

House Calendar

Saturday, April 28, 2012

117th DAY OF THE ADJOURNED SESSION

House Convenes at 10:00 A.M.

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ACTION CALENDAR

Third Reading

S. 113

An act relating to prevention, identification, and reporting of child abuse and neglect at independent schools

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Fisher of Lincoln to S. 113

Rep. Fisher of Lincoln moves that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be further amended in Sec. 2, 33 V.S.A. § 4913(a), after the first sentence, by inserting a new sentence to read: “An individual providing information or instruction to students as part of a comprehensive health education under 16 V.S.A. § 131(11) who, as a direct result of interaction with or observation of a student in that context, has reasonable cause to believe that the student has been abused or neglected shall report or cause a report to be made in accordance with the provisions of section 4914 of this title within 24 hours.”

S. 138

An act relating to calculation of criminal sentences and record keeping for search warrants

S. 214

An act relating to customer rights regarding smart meters

S. 230

An act relating to property and casualty insurers and electronic notices

S. 252

An act relating to the repeal or revision of reporting requirements

Favorable with Amendment

S. 95

An act relating to exemptions for newspaper deliverers from the unemployment statutes; relieving an employer’s experience rating record of charges; studying the receipt of unemployment compensation between academic terms; allowing school employees to be paid wages over the course of a year; and requiring employers to furnish required work apparel

Rep. Moran of Wardsboro, for the Committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs, 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. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds that:

(1) Studies on middle and low income households have found that most indebted families go into debt to pay for basic expenses, such as groceries, utilities, child care, and health care. A study has shown that families with medical debt had 43 percent more credit card debt than those without medical debt.

(2) Employer surveys conducted by the Society of Human Resources Management suggest that over the last 15 years, employers' use of credit reports in the hiring process has increased from a practice used by fewer than one in five employers in 1996 to six of every 10 employers in 2010.

(3) Social science research thus far has shown that information contained in a credit report has no correlation to job performance. The Palmer-Koppes study conducted in 2004 found that those employees who were late on payments were more likely to be associated with a positive job performance.

(4) Further, there is no common standard among employers as to how to interpret credit reports, which reinforces the fact that credit reports do not provide meaningful insight into a candidate's character, responsibility, or prospective job performance.

(5) The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission has stated that: "Inquiry into an applicant's current or past assets, liabilities, or credit rating . . . generally should be avoided because they tend to impact more adversely on minorities and females."

Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 495i is added to read:

§ 495i. EMPLOYMENT BASED ON CREDIT INFORMATION;
PROHIBITIONS

(a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Confidential financial information" means sensitive financial information of commercial value that a customer or client of the employer gives explicit authorization for the employer to obtain, process, and store and that the employer entrusts only to managers or employees as a necessary function of their job duties.

(2) "Credit history" means information obtained from a third party, whether or not contained in a credit report, that reflects or pertains to an

individual's prior or current:

(A) borrowing or repaying behavior, including the accumulation, payment, or discharge of financial obligations; or

(B) financial condition or ability to meet financial obligations, including debts owed, payment history, savings or checking account balances, or savings or checking account numbers.

(3) "Credit report" has the same meaning as in 9 V.S.A. § 2480(a).

(b) An employer shall not:

(1) Fail or refuse to hire or recruit; discharge; or otherwise discriminate against an individual with respect to employment, compensation, or a term, condition, or privilege of employment because of the individual's credit report or credit history.

(2) Inquire about an applicant or employee's credit report or credit history.

(c)(1) An employer is exempt from the provisions of subsection (b) of this section if one or more of the following conditions are met:

(A) The information is required by state or federal law or regulation.

(B) The position of employment involves access to confidential financial information.

(C) The employer is a financial institution as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101(32) or a credit union as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 30101(5).

(D) The position of employment is that of a law enforcement officer as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2358, emergency medical personnel as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2651(6), or a firefighter as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 3151(3).

(E) The position of employment requires a financial fiduciary responsibility to the employer or a client of the employer, including the authority to issue payments, collect debts, transfer money, or enter into contracts.

(F) The employer can demonstrate that the information is a valid and reliable predictor of employee performance in the specific position of employment.

(2) An employer that is exempt from the provisions of subsection (b) of this section may not use an employee's or applicant's credit report or history as the sole factor in decisions regarding employment, compensation, or a term, condition, or privilege of employment.

(d) If an employer seeks to obtain or act upon an employee's or applicant's credit report or credit history pursuant to subsection (c) of this section that contains information about the employee's or applicant's credit score, credit account balances, payment history, savings or checking account balances, or savings or checking account numbers, the employer shall:

(1) Obtain the employee's or applicant's written consent each time the employer seeks to obtain the employee's or applicant's credit report.

(2) Disclose in writing to the employee or applicant the employer's reasons for accessing the credit report, and if an adverse employment action is taken based upon the credit report, disclose the reasons for the action in writing. The employee or applicant has the right to contest the accuracy of the credit report or credit history.

(3) Ensure that none of the costs associated with obtaining an employee's or an applicant's credit report or credit history are passed on to the employee or applicant.

(4) Ensure that the information in the employee's or applicant's credit report or credit history is kept confidential and, if the employment is terminated or the applicant is not hired by the employer, provide the employee or applicant with the credit report or have the credit report destroyed in a secure manner which ensures the confidentiality of the information in the report.

(e) An employer shall not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against an employee or applicant who has filed a complaint of unlawful employment practices in violation of this section or who has cooperated with the attorney general or a state's attorney in an investigation of such practices or who is about to lodge a complaint or cooperate in an investigation or because the employer believes that the employee or applicant may lodge a complaint or cooperate in an investigation.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section, an employer shall not seek or act upon credit reports or credit histories in a manner that results in adverse employment discrimination prohibited by federal or state law, including section 495 of this title and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

(g) This section shall apply only to employers, employees, and applicants for employment and only to employment-related decisions based on a person's credit history or credit report. It shall not affect the rights of any person, including financial lenders or investors, to obtain credit reports pursuant to other law.

Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 342 is amended to read:

§ 342. WEEKLY BIWEEKLY AND SEMIMONTHLY PAYMENT OF WAGES; SCHOOL EMPLOYEES; CALENDAR YEAR

(a)(1) Any person having employees doing and transacting business within the state shall pay each week, in lawful money or checks, the wages earned by each employee to a day not more than six days prior to the date of such payment.

(2) After giving written notice to the employees, any person having employees doing and transacting business within the state may, notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, pay ~~bi-weekly~~ biweekly or ~~semi-monthly~~ semimonthly in lawful money or checks, each employee the wages earned by the employee to a day not more than six days prior to the date of the payment. If a collective bargaining agreement so provides, the payment may be made to a day not more than 13 days prior to the date of payment.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection 384(a) of this title, an employee of a school district may in his or her sole discretion elect to have his or her wages paid over the course of a calendar year, beginning on the first day of the school year and ending not later than 12 months after the wage payment period begins. For employees within a bargaining unit organized pursuant to either chapter 22 of this title or 16 V.S.A. chapter 57, the school district shall implement this election in a manner determined through negotiations under those chapters. Negotiations may include the extent to which an employee performing multiple jobs at different rates of pay may have this election accommodated. For employees not within a bargaining unit, the school district shall determine the manner in which to implement this subdivision.

* * *

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 8910 is amended to read:

§ 8910. STATE AID; FEES

* * *

(d) On an annual basis, each community mental health agency that receives state funds under this section shall certify to the state that none of the funds will be used to interfere with or restrain the exercise of an employee's rights with respect to unionization and upon request shall provide records to the commissioner which attest to such certification.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

Sec. 3 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012 and shall be fully implemented no later than July 1, 2013, or, in a school district whose collective bargaining agreement in effect on July 1, 2012 contains provision for the capacity of its school year employees to have their wages paid in substantially

equal amounts each pay period throughout either the school year or calendar year, no later than the expiration date stated in that collective bargaining agreement.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to employment decisions based on credit information, allowing school employees to be paid wages over the course of a year, and union organizing”

(Committee vote: 5-3-0)

(For text see Senate Journal 5/3/2011)

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Donahue of Northfield to S. 95

By striking Sec. 4 in its entirety and inserting a new Sec. 4 to read:

Sec. 4. 21 V.S.A. § 496a is added to read:

§ 496a. STATE FUNDS; UNION ORGANIZING

On an annual basis, an employer that is the recipient of a grant of state funds shall certify to the state that none of the funds will be used to interfere with or restrain the exercise of an employee’s rights with respect to unionization and upon request shall provide records to the secretary of administration which attest to such certification.

Amendment to be offered by Reps. Wilson of Manchester, Greshin of Warren and Olsen of Jamaica to S. 95

By striking Secs. 3 and 5 in their entirety and inserting a new Sec. 3 to read:

Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 342 is amended to read:

§ 342. WEEKLY PAYMENT OF WAGES

(a)(1) Any person having employees doing and transacting business within the state shall pay each week, in lawful money or checks, the wages earned by each employee to a day not more than six days prior to the date of such payment.

(2) After giving written notice to the employees, any person having employees doing and transacting business within the state may, notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, pay ~~bi-weekly~~ biweekly or ~~semi-monthly~~ semimonthly in lawful money or checks, each employee the wages earned by the employee to a day not more than six days prior to the date of the payment. If a collective bargaining agreement so provides, the payment may be made to a day not more than 13 days prior to the date of payment.

(3) A school district employee may elect to have a set amount or set percentage of his or her after-tax wages withheld by the school district in an

employee-owned bank account each pay period. The percentage or amount withheld shall be determined by the employee and shall be accessible at the discretion of the employee.

* * *

S. 99

An act relating to supporting mobile home ownership, strengthening mobile home parks and preserving affordable housing

Rep. Stevens of Waterbury, for the Committee on **General, Housing and Military Affairs**, 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. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

The general assembly finds:

(1) The damage resulting throughout Vermont from both the 2011 spring flooding and from Tropical Storm Irene had a devastating impact in many areas on mobile homes and mobile home parks.

(2) Given that mobile homes represent one of few available affordable housing options in the state, these storms caused significant hardship for many lower and middle income Vermonters whose homes were damaged or destroyed.

(3) Given the economic costs endured by mobile home owners, it is appropriate at this time to consider increasing the affordable housing tax credit and exempting the purchase of mobile homes from sales and use tax, local option sales tax, and property transfer tax when such homes are purchased to replace homes destroyed by recent flooding and natural disasters.

(4) During the course of exploring the issues surrounding the impacts of these disasters, it is apparent that mobile home owners and mobile home park owners face unique economic pressures, and more assistance should be focused to facilitate the availability and ownership of modern, safe, mobile homes and the availability of suitable lots, and to facilitate the sale of parks to residents or nonprofit entities in order to preserve affordability and availability of housing.

