeal the determination to a review panel appointed by the commission. The commission shall adopt rules to establish procedures for appointing such review panels and provide for notice and hearing. An allegation that the commission, in making compliance or tax determinations acted arbitrarily, capriciously, or in a manner that is an abuse of discretion or otherwise not in accordance with the law, is subject to judicial review in accordance with subsection 5054(f) of this chapter.

(c) The commission shall have authority to monitor, review and reconsider commission decisions upon a finding that the determinations or allocations do not meet the relevant rule. Where appropriate, the commission may withdraw or modify its determination or allocation after proper notice and hearing, subject to the appeal process in subsection (b) of this section.

# § 5063. FINANCE

(a) The commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment and organization. To fund the cost of its initial operations the commission may accept contributions, grants, and other forms of funding from the state stamping offices, compacting states, and other sources.

(b) The commission shall collect a fee payable by the insured directly or through a surplus lines licensee on each transaction processed through the compact clearinghouse, to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff in a total amount sufficient to cover the commission's annual budget.

(c) The commission's budget for a fiscal year shall not be approved until it has been subject to notice and comment as set forth in section 5059 of this chapter.

(d) The commission shall be regarded as performing essential governmental functions in exercising such powers and functions and in carrying out the provisions of this compact and of any law relating thereto, and shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments of any character, levied by any state or political subdivision thereof, upon any of the property used by it for such purposes, or any income or revenue therefrom, including any profit from a sale or exchange.

(e) The commission shall keep complete and accurate accounts of all its internal receipts, including grants and donations, and disbursements for all funds under its control. The internal financial accounts of the commission shall be subject to the accounting procedures established under its bylaws. The financial accounts and reports including the system of internal controls and procedures of the commission shall be audited annually by an independent certified public accountant. Upon the determination of the commission, but not less frequently than every three years, the review of the independent auditor shall include a management and performance audit of the commission. The commission shall make an annual report to the governor and legislature of

the compacting states, which shall include a report of the independent audit. The commission's internal accounts shall not be confidential and such materials may be shared with the commissioner, the controller, or the stamping office of any compacting state upon request provided, however, that any work papers related to any internal or independent audit and any information regarding the privacy of individuals, and licensees' and insurers' proprietary information, including trade secrets, shall remain confidential.

(f) No compacting state shall have any claim to or ownership of any property held by or vested in the commission or to any commission funds held pursuant to the provisions of this compact.

(g) The commission shall not make any political contributions to candidates for elected office, elected officials, political parties, nor political action committees. The commission shall not engage in lobbying except with respect to changes to this compact.

# <u>§ 5064. COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND</u> <u>AMENDMENT</u>

(a) Any state is eligible to become a compacting state.

(b) The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the compact into law by two compacting states, provided the commission shall become effective for purposes of adopting rules, and creating the clearinghouse when there are a total of 10 compacting states and contracting states or, alternatively, when there are compacting states and contracting states representing greater than 40 percent of the surplus lines insurance premium volume based on records of the percentage of surplus lines insurance premium set forth in section 5069 of this chapter. Thereafter, it shall become effective and binding as to any other compacting state upon enactment of the compact into law by that state. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the clearinghouse operations and the duty to report clearinghouse transaction data shall begin on the first January 1 or July 1 following the first anniversary of the commission effective date. For states which join the compact subsequent to the effective date, a start date for reporting clearinghouse transaction data shall be set by the commission provided surplus lines licensees and all other interested parties receive not less than 90 days advance notice.

(c) Amendments to the compact may be proposed by the commission for enactment by the compacting states. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the commission and the compacting states unless and until all compacting states enact the amendment into law.

§ 5065. WITHDRAWAL; DEFAULT; TERMINATION

(a)(1) Withdrawal. Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and every compacting state, provided that a compacting state may withdraw from the compact by enacting a statute specifically repealing the statute which enacted the compact into law.

(2) The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repealing statute. However, the withdrawal shall not apply to any tax or compliance determinations approved on the date the repealing statute becomes effective, except by mutual agreement of the commission and the withdrawing state unless the approval is rescinded by the commission.

(3) The member of the withdrawing state shall immediately notify the executive committee of the commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the withdrawing state.

(4) The commission shall notify the other compacting states of the introduction of such legislation within 10 days after its receipt of notice thereof.

(5) The withdrawing state is responsible for all obligations, duties, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal. To the extent those obligations may have been released or relinquished by mutual agreement of the commission and the withdrawing state, the commission's determinations prior to the effective date of withdrawal shall continue to be effective and be given full force and effect in the withdrawing state, unless formally rescinded by the commission.

(6) Reinstatement following withdrawal of any compacting state shall occur upon the effective date of the withdrawing state reenacting the compact.

