

House Calendar

Wednesday, April 18, 2012

107th DAY OF THE ADJOURNED SESSION

House Convenes at 1:00 P.M.

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ACTION CALENDAR

Action Postponed Until April 18, 2012

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 413

An act relating to creating a civil action against those who abuse, neglect, or exploit a vulnerable adult

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. 13 V.S.A. § 1384 is added to read:

§ 1384. CIVIL ACTION; RECOVERY BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

(a) The attorney general may bring an action for damages on behalf of the state against a person or caregiver who, with reckless disregard or with knowledge, violates section 1376 (abuse of a vulnerable adult), 1377 (abuse by unlawful restraint or confinement), 1378 (neglect of a vulnerable adult), 1380 (financial exploitation), or 1381 (exploitation of services) of this title, in addition to any other remedies provided by law, not to exceed the following:

- (1) \$5,000.00 if no bodily injury results;
- (2) \$10,000.00 if bodily injury results;
- (3) \$20,000.00 if serious bodily injury results; and
- (4) \$50,000.00 if death results.

(b) In a civil action brought under this section, the defendant shall have a right to a jury trial.

(c) A good faith report of abuse, neglect, exploitation, or suspicion thereof pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6902 or federal law shall not alone be sufficient evidence that a person acted in reckless disregard for purposes of subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 1385 is added to read:

§ 1385. CIVIL INVESTIGATION

(a)(1) If the attorney general has reason to believe a person or caregiver has violated section 1376, 1377, 1378, 1380, or 1381 of this title or an administrative rule adopted pursuant to those sections, he or she may:

(A) examine or cause to be examined any books, records, papers, memoranda, and physical objects of whatever nature bearing upon each alleged violation.

(B) demand written responses under oath to questions bearing upon each alleged violation.

(C) require the attendance of such person or of any other person having knowledge on the premises in the county where such person resides or has a place of business or in Washington County if such person is a nonresident or has no place of business within the state.

(D) take testimony and require proof material for his or her information and administer oaths or take acknowledgment in respect of any book, record, paper, or memorandum.

(2) The attorney general shall serve notice of the time, place, and cause of such examination or attendance or notice of the cause of the demand for written responses at least ten days prior to the date of such examination, personally or by certified mail, upon such person at his or her principal place of business or, if such place is not known, to his or her last known address. Any book, record, paper, memorandum, or other information produced by any person pursuant to this section shall not, unless otherwise ordered by a court of this state for good cause shown, be disclosed to any person other than the authorized agent or representative of the attorney general or another law enforcement officer engaged in legitimate law enforcement activities unless with the consent of the person producing the same. This subsection shall not apply to any criminal investigation or prosecution.

(b) A person upon whom a notice is served pursuant to this section shall comply with the terms thereof unless otherwise provided by the court order. Any person who, with intent to avoid, evade, or prevent compliance, in whole or in part, with any civil investigation under this section, removes from any place, conceals, withholds, or destroys, mutilates, alters, or by any other means falsifies any documentary material in the possession, custody, or control of any person subject of any such notice or mistakes or conceals any information shall be subject to a civil fine of not more than \$5,000.00.

(c) If a person fails to comply with a notice served pursuant to subsection (b) of this section or if satisfactory copying or reproduction of any such material cannot be done and such person refuses to surrender such material, the attorney general may file a petition with the superior court for enforcement of this section. Whenever any petition is filed under this section, the court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter presented and to enter such orders as may be required to effectuate the

provisions of this section. Failure to comply with an order issued pursuant to this section shall be punished as contempt.

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 6911(a)(1) is amended to read:

(1) The investigative report shall be disclosed only to: the commissioner or person designated to receive such records; persons assigned by the commissioner to investigate reports; the person reported to have abused, neglected, or exploited a vulnerable adult; the vulnerable adult or his or her representative; the office of professional regulation when deemed appropriate by the commissioner; a law enforcement agency, the state's attorney, or the office of the attorney general, when the department believes there may be grounds for criminal prosecution or civil enforcement action, or in the course of a criminal or a civil investigation. When disclosing information pursuant to this subdivision, reasonable efforts shall be made to limit the information to the minimum necessary to accomplish the intended purpose of the disclosure, and no other information, including the identity of the reporter, shall be released absent a court order.

Sec. 4. REPORT

On or before December 1, 2012, the attorney general and the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living shall jointly provide a report on the status of investigations concerning the abuse, neglect, and exploitation of a vulnerable adult and statistics regarding investigation backlog to the senate and house committees on judiciary, the senate committee on health and welfare, and the house committee on human services.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(For text see House Journal 2/2/2012)

H. 459

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the town of Brattleboro

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

First: In Sec. 2, in § 2.4 (representative town meeting), in subdivision (a)(2), by striking out the fifth sentence which reads, "The town clerk and town treasurer shall be nonvoting ex officio members if appointed by the town manager."