(5) It is the purpose of this act to focus state, municipal, and private resources on assisting mobile home owners recovering from the storms, and on ensuring that in the long term, Vermonters have an adequate supply of safe, affordable housing.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. chapter 153 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 153. MOBILE HOME PARKS

§ 6201. DEFINITIONS

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

(1) "Mobile home" means:

~~(A)~~ a structure or type of manufactured home, including the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained in the structure, that is:

~~(i)~~ built on a permanent chassis and is;

~~(ii)~~ designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation, includes plumbing, heating, cooling, and electrical systems, and is: when connected to the required utilities;

~~(A)(iii)~~ transportable in one or more sections; and

~~(B)(iv)(I)~~ at least eight feet wide or, 40 feet long, or when erected has at least 320 square feet; or

~~(II)~~ if the structure was constructed prior to June 15, 1976, at least eight feet wide or 32 feet long; or

~~(C)(B)~~ any structure that meets all the requirements of this subdivision (1) except for the size requirements, and for which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the construction and safety standards established under Title 42 of the U.S. Code.

* * *

~~(4) "Commission" means the advisory commission on manufactured homes, established under section 6202 of this title. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

~~(8) "Department" means the department of housing and community affairs~~ department of economic, housing and community development.

(9) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable standards and fair dealing, such that each party shall respond promptly and fairly to offers from the other party.

~~(10) [Expired.]~~ "Lot rent" means a charge assessed on a mobile home park resident for the occupancy of a mobile home lot, but does not include charges permitted under section 6238 of this title.

(11) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of ~~housing and~~

~~community affairs~~ economic, housing and community development.

* * *

§ 6231. RULES

(a) [Deleted.]

(b) The department may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of ~~sections 6236-6243~~ of this ~~title~~ chapter.

(c) A mobile home park that has been closed pursuant to section 6237a of this title and reduced to no more than two occupied leased lots, shall be required, if the number of occupied leased lots subsequently is increased to more than two, to obtain all state land use and environmental permits required for a mobile home park that has been established or expanded after May 31, 1970.

§ 6236. LEASE TERMS; MOBILE HOME PARKS

* * *

(e) All mobile home lot leases shall contain the following:

* * *

(3) Notice that the park owner shall not discriminate for reasons of race, religious creed, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, handicap disability, ~~or~~ national origin, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance.

(4) Notice that the park owner shall not discriminate based on age or the presence of one or more minor children in the household, except as permitted under 9 V.S.A. § 4503(b) and (c). If age restrictions exist in all or part of a park, the specific restrictions and geographic sections in which restrictions apply shall be documented in the lease.

* * *

§ 6237. EVICTIONS

(a) A leaseholder may be evicted only for nonpayment of rent or for a substantial violation of the lease terms of the mobile home park, or if there is a change in use of the park land or parts thereof or a termination of the mobile home park, and only in accordance with the following procedure:

* * *

(4) A substantial violation of the lease terms, other than an uncured nonpayment of rent, will be insufficient to support a judgment of eviction unless the proceeding is commenced within 60 days of the last alleged

violation. A substantial violation of the lease terms based upon criminal activity will be insufficient to support a judgment of eviction unless the proceeding is commenced no later than 60 days after arraignment.

* * *

§ 6237a. MOBILE HOME PARK CLOSURES

* * *

(b) Prior to issuing a closure notice pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, a park owner shall first ~~notify all mobile home owners of the park owner's~~ issue a notice of intent to sell in accordance with section 6242 of this title that discloses the potential closure of the park. However, if the park owner sends a notice of closure to the residents and leaseholders without first providing the mobile home owners with a notice of sale intent to sell under section 6242 that discloses the potential closure of the park, then the park owner must retain ownership of the land for five years after the date the closure notice was provided. If required, the park owner shall record the notice of the five-year restriction in the land records of the municipality in which the park is located. The park owner may apply to the commissioner for relief from the notice and holding requirements of this subsection if the commissioner determines that strict compliance is likely to cause undue hardship to the park owner or the leaseholders, or both. This relief shall not be unreasonably withheld.

* * *

(d) A park owner who gives notice of intent to sell pursuant to section 6242 of this title shall not give notice of closure until after:

(1) At least 45 days after giving notice of intent to sell.

(2) If applicable, the commissioner receives notice from the mobile home owners and the park owner that negotiations have ended following the ~~90-day~~ 120-day negotiation period provided in subdivision 6242(c)(1) of this title.

* * *

§ 6242. MOBILE HOME OWNERS' RIGHT TO NOTIFICATION PRIOR TO PARK SALE

(a) Content of notice. A park owner shall give to each mobile home owner and to the commissioner of the department of economic, housing and community affairs development notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, of his or her intention to sell the mobile home park. Nothing herein shall be construed to restrict the price at which the park owner offers the park

for sale. The notice shall state all the following:

- (1) That the park owner intends to sell the park.
- (2) The price, terms, and conditions under which the park owner offers the park for sale.
- (3) A list of the affected mobile home owners and the number of leaseholds held by each.
- (4) The status of compliance with applicable statutes, regulations and permits, to the park owner's best knowledge, and the reasons for any noncompliance.
- (5) That for 45 days following the notice the park owner shall not make a final unconditional acceptance of an offer to purchase the park and that if within the 45 days the park owner receives notice pursuant to subsection (c) of this section that a majority of the mobile home owners intend to consider purchase of the park, the park owner shall not make a final unconditional acceptance of an offer to purchase the park for an additional ~~90~~ 120 days, starting from the 46th day following notice, except one from a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or from a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners.

(b) Resident intent to negotiate; timetable. The mobile home owners shall have 45 days following notice under subsection (a) of this section in which to determine whether they intend to consider purchase of the park through a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners. A majority of the mobile home owners shall be determined by one vote per leasehold and no mobile home owner shall have more than three votes or 30 percent of the aggregate park vote, whichever is less. During this 45-day period, the park owner shall not accept a final unconditional offer to purchase the park.

(c) Response to notice; required action. If the park owner receives no notice from the mobile home owners during the 45-day period or if the mobile home owners notify the park owner that they do not intend to consider purchase of the park, the park owner has no further restrictions regarding sale of the park pursuant to this section. If during the 45-day period, the park owner receives notice in writing that a majority of the mobile home owners intend to consider purchase of the park then the park owner shall do all the following:

- (1) Not accept a final unconditional offer to purchase from a party other than leaseholders for ~~90~~ 120 days following the 45-day period, a total of ~~135~~ 165 days following the notice from the leaseholders.

(2) Negotiate in good faith with the group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners concerning purchase of the park.

(3) Consider any offer to purchase from a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or from a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners.

* * *

~~(f) No additional notice pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be required if the sale is in compliance with either of the following:~~

~~(1) The park owner completes a sale of the park within one year from the expiration of the 45-day period following the date of the notice and the sale price is either of the following:~~

~~(A) No less than the price for which the park was offered for sale pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.~~

~~(B) Substantially higher than the final written offer from a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners.~~

~~(2) The park owner has entered into a binding purchase and sale agreement with a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners with a closing date later than one year from the date of the notice.~~

Requirement for new notice of intent to sell.

(1) Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection, a notice of intent to sell issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be valid:

(A) for a period of one year from the expiration of the 45-day period following the date of the notice; or

(B) if the park owner has entered into a binding purchase and sale agreement with a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners within one year from the expiration of the 45-day period following the date of the notice until the completion of the sale of the park under the agreement or the expiration of the agreement, whichever is sooner.

(2) During the period in which a notice of intent to sell is valid, a park owner shall provide a new notice of intent to sell, consistent with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, prior to making an offer to sell the park or accepting an offer to purchase the park that is either more than five percent below the price for which the park was initially offered for sale or less

than five percent above the final written offer from a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners.

* * *

§ 6245. ILLEGAL EVICTIONS

(a) No park owner may ~~wilfully~~ willfully cause, directly or indirectly, the interruption or termination of any utility service to a mobile home except for temporary interruptions for necessary repairs.

(b) No park owner may directly or indirectly deny a leaseholder access to and possession of ~~a mobile home~~ the leaseholder's leased premises, except through proper judicial process.

(c) No park owner may directly or indirectly deny a leaseholder access to and possession of the leaseholder's ~~rented or leased~~ mobile home and personal property, except through proper judicial process.

* * *

§ 6251. MOBILE HOME LOT RENT INCREASE; NOTICE; MEETING

(a) A mobile home park owner shall provide written notification on a form provided by the department to the commissioner and all the affected mobile home park leaseholders of any lot rent increase no later than 60 days before the effective date of the proposed increase. The notice shall include all the following:

(1) The amount of the proposed lot rent increase, including any amount of the increase that is attributable to a surcharge for any capital improvements of the mobile home park pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the estimated cost, ~~which includes interest~~, of the capital improvements, and the proposed duration of the surcharge prorated in 12-month increments sufficient to recover the estimated cost of the capital improvements.

(2) The effective date of the increase.

(3) A copy of the mobile home park leaseholder's rights pursuant to this section and sections 6252 and 6253 of this title.

(4) ~~[Deleted.]~~ The percentage of increase from the current base lot rent.

* * *

§ 6254. REGISTRATION OF MOBILE HOME PARKS; REPORT

(a) No later than September 1 each year, each park owner shall register with the department on a form provided by the department. The form shall

include the following information:

* * *

(8) The lot rent to be charged for each lot as ~~of the preceding~~ scheduled for October 1 of that year, and the effective date of that lot rent charge.

* * *

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6249 is amended to read:

§ 6249. SALE OF ABANDONED MOBILE HOME

* * *

(c) When a verified complaint is filed under this section, the clerk of the superior court shall set a hearing on the complaint before a superior judge. The hearing shall be held at least ~~30~~ 15 days but no later than ~~45~~ 30 days after the filing of the complaint.

(d) Within ~~40~~ five days after filing the verified complaint, the park owner shall post a copy of the verified complaint and order for hearing on the mobile home and send a copy of the verified complaint and order for hearing, by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the mobile home owner's last known mailing address; to the last resident of the mobile home at the resident's last known mailing address; to each person identified in the verified complaint; and to the town clerk of the town in which the mobile home is located.

(e) The park owner shall publish the verified complaint and order for hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the town where the mobile home is located. The notice shall be published ~~twice, at least ten days apart, with the second notice to be published~~ no later than five calendar days before the date of hearing.

* * *

(h) If the court finds that the park owner has complied with subsection (g) of this section, the court shall enter an order approving the sale of the mobile home at a public auction to be held within ~~30~~ 15 days of the date of the order. The mobile home park owner shall send the order by first class mail to the mobile home owner and all lien holders of record. The order shall require all the following:

(1) That the sale shall be conducted by the person identified in the verified complaint or some other person approved by the court.

(2) That notice of the sale be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the town where the mobile home is located and sent by first class mail to the mobile home owner, the mobile home park owner and all lien

holders of record. The notice of sale shall be published ~~three times, at least five days apart with the last publication being~~ no later than five calendar days before the date of sale.

(3) That the terms of sale provide for conveyance of the mobile home, together with any security deposit held by the park owner, by uniform mobile home bill of sale executed on behalf of the mobile home owner pursuant to the order of the court by the person authorized by the court, in “as is” condition, free and clear of all liens and other encumbrances of record.

(4) A minimum bid established by the court sufficient to cover the total costs listed in subdivisions (7)(A)-(D) of this subsection. The mobile home shall be sold to the highest bidder over the minimum bid set by the court.