(b)(1) Default. If the commission determines that any compacting state has at any time defaulted in the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, the bylaws, or duly adoptd rules then after notice and hearing as set forth in the bylaws, all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact on the defaulting state shall be suspended from the effective date of default as fixed by the commission. The grounds for default include failure of a compacting state to perform its obligations or responsibilities, and any other grounds designated in commission rules. The commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the defaulting state's suspension pending a cure of the default. The commission shall stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the defaulting state must cure its default. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default within the time period specified by the commission, the defaulting state shall be terminated from the compact and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated from the effective date of termination.

(2) Decisions of the commission that are issued on the effective date of termination shall remain in force in the defaulting state in the same manner as if the defaulting state had withdrawn voluntarily pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) Reinstatement following termination of any compacting state requires a reenactment of the compact.

(c)(1) Dissolution of compact. The compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the compacting state which reduces membership in the compact to one compacting state.

(2) Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and shall have no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the commission shall be wound up and any surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the rules and bylaws.

#### § 5066. SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION

(a) The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the compact shall be enforceable.

(b) The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.

(c) Throughout this compact the use of the singular shall include the plural and vice-versa.

(d) The headings and captions of articles, sections, and subsections used in this compact are for convenience only and shall be ignored in construing the substantive provisions of this compact.

§ 5067. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

(a)(1) Other laws. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a compacting state except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) Decisions of the commission, and any rules, and any other requirements of the commission shall constitute the exclusive rule or determination applicable to the compacting states. Any law or regulation regarding non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks that is contrary to rules of the commission is preempted with respect to the following:

(A) clearinghouse transaction data reporting requirements;

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(B) the allocation formula;

(C) clearinghouse transaction data collection requirements;

(D) premium tax payment time frames and rules concerning dissemination of data among the compacting states for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks and single-state risks;

(E) exclusive compliance with surplus lines law of the home state of the insured;

(F) rules for reporting to a clearinghouse for receipt and distribution of clearinghouse transaction data related to non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks;

(G) uniform foreign insurers eligibility requirements;

(H) uniform policyholder notice; and

(I) uniform treatment of purchasing groups procuring non-admitted insurance.

(3) Except as stated in subdivision (2) of this subsection, any rule, uniform standard, or other requirement of the commission shall constitute the exclusive provision that a commissioner may apply to compliance or tax determinations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no action taken by the commission shall abrogate or restrict:

(A) the access of any person to state courts;

(B) the availability of alternative dispute resolution under section 5061 of this chapter;

(C) the remedies available under state law related to breach of contract, tort, or other laws not specifically directed to compliance or tax determinations;

(D) state law relating to the construction of insurance contracts; or

(E) the authority of the attorney general of the state, including but not limited to maintaining any actions or proceedings, as authorized by law.

(b)(1) Binding effect of this compact. All lawful actions of the commission, including all rules adoptd by the commission, are binding upon the compacting states, except as provided herein.

(2) All agreements between the commission and the compacting states are binding in accordance with their terms.

(3) Upon the request of a party to a conflict over the meaning or interpretation of commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the

compacting states, the commission may issue advisory opinions regarding the meaning or interpretation in dispute. This provision may be implemented by rule at the discretion of the commission.

(4) In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any compacting state, the obligations, duties, powers, or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by that provision upon the commission shall be ineffective as to that state and those obligations duties, powers, or jurisdiction shall remain in the compacting state and shall be exercised by the agency thereof to which those obligations, duties, powers, or jurisdiction are delegated by law in effect at the time this compact becomes effective.

#### § 5068. VERMONT COMMISSION MEMBER; SELECTION

<u>The Vermont member of the commission shall be the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration or designee.</u>