Second: In Sec. 2, in § 3.2 (initiative), in subdivision (1)(B), at the end of the final sentence before the period, by striking out ", unless it is deemed illegal or unconstitutional by the body, in consultation with the town attorney"

(For text see House Journal 3/20/2012)

H. 503

An act relating to eliminating the ability of the sergeant at arms to employ a traffic control officer and requiring the certification of capitol police officers

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. 2 V.S.A. § 64 is amended to read:

§ 64. EMPLOYMENT OF ASSISTANTS; ~~TRAFFIC CONTROL~~; CAPITOL POLICE; TRAINING; UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENT

* * *

~~(c) The sergeant at arms may employ a traffic control officer whose duties shall include, but not be limited to, overseeing necessary security measures and the control of traffic about the capitol building. The traffic control officer shall be an exempt state employee. The sergeant at arms with the approval of the joint rules committee shall fix the terms and compensation of the traffic control officer, who shall be entitled to receive the same annual salary adjustments available to classified employees in comparable salary ranges. At state expense and with the approval of the sergeant at arms, the traffic control officer and capitol police officers shall be provided with training, and furnished uniforms and equipment necessary in the performance of their duties, and such items shall remain the property of the state.~~

Sec. 2. 2 V.S.A. § 70 is amended to read:

§ 70. CAPITOL POLICE DEPARTMENT

(a) Creation. A capitol police department is created within the office of the sergeant at arms. The sergeant at arms shall appoint and may remove, at his or her pleasure, individuals as capitol police officers, one of whom shall be appointed to serve as chief. All such positions shall be exempt state employees. ~~The traffic control officer and any other employee of the sergeant at arms may, in addition to other positions and duties, be appointed as a capitol police officer.~~ The chief shall supervise the officer force under the direction of the sergeant at arms. Such appointments and all oaths or affirmations shall be in writing and filed with the sergeant at arms. An officer shall also serve as a deputy sergeant at arms and as a notary public pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 442.

(b) Powers; training.

(1) Capitol police officers shall have all the same powers and authority as sheriffs and other law enforcement officers anywhere in the state, which shall include the authority to arrest persons and enforce the civil and criminal

laws, keep the peace, provide security, and to serve civil and criminal process. For this purpose, capitol police officers shall subscribe to the same oaths required for sheriffs.

~~(2) Capitol police officers who are not certified in either the full-time or part-time certification program of the Vermont criminal justice training council (VCJTC) shall meet qualification and certification standards prescribed by the sergeant at arms in consultation with the executive director of the VCJTC. In setting the standards, the sergeant at arms shall consider the part-time certification program provided to other law enforcement officers by the VCJTC.~~

~~(3) As an alternative, in the sole discretion of the sergeant at arms, capitol police officers shall be certified pursuant to the part-time certification program of the VCJTC.~~

~~(4) The VCJTC shall make training available to capitol police officers at no expense to the sergeant at arms, and the VCJTC shall certify those officers as capitol police officers if they meet the certification standards set by the sergeant at arms, or as a regular law enforcement officer if the requirements of the part-time certification program are met, regardless of the number of hours or weeks worked by the capitol police officer.~~

~~(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a capitol police officer shall be a law enforcement officer as if certified by the Vermont criminal justice training council pursuant to the provisions of 20 V.S.A. chapter 151 of Title 20.~~

(c) Coordination of capitol complex security: The capitol police department shall coordinate security within the state house and assist the commissioner of buildings and general services in providing security and law enforcement services within the capitol complex, as delineated in a memorandum of understanding signed by the commissioner and the sergeant at arms no later than June 30, 2000, and as subsequently amended. In all other areas of the capitol complex, except the space occupied by the supreme court, the security, control of traffic, and coordination of law enforcement activity shall be under the direction of the commissioner of buildings and general services, with which the capitol police department may assist.