(5) The successful bidder shall make full payment at the auction if the bid does not exceed \$2,000.00. If the bid exceeds \$2,000.00, the successful bidder shall provide a nonrefundable deposit at the time of the auction of at least \$2,000.00 or 25 percent of the bid, whichever is greater, and shall make full payment within three working days after the auction.

(6) A successful bidder, if other than the park owner, shall remove the mobile home from the park within five working days after the auction unless the park owner permits removal of the mobile home at a later date.

(7) The person who conducted the public sale shall report to the court the results of the sale, the proposed distribution of the proceeds of the sale, and the bank in which any excess proceeds are deposited and shall send a copy of the report to the mobile home owner, the park owner and all lien holders of record by certified mail, return receipt requested, within three working days after the sale. Anyone claiming impropriety in the conduct of the sale may file an objection with the court within ~~12~~ seven days after the sale. The filing of an objection shall not invalidate the sale or delay transfer of ownership of the abandoned mobile home. If an objection is filed and if the court finds impropriety in the conduct of the sale, the court may order distribution of the proceeds of the sale as is fair, taking into account the impropriety. If no objection is filed with the court, on the ~~15th~~ eighth day after the sale, the proceeds shall be distributed as follows:

* * *

* * * DEHCD Study and Planning * * *

Sec. 4. DEHCD STUDIES; LONG-RANGE PLANNING FOR THE
VIABILITY AND DISASTER RESILIENCY OF MOBILE HOME
OWNERSHIP AND PARKS

(a) The department of economic, housing and community development shall, in collaboration with other organizations and interested stakeholders, and as funding from FEMA and other sources allows develop a plan for the future viability and disaster resiliency of mobile home ownership and parks.

(b) The plan shall:

(1) With input from the agency of natural resources, identify parks vulnerable to natural hazards such as flooding and develop a strategy for improving their safety and resiliency through education, emergency planning, mitigation measures, reconfiguration, and relocation.

(2) Identify barriers to mobile home ownership including the availability of financing and mortgage insurance and recommend methods for the state to assist, including coordinating with USDA Rural Development to extend its pilot program under the section 502 direct loan and guarantee loan programs and working with public, private, and nonprofit entities to develop solutions.

(3) Address the potential loss of mobile home parks and affordability due to sale, closure, or natural disaster by recommending actions to encourage resident or nonprofit purchase and ownership and the creation of new mobile home parks or lots through technical assistance and planning guidance to municipalities and developers.

(4) Working in collaboration with the Vermont housing and conservation board and any additional public or private funding entities, assess other housing designs as alternatives to mobile homes that are affordable when all related costs such as siting, water and sewer, and energy use are taken into consideration.

(5) Address and propose recommendations on the most effective mechanisms for ensuring adequate maintenance, repair, and safety of private roads and of public spaces within a mobile home park.

Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 2731(k) is added to read:

(k) Building codes. Pursuant to his or her authority under this section, the commissioner of public safety shall:

(1) Develop and maintain on the department website a graphic chart or grid depicting categories of construction, including new construction, major rehabilitation, change of use, and additions, and the respective building codes that apply to each category.

(2) Whenever practicable and appropriate, offer the opportunity to construction and design professionals to participate in division of fire safety staff training.

(3) Update building codes on three-year cycles, consistent with codes developed by code-writing authorities, to keep pace with technology, products, and design.

(4) Create a publicly accessible database of decisions that are decided on appeal to the commissioner.

Sec. 6. 9 V.S.A. § 4503 is amended to read:

§ 4503. UNFAIR HOUSING PRACTICES

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person:

* * *

(11) To fail to comply with provisions or rules pertaining to covered multifamily dwellings, as defined in ~~21 V.S.A. § 271, pursuant to chapter 4 of Title 21~~ 20 V.S.A. § 2900(4) and pursuant to 20 V.S.A. chapter 174.

(12) To discriminate in land use decisions or in the permitting of housing because of race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, disability, the presence of one or more minor children, income, or because of the receipt of public assistance, except as otherwise provided by law.

* * *

Sec. 7. 24 V.S.A. § 4412 is amended to read:

§ 4412. REQUIRED PROVISIONS AND PROHIBITED EFFECTS

Notwithstanding any existing bylaw, the following land development provisions shall apply in every municipality:

(1) Equal treatment of housing and required provisions for affordable housing.

(A) No bylaw nor its application by an appropriate municipal panel under this chapter shall have the effect of excluding housing that meets the needs of the population as determined in the housing element of its municipal plan as required under subdivision 4382(a)(10) of this title or the effect of discriminating in the permitting of housing as specified in 9 V.S.A. § 4503.

* * *

* * * Allocation of Rental Housing Subsidies by
State Entities (VSHA) * * *

Sec. 8. ADMINISTRATION OF RENTAL HOUSING SUBSIDIES;
FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

The general assembly finds:

(1) Administration of rental housing subsidies in Vermont, including federal housing funds, is a public and essential governmental function to be focused primarily on assuring safe and decent housing for low and moderate income persons without undue regard for the generation of profit or surplus.

(2) In recent years, private entities, including nominally private entities controlled by public jurisdictions from other states, have sought contracts to administer allocations of federal rental subsidies throughout the United States.

(3) To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, it is the purpose of Sec. 9 of this act to limit the administrative control of federal rental subsidies to state of Vermont public bodies.

Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 4005(e) is added to read:

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of law, no person, domestic or foreign, shall be authorized to administer allocations of money under 42 U.S.C.A. § 1437a or 1437f or other federal statute authorizing rental subsidies for the benefit of persons of low or moderate income, except:

(1) a subcontractor of the state authority; or

(2) a state public body authorized by law to administer such allocations.

* * * Expedited Removal of Mobile Home by Municipality * * *

Sec. 10. 9 V.S.A. § 2608 is added to read:

§ 2608. MUNICIPAL ACTION FOR SALE OF ABANDONED MOBILE HOME

(a) In the alternative to the process for foreclosure of a tax lien on a mobile home pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 133, a municipality shall have the authority to commence an action to sell at public auction an abandoned mobile home located within the municipality pursuant to this section.

(b) A municipality shall file a verified complaint in the civil division of the superior court for the county in which the municipality is located, which shall be entitled "In re: Abandoned Mobile Home of [name of owner]," and shall include the following information:

(1) The physical location and address of the mobile home.

(2) The name and last known mailing address of the owner of the mobile home.

(3) A description of the mobile home, including make, model, and serial number, if available.

(4) The names and addresses of creditors, holders of housing subsidy covenants, or others having an interest in the mobile home based on liens or notices of record in the municipality offices or the office of the secretary of state.

(5) The facts supporting the claim that the mobile home has been abandoned.

(6) The name of a person disinterested in the mobile home or of a municipality employee who will be responsible for the sale of the mobile home at a public auction.

(7) A statement of the amount of taxes, fees, and other charges due or which will become due to the municipality.

(8) If the mobile home is located on leased land, the name and address of the landowner.

(c) A municipality may request an order approving transfer of a mobile home which is unfit for human habitation to the municipality without a public sale by filing a verified complaint containing the information required in subsection (a) of this section and the facts supporting the claim that the mobile home is unfit for human habitation.

(d) When a verified complaint is filed under this section, the clerk of the civil division of the superior court shall set a hearing to be held at least 15 days but no later than 30 days after the filing of the complaint.

(e) Within five days after filing the verified complaint, the municipality shall post a copy of the verified complaint and order for hearing on the mobile home and send a copy of the verified complaint and order for hearing by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the mobile home owner's last known mailing address, to the landowner if the mobile home is located on leased land, and to all lien-holders of record.

(f) The municipality shall publish the verified complaint and order for hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality where the mobile home is located. The notice shall be published no later than five calendar days before the date of hearing.

(g) If prior to or at the hearing any lien-holder certifies to the court that the lien-holder has paid to the municipality all taxes, charges, and fees due the municipality and will commence or has commenced proceedings to enforce the lien and will continue to pay municipal taxes, charges, and fees during the proceedings under this section, the court shall, upon confirmation of the representations of the lien-holder, stay the action under this section pending completion of the lien-holder's action.

(h) At the hearing, the municipality shall prove ownership of the mobile home; abandonment of the mobile home; the amount of taxes, fees, and other charges due the municipality; and the amount of attorney fees claimed. The municipality shall also prove compliance with the notice requirements of subsections (e) and (f) of this section. Whether a mobile home is abandoned shall be a question of fact determined by the court.

(i) If the court finds that the municipality has complied with subsection (h) of this section, the court shall enter an order approving the sale of the mobile home at a public auction to be held within 15 days of the date of the order. The municipality shall send the order by first-class mail to the mobile home owner, to the landowner if the mobile home is located on leased land, and to all lien-holders of record. The order shall require all the following:

(1) That the sale shall be conducted by the person identified in the verified complaint or some other person approved by the court.

(2) That notice of the sale shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality where the mobile home is located and sent by first-class mail to the mobile home owner, to the landowner if the mobile home is located on leased land, and to all lien-holders of record. The notice of sale shall be published no later than three calendar days before the date of sale.

(3) That the terms of sale provide for conveyance of the mobile home by real estate deed or by uniform mobile home bill of sale, as appropriate under this chapter, executed on behalf of the mobile home owner pursuant to the order of the court by the person authorized by the court, in “as is” condition, and free and clear of all liens and other encumbrances of record.

(4) A minimum bid established by the court sufficient to cover the total costs listed in subdivisions (7)(A)–(D) of this subsection. The mobile home shall be sold to the highest bidder over the minimum bid set by the court; provided, however, that if no bid meets or exceeds the minimum bid set by the court, the court shall order transfer of the mobile home to the municipality upon payment of costs due to the person who conducted the sale.

(5) The successful bidder, if other than the municipality:

(A) shall make full payment at the auction if the bid does not exceed \$2,000.00; or

(B) if the bid exceeds \$2,000.00, shall provide a nonrefundable deposit at the time of the auction of at least \$2,000.00 or 25 percent of the bid, whichever is greater, and shall make full payment within three working days after the auction.

(6) A successful bidder, if other than the municipality, shall remove the

mobile home from its current location within five working days after the auction unless the municipality permits the mobile home to remain on the site or permits removal of the mobile home at a later date. If the mobile home is located on leased land, the mobile home shall be removed within five days unless the landowner grants permission to the successful bidder, including the municipality, for the mobile home to remain on the leased land.

(7) The person who conducted the public sale shall report to the court the results of the sale, the proposed distribution of the proceeds of the sale, and the bank in which any excess proceeds are deposited and shall send a copy of the report to the mobile home owner, the municipality, the landowner if the mobile home is located on leased land, and all lien-holders of record by certified mail, return receipt requested, within three working days after the sale. Anyone claiming impropriety in the conduct of the sale may file an objection with the court within seven days after the sale. The filing of an objection shall not invalidate the sale or delay transfer of ownership of the abandoned mobile home. If an objection is filed and if the court finds impropriety in the conduct of the sale, the court may order distribution of the proceeds of the sale as is fair, taking into account the impropriety. If no objection is filed with the court, on the eighth day after the sale, the proceeds shall be distributed as follows:

(A) To the person conducting the sale for costs of the sale.