# § 5069. SURPLUS LINE INSURANCE PREMIUMS BY STATE

<u>State</u>	Premiums based on taxes paid (\$)	<u>Share of Total</u> Premiums (%)
Alabama	445,746,000	<u>1.47</u>
Alaska	89,453,519	0.29
<u>Arizona</u>	663,703,267	<u>2.18</u>
Arkansas	201,859,750	0.66
<u>California</u>	5,622,450,467	<u>18.49</u>
<u>Colorado</u>	<u>543,781,333</u>	<u>1.79</u>
Connecticut	<u>329,358,800</u>	<u>1.08</u>
<u>Delaware</u>	<u>92,835,950</u>	<u>0.31</u>
<u>Florida</u>	<u>2,660,908,760</u>	<u>8.75</u>
<u>Georgia</u>	895,643,150	<u>2.95</u>
<u>Hawaii</u>	232,951,489	0.77
<u>Idaho</u>	74,202,255	<u>0.24</u>
<u>Illinois</u>	1,016,504,629	<u>3.34</u>
<u>Indiana</u>	412,265,320	<u>1.36</u>
<u>Iowa</u>	135,130,933	<u>0.44</u>
<u>Kansas</u>	160,279,300	<u>0.53</u>
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Kentucky	167,996,133	<u>0.55</u>
Louisana	853,173,280	<u>2.81</u>
<u>Maine</u>	<u>60,111,200</u>	<u>0.20</u>
<u>Maryland</u>	434,887,600	<u>1.43</u>
Massachusetts	708,640,225	<u>2.33</u>
<u>Michigan</u>	703,357,040	<u>2.31</u>
<u>Minnesota</u>	<u>393,128,400</u>	<u>1.29</u>
<u>Mississippi</u>	263,313,175	<u>0.87</u>
<u>Missouri</u>	404,489,860	<u>1.33</u>
<u>Montana</u>	<u>64,692,873</u>	<u>0.21</u>
<u>Nebraska</u>	<u>92,141,167</u>	<u>0.30</u>
<u>Nevada</u>	354,271,514	<u>1.17</u>
New Hampshire	102,946,250	<u>0.34</u>
New Jersey	1,087,994,033	<u>3.58</u>
<u>New Mexico</u>	67,608,458	0.22
<u>New York</u>	<u>2,768,618,083</u>	<u>9.11</u>
North Carolina	<u>514,965,060</u>	<u>1.69</u>
North Dakota	36,223,943	<u>0.12</u>
<u>Ohio</u>	342,000,000	<u>1.12</u>
<u>Oklahoma</u>	319,526,400	<u>1.05</u>
<u>Oregon</u>	312,702,150	<u>1.03</u>
Pennsylvania	780,666,667	2.57
Rhode Island	<u>71,794,067</u>	<u>0.24</u>
South Carolina	412,489,825	<u>1.36</u>
South Dakota	<u>38,702,120</u>	<u>0.13</u>
Tennessee	451,775,240	<u>1.49</u>
Texas	3,059,170,454	<u>10.06</u>
<u>Utah</u>	142,593,412	<u>0.47</u>
Vermont	<u>41,919,433</u>	<u>0.14</u>

<u>Virginia</u>	611,530,667	<u>2.01</u>
Washington	<u>739,932,050</u>	<u>2.43</u>
West Virginia	130,476,250	<u>0.43</u>
Wisconsin	248,758,333	0.82
Wyoming	40,526,967	0.13
<u>Total</u>	30,400,197,251	<u>100.00</u>

\* \* \* NRRA Conforming Amendments to Existing VT Laws \* \* \*

Sec. 2. 8 V.S.A. § 5022 is amended to read:

#### § 5022. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Surplus lines insurance" means coverage not procurable from admitted insurers.

(2) "Surplus lines broker" means an individual licensed pursuant to this chapter and chapter 131 of this title.

(3) "Surplus lines insurer" means a non admitted insurer with which insurance coverage may be placed under this chapter.

(4) "Domestic risk" means a subject of insurance which is resident, located or to be performed in this state.

(5) "To export" means to place surplus lines insurance with a non-admitted insurer.

(6) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration.

(7) "Admitted insurer" means an insurer possessing a certificate of authority to transact business in this state issued by the commissioner pursuant to section 3361 of this title.

(a) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, as used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, words and phrases shall have the meaning given under Title V, Subtitle B of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Pub.L. 111-203, as amended.

(b) For purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Admitted insurer" means an insurer possessing a certificate of authority to transact business in this state issued by the commissioner pursuant to section 3361 of this title.

(2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration.

(3) "Domestic risk" means a subject of insurance which is resident, located, or to be performed in this state.

(4) "To export" means to place surplus lines insurance with a non-admitted insurer.

(5) "Home state" means, with respect to an insured:

(A)(i) the state in which an insured maintains its principal place of business or, in the case of an individual, the individual's principal residence; or

(ii) if 100 percent of the insured risk is located outside the state referred to in subdivision (A)(i) of this subsection, the state to which the greatest percentage of the insured's taxable premium for that insurance contract is allocated.

(B) If more than one insured from an affiliated group are named insureds on a single non-admitted insurance contract, the term "home state" means the home state, as determined pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (5), of the member of the affiliated group that has the largest percentage of premium attributed to it under such insurance contract.

(6) "NAIC" means the national association of insurance commissioners.

(7) "Surplus lines broker" means an individual licensed under this chapter and chapter 131 of this title.

(8) "Surplus lines insurance" means coverage not procurable from admitted insurers.

(9) "Surplus lines insurer" means a non-admitted insurer with which insurance coverage may be placed under this chapter.