Sec. 3. 20 V.S.A. § 2351 is amended to read:

§ 2351. PURPOSE; DEFINITION

In order to promote and protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public, it is in the public interest to provide for the creation of “the Vermont criminal justice training council.” The council is created to encourage and assist

municipalities, counties, and governmental agencies of this state in their efforts to improve the quality of law enforcement and citizen protection by maintaining a uniform standard of recruit and in-service training for law enforcement officers, including members of the department of public safety, capitol police officers, municipal police officers, constables, ~~corrections~~ correctional officers, prosecuting personnel, motor vehicle inspectors, state investigators employed on a full-time basis by the attorney general, fish and game wardens, sheriffs and their deputies who exercise law enforcement powers pursuant to the provisions of ~~sections 311 and 307(a) of Title 24 V.S.A. §§ 307 and 311~~, and railroad police commissioned pursuant to ~~30 V.S.A. chapter 45, subchapter 8~~ 5 V.S.A. chapter 68, subchapter 8. The council shall offer continuing programs of instruction in up-to-date methods of law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice. It is the responsibility of the council to encourage the participation of local governmental units in the program and to aid in the establishment of adequate training facilities.

Sec. 4. 20 V.S.A. § 2358 is amended to read:

§ 2358. MINIMUM TRAINING STANDARDS

(a) Unless waived by the council under standards adopted by rule, and notwithstanding any statute or charter to the contrary, no person shall exercise law enforcement authority:

(1) as a part-time law enforcement officer without completing a basic training course within a time prescribed by rule of the council; or

(2) as a full-time law enforcement officer without either:

(A) completing a basic training course in the time and manner prescribed by the council; or

(B) having received, before July 1, 1968, permanent full-time appointment as a law enforcement officer, and completing a basic training course before July 1, 1982.

(3) as a full or part-time law enforcement officer without completing annual in-service training requirements as prescribed by the council.

(b) All programs required by this section shall be approved by the council. Completion of a program shall be established by a certificate to that effect signed by the executive director of the council.

(c) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Law enforcement officer" means a member of the department of public safety who exercises law enforcement powers, a member of the state

police, a capitol police officer, a municipal police officer, a constable who exercises law enforcement powers, a motor vehicle inspector, an employee of the department of liquor control who exercises law enforcement powers, an investigator employed by the secretary of state, board of medical practice investigators employed by the department of health, attorney general, or a state's attorney, a fish and game warden, a sheriff, or deputy sheriff who exercises law enforcement powers, or a railroad police officer commissioned pursuant to ~~30 V.S.A. chapter 45, subchapter 8~~ 5 V.S.A. chapter 68, subchapter 8.

(2) "Full-time law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement officer with duties of a predictable and continuing nature which require more than 32 hours per week and more than 25 weeks per year.

(3) "Part-time law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement officer who is not employed full time.

(d) The council may determine whether a particular position is full-time or part-time. Any requirements in this section shall be optional for any elected official.

Sec. 5. Sec. 13 of No. 195 of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008), as amended by Sec. 11 of No. 108 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), is amended to read:

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE

Secs. 8 and 9 of this act shall take effect on ~~July 1, 2012~~ July 1, 2013.

Sec. 6. REPORT

On or before December 15, 2012, the law enforcement advisory board, in consultation with the criminal justice training council, shall report to the senate and house committees on judiciary and on government operations recommendations for how constables may be certified as law enforcement officers as required by Sec. 5 of this act. The report shall include recommendations for how constables may complete the program's field training officer program.

Sec. 7. INTERIM STUDY OF LEGISLATIVE PARKING

(a) Creation of committee. There is created an interim study of legislative parking to study the issue of parking space availability as it affects members of the general assembly.

(b) Membership. The study shall be conducted by the sergeant at arms, the commissioner of buildings and general services, and the operations manager of the legislative council in consultation with members of senate and house leadership.

(c) Powers and duties. The study shall:

(1) evaluate the available parking spaces available within and around the capitol complex and, in particular, the parking spaces available for members of the general assembly;

(2) survey members of the 2011–2012 general assembly on whether there should be assigned parking spaces and, if so, the best manner in making those assignments;

(3) consider whether it is feasible to reserve 180 parking spaces for the exclusive use of members of the general assembly, taking into consideration:

(A) how those parking spaces would be allotted, such as by lottery or by seniority;

(B) the preservation of parking spaces for members who are reelected to the 2013–2014 general assembly and who currently have a parking space reserved due to having a special need, holding a leadership position, or for other circumstances; and

(C) the impact the reservations would have upon the remaining spaces currently available for capitol police, legislative staff, and others.