(B) To the municipality for court costs, publication and mailing costs, and attorney fees incurred in connection with the action in an amount approved by the court.

(C) To the municipality for taxes, penalties, and interest owed in an amount approved by the court.

(D) To the landowner for unpaid lot rent if the mobile home is located on leased land.

(E) The balance to a bank account in the name of the mobile home municipality as trustee, for the benefit of the mobile home owner and lien-holders of record, to be distributed pursuant to further order of the court.

(j) Notwithstanding provisions of this section and 10 V.S.A. § 6249 (sale of abandoned mobile home by park owner) to the contrary, if an action is commenced by a municipality pursuant to this section and by a mobile home park owner pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6249 for the sale of the same abandoned mobile home within 30 days of one another, the court shall consolidate the cases and shall distribute the proceeds of a sale as follows:

(1) To the person conducting the sale for costs of the sale.

(2) To the municipality and the park owner equitably in the discretion of the court:

(A) for court costs, publication and mailing costs, and attorney fees incurred in connection with the action in an amount approved by the court;

(B) for taxes, penalties, and interest owed the municipality in an amount approved by the court; and

(C) for rent and other charges owed to the park owner in an amount approved by the court.

(3) The balance to a bank account in the name of the mobile home municipality as trustee for the benefit of the mobile home owner and lien-holders of record, to be distributed pursuant to further order of the court.

(k) If a municipality requests an order approving transfer of a mobile home to the municipality without a public sale, the court shall approve that order if it finds that the municipality has complied with subsection (h) of this section and has proved that the mobile home is unfit for human habitation. In determining whether a mobile home is unfit for human habitation, the court shall consider whether the mobile home:

(1) contains functioning appliances and plumbing fixtures;

(2) contains safe and functioning electrical fixtures and wiring;

(3) contains a safe and functioning heating system;

(4) contains a weather-tight exterior closure;

(5) is structurally sound;

(6) is reasonably free of trash, debris, filth, and pests.

Sec. 11. 9 V.S.A. § 4462 is amended to read:

§ 4462. ABANDONMENT; UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

* * *

(d) Any personal property remaining in the dwelling unit or leased premises after the tenant has vacated may be disposed of by the landlord without notice or liability to the tenant or owner of the personal property, provided that one of the following has occurred:

(1) The tenant provided actual notice to the landlord that the tenant has vacated the dwelling unit ~~or~~, leased premises, or mobile home lot.

(2) The tenant has vacated the dwelling unit ~~or~~, leased premises, or mobile home lot at the end of the rental agreement.

(3) Fourteen calendar days have expired following the execution of a writ of possession pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 153, 11 V.S.A. chapter 14, or 12 V.S.A. chapter 169.

Sec. 12. PRIORITIES FOR MOBILE HOME INVESTMENTS

In the event that sources of funding are available for investments in securing mobile home infrastructure, expanding affordable ownership opportunities, and other activities consistent with the goals and purposes of this act, it is the intent of the general assembly to invest in the following priorities:

(1) Investment in the department of economic, housing and community development:

(A) for one or more grants to the Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity to increase its ability to provide start-up and ongoing technical assistance to mobile home park residents interested in cooperative ownership of their parks.

(B) to increase department staff for long-range planning for the preservation and replacement of mobile home parks noticed for sale or closure or damaged by flooding.

(2) Investment in the Vermont housing and conservation board's project feasibility fund to conduct financial feasibility and infrastructure needs analyses of mobile home parks noticed for sale or closure or damaged by flooding.

(3) Investment in the department of economic, housing and community development to develop and implement with the Champlain Housing Trust, the Central Vermont Community Land Trust, Gilman Housing Trust, NeighborWorks of Western Vermont, Windham & Windsor Housing Trust, and other stakeholders a program to help finance the purchase, repair, refinance, and replacement of up to 100 individual mobile homes. The general assembly further recommends that the department coordinate with the Champlain Housing Trust and other stakeholders to secure additional grant capital to help fund the program from a variety of public and private sources.

(4) Investment in the department of economic, housing and community development to fund the following activities related to mobile home parks that will be maintained as affordable housing for low-income Vermonters on a perpetual basis:

(A) the purchase of mobile home parks, including purchase by resident-owned cooperatives;

(B) infrastructure improvements; and

(C) disaster recovery, including relocation or replacement of mobile home parks damaged by flooding.

Sec. 13. DELAY OF LOAN REPAYMENTS DUE TO TROPICAL STORM IRENE

Due to the damage caused by Tropical Storm Irene at the Tri-Parks mobile home parks, the substantial amount of monies necessary for repairs, and the unavailability of additional monies to both make the repairs and make loan payments, the repayment start dates for State Revolving Loans RF1-104 and RF3-163 are hereby delayed by two years until June 1, 2014, without any penalty or additional costs or fees. Subject to any applicable limitations of federal law, the secretary of natural resources shall have the authority to offer similar repayment modifications to other mobile home parks that suffered damage from Tropical Storm Irene.

Sec. 14. 26 V.S.A. § 894 is amended to read:

§ 894. ENERGIZING INSTALLATIONS; REENERGIZING AFTER EMERGENCY DISCONNECTION

(a) A new electrical installation in or on a complex structure; or an electrical installation used for the testing or construction of a complex structure shall not be connected or caused to be connected, to a source of electrical energy unless prior to ~~such~~ connection, either a temporary or a permanent energizing permit is issued for that installation by the commissioner or an electrical inspector.

(b) An existing electrical installation in any structure, including a single-family owner-occupied freestanding residence, that was disconnected as the result of an emergency that affects the internal electrical circuits shall not be reconnected to a source of electrical energy until the electrical installation has been inspected and determined to be safe by a licensed journeyman or licensed master electrician.

(c) This section shall not be construed to limit or interfere with a contractor's right to receive payment for electrical work for which a certificate of completion has been granted.

Sec. 15. 26 V.S.A. § 904(a) is amended to read:

(a) To be eligible for licensure as a type-S journeyman an applicant shall:

(1) complete an accredited training and experience program recognized by the board; or

(2) have had training and experience, within or without this state, acceptable to the board; and

(3) pass an examination to the satisfaction of the board in one or more of the following fields:

- (A) Automatic gas or oil heating;
- (B) Outdoor advertising;
- (C) Refrigeration or air conditioning;
- (D) Appliance and motor repairs;
- (E) Well pumps;
- (F) Farm equipment;
- (G) Renewable energy systems for one- and two-family dwellings;
- (H) Any miscellaneous specified area of specialized competence.

Sec. 16. 26 V.S.A. § 910 is amended to read:

§ 910. LICENSE NOT REQUIRED

A license shall not be required for the following types of work:

(1) Any electrical work, including construction, installation, operation, maintenance, and repair of electrical installations in, on, or about equipment or premises, which are owned or leased by the operator of any industrial or manufacturing plant, if the work is done under the supervision of an electrical engineer or master electrician in the employ of the operator;

(2) Installation in laboratories of exposed electrical wiring for experimental purposes only;

(3) Any electrical work by ~~an~~ the owner ~~or his or her regular employees and any unpaid assistants~~ in the ~~owner's~~ owner-occupied, freestanding single unit residence, ~~in and~~ outbuildings accessory to ~~such~~ the freestanding single unit residence or any structure on owner-occupied farms;

(4) Electrical installations performed as a part of a training project of a vocational school or other educational institution. However, the installation shall be inspected if the building in which the installation is made, is to be used as a "complex structure";

(5) Electrical work performed by an electrician's helper under the direct supervision of a person who holds an appropriate license issued under this chapter;

(6) ~~Any electrical work in a building used for dwelling or residential purposes which contains no more than two dwelling units.~~

(7) Installation of solar electric modules and racking on complex

structures to the point of connection to field-fabricated wiring and erection of net metered wind turbines.

Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATE; TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

(a) This act shall take effect on passage.

(b) In order to provide time for the electrical licensing board to develop and conduct a test for a type-S journeyman's license for renewable energy installation and for renewable energy installers to complete the licensing requirements, a license shall not be required for renewable energy installations until 12 months after the electrical licensing board adopts the test and licensing procedure.

(Committee vote: 8-0-0)

(For text see Senate Journal 4/17/2012 and 4/18/2012)

S. 152

An act relating to the definition of line of duty in the workers' compensation statutes

Rep. Botzow of Pownal, 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:

Sec. 1. 14 V.S.A. § 1205 is amended to read:

§ 1205. CLASSIFICATION OF CLAIMS

(a) If the applicable assets of the estate are insufficient to pay all claims in full, the executor or administrator shall make payment in the following order:

(1) costs and expenses of administration;

(2) reasonable funeral, burial, and headstone expenses, and perpetual care, not to exceed \$3,800.00 exclusive of governmental payments, and reasonable and necessary medical and hospital expenses of the last illness of the decedent, including compensation of persons attending him or her;

(3) all outstanding wages due employees which have been earned within three months prior to the death of the decedent, not to exceed \$300.00 to each claimant of the decedent;

(4) ~~all other claims; including the balance of wages due but unpaid under subdivision (3) of this subsection.~~

* * *

Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 342 is amended to read:

§ 342. WEEKLY PAYMENT OF WAGES

(a)(1) Any person having employees doing and transacting business within the state shall pay each week, in lawful money or checks, the wages earned by each employee to a day not more than six days prior to the date of such payment.

(2) After giving written notice to the employees, any person having employees doing and transacting business within the state may, notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, pay ~~bi-weekly~~ biweekly or ~~semi-monthly~~ semimonthly in lawful money or checks, each employee the wages earned by the employee to a day not more than six days prior to the date of the payment. If a collective bargaining agreement so provides, the payment may be made to a day not more than 13 days prior to the date of payment.

(3) Any person having employees within the state who fails to make timely payment upon separation from employment in accordance with this section may be assessed an administrative penalty of up to \$100.00 for each day that wages remain unpaid, not to exceed \$500.00 per employee. Notice and opportunity for hearing under this section shall be in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

* * *

Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 348 is added to read:

§ 348. RETALIATION PROHIBITED

(a) An employer shall not discharge or in any other manner retaliate against an employee because:

(1) The employee lodged a complaint of a violation of this subchapter.

(2) The employee has cooperated with the commissioner or commissioner's designee in an investigation of a violation of this subchapter.

(3) The employer believes that the employee may lodge a complaint or cooperate in an investigation of a violation of this subchapter.

(b) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this section may bring an action in the civil division of the superior court seeking compensatory and punitive damages or equitable relief, including restraint of prohibited acts, restitution of wages or benefits, reinstatement, costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and other appropriate relief.

Sec. 4. 21 V.S.A. § 397 is added to read:

§ 397. RETALIATION PROHIBITED

(a) An employer shall not discharge or in any other manner retaliate against an employee because:

(1) The employee lodged a complaint of a violation of this subchapter.

(2) The employee has cooperated with the commissioner or commissioner's designee in an investigation of a violation of this subchapter.