Sec. 3. 8 V.S.A. § 5024 is amended to read:

#### § 5024. CONDITIONS FOR PLACEMENT OF INSURANCE

(a) Insurance coverage, except as described in section 5025 of this chapter, shall not be placed with a nonadmitted insurer unless the full amount of insurance required is not reasonably procurable from admitted insurers actually transacting that kind and class of insurance in this state; and the amount of insurance exported shall be only the excess over the amount procurable from admitted insurers actually transacting and insuring that kind and class of insurance.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the commissioner may order eligible for export any class or classes of insurance coverage or risk

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for which he or she finds there to be an inadequate competitive market among admitted insurers either as to acceptance of the risk, contract terms or premium or premium rate.

(c) The due diligence search for reasonably procurable insurance coverage required under subsection (a) of this section is not required for an exempt commercial purchaser, provided:

(1) the surplus lines broker procuring or placing the surplus lines insurance has disclosed to the exempt commercial purchaser that such insurance may be available from an admitted insurer and may provide greater protection with more regulatory oversight; and

(2) the exempt commercial purchaser has subsequently requested in writing the surplus lines broker to procure or place such insurance from a nonadmitted insurer.

Sec. 4. 8 V.S.A. § 5025 is amended to read:

# § 5025. EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING PLACEMENT OF INSURANCE WITH NONADMITTED INSURERS; RECORDS

The provisions of this chapter controlling the placement of insurance with nonadmitted insurers shall not apply to life insurance, health insurance, annuities, or reinsurance, nor to the following insurance when so placed by any licensed producer in this state:

(1) insurance on subjects located, resident, or to be performed wholly outside this state whose home state is other than Vermont;

\* \* \*

Sec. 5. 8 V.S.A. § 5026 is amended to read:

# § 5026. SOLVENT INSURERS REQUIRED

(a) <u>Surplus</u> <u>Where Vermont is the home state of the insured, surplus</u> lines brokers shall not knowingly place or continue surplus lines insurance with nonadmitted insurers who are insolvent or unsound financially, and in no event shall any surplus lines broker place any insurance with a nonadmitted insurer unless such insurer:

(1) has paid to the commissioner an initial fee of \$100.00 and an annual listing fee of \$300.00, payable before March 1 of each year;

(2) has furnished the commissioner with a certified copy of its current annual statement; and

(3) has and maintains capital, surplus or both to policyholders in an amount not less than \$10,000,000.00; and surplus or its equivalent under the laws of its domiciliary jurisdiction which equals the greater of:

(A) the minimum capital and surplus requirements under the law of this state; or

(B) \$15,000,000.00; and

(4)(2) if an alien insurer, in addition to the requirements of subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection, has established a trust fund in a minimum amount of \$2,500,000.00 within the United States maintained in and administered by a bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System and held for the benefit of all of its insurer's policyholders and beneficiaries in the United States. In the case of an association of insurers, which association includes unincorporated individual insurers, they shall maintain in a bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System assets held in trust for all their policyholders and beneficiaries in the United States and beneficiaries in the United States of not less than \$50,000,000.00 in lieu of the foregoing trust fund requirement. These trust funds or assets held in trust shall consist of investments of substantially the same character and quality as those which are eligible investments for the capital and statutory reserves of admitted insurers authorized to write like kinds of insurance is listed on the quarterly listing of alien insurers maintained by the NAIC international insurers department.

(b) Notwithstanding the capital and surplus requirements of this section, a non-admitted insurer may receive approval upon an affirmative finding of acceptability by the commissioner. The finding shall be based upon such factors as quality of management, capital and surplus of any parent company, company underwriting profit and investment-income trends, market availability, and company record and reputation within the industry. In no event, however, shall the commissioner make an affirmative finding of acceptability when the surplus lines insurer's capital and surplus is less than \$4,500,000.00.

(c) The commissioner may from time to time publish a list of all nonadmitted insurers deemed by him or her to be currently eligible surplus lines insurers under the provisions of this section, and shall mail a copy of such list to each surplus lines broker. The commissioner may satisfy this subsection by adopting the list of approved surplus lines insurers published by the Nonadmitted Insurers Information Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. This subsection shall not be deemed to cast upon the commissioner the duty of determining the actual financial condition or claims practices of any nonadmitted insurer; and the status of eligibility, if granted by the commissioner, shall indicate only that the insurer appears to be sound financially and to have satisfactory claims practices, and that the commissioner has no credible evidence to the contrary. While any such list is in effect, the surplus lines broker shall restrict to the insurers so listed all surplus lines insurance business placed by him or her. However, upon the request of a surplus lines broker or an insured, the commissioner may deem a nonadmitted insurer to be an eligible surplus lines insurer for purposes of this subsection prior to publication of the name of such surplus lines insurer on the list.