(d) Report. By January 15, 2013, the committee shall report to the general assembly its findings and any recommendations for change from current practice.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(No House Amendments)

NEW BUSINESS
Third Reading

H. 533

An act relating to insurance business transfers

S. 106

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to municipal government law

S. 203

An act relating to child support enforcement

S. 222

An act relating to cost-sharing for employer-sponsored insurance assistance plans

S. 236

An act relating to health care practitioner signature authority

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Donahue of Northfield to S. 236

Rep. Donahue of Northfield moves that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended in Sec. 1, 26 V.S.A. § 1616, following the word “chapter”, by striking out the word “and” and inserting in lieu thereof a comma, and following the word “midwife”, by inserting “, and not required to practice with a collaborative provider agreement” before the semicolon

S. 245

An act relating to requiring cardiovascular care instruction in public and independent schools

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Donahue of Northfield to S. 245

Rep. Donahue of Northfield moves that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended in Sec. 1, 16 V.S.A. § 131, by striking out subdivision (3)(B) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (3)(B) to read:

(B) information relating to the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillators;

Favorable with Amendment

S. 136

An act relating to vocational rehabilitation

Rep. Marcotte of Coventry, for the Committee on **Commerce and Economic Development**, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

First: By striking Sec. 2 and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 2 to read:

Sec. 2. STUDY

(a) The department of labor in consultation with the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living and other interested parties including vocational rehabilitation counselors shall study the following:

(1) what performance standards should apply to vocational rehabilitation counselors;

(2) whether the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living should be allowed to provide workers’ compensation vocational rehabilitation services and charge the fees for those services to insurance companies and

whether providing services to state employees would represent a conflict of interest;

(3) whether injured workers receiving vocational rehabilitation services are receiving those services in a timely manner; and

(4) whether the current vocational rehabilitation screening process is effective and whether entities other than the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living should be permitted to provide screening to avoid conflicts of interest.

(b) The department of labor shall report its findings as well as any recommendations by January 15, 2013, to the house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs.

Second: By adding a Sec. 3 to read:

Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise requires, words and phrases used in this chapter shall be construed as follows:

* * *

(2) "Child" includes a stepchild, adopted child, posthumous child, grandchild, and ~~an acknowledged illegitimate~~ a child for whom parentage has been established pursuant to 15 V.S.A. chapter 5, but does not include a married child unless the child is a dependent.

* * *

(Committee vote: 10-0-1)

(For text see Senate Journal 3/14/2012)

S. 217

An act relating to closely held benefit corporations

Rep. Kupersmith of South Burlington, for the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

in Sec. 1, in 11A V.S.A. § 21.10(e)(1), immediately preceding "is not required" by adding "except in the case of a corporation with annual gross revenue of one million dollars or more in each of the two years preceding his or her appointment."

and that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

(Committee vote: 10-0-1)

(For text see Senate Journal 2/24/2012)

S. 237

An act relating to the genuine progress indicator

Rep. Ralston of Middlebury, for the Committee on **Commerce and Economic Development**, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. PURPOSE, DEFINITION, AND INTENT

(a) Purpose. The purpose of the genuine progress indicator (“GPI”) is to measure the state of Vermont’s economic, environmental, and societal well-being as a supplement to the measurement derived from the gross state product and other existing statistical measurements.

(b) Definition. The GPI is an estimate of the net contributions of economic activity to the well-being and long-term prosperity of our state’s citizens, calculated through adjustments to gross state product that account for positive and negative economic, environmental, and social attributes of economic development.

(c) Intent. It is the intent of the general assembly that once established and tested, the GPI will assist state government in decision-making by providing an additional basis for budgetary decisions, including outcomes-based budgeting; by measuring progress in the application of policy and programs; and by serving as a tool to identify public policy priorities, including other measures such as human rights.

Sec. 2. GENUINE PROGRESS INDICATOR

(a) Establishment; maintenance.

(1) The secretary of administration shall negotiate and enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Gund Institute for Ecological Economics of the University of Vermont (the “Gund Institute”) to work in collaboration to establish and test a genuine progress indicator (GPI). The memorandum shall provide the process by which the GPI is established and, once tested, how and by whom the GPI shall be maintained and updated. The memorandum shall further provide that in the establishment of the GPI, the secretary of administration, in collaboration with the Gund Institute, shall create a Vermont data committee made up of individuals with relevant expertise to inventory existing datasets and to make recommendations that may

be useful to all data users in Vermont's state government, nonprofit organizations, and businesses.

(2) The GPI shall use standard genuine progress indicator methodology and additional factors to enhance the indicator, which shall be adjusted periodically as relevant and necessary.

(b) Accessibility. Once established, the GPI and its underlying datasets that are submitted by the Gund Institute to the secretary of administration shall be posted on the state of Vermont website.

(c) Updating data. The secretary of administration shall cooperate in providing data as necessary in order to update and maintain the GPI.

Sec. 3. PROGRESS REPORTS

By January 15, 2013 and once every other year thereafter, the secretary of administration shall report to the house committees on government operations and on commerce and economic development and the senate committees on government operations and on economic development, housing, and general affairs a progress report regarding the maintenance, including the cost of maintenance, and usefulness of the GPI.