(3) The employer believes that the employee may lodge a complaint or cooperate in an investigation of a violation of this subchapter.

(b) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this section may bring an action in the civil division of the superior court seeking compensatory and punitive damages or equitable relief, including restraint of prohibited acts, restitution of wages or benefits, reinstatement, costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and other appropriate relief.

Sec. 5. 21 V.S.A. § 398 is added to read:

§ 398. NOTICE TO PERSONS RECEIVING REMUNERATION AS AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

(a) Every employer shall post in a prominent and accessible place on the site where work is performed a legible statement, provided by the commissioner, that describes the responsibility of independent contractors to pay taxes required by state and federal law, the rights of employees to workers' compensation, unemployment benefits, minimum wage, overtime and other federal and state workplace protections, and the protections against retaliation and the penalties in this title if the independent contractor does not properly classify an individual as an employee. This notice shall also contain contact information for individuals to file complaints or inquire with the commissioner about employment classification status. This information shall be provided in English or other languages required by the commissioner. If the posted statement is displayed outside it shall be constructed of materials capable of withstanding adverse weather conditions.

(b) Within 30 days of the effective date of this section, the commissioner shall create the notice described in subsection (a) of this section and post the notice on the department's website for downloading by hiring entities.

(c) Employers who violate this section shall be subject to an administrative penalty of up to \$100.00 per violation.

Sec. 6. 21 V.S.A. § 603 is amended to read:

§ 603. WITNESSES, OATHS, BOOKS, PAPERS, RECORDS

(a) So far as it is necessary in his or her examinations; or investigations and

in the determination of matters within his or her jurisdiction, the commissioner shall have power to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and to demand the production of books, papers, records, and documents for his or her examination. Additionally, the commissioner or designee may, upon presenting appropriate credentials, at reasonable times and without disrupting critical business operations enter and inspect any place of business or employment, question any employees, and investigate any facts, conditions, or matters necessary and material to the administration of this chapter. The employer shall make the employees available to the department on the day of inspection by the commissioner. The commissioner or designee shall inform the employer of his or her right to refuse entry. If entry is refused, the commissioner may apply to the civil division of the superior court for an order to enforce the rights given the commissioner under this section.

* * *

Sec. 7. 21 V.S.A. § 692 is amended to read:

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

* * *

(b) Stop-work orders. If an employer fails to comply with the provisions of section 687 of this title after investigation by the commissioner, the commissioner shall issue an emergency order to that employer to stop work until the employer has secured workers' compensation insurance. If the commissioner determines that issuing a stop-work order would immediately threaten the safety or health of the public, the commissioner may permit work to continue until the immediate threat to public safety or health is removed. The commissioner shall document the reasons for permitting work to continue, and the document shall be available to the public. In addition, the employer shall be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than \$250.00 for every day that the employer fails to secure workers' compensation coverage after the commissioner issues an order to obtain insurance and may also be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than \$250.00 for each employee for every day that the employer fails to secure workers' compensation coverage as required in section 687 of this title. When a stop-work order is issued, the commissioner shall post a notice at a conspicuous place on the work site of the employer informing the employees that their employer failed to comply with the provisions of section 687 of this title and that work at the work site has been ordered to cease until workers' compensation insurance is secured. An employer that fails to comply with a stop-work order may be enjoined from employing individuals in employment as defined in this chapter, upon complaint of the commissioner in the civil division of the superior court. The stop-work order shall be rescinded as soon as the commissioner determines

that the employer is in compliance with section 687 of this title. An employer against whom a stop-work order has been issued, or who has not been in compliance with section 687 of this title, unless the commissioner determines that the failure to comply was inadvertent or excusable is prohibited from contracting, directly or indirectly, with the state or any of its subdivisions for a period of up to three years following the date of the issuance of the stop-work order, as determined by the commissioner in consultation with the commissioner of buildings and general services or the secretary of transportation, ~~as appropriate. Either the secretary or the commissioner, as appropriate, shall be consulted in any contest of the prohibition of the employer from contracting with the state or its subdivisions~~ The consultation may be informal and shall occur within ten days of a referral by the commissioner. The outcome of the referral shall be documented.

* * *

Sec. 7a. 8 V.S.A. § 3661 is amended to read:

§ 3661. CEASE AND DESIST POWERS; PROSECUTIONS AND PENALTIES

* * *

(c) An employer who makes a false statement or representation that results in a lower workers' compensation premium, after notice and opportunity for hearing before the commissioner, may be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than \$20,000.00 in addition to any other appropriate penalty. In addition, an employer found to have violated this section is prohibited from contracting, directly or indirectly, with the state or any of its subdivisions for up to three years following the date the employer was found to have made a false statement or misrepresentation, as determined by the commissioner in consultation with the commissioner of buildings and general services or the secretary of transportation, ~~as appropriate. Either the secretary or the commissioner, as appropriate, shall be consulted in any appeal relating to prohibiting the employer from contracting with the state or its subdivisions.~~ The consultation may be informal and shall occur within ten days of a referral by the commissioner. The outcome of the referral shall be documented.

* * *

Sec. 7b. 21 V.S.A. § 1314a is amended to read:

§ 1314a. QUARTERLY WAGE REPORTING; MISCLASSIFICATION; PENALTIES

* * *

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

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

(B) Properly classify an individual regarding the status of employment is subject to a penalty of not more than \$5,000.00 for each improperly classified employee. In addition, an employer found to have violated this section is prohibited from contracting, directly or indirectly, with the state or any of its subdivisions for up to three years following the date the employer was found to have failed to properly classify, as determined by the commissioner in consultation with the commissioner of buildings and general services or the secretary of transportation, ~~as appropriate. Either the secretary or the commissioner, as appropriate, shall be consulted in any appeal relating to prohibiting the employer from contracting with the state or its subdivisions.~~ The consultation may be informal and shall occur within ten days of a referral by the commissioner. The outcome of the referral shall be documented.

* * *

Sec. 8. 21 V.S.A. § 708 is amended to read:

§ 708. PENALTY FOR FALSE REPRESENTATION

(a) Action by the commissioner of labor. A person who ~~willfully~~ purposefully makes a false statement or representation, ~~for the purpose of obtaining to obtain~~ any benefit or payment under the provisions of this chapter, either for herself or himself or for any other person, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may be assessed an administrative penalty of not more than \$20,000.00, and shall forfeit all or a portion of any right to compensation under the provisions of this chapter, as determined to be appropriate by the commissioner after a determination by the commissioner that the person has ~~willfully~~ made a false statement or representation of a material fact. In addition, an employer found to have violated this section is prohibited from contracting, directly or indirectly, with the state or any of its subdivisions for up to three years following the date the employer was found to have made a false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact, as determined by the commissioner in consultation with the commissioner of buildings and general services or the secretary of transportation, ~~as appropriate. Either the secretary or the commissioner, as appropriate, shall be consulted in any contest relating to the prohibition of the employer from contracting with the state or its subdivisions.~~ The consultation may be informal and shall occur within ten days of a referral by the commissioner. The outcome of the referral shall be documented.

(b) ~~When~~ In addition to penalties assessed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, when the department of labor has sufficient reason to believe that an

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

* * *

Sec. 9. 21 V.S.A. § 1101 is amended to read:

§ 1101. APPRENTICESHIP DIVISION AND COUNCIL

The apprenticeship division and state apprenticeship council, hereinafter referred to as the "council," shall be located within the department of labor. The commissioner of labor shall supervise the work of the division, and shall be the chair of the council. The council shall consist of ~~40~~ 12 members, four ex officio members and ~~six~~ eight members who shall be appointed by the governor. Of the ex officio members, one shall be the commissioner of labor, or designee, one shall be the commissioner of public safety, or designee, one shall be the commissioner of education or designee, and one shall be the director of the apprenticeship division who shall act as secretary of the council without vote. The council shall be composed of persons familiar with apprenticeable occupations. Of the ~~appointive~~ appointed members, three shall be individuals who ~~on account of previous vocation, employment, occupation, or affiliation can be classed as~~ represent employers and ~~three~~ three shall be individuals who ~~on account of previous vocation, employment, occupation, or affiliation can be classed as employees~~ represent employees or employee organizations, and two shall be members of the public. Appointment of the employer and the employee members shall be made for the term of three years except the employer and employee members first appointed shall be appointed for the term of one, two, and three years respectively. The governor shall annually designate one member of the council as chair. Each member of the council who is not a salaried official or employee of the state shall be entitled to compensation and expenses as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

Sec. 10. 21 V.S.A. § 1301a is amended to read:

§ 1301a. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR; COMPOSITION

The department of labor, created by ~~section 3~~ V.S.A. § 212 of Title 3, shall consist of a commissioner of labor, the Vermont employment security board, the Vermont workforce development division, the economic and labor market information division, the workforce development council, the unemployment insurance and wages division, and the workers' compensation and safety division. The chair of the employment security board shall be the commissioner of labor ex officio. The deputy commissioner of labor or a

designee chosen by the commissioner may serve as chair in the absence of the commissioner as the commissioner's designee.

Sec. 11. 21 V.S.A. § 1307 is amended to read:

§ 1307. COMMISSIONER OF LABOR, DUTIES AND POWERS OF

The commissioner of labor shall administer this chapter. The commissioner may employ such persons, make such expenditures, require such reports, make such investigations and take such other action as he or she considers necessary or suitable to that end. In the discharge of his or her duties imposed by this chapter, the commissioner may administer oaths, take depositions, certify to official acts and subpoena witnesses and compel the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records necessary and material to the administration of this chapter. Additionally, the commissioner or designee may, upon presenting appropriate credentials, at reasonable times and without disrupting critical business operations enter and inspect any place of business or employment, question any employees, and investigate any facts, conditions, or matters necessary and material to the administration of this chapter. The employer shall make the employees available to the department on the day of inspection by the commissioner. The commissioner or designee shall inform the employer of his or her right to refuse entry. If entry is refused, the commissioner may apply to the civil division of the superior court for an order to enforce the rights given the commissioner under this section.

Sec. 12. 21 V.S.A. § 1347 is amended to read:

§ 1347. NONDISCLOSURE OR MISREPRESENTATION

* * *

(c) The person liable under this section shall repay such amount to the commissioner for the fund. In addition to the repayment, if the commissioner finds that a person intentionally misrepresented or failed to disclose a material fact with respect to his or her claim for benefits, the person shall pay an additional penalty of 15 percent of the amount of the overpaid benefits. Such amount may be collectible by civil action in a Vermont district or superior court, in the name of the commissioner. ~~No action shall be commenced for the collection of such amount more than five years after the date of such determination under this section or the final decision confirming the liability of such person on an appeal from such determination.~~

(d) In any case in which under this section a person is liable to repay any amount to the commissioner for the fund, the commissioner may withhold, in whole or in part, any future benefits payable to such person, and credit such withheld benefits against the amount due from such person until it is repaid in

full, less any penalties assessed under subsection (c) of this section. ~~No benefits shall be withheld after five years from the date of such determination or the date of the final decision confirming the liability of such person on an appeal from such determination.~~

(e) In addition to the foregoing, when it is found by the commissioner that a person intentionally misrepresented or failed to disclose a material fact with respect to his or her claim for benefits and in the event the person is not prosecuted under section 1368 of this title and penalty provided in section 1373 of this title is not imposed, the person shall be disqualified and shall not be entitled to receive benefits to which he or she would otherwise be entitled after the determination for such number of weeks not exceeding 26 as the commissioner shall deem just, ~~provided, however, that no benefits shall be denied to a claimant because of such determination after three years from the date thereof or the date of final decision on an appeal from such determination.~~ The notice of determination shall also specify the period of disqualification imposed hereunder.