Sec. 6. 8 V.S.A. § 5027(a) is amended to read:

(a) Upon Where Vermont is the home state of the insured, the surplus lines broker, upon placing a domestic risk with a surplus lines insurer, the surplus lines broker shall promptly deliver to the insured the policy issued by the surplus lines insurer, or if such policy is not then available, a certificate, cover note, or other confirmation of insurance, showing the description and location of the subject of the insurance, coverage, conditions and term of the insurance, the premium and rate charged and taxes collected from the insured, and the name and address of the insurer, the document or documents shall state the name and address and proportion of the entire risk assumed by each insurer.

Sec. 7. 8 V.S.A. § 5028 is amended to read:

## § 5028. INFORMATION REQUIRED ON CONTRACT

Each Where Vermont is the home state of the insured, each surplus lines broker through whom a surplus lines insurance coverage is procured shall endorse on the outside of the policy and on any confirmation of the insurance, his or her name, address and license number, and the name and address of the producer, if any, through whom the business originated. Where such coverage is placed with an eligible surplus lines insurer there shall be stamped or written conspicuously in no smaller than 10 point boldface type of a contrasting color upon the first page of the policy and the confirmation of insurance if any, "The company issuing this policy has not been licensed by the state of Vermont and the rates charged have not been approved by the commissioner of insurance. Any default on the part of the insurer is not covered by the Vermont Insurance Guaranty Association."

Sec. 8. 8 V.S.A. § 5033(a) is amended to read:

(a) Each Where Vermont is the home state of the insured, each surplus lines broker shall keep in his or her office a full and true record of each surplus lines insurance contract covering a domestic risk placed by or through him or her with a surplus lines insurer, including a copy of the daily report, if any, and showing such of the following items as may be applicable:

Sec. 9. 8 V.S.A. § 5035(a) is amended to read:

(a) Gross Where Vermont is the home state of the insured, gross premiums charged, less any return premiums, for surplus lines coverages placed with nonadmitted insurers are subject to a premium receipts tax of three percent, which shall be collected from the insured by the surplus lines broker at the time of delivery of policy or other confirmation of insurance, in addition to the full amount of the gross premium charged by the insurer for the insurance. The tax on any portion of the premium unearned at termination of insurance shall be returned to the policyholder by the surplus lines broker. Nothing contained in this section will preclude a surplus lines broker from charging a fee to the purchaser of the contract sufficient to recover the amount of this tax. Where the insurance covers properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed both in and out of this state, the sum payable shall be computed based on gross premiums charged, less any return premiums, as follows:

(1) An amount equal to three percent on that portion of the premiums applicable to properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed in Vermont; plus

(2) An amount equal to a percentage on that portion of the premiums applicable to properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed outside Vermont. Such percentage shall be determined based on the laws of the jurisdiction within which the property, risk, or exposure is located or to be performed.

Sec. 10. 8 V.S.A. § 5036 is amended to read:

#### § 5036. DIRECT PLACEMENT OF INSURANCE

(a) Every insured and every self-insurer in this state for whom this is their <u>home state</u> who procures or causes to be procured or continues or renews insurance from any non-admitted insurer, covering a subject located or to be performed within this state, other than insurance procured through a surplus lines broker pursuant to this chapter, shall, before March 1 of the year after the year in which the insurance was procured, continued or renewed, file a written report with the commissioner on forms prescribed and furnished by the commissioner. The report shall show:

\* \* \*

Sec. 11. 8 V.S.A. § 5037(7) is amended to read:

(7) Violation Material violation of any provision of this chapter; or

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Sec. 12. 8 V.S.A. § 4807 is amended to read:

### § 4807. SURPLUS LINES INSURANCE BROKER

(a) Every surplus lines insurance broker who solicits an application for insurance of any kind, in any controversy between the insured or his or her beneficiary and the insurer issuing any policy upon such application, shall be regarded as representing the insured and his or her beneficiary and not the insurer; except any insurer which directly or through its agents delivers in this state to any surplus lines insurance broker a policy or contract for insurance pursuant to the application or request of the surplus lines insurance broker, acting for an insured other than himself or herself, shall be deemed to have authorized the surplus lines insurance broker to receive on its behalf payment of any premium which is due on the policy or contract for insurance at the time of its issuance or delivery.

(b) [Repealed.]

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a person licensed as a surplus lines insurance broker in his or her home state shall receive a nonresident surplus lines insurance broker license pursuant to section 4800 of this chapter.

(d) Not later than July 1, 2012, the commissioner shall participate in the national insurance producer database of the NAIC, or any other equivalent uniform national database, for the licensure of surplus lines brokers and the renewal of such licenses.

#### \* \* \* Effective Date \* \* \*

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall be effective on passage.

#### (Committee vote: 10-0-1)

#### (For text see Senate Journal 3/29/11)

**S. 90** 

An act relating to respectful language in state statutes in referring to people with disabilities

**Rep. Trieber of Rockingham,** for the Committee on Human Services, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

## TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

The Committee on Human Services to which was referred Senate Bill No.