Sec. 4. DATASETS

Any datasets submitted to the secretary of administration pursuant to this act shall be considered a public record under chapter 5 of Title 1.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee Vote: 8-2-1)

Favorable

S. 115

An act relating to ineffective assistance claims against assigned counsel

Rep. Donaghy of Poultney, for the Committee on **Judiciary**, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

(For text see Senate Journal 3/22/2012)

Without Recommendation

H. 777

An act relating to licensed midwives and certified nurse midwives

Reported without recommendation by **Rep. Lippert of Hinesburg** for the Committee on **Judiciary**.

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

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 761

An act relating to executive branch fees, including motor vehicle and fish and wildlife fees

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

First: By adding an internal caption and Sec. 2a to read:

* * * Motor vehicle racing * * *

Sec. 2a. 26 V.S.A. § 4806 is amended to read:

§ 4806. FEES; DISPOSITIONS

(a) Notwithstanding the fee provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 125, applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

- (1) Annual event permit applications:
 - (A) Auto racing \$ 800.00;
 - (B) Go-cart, snowmobile, or motorcycle racing \$ 500.00;
- (2) Unlimited event permit applications:
 - (A) Auto racing \$ 1,250.00;
 - (B) Go-cart, snowmobile, or motorcycle racing \$ 1,250.00;
- (3) Single event permit applications:
 - (A) Auto racing \$ 500.00;
 - (B) Go-cart, snowmobile, or motorcycle racing \$ 500.00;
- (4) Annual event permit biennial ~~renewal~~ renewals:
 - (A) Auto racing \$ 500.00;
 - (B) Go-cart, snowmobile, or motorcycle racing \$ 500.00;
- (5) Unlimited event permit biennial ~~renewal~~ renewals:
 - (A) Auto racing \$ 2,500.00;
 - (B) Go-cart, snowmobile, or motorcycle racing \$ 2,500.00.

(b) A municipality where a race is to be held may charge an additional fee, not to exceed the municipality's costs associated with the race.

(c) A single event permit shall authorize any number of events within a 10-day period in the same location and on the same racing track. An annual-event permit shall authorize any number of events within two 10-day periods in consecutive years and may be renewed every two years.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a person in good standing incorporated or authorized to transact business as a nonprofit corporation under Title 11B shall pay a fee of \$100.00 for an annual event permit application under subdivisions (a)(1)(A) and (B) of this section; an annual event permit biennial renewal under subdivisions (a)(4)(A) and (B); or for any five events within a one-year period.

Second: By striking out Sec. 7 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 7 to read:

Sec. 7. REPEAL

18 V.S.A. § 4463 (regarding salvage food facility license) is repealed.

Third: By adding a new Sec. 35a to read:

Sec. 35a. 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:

* * *

(4) Big game licenses (all require a hunting license)

* * *

(G) ~~second~~ additional bear tag \$5.00

* * *

(I) If the board determines that it is in the interest of bear management, it may authorize the department to issue ~~a second bear tag for the taking of bear~~ bear tags in addition to ~~that~~ those allowed by a hunting license issued under this chapter.

(For text see House Journal 2/22/2012)

Action Under Rule 52

J.R.S. 11

Joint resolution urging the United States Congress to propose amendments to the United States Constitution for the states' consideration relating to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections and relating to the rights of corporations

(For text see House Journal 4/17/2012)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Committee Bill for Second Reading

H. 794

An act relating to the management of search and rescue operations.

(Rep. Jewett of Ripton will speak for the Committee on Government Operations.)

Favorable with Amendment

S. 223

An act relating to health insurance coverage for early childhood development disorders, including autism spectrum disorders

Rep. Dakin of Chester, for the Committee on **Health Care**, 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:

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. § 4088i is amended to read:

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

(a)(1) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for the evidence-based diagnosis and treatment of ~~autism spectrum disorders~~ early childhood developmental disorders, including applied behavior analysis supervised by a nationally board-certified behavior analyst, for children, beginning at 18 months of age birth and continuing until the child reaches age six or enters the first grade, whichever occurs first 21.

(2) Coverage provided pursuant to this section by Medicaid, the Vermont health access plan, or any other public health care assistance program shall comply with all federal requirements imposed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

(3) Any benefits required by this section that exceed the essential health benefits specified under Section 1302(b) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, as amended, shall not be required in a health insurance plan offered in the individual, small group, and large group markets on and after January 1, 2014.