* * *

Sec. 13. 21 V.S.A. § 1451 is amended to read:

§ 1451. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this subchapter:

(1) “Affected unit” means a specific plan, department, shift, or other definable unit consisting of not less than five employees to which an approved short-time compensation plan applies.

(2) “Short-time compensation” or “STC” means the unemployment benefits payable to employees in an affected unit under an approved short-time compensation plan as distinguished from the unemployment benefits otherwise payable under the conventional unemployment compensation provisions of this chapter.

(3) “Short-time compensation plan” means a plan of an employer under which there is a reduction in the number of hours worked by employees of an affected unit rather than temporary layoffs. The term “temporary layoffs” for this purpose means the total separation of one or more workers in the affected unit for an indefinite period expected to last for more than two months but not more than six months.

(4) “Short-time compensation employer” means an employer who has one or more employees covered by an approved “Short-Time Compensation Plan.” ~~Both employers with experience-rating records and employers who make payments in lieu of tax contributions to the UI Trust Fund may become~~

~~short-time compensation employers.~~ “Short-time compensation employer” includes an employer with experience-rating records and an employer who makes payments in lieu of tax contributions to the unemployment compensation trust fund and that meets the following:

(A) Has five or more employees covered by an approved short-time compensation plan.

(B) Is not delinquent in the payment of contributions or reimbursement, or in the reporting of wages.

(C) Is not a negative balance employer. For the purposes of this section, a negative balance employer is an employer who has for three or more consecutive calendar years prior to applying for the STC plan paid more in unemployment benefits to its employees than it has contributed to its unemployment insurance account. In the event that an employer has been a negative balance employer for three consecutive years, the employer shall be ineligible for participation unless the commissioner grants a waiver based upon extenuating economic conditions or other good cause.

(5) “Usual weekly hours of work” means the normal hours of work for full-time and regular part-time employees in the affected unit when that unit is operating on its normally full-time basis but not less than 30 hours and not to exceed 40 hours and not including overtime.

(6) “Unemployment compensation” means the unemployment benefits payable under this chapter other than short-time compensation and includes any amounts payable pursuant to an agreement under any federal law providing for compensation, assistance, or allowances with respect to unemployment.

(7) “Fringe benefits” means benefits, including health insurance, retirement benefits, paid vacations and holidays, sick leave, and similar benefits that are incidents of employment.

(8) “Intermittent employment” means employment that is not continuous but may consist of intervals of weekly work and intervals of no weekly work.

(9) “Seasonal employment” means employment with an employer who experiences at least a 20-percent difference between its highest level of employment during a particular season and its lowest level of employment during the off-season in each of the previous three years as reported to the department, or employment with an employer on a temporary basis during a particular season.

Sec. 14. 21 V.S.A. § 1452 is amended to read:

§ 1452. CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL

An employer wishing to participate in an STC program shall submit a department of labor electronic application or a signed written short-time compensation plan to the commissioner for approval. The commissioner may approve an STC plan only if the following criteria are met:

- (1) the plan identifies the specified affected units to which it applies;
- (2) the employees in the affected unit or units are identified by name, Social Security number, and by any other information required by the commissioner;
- (3) the plan ~~specifies any impact on~~ outlines to the commissioner the extent to which fringe benefits, including health insurance, of employees participating in the plan may be reduced, which shall be factored into the evaluation of the business plan for resolving the conditions that led to the need for the STC plan;
- (4) the usual total weekly hours of work for employees in the affected unit or units are reduced by not less than 20 percent and not more than 50 percent;
- (5) the plan certifies that the aggregate reduction in work hours is in lieu of temporary total layoffs of one or more workers which would have resulted in an equivalent reduction in work hours and which the commissioner finds would have caused an equivalent dollar amount to be payable in unemployment compensation;
- (6) the plan certifies that the STC employer will notify the department within 24 hours after any layoff of an employee, at which time the commissioner shall have the right to terminate the STC plan;
- (7) the identified workweek reduction is applied consistently throughout the duration of the plan unless otherwise approved by the department;
- ~~(6)~~(8) the plan applies to at least 10 percent of the employees in the affected unit, and when ~~applicable~~ determined to be applicable by the commissioner applies to all affected employees of the unit equally;
- ~~(7)~~(9) the plan will not subsidize seasonal employers during the off-season, nor subsidize employers who have traditionally used part-time employees or intermittent employment;
- ~~(8)~~(10) the employer agrees to maintain records relative to the plan for a period of three years and furnish reports relating to the proper conduct of the plan and agrees to allow the commissioner or his or her authorized representatives access to all records necessary to verify the plan prior to

approval and, after approval, to monitor and evaluate application of the plan;

~~(9)~~(11) the plan certifies that the collective bargaining agent or agents for the employees, if any, have agreed to participate in the program. If there is no bargaining unit, the employer specifies how he or she will notify the employees in the affected group and work with them to implement the program once the plan is approved; and

~~(10)~~(12) in addition to subdivisions (1) through ~~(9)~~(11) of this section, the commissioner shall take into account any other factors which may be pertinent to the approval and proper implementation of the plan.

Sec. 15. 21 V.S.A. § 1453 is amended to read:

§ 1453. APPROVAL OR REJECTION; RESUBMISSION

The commissioner shall approve or reject a plan in writing within 30 days of its receipt, and in the case of rejection shall state the reasons therefor. The reasons for rejection shall be final and nonappealable, but the employer shall be allowed to submit another plan for approval, that addresses the reasons that led to the rejection of the original plan.

Sec. 16. 21 V.S.A. § 1454 is amended to read:

§ 1454. EFFECTIVE DATE; DURATION

A plan shall be effective on the date specified in the plan or on a date mutually agreed upon by the employer and the commissioner. It shall expire at the end of the sixth full calendar month after its effective date or on the date specified in the plan if such date is earlier; provided, that the plan is not previously revoked by the commissioner; or on the effective date of any transfer of ownership of the legal business entity. If a plan is revoked or terminated by the commissioner, it shall terminate on the date specified in the commissioner's written order of revocation. No employer shall be eligible for a short-time compensation plan that results in an employee receiving benefits in excess of 26 times the amount of regular unemployment benefits payable to such individual for a week of total unemployment.

Sec. 17. 21 V.S.A. § 1458 is amended to read:

§ 1458. SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION BENEFITS

* * *

(f)(1) If an individual works in the same week for both the short-time employer and another employer and his or her combined hours of work for both employers are equal to or greater than 81 percent of the usual hours of work with the short-time employer, he or she shall not be entitled to benefits under these short-time provisions or the unemployment compensation

provisions.

(2) If an individual works in the same week for both the short-time employer and another employer and his or her combined hours of work for both employers are equal to or less than 80 percent of the usual hours of work for the short-time employer, the benefit amount payable for that week shall be the weekly unemployment compensation amount reduced by the same percentage that the combined hours are of the usual hours of work. A week for which benefits are paid under this provision shall count as a week of short-time compensation.

(3) An individual who does not work during a week for the short-time employer, and is otherwise eligible, shall be paid his or her full weekly unemployment compensation benefit amount under the provisions of the regular unemployment compensation program. Such a week shall not be counted as a week for which short-time compensation benefits were received.

(4) An individual who does not work the short-time employer's identified workweek reduction hours as certified by the application due to the use of paid vacation or personal time shall be paid benefits for the week under the partial unemployment compensation provisions of the regular unemployment compensation program.

~~(4)~~(5) An individual who does not work for the short-time employer during a week but works for another employer and is otherwise eligible, shall be paid benefits for that week under the partial unemployment compensation provisions of the regular UI program. Such a week shall not be counted as a week with respect to which STC benefits were received.

Sec. 18. 33 V.S.A. § 4110 is amended to read:

§ 4110. EMPLOYER OBLIGATIONS

* * *

(c) As used in this section:

(1) "Employee" ~~means~~:

(A) means an individual who is an employee within the meaning of chapter 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(B) does not include an employee of a federal or state agency performing intelligence or counterintelligence functions, if the head of such agency has determined that reporting pursuant to this section with respect to the employee could endanger the safety of the employee or compromise an ongoing investigation or intelligence mission.

(2) "Employer" has the meaning given such term in Section 3401(d) of

the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and includes any governmental entity and any labor organization.

(3) "First date of employment" is the first day services are performed for compensation as a new hire.

(4) "New hire" means an employee ~~for whom a W-4 filing is required and whose wages have not been reported by the filing employer to the department of labor during the last reporting quarter~~ who:

(A) has not previously been employed by the employer; or

(B) was previously employed by the employer but has been separated from that employment for at least 60 consecutive days.

Sec. 18a. COMPLIANCE WITH UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

In the event that the United States secretary of labor determines that any provision of the short-time compensation program (21 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapter 3) is not in conformance with 26 U.S.C. § 3306(v) as added by the federal Layoff Prevention Act of 2012, the provision shall be unenforceable.

Sec. 19. 21 V.S.A. § 1340a is added to read:

§ 1340a. SELF-EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(a) The commissioner may establish a pilot project for a self-employment assistance project based on the criteria outlined in this section for a period of up to two years, provided that it conforms to state and federal unemployment law. The commissioner may terminate the pilot program with approval of the secretary of administration and notice to the house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs in the event that it presents unintended adverse consequences to the unemployment trust fund. The commissioner may allow up to 20 participants per year, and each individual may participate for up to 26 weeks as determined by the commissioner.

(b) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Full-time basis" means that the individual is devoting such amount of time as is determined by the commissioner to be necessary to establish a business which will serve as a full-time occupation for that individual.

(2) "Regular benefits" has the same meaning as in subdivision 1421(5) of this title.

(3) "Self-employment assistance activities" means activities approved by the commissioner in which an individual participates for the purpose of

establishing a business and becoming self-employed, including entrepreneurial training, business counseling, and technical assistance.

(4) “Self-employment assistance allowance” means an allowance payable in lieu of regular benefits from the unemployment compensation fund to an individual who meets the requirements of this section until such time as the employee’s net income is determined by the commissioner, in consultation with the business advisor, to be at least 150 percent of his or her regular weekly benefit for a period of six consecutive weeks.

(5) “Self-employment assistance program” means a program under which an individual who meets the requirements of subsection (e) of this section is eligible to receive an allowance in lieu of regular benefits for the purpose of assisting that individual in establishing a business and becoming self-employed.

(c) The weekly amount of the self-employment assistance allowance payable to an individual shall be equal to the weekly benefit amount for regular benefits otherwise payable under this title.