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90 entitled "An act relating to respectful language in state statutes in referring to people with disabilities" respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

# Sec. 1. RESPECTFUL LANGUAGE STUDY

(a) The agency of human services shall convene a working group to recommend guidelines for using respectful language when referring to people with disabilities. In convening the working group, the agency shall designate at least one employee of the agency to serve on the working group and shall invite the participation of two representatives from the Vermont coalition for disability rights, two representatives from Green Mountain self-advocates, one representative from the Vermont center for independent living, one representative from Vermont psychiatric survivors, one representative from the human rights commission, one representative from the disability law project, one representative from disability rights Vermont, and two people appointed by the governor, at least one of whom shall be a high school student. The agency shall provide administrative services to the working group. In preparing its recommendations, the working group shall:

(1) identify words that should not be used in Vermont statutes, regulations, and policies and suggest in their place words that reflect positive views of people with disabilities;

(2) avoid using any language that changes the meaning or intent of state statutes;

(3) identify specific statutes that should be addressed by the general assembly;

(4) select wording that does not conflict with federal law; and

(5) recommend guidelines to support state government agencies and departments to use respectful language.

(b) By November 1, 2011, the working group shall report to the house committees on government operations and on human services and the senate committees on government operations and on health and welfare the group's findings and recommendations, including any recommended legislation to address its findings and recommendations.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0) (For text see Senate Journal 4/6 - 4/7/11) - 1766 -

#### Favorable

## **H. 451**

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

**Rep. Evans of Essex**, for the Committee on **Government Operations**, recommends the bill ought to pass.

#### (Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

#### **Senate Proposal of Amendment**

# **H. 66**

An act relating to the illegal taking of trophy big game animals

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

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 4514 is amended to read:

#### § 4514. POSSESSION OF FLESH OF GAME

(a) When legally taken, the flesh of a fish or wild animal may be possessed for food for a reasonable time thereafter and such flesh may be transported and stored in a public cold storage plant. Nothing in this section shall authorize the possession of game birds or carcasses or parts thereof contrary to regulations made pursuant to the migratory bird treaty act.

(b) Any person convicted of illegally taking, destroying or possessing wild animals shall, in addition to other penalties provided under this chapter, pay into the fish and wildlife fund for each animal taken, destroyed or possessed, no more than the following amounts:

(1) Big game	<del>\$1,000.00</del> <u>\$2,000.00</u> each
(2) Endangered or threatened species as	
defined in section 5401 of this title	<del>1,000.00</del> <u>\$2,000.00</u> each
(3) Small game	<del>250.00</del> <u>\$500.00</u> each
(4) Fish	<del>25.00</del> <u>\$25.00</u> each

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 4518 is amended to read:

## § 4518. BIG GAME VIOLATIONS

Whoever violates a provision of this part or orders or rules of the board relating to taking, possessing, transporting, buying, or selling of big game shall be fined not more than  $$500.00 \ \$1,000.00$  nor less than  $\$200.00 \ \$400.00$  or imprisoned for not more than 60 days, or both. Upon a second and all subsequent convictions, the violator shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 - 1767-

\$2,000.00 nor less than  $$500.00 \\ $1,000.00$  or imprisoned for not more than 60 days, or both.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(For text see House Journal 3/15/11 - 3/17/11)

#### H. 138

An act relating to executive branch fees

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

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 5, 21 V.S.A. § 711(a), by striking out "<u>1.61</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof <u>1.75</u>

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 9, 6 V.S.A. § 2724, in subsection (a), by striking out the sentence "Licenses issued between July 1 and December 31 of each year shall be considered as if issued on the preceding July 1 for expiration purposes." and inserting in lieu thereof the following: <u>Licenses issued from July 2 to</u> December 31 of each year shall be considered as if issued on the preceding July 1 for expiration purposes.

Third: By adding an internal caption and Sec. 11a to read:

\* \* \* Department of Fish and Wildlife Bear Tags \* \* \*

Sec. 11a. 10 V.S.A. § 4255 is amended to read:

### § 4255. LICENSE FEES

(a) Vermont residents may apply for licenses on forms provided by the commissioner. Fees for each license shall be:

(1) Fishing license	\$22.00
(2) Hunting license	\$22.00
(3) Combination hunting and fishing license	\$35.00
(4) Big game licenses (all require a hunting license)	
(A) archery license	\$20.00
(B) muzzle loader license	\$20.00
(C) turkey license	\$20.00
(D) second muzzle loader license	\$17.00
(E) second archery license	\$17.00
(F) moose license	\$100.00

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(	G	) second	bear	tag
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\$5.00

\* \* \*

(b) Nonresidents may apply for licenses on forms provided by the commissioner. Fees for each license shall be:

(1) Fishing license	\$45.00	
(2) One-day fishing license	\$20.00	
(3) [Deleted.]		
(4) Hunting license	\$100.00	
(5) Combination hunting and fishing license	\$130.00	
(6) Big game licenses (all require a hunting license)		
(A) archery license	\$35.00	
(B) muzzle loader license	\$40.00	
(C) turkey license	\$35.00	
(D) second muzzle loader license	\$25.00	
(E) second archery license	\$25.00	
(F) moose license	\$350.00	
(G) second bear tag	<u>\$5.00</u>	
* * *		

(1) If the board determines that it is in the interest of bear management, it may require the issuance of a second bear tag for the taking of bear in addition to that allowed by a hunting license issued under this chapter.