(b) A health insurance plan shall not limit in any way the number of visits an individual eligible for coverage under subsection (a) of this section may have with an autism services provider. The amount, frequency, and duration of treatment described in this section shall be based on medical necessity and may be subject to a prior authorization requirement under the health insurance plan.

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

(d)(1) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for applied behavior analysis when the services are provided or supervised by a licensed provider who is working within the scope of his or her license or who is a nationally board-certified behavior analyst.

(2) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for services under this section delivered in the natural environment when the services are furnished by a provider working within the scope of his or her license or under the direct supervision of a licensed provider or, for applied behavior analysis, by or under the supervision of a nationally board-certified behavior analyst.

(e) Except for inpatient services, if an individual is receiving treatment for an early developmental delay, the health insurance plan may require treatment plan reviews based on the needs of the individual beneficiary, consistent with reviews for other diagnostic areas and with rules established by the department of financial regulation. A health insurance plan may review the treatment plan for children under the age of eight no more frequently than once every six months.

(f) As used in this section:

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

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

(3) ~~“Autism spectrum disorders” means one or more pervasive developmental disorders as defined in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, including autistic disorder, pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified, and Asperger’s disorder.~~

(3) “Behavioral health treatment” means evidence-based counseling and treatment programs, including applied behavior analysis, that are:

(A) necessary to develop skills and abilities for the maximum reduction of physical or mental disability and for restoration of an individual to his or her best functional level, or to ensure that an individual under the age of 21 achieves proper growth and development;

(B) provided or supervised by a nationally board-certified behavior analyst or by a licensed provider, so long as the services performed are within the provider’s scope of practice and certifications.

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

(5) ~~“Habilitation care” or “rehabilitation care” means professional counseling, guidance, services, and treatment programs, including applied behavior analysis and other behavioral health treatments, in which the covered individual makes clear, measurable progress, as determined by an autism services provider, toward attaining goals the provider has identified~~ “Early childhood developmental disorder” means a childhood mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments that results in functional limitations in major life activities, accompanied by a diagnosis defined by the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) or the International Classification of Disease (ICD). The term includes autism spectrum disorders, but does not include a learning disability.

(6) “Evidence-based” means the same as in 18 V.S.A. § 4621.

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

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

~~(7)~~(8) “Medically necessary” means any care, treatment, intervention, service, or item that is prescribed, provided, or ordered by a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 23 of Title 26 or by a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 55 of Title 26 if such treatment is consistent with the most recent relevant report or recommendations of the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, or another professional group of similar standing describes health care services that are appropriate in terms of type, amount, frequency, level, setting, and duration to the individual’s diagnosis or condition, are informed by generally accepted medical or scientific evidence, and are consistent with generally accepted practice parameters. Such services shall be informed by the unique needs of each individual and each presenting situation, and shall include a determination that a service is needed to achieve proper growth and development or to prevent the onset or worsening of a health condition.

(9) “Natural environment” means a home or child care setting.

(10) “Pharmacy care” means medications prescribed by a licensed physician and any health-related services deemed medically necessary to determine the need for or effectiveness of a medication.

(11) “Psychiatric care” means direct or consultative services provided by a licensed physician certified in psychiatry by the American Board of Medical Specialties.

(12) “Psychological care” means direct or consultative services provided by a psychologist licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 55.

~~(8)~~(13) “Therapeutic care” means services provided by licensed or certified speech language pathologists, occupational therapists, or physical therapists, or social workers.

~~(9)~~(14) “Treatment of disorders for early developmental disorders” means the following evidence-based care and related equipment prescribed, provided, or ordered for an individual diagnosed with one or more autism spectrum disorders by a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 23 of Title 26 licensed health care provider or a licensed psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 55 of Title 26 if such physician or psychologist who determines the care to be medically necessary, including:

(A) ~~habilitative or rehabilitative care~~ behavioral health treatment;

- (B) pharmacy care;
- (C) psychiatric care;
- (D) psychological care; and
- (E) therapeutic care.

~~(e)~~(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any obligation to provide services to an individual under an individualized family service plan, individualized education program, or individualized service plan. A health insurance plan shall not reimburse services provided under 16 V.S.A. § 2959a.

(h) It is the intent of the general assembly that the department of financial regulation facilitate and encourage health insurance plans to bundle co-payments accrued by beneficiaries receiving services under this section to the extent possible.

Sec. 2. REPORT

The agency of human services shall submit a report, in consultation with Autism Speaks and health insurers, to the senate committee on health and welfare and the house committee on health care on or before January 15, 2014 regarding the implementation of this act, including an assessment of whether eligible individuals are receiving evidence-based services, how such services may be improved, and the fiscal impact of these services.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012 and shall apply to Medicaid, the Vermont health access plan, and any other public health care assistance program on or after July 1, 2012.