(d) The maximum amount of the self-employment assistance allowances paid under this section may not exceed the maximum amount of benefits established under section 1340 of this title with respect to any benefit year.

(e)(1) An individual may receive a self-employment assistance allowance if that individual:

(A) is eligible to receive regular benefits or would be eligible to receive regular benefits except for the requirements described in subdivisions (A) and (B) of subdivision (2) of this subsection;

(B) is identified by a worker profiling system as an individual likely to exhaust regular benefits;

(C) has been accepted into a program approved by the commissioner that will provide self-employment assistance activities, including regular counseling and direction from a business advisor;

(D) is actively engaged in a full-time basis in activities, which may include training, related to establishing a business and becoming self-employed; and

(E) has filed a weekly claim for the self-employment assistance allowance and provided the information the commissioner prescribes.

(2) A self-employment allowance shall be payable to an individual at the same interval, on the same terms, and subject to the same conditions as regular benefits under this chapter, except:

(A) the requirements of section 1343 of this title, relating to availability for work, efforts to secure work, and refusal to accept work, are not applicable to the individual;

(B) the individual is not considered to be self-employed pursuant to subdivision 1301(24) of this title;

(C) an individual who meets the requirements of this section shall be considered to be unemployed under section 1338 of this title; and

(D) an individual who fails to participate in self-employment assistance activities or who fails to engage actively on a full-time basis in activities, including training, relating to the establishment of a business and becoming self-employed shall be disqualified from receiving an allowance for the week the failure occurs.

(f) The commissioner may approve not more than 20 persons each year during this pilot project to participate in this program and shall ensure that the aggregate number of individuals receiving a self-employment assistance allowance at any time does not exceed five percent of the number of individuals receiving regular benefits at that time.

(g) The self-employment assistance allowance shall not be charged to an employer in accordance with section 1325 of this title.

(h) The commissioner may adopt rules to implement this section.

(i) If the commissioner establishes a pilot project for self-employment assistance, the commissioner shall report on the progress of the project to the house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs by January 15 of the year following the start of the project.

Sec. 20. 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:

* * *

(12) “Public employment” means the following:

* * *

(K) other municipal workers, including volunteer firefighters and rescue and ambulance ~~squads~~ services while acting ~~in the line of duty~~ in any capacity under the direction and control of the fire department or rescue or ambulance service, after the governing officials of such municipal body so

vote;

* * *

(L) members of any regularly organized private volunteer fire department while acting in ~~the line of duty~~ any capacity under the direction and control of the fire department after election by the organization to have its members covered by this chapter;

(M) members of any regularly organized private volunteer rescue or ambulance ~~squad service~~ while acting in ~~the line of duty~~ any capacity under the direction and control of the rescue or ambulance service after election by the organization to have its members covered by this chapter;

* * *

Sec. 21. 21 V.S.A. chapter 23 is added to read:

CHAPTER 23. SOLE CONTRACTOR AUTHORIZATION PROCESS

§ 1801. PURPOSE

(a) An individual who seeks to work as the sole operator of his or her own business and who can meet the standards and criteria set forth in this chapter may voluntarily request an authorization by the department of labor allowing him or her to operate independently and without the benefits and protections afforded employees under chapters 9 and 17 of this title when working within the scope of the sole contractor authorization.

(b) The sole contractor authorization is limited to activities that are within the scope of the certification applied for by the individual. If an authorized sole contractor engages in activities outside the scope of the authorization, the sole contractor shall be presumed to be the statutory employee of the hiring entity.

(c) This chapter is not intended to change the existing laws governing employees and employers. The chapter applies only to individuals that have received a sole contractor authorization.

(d) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit an individual from working as an independent contractor without the sole contractor authorization, provided the individual meets the test for an independent contractor under law.

§ 1802. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor or designee.
- (2) "Department" means the department of labor.

(3) "Hiring entity" means any person hiring an authorized sole contractor to perform work.

(4) "Sole contractor" means an individual who is approved by the authorization process established in section 1806 of this chapter. A sole contractor may be an individual, a single-member limited liability company, or a single shareholder corporation.

(5) "Sole contractor authorization review board" means the board established pursuant to this chapter that is responsible for reviewing applications from individuals seeking sole contractor status.

§ 1803. SOLE CONTRACTOR CRITERIA

(a) The authorization review board shall determine if an individual is eligible for sole contractor status. An individual operating an existing business or starting a new business and seeking authorization shall provide the board with information demonstrating that he or she meets the sole contractor criteria. The applicant shall provide:

(1) A sworn statement from the individual seeking authorization affirming that he or she has not been coerced into falsely claiming to be a sole contractor.

(2) Possession of a federal employer identification number (FEIN) that is used for federal tax reporting purposes.

(3) Possession of a Social Security number or a work visa.

(4) Proof of registration with the Vermont secretary of state, either as a single individual with a trade name or as a single member LLC or single shareholder corporation.

(5) An affidavit attesting that he or she is and will be free to control and direct his or her work, hours of work, and the means and manner of the performance of such work, subject only to the broad framework of the project goals and completion date.

(6) An affidavit attesting that he or she has no employees or assistants and will not have any employees or assistants as a sole contractor, whether paid or unpaid, and does not engage in any joint ventures or associations with other sole contractors to perform work.

(7) Demonstrates that he or she is in good standing regarding any outstanding child support or taxes.

(b) The applicant shall provide additional information reasonably required by the panel demonstrating that he or she meets the sole contractor criteria, which may include:

(1) A demonstrated history of having his or her own business, including evidence of tax returns, recurring business expenditures such as equipment purchases, shop rent, or charge accounts for supplies which establish that he or she is customarily engaged in an established trade or business.

(2) Proof that he or she works for multiple employers in the course of his or her business.

(3) Proof of past work, including written contracts or agreements, invoices, or competitive bids, on a per-job basis.

(4) Proof that he or she is fully and solely responsible for the work produced, possesses his or her own tools, equipment, and instruments of trade, and normally provides materials and supplies necessary to complete the work.

§ 1804. PRESUMPTION OF STATUS

(a) An individual who is authorized pursuant to this chapter shall not be presumed to be an employee when operating under the provisions of this chapter, and the entity hiring the sole contractor shall not be considered the statutory employer of the sole contractor. Notwithstanding this presumption, if the sole contractor is working for the employer or a subcontractor in a capacity that does not qualify as an individual sole contractor, then all statutory provisions relating to unemployment, workers' compensation, wage and hour provisions, and employment practices shall apply.

(b) A hiring entity shall not hire multiple sole authorized contractors to do the same work on a project or at a job site.

§ 1805. COMPOSITION OF BOARD

An authorization review board is hereby established consisting of 11 members, five of whom shall represent labor to be appointed by the governor, five of whom shall represent business to be appointed by the governor, and one who shall be an employee of the department appointed by the commissioner. Nominations for members for the review board shall be solicited from organizations representing employer organizations, trade associations, and employee organizations and from the commissioner of labor, as well as from a public notice conducted by the department of labor. The review board members appointed by the governor shall be appointed for a term of two years, with no member serving more than three consecutive terms.

§ 1806. BOARD REVIEW PROCESS

(a) Representatives from the board shall meet weekly in three-member panels at the direction of the commissioner, consisting of one member each representing labor and business and the department representative. The members of the panels shall rotate weekly.

(b) The board shall meet to review pending applications and may schedule in-person reviews with individuals seeking authorization. The board shall review documentation and information and take testimony from the applicants. The board's decision to grant authorization shall be based on the criteria established in this chapter. If additional information is necessary to render a decision, the applicant will be given sufficient time to submit such information. Once the board determines that it has sufficient information, it shall make a recommendation to the commissioner. The commissioner shall review the recommendation and make a decision within ten days. If additional information is needed, the commissioner may remand for additional information, which shall be provided to the commissioner within 14 days. The commissioner shall issue a decision based on the additional information within five days of its receipt. The failure to render a decision within the prescribed time limits shall not result in an individual receiving authorization.

§ 1807. APPEAL

An applicant may appeal a decision of the commissioner to the supreme court within 30 days of the date of the decision.

§ 1808. INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

(a) The commissioner of labor in consultation with the authorization review board shall conduct a comprehensive information and education campaign regarding the provisions of this chapter for a period of not less than 12 months upon instituting this authorization process and shall continue to provide regular information to the labor and business communities about the authorization program and the issues of misclassification and miscoding.

(b) The commissioner shall create and maintain an on-line sole contractor registry listing the names of currently authorized sole contractors and the names of individuals that had previously been certified.

(c) The department shall provide all employers notice and information of the provisions relating to sole contractor authorization and hiring. The department shall establish a simple method for employers utilizing sole contractors to acknowledge receipt of the information, including by electronic means. An employer shall not hire a sole contractor until acknowledging receipt of the information with the department. An employer hiring a sole contractor shall make the acknowledgment annually.

§ 1809. INVESTIGATION AND ENFORCEMENT

(a) The commissioner is authorized to investigate and enforce the provisions of this chapter, including whether a sole contractor or a hiring entity is in compliance with the provisions of this title, including workers'

compensation, unemployment insurance compensation, wage and hour laws, and employment practices.

(b) Upon request, a sole contractor shall provide the department with books, records, or other documentation or evidence establishing his or her qualifications to be a sole contractor and evidence that all work performed as a sole contractor is performed in accordance with this chapter.

(c) Any person or entity found to have engaged in misrepresentation or fraudulent activities in relation to this chapter shall be listed on the department's website and debarment list.

§ 1810. PENALTIES

(a) A person who purposefully makes a false statement or representation to obtain or assist another to obtain sole contractor status may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, be assessed an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000.00 and may lose the authorization for up to two years.

(b) A sole contractor who violates the terms and conditions of his or her authorization may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, be assessed an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000.00 and may lose the authorization for up to one year.

(c) Any person or entity who coerces an employee or prospective employee into becoming a sole contractor for the purpose of avoiding its obligations under this title or Title 32 may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, be assessed an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000.00.

(d) An administrative penalty issued pursuant to this section may be in addition to other penalties authorized by chapters 9 and 17 of this title.

(e) Administrative hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, 3 V.S.A. § 801 et seq. Appeals from penalty assessment determinations shall be to the Vermont supreme court.

§ 1811. FEES AND COSTS

(a) The application fee for a sole contractor authorization shall be \$100.00, which shall be deposited into the sole contractor registry special fund. The authorization shall be valid for two years and may be renewed for subsequent two-year periods upon reapplication and payment of the fee. The department shall utilize the funds to administer the sole contractor program, including for the purpose of providing a per diem and mileage reimbursement for review board members.

(b) The commissioner is authorized to hire and employ one limited service position for a term of three years for program administration. The program

shall be funded by the fees collected pursuant to this chapter and supplemented by the general fund when fees do not cover the full costs of the position and program administration.

(c) There is created a sole contractor registry special fund pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5, to be expended by the commissioner consistent with the provisions of this section.

§ 1812. RULEMAKING

The commissioner may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 22. 31 V.S.A. § 722 is amended to read:

§ 722. CERTIFICATE OF OPERATION

(a) An amusement ride may not be operated in this state unless the secretary of state has issued a certificate of operation to the owner or operator.