Fourth: By adding an internal caption and Sec. 11b to read:

\* \* \* Probate fees \* \* \*

Sec. 11b. 14 V.S.A. § 2 is amended to read:

# § 2. DEPOSIT OF WILL FOR SAFEKEEPING; DELIVERY; FINAL DISPOSITION

(a) A testator may deposit a will for safekeeping in the probate division of the superior court for the district in which the testator resides on the payment of a fee of 2.00 to the court of the fee required by 32 V.S.A. 1434(a)(17). The register shall give to the testator a certificate of deposit, shall safely keep each will so deposited and shall keep an index of the wills so deposited.

\* \* \*

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<u>Fifth</u>: By striking out Sec. 12 and the internal caption "\* \* \* Report on local option tax assessment fee \* \* \*" in their entireties and inserting in lieu thereof

#### Sec. 12. [DELETED]

<u>Sixth</u>: In Sec. 13, Repeals, by striking out subdivision (3) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (3) to read:

(3) Sec. 4 of No. 12 of the Acts of 2009, as amended by Sec. 105 of No. 67 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (sunset on the amendments requiring the payment of the fee as a condition to successfully complete the diversion program).

<u>Seventh</u>: By striking out Sec. 14 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 14 to read:

#### Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATES

This section, Sec. 6, and Sec. 13(3) (relating to sunset on the amendments requiring the payment of the fee as a condition to successfully complete the diversion program) shall take effect on passage.

(For text see House Journal 2/8/11)

#### **H.** 275

An act relating to the recently deployed veteran tax credit

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

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 11N, § 5930nn, in subsection (a), after the word "<u>hired</u>" by inserting the words <u>after the passage of this act but</u>

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 1, 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 11N, § 5930nn, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety, and by redesignating subsections (c)-(e) as (b)-(d)

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 1, 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 11N, § 5930nn, in redesignated (b), after the word "hire" by striking out the words "<u>, or in the tax</u> year following the date that the start-up business was created,"

<u>Fourth</u>: In Sec. 1, 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 11N, § 5930nn, by striking out redesignated (c)(3)(C) in its entirety

<u>Fifth</u>: In Sec. 1, 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 11N, § 5930nn, by striking out redesignated (c)(4) in its entirety

Sixth: In Sec. 1, 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 11N, § 5930nn, in redesignated (d)(3), after the word "compliance" by striking out the words "<u>, or</u>

in the case of a credit under subsection (b) of this section, a recently deployed veteran's compliance,"

<u>Seventh</u>: In Sec. 1, 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 11N, § 5930nn, in redesignated (d), by striking out "and" at the end of subdivision (4), and by striking the period at the end of subdivision (5) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: <u>; and</u>, and by adding a subdivision (6) to read as follows:

(6) engage in efforts to promote the hiring of recently deployed veterans through the hiring practices of the state of Vermont.

(For text see House Journal 2/23 - 2/24 - 2/25/11)

### **H. 430**

An act relating to providing mentoring support for new principals and technical center directors

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

Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 245 is added to read:

# § 245. PRINCIPALS; TECHNICAL CENTER DIRECTORS; MENTORING

(a) When a school district hires a principal or a technical center director who has not been employed previously in that capacity, the superintendent serving the district, in consultation with the Vermont Principals' Association, shall work to ensure that the new principal or technical center director receives mentoring supports during at least the first two years of employment. Mentoring supports shall be consistent with best practices, research-based approaches, or other successful models, and shall be identified jointly by the Vermont Principals' Association and the Vermont Superintendents Association.

(b) When a school district hires a principal or technical center director identified in subsection (a) of this section, the district shall allocate sufficient funds annually in the first two years of employment toward the cost of providing the mentoring supports from one or more of the following sources:

(1) funds allocated by the district for professional development;

(2) grant monies obtained for the purpose of providing mentoring supports;

(3) state funds appropriated for the purpose of providing mentoring supports; or

(4) other sources.

(c) This section shall not be interpreted to prohibit or discourage a superintendent from working to ensure that any administrator other than those identified in subsection (a) of this section receives mentoring supports.