(b) The provisions of this act shall apply to all other health insurance plans on or after October 1, 2012, on such date as a health insurer issues, offers, or renews the health insurance plan, but in no event later than October 1, 2013.

(Committee vote: 9-0-2)

(For text see Senate Journal 3/28/2012)

Rep. Johnson of South Hero, for the Committee on **Appropriations**, recommends the bill ought to pass in concurrence when amended as recommended by the Committee on **Health Care**.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

Committee of Conference Report

S. 37

An act relating to expungement of a nonviolent misdemeanor criminal history record

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

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

S. 37 An act relating to expungement of a nonviolent misdemeanor criminal history record

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. chapter 230 is added to read:

CHAPTER 230. EXPUNGEMENT AND SEALING OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS

§ 7601. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Court” means the criminal division of the superior court.

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

(3) “Predicate offense” means a criminal offense that can be used to enhance a sentence levied for a later conviction, and includes operating a vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or other substance in violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201, domestic assault in violation of section 1042 of this title, and stalking in violation of section 1062 of this title.

(4) “Qualifying crime” means:

(A) a misdemeanor offense which is not a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title, an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of chapter 64 of this title, an offense involving violation of a protection order in violation of section 1030 of this title, a prohibited act as defined in section 2632 of this title, or a predicate offense;

(B) a violation of subsection 3701(a) of this title related to criminal mischief; or

(C) a violation of section 2501 of this title related to grand larceny.

§ 7602. EXPUNGEMENT AND SEALING OF RECORD,

POSTCONVICTION; PROCEDURE

(a)(1) A person who was convicted of a qualifying crime or qualifying crimes arising out of the same incident or occurrence may file a petition with the court requesting expungement or sealing of the criminal history record related to the conviction. The state's attorney or attorney general shall be the respondent in the matter.

(2) The court shall grant the petition without hearing if the petitioner and the respondent stipulate to the granting of the petition. The respondent shall file the stipulation with the court, and the court shall issue the petitioner a certificate and provide notice of the order in accordance with this section.

(b)(1) The court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged pursuant to section 7606 of this title if the following conditions are met:

(A) At least 10 years have elapsed since the date on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction, or if the person has successfully completed the terms and conditions of an indeterminate term of probation that commenced at least 10 years previously.

(B) The person has not been convicted of a crime arising out of a new incident or occurrence since the person was convicted for the qualifying crime.

(C) Any restitution ordered by the court has been paid in full.

(D) The court finds that expungement of the criminal history record serves the interest of justice.

(2) The court shall grant the petition and order that all or part of the criminal history record be sealed pursuant to section 7607 of this title if the conditions of subdivisions (1)(A), (B), and (C) of this subsection are met and the court finds that:

(A) sealing the criminal history record better serves the interest of justice than expungement; and

(B) the person committed the qualifying crime after reaching 19 years of age.

(c)(1) The court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged pursuant to section 7606 of this title if the following conditions are met:

(A) At least 20 years have elapsed since the date on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction.

(B) The person has not been convicted of a felony arising out of a new incident or occurrence since the person was convicted of the qualifying crime.

(C) The person has not been convicted of a misdemeanor during the past 15 years.

(D) Any restitution ordered by the court for any crime of which the person has been convicted has been paid in full.

(E) After considering the particular nature of any subsequent offense, the court finds that expungement of the criminal history record for the qualifying crime serves the interest of justice.

(2) The court shall grant the petition and order that all or part of the criminal history record be sealed pursuant to section 7607 of this title if the conditions of subdivisions (1)(A), (B), (C), and (D) of this subsection are met and the court finds that:

(A) sealing the criminal history record better serves the interest of justice than expungement; and

(B) the person committed the qualifying crime after reaching 19 years of age.

§ 7603. EXPUNGEMENT AND SEALING OF RECORD, NO
CONVICTION; PROCEDURE

(a) A person who was cited or arrested for a qualifying crime or qualifying crimes arising out of the same incident or occurrence may file a petition with the court requesting expungement or sealing of the criminal history record related to the citation or arrest if one of the following conditions is met:

(1) No criminal charge is filed by the state and the statute of limitations has expired.

(2) The court does not make a determination of probable cause at the time of arraignment or dismisses the charge at the time of arraignment and the statute of limitations has expired.

(3) The charge is dismissed before trial:

(A) without prejudice and the statute of limitations has expired; or

(B) with prejudice.

(4) The defendant and the respondent stipulate that the court may grant the petition to expunge and seal the record.

(b) The state's attorney or attorney general shall be the respondent in the matter. The petitioner and the respondent shall be the only parties in the matter.

(c) The court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged pursuant to section 7606 of this title if it finds that expungement of the criminal history record serves the interest of justice.

(d) The court shall grant the petition and order that all or part of the criminal history record be sealed pursuant to section 7607 of this title if:

(1) The court finds that sealing the criminal history record better serves the interest of justice than expungement.

(2) The person committed the qualifying crime after reaching 19 years of age.

§ 7604. NEW CHARGE

If a person is charged with a criminal offense after he or she has filed a petition for expungement pursuant to this chapter, the court shall not act on the petition until disposition of the new charge.

§ 7605. DENIAL OF PETITION

If a petition for expungement is denied by the court pursuant to this chapter, no further petition shall be brought for at least five years.

§ 7606. EFFECT OF EXPUNGEMENT

(a) Upon entry of an expungement order, the person whose record is expunged shall be treated in all respects as if he or she had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense. The court shall issue the person a certificate stating that such person's behavior after the conviction has warranted the issuance of the order and that its effect is to annul the record of arrest, conviction, and sentence. The court shall provide notice of the expungement to the respondent, Vermont crime information center (VCIC), the arresting agency, and any other entity that may have a record related to the order to expunge. The VCIC shall provide notice of the expungement to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center.

(b) In any application for employment, license, or civil right or privilege or in an appearance as a witness in any proceeding or hearing, a person may be required to answer questions about a previous criminal history record only with respect to arrests or convictions that have not been expunged.

(c) Nothing in this section shall affect any right of the person whose record has been expunged to rely on it as a bar to any subsequent proceedings for the same offense.

(d)(1) The court may keep a special index of cases that have been expunged together with the expungement order and the certificate issued pursuant to section 7602 or 7603 of this title. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.

(2) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(3) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case or by the court if the court finds that inspection of the documents is necessary to serve the interest of justice. The administrative judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.

(4) All other court documents in a case that are subject to an expungement order shall be destroyed.

(5) The court administrator shall establish policies for implementing this subsection.

(e) Upon receiving an inquiry from any person regarding an expunged record, an entity shall respond that "NO RECORD EXISTS."

§ 7607. EFFECT OF SEALING

(a) Upon entry of an order to seal, the person whose record is sealed shall be treated in all respects as if he or she had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense. The court shall issue the person a certificate stating that such person's behavior after the conviction has warranted the issuance of the order and that its effect is to annul the record of arrest, conviction, and sentence. The court shall provide notice of the sealing to the respondent, Vermont crime information center (VCIC), the arresting agency, and any other entity that may have a record related to the order to seal. The VCIC shall provide notice of the sealing to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center.

(b) In any application for employment, license, or civil right or privilege or in an appearance as a witness in any proceeding or hearing, a person may be required to answer questions about a previous criminal history record only

with respect to arrests or convictions that have not been sealed.

(c) Notwithstanding a sealing order:

(1) An entity that possesses a sealed record may continue to use it for any litigation or claim arising out of the same incident or occurrence or involving the same defendant.

(2) An entity may use the criminal history record sealed in accordance with section 7603 of this title, regarding a person who was cited or arrested, for future criminal investigations or prosecutions without limitation.

(d) Upon receiving a sealing order, an entity shall:

(1) Seal the investigation or prosecution record;

(2) Enter a copy of the sealing order into the record;

(3) Flag the record as "SEALED" to prevent inadvertent disclosure of sealed information; and

(4) Upon receiving an inquiry from any person regarding a sealed record, respond that "NO RECORD EXISTS."

§ 7608. VICTIMS

(a) At the time a petition is filed pursuant to this chapter, the respondent shall give notice of the petition to any victim of the offense who is known to the respondent. The victim shall have the right to offer the respondent a statement prior to any stipulation or to offer the court a statement. The disposition of the petition shall not be unnecessarily delayed pending receipt of a victim's statement. The respondent's inability to locate a victim after a reasonable effort has been made shall not be a bar to granting a petition.

(b) As used in this section, "reasonable effort" means attempting to contact the victim by first class mail at the victim's last known address and by telephone at the victim's last known phone number.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to expungement and sealing of criminal history records"

Rep. Thomas F. Koch

Rep. Susan L. Wizowaty

Rep. Eldred M. French

Committee on the part of the House

Sen. Alice W. Nitka

Sen. Richard W. Sears

Sen. Diane B. Snelling

Committee on the part of the Senate

Ordered to Lie

H. 775

An act relating to allowed interest rates for installment loans.

Pending Action: Second Reading of the bill.