# Sec. 2. INTERIM STUDY OF TEACHER INDUCTION AND MENTORING

(a) Creation of committee. There is created a committee to study how the education profession inducts and mentors new teachers and to recommend legislative changes that would help new teachers to develop strong skills in their initial years and that would increase the retention of high-quality teachers.

(b) Membership. The committee shall be composed of two members representing the Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators, two members designated by the Vermont-NEA, two members designated by the Vermont Principals' Association, one member designated by the Vermont School Boards Association, one member designated by the Vermont Superintendents Association, and two members of approved programs in educator preparation who are chosen by the Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators and who have experience, expertise, or demonstrated interest in teacher mentoring.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The committee shall study and evaluate the induction and mentoring practices and programs currently in effect throughout Vermont and other states, including consideration of:

(A) How successful induction and mentoring programs would affect new teachers' ability to be effective educators and to remain in the profession.

(B) What components are critical to effective induction and mentoring programs that meet established standards and provide substantial support to new teachers; including

(i) What qualifications mentors should possess;

(ii) How to offer incentives for qualified veteran or retired teachers to obtain training in the mentoring of new teachers;

(iii) How mentors should be assigned;

(iv) What induction or mentoring activities have been effective;

(v) Who should set mentoring standards and how should they be defined and enforced;

(vi) What should the appropriate duration of the mentoring be; and

(C) What other issues the general assembly, the department of education, and the state board of education should consider in order to enact a high-quality induction and mentoring program for new teachers.

(2) The committee shall identify effective ways to provide mentoring support to new teachers without incurring excessive costs.

(d) Meetings. The commissioner of education shall convene the first meeting of the committee on or before August 1, 2011. The committee shall elect a chair at its first meeting.

(e) Report. On or before January 1, 2012, the committee shall submit and present a written report to the senate and house committees on education regarding its findings and any recommendations for legislative action. The report and testimony shall include estimated costs associated with all recommendations.

## Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage. Sec. 1 of this act shall apply to new contracts of employment for the 2012–2013 academic year and after.

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

An act relating to providing mentoring support for teachers, new principals, and new technical center directors.

(For text see House Journal 3/17 - 3/18/11)

#### **Consent Calendar**

## **Concurrent Resolutions for Adoption Under Joint Rule 16a**

The following concurrent resolutions have been introduced for approval by the Senate and House and will be adopted automatically unless a Senator or Representative requests floor consideration before today's adjournment. Requests for floor consideration in either chamber should be communicated to the Secretary's office and/or the House Clerk's office, respectively. For text of resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar and Senate Calendar of April 21, 2011.

## H.C.R. 142

House concurrent resolution congratulating Michael Smith on his winning the 2011 CVPS-Zetterstrom Environmental Award

#### H.C.R. 143

House concurrent resolution congratulating the St. Francis Xavier of Winooski boys' basketball team on winning the 2011 New England Catholic Youth Organization seventh- and eighth-grade parish division championship

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#### H.C.R. 144

House concurrent resolution congratulating Middlebury Union High School on being named a 2011 Fit & Healthy Kids School Wellness Award gold-level winner

### H.C.R. 145

House concurrent resolution honoring the town of Ludlow on its 250th anniversary

# H.C.R. 146

House concurrent resolution honoring the town of Plymouth on its 250th anniversary

## H.C.R. 147

House concurrent resolution commemorating the incorporation of Vermont towns observing their 250th anniversary in 2011

## H.C.R. 148

House concurrent resolution in memory of Karen Ann Quill of Burlington

# H.C.R. 149

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Rutland Area Visiting Nurse Association & Hospice on being named one of the top 500 home health agencies in the United States

# H.C.R. 150

House concurrent resolution congratulating former Jamaica town clerk and treasurer Warren Patrick on his centennial birthday

## H.C.R. 151

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2011 Champlain Valley Union High School Redhawks Division I championship boys' hockey team

#### H.C.R. 152

House concurrent resolution honoring Frank Thornton of Charlotte

## H.C.R. 153

House concurrent resolution recognizing the role of registered nurses in the delivery of health care in Vermont

### H.C.R. 154

House concurrent resolution commemorating the 250th anniversary of the town of Pittsford

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# H.C.R. 155

House concurrent resolution congratulating Revitalizing Waterbury on its 20th anniversary

# H.C.R. 156

House concurrent resolution designating April as Fair Housing Month in Vermont

## H.C.R. 157

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2011 Twinfield Union High School Trojans Division IV championship boys' basketball team

# H.C.R. 158

House concurrent resolution congratulating L. Raymond Massucco on being named the Great Falls Regional Chamber of Commerce 2011 Person of the Year

## H.C.R. 159

House concurrent resolution honoring Joan Goodrich for her exemplary higher education leadership in Vermont