(b) The secretary of state shall issue a “certificate of operation” no later than 15 days before the amusement ride is first operated in the state, if the owner or operator submits all the following:

(1) Certificate of insurance in the amount of not less than \$1,000,000.00 which insures both the owner and the operator against liability for injury to persons and property arising out of the use or operation of the amusement ride.

(2) Payment of a fee in the amount of \$100.00.

(3) Documentation that the owner has complied with 21 V.S.A. § 687. Upon receiving the documentation, the secretary of state shall forward a copy of the documentation to the department of labor.

(c) The certificate of operation shall be valid for one year from the date of issue, provided that the owner remains in compliance with the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.

(d) A copy of the certificate of operation shall be posted on or near each amusement ride covered by the certificate and shall be in full public view at all times during the operation of the ride.

Sec. 23. INTERAGENCY AND DEPARTMENTAL TASK FORCE

(a) The agency of administration shall create an interagency and departmental task force to coordinate efforts to combat misclassification of workers and to ensure enforcement of all related laws and regulations. The task force shall be overseen by the department of labor and include the secretaries, commissioners, or designees of the following:

- (1) The agency of administration.
- (2) The agency of transportation.
- (3) The department of buildings and general services.
- (4) The department of labor.
- (5) The department of financial regulation.
- (6) The agency of human services.
- (7) The department of taxes.
- (8) The office of attorney general.
- (9) The department of liquor control.
- (10) Any other state licensing agency as determined by the commissioner of labor.

(b) The task force shall meet at least six times per year.

(c) The agency of administration shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with all state agencies to facilitate the coordination and investigation of misclassification and miscoding of workers, including, unless prohibited by state or federal law, the sharing of information concerning the names of businesses found to have misclassified or miscoded workers, the relevant investigation materials, and the number of investigations of misclassification and miscoding.

(d) The department of labor shall pursue entering into a common interest agreement with the United States Department of Labor and the Internal Revenue Service, and any willing states or federal agencies regarding the sharing of information regarding misclassification and miscoding of workers. The department shall notify the chairs of the house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs before entering into a common interest agreement. The department shall consider whether the common interest agreement would result in the disclosure of an individual's personal information, or disclose information in violation of state or federal law.

(e) The department of labor shall report to the house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs on the progress of the interagency and departmental task force, the memorandum of understanding, the status of the common interest agreement, and any other information regarding misclassification and miscoding annually by January 15 in 2013, 2014, and 2015.

Sec. 24. WORKERS' COMPENSATION PREMIUMS

(a) The department of financial regulation in consultation with the department of labor shall study the issue of workers' compensation premiums increasing as a result of an employee completing a job-related safety course. The department of financial regulation shall investigate how workers' compensation premiums can be decreased or kept at a steady rate for employees who receive job safety training.

(b) The department of financial regulation shall report its findings and any recommendations to the house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs no later than January 15, 2013.

Sec. 25. REPORT

The commissioner of labor shall report to the house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs regarding the implementation and operation of the sole contractor authorization process. The report shall be made on or before January 15, 2013.

Sec. 26. SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION FUNDING

The commissioner of labor is hereby authorized to pursue federal funding for Vermont's short-time compensation program, if after an analysis of the eligibility requirements for receiving such funding, he or she concludes that doing so would be in the best interest of the state of Vermont.

Sec. 26a. 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:

* * *

(14) "Worker" and "employee" means an individual who has entered into the employment of, or works under contract of service or apprenticeship with, an employer. Any reference to a worker who has died as the result of a work injury shall include a reference to the worker's dependents, and any reference to a worker who is a minor or incompetent shall include a reference to the minor's committee, guardian, or next friend. The term "worker" or "employee" does not include:

* * *

(I) An individual who receives foster care payments excluded from

the definition of gross income under Section 131 of Title 26 of the Internal Revenue Code.

* * *

Sec. 26b. STUDY

The commissioner of labor and the secretary of human services shall determine the instances in which arrangements made or paid for directly or indirectly by the agency of human services to recipients constitute employment. The commissioner and the secretary shall also assess whether contracts entered into by the agency comply with employment law including workers' compensation requirements. The commissioner and the secretary shall report their findings and, to the extent that the agency is required or may elect to provide workers' compensation and unemployment compensation, shall provide an analysis of the financial costs concerning the provision of workers' compensation and unemployment compensation as well as an analysis of how the compensation could be administered. The report shall be made to the house committees on appropriations, on commerce and economic development, and on human services and the senate committees on appropriations, on economic development, housing and general affairs, and on health and welfare by January 15, 2013.

Sec. 27. APPROPRIATION

The amount of \$40,000.00 is appropriated in fiscal year 2013 from the general fund to the department of labor to partially fund the one limited service position created in 21 V.S.A. § 1811 to administer the sole contractor authorization program.

Sec. 28. EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 12 (relating to nondisclosure or misrepresentation in order to receive unemployment benefits) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013. Sec. 18 (relating to employer obligations) of this act shall take effect on October 1, 2012.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to workers' compensation and unemployment compensation," and that when so amended the bill ought to pass

(Committee vote: 10-0-1)

(For text see Senate Journal 3/14/2012 and 3/15/2012)

Rep. Sharpe of Bristol, for the Committee on **Ways and Means**, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on **Commerce and Economic Development**.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

S. 226

An act relating to combating illegal diversion of prescription opiates and increasing treatment resources for opiate addiction

Rep. French of Shrewsbury, for the Committee on **Judiciary**, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 1 in its entirety

Second: In Sec. 5, 18 V.S.A. § 4253, in subsection (c), by striking out “his or her firearms for drugs and the person who trades his or her drugs for firearms” and inserting in lieu thereof “a firearm for a drug and the person who trades a drug for a firearm”

Third: In Sec. 7, in subdivision (b)(7), after “state’s attorneys” by striking “and sheriffs”

Fourth: In Sec. 7, by adding a subdivision (b)(10) to read:

(10) A representative from the Vermont office of the attorney general.

Five: By adding Secs. 9a–d to read:

Sec. 9a. 13 V.S.A. § 2561 is amended to read:

§ 2561. PENALTY FOR RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY; VENUE

~~(a) A person who is a dealer in property who~~ knowingly or recklessly buys, receives, sells, possesses ~~unless with the intent to restore to the owner, or aids in the concealment of stolen property, knowing or believing the property to be stolen~~ without the intent to restore the property to the rightful owner shall be punished the same as for the stealing of ~~such~~ the property. A prosecution under this section may be brought where the stolen item is recovered or in the location where it was stolen.

~~(b) A person who buys, receives, sells, possesses unless with the intent to restore to the owner, or aids in the concealment of stolen property, knowing the same to be stolen, shall be punished the same as for the stealing of such property.~~

~~(c) A buyer, receiver, seller, possessor, or concealer under subsection (a) or (b) of this section may be prosecuted and punished in the criminal division of the superior court in the unit where the person stealing the property might be prosecuted, although such property is bought, received, or concealed in another county or unit.~~

Sec. 9b. 9 V.S.A. § 3865 is amended to read:

§ 3865. PAWNBROKER'S RECORD BOOK RECORDS OF A
PAWNBROKER OR SECONDHAND PRECIOUS METAL AND
JEWELRY DEALER

(a) A pawnbroker or secondhand precious metal and jewelry dealer shall keep a book in which shall be fairly written in the English language, at the time of making a loan, an account and description of the goods, articles or things pawned or pledged, the amount of money loaned thereon, the time of pledging the same, the rate of interest to be paid on such loan, and the name and residence of the person pawning or pledging such property the following records together for each transaction:

(1) a legible statement written at the time of the transaction describing the items pawned, pledged, or purchased, the amount of money lent or paid thereon, the time of the transaction, and the rate of interest to be paid on the loan;

(2) a legible statement of the name and current address of the person pawning, pledging, or selling the items;

(3) a photograph of the items which are the subject of the transaction; and

(4) a photocopy of a government-issued identification card issued to the person pawning, pledging, or selling the items. If the person does not have a government-issued identification card, the pawnbroker or dealer shall take and retain a photograph of the person's face.

(b) At all reasonable times, such book the records required under subsection (a) of this section shall be open to the inspection of the town or city authorities, all courts, the chief of police, or of any person who is duly authorized in writing for that purpose by such authority, court or chief of police and who exhibits such written authority to such pawnbroker law enforcement.

(c) As used in this section, "secondhand precious metal and jewelry dealer" means a person in the business of purchasing used precious metal and jewelry for resale.

Sec. 9c. 9 V.S.A. § 3872 is added to read:

§ 3872. SECONDHAND DEALERS; RETENTION OF GOODS

(a) A pawnbroker or secondhand dealer shall retain pawned, pledged, or purchased property for no fewer than five days before offering it for resale.

(b) As used in this section, "secondhand dealer" means a person in the business of purchasing used goods for resale.

Sec. 9d. REPORT

(a) The department of public safety shall study the feasibility of establishing a stolen property database which would contain identifying information about property that has been identified as being stolen. The study shall include the consideration of the following:

- (1) what information should be contained in the database;
- (2) who would have access to the database and under what circumstances;
- (3) what types of property would be required to be in the database; and
- (4) whether the database should be accessible by merchants for the purpose of determining whether particular property had been stolen.

(b) The department shall report its findings to the house and senate committees on judiciary together with any recommendations for legislative action on or before December 15, 2012.

(Committee vote: 11-0-0)

(For text see Senate Journal 3/15/2012 and 3/16/2012)

J.R.S. 54

Joint resolution approving a land exchange in Alburgh and a lease with Camp Downer, Inc.

Rep. Macaig of Williston, for the Committee on **Corrections and Institutions**, recommends the House propose to the Senate to amend the resolution by striking all after the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Whereas, pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 2606(b), the general assembly may adopt a resolution authorizing the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation to exchange or lease certain lands that are under the jurisdiction of the commissioner, and

Whereas, the general assembly has reviewed the proposed transactions and considers them to be in the best interest of the state, *now therefore be it*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly authorizes the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation to:

First: Enter into an exchange of a portion of Alburgh Dunes State Park in the Town of Alburgh with the South Alburgh Cemetery Association, Inc. for up to 44 +/- acres to be added to Alburgh Dunes State Park in the town of

Alburgh that is of equivalent or greater value to the state. Any exchange of state park land with the South Alburgh Cemetery Association, Inc. shall be contingent on the following: (1) an archeological assessment shall be conducted on the state park land parcel to be exchanged and shall include an investigation to determine if there are any human remains or other archeological artifacts on the parcel; (2) the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation shall consult with the commissioner of economic, housing and community development to determine if the archeological assessment meets the legal criteria to be funded by the unmarked burial sites special fund established in 18 V.S.A. § 5212b and, if it does meet the legal criteria, to also determine if sufficient money is available in the fund for this purpose; (3) the land exchange shall have the support of the selectboard of the town of Alburgh; (4) an independent appraiser shall determine the value of the parcels for exchange; (5) The Nature Conservancy and the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board as coholders shall approve the land exchange; (6) the South Alburgh Cemetery Association, Inc. shall be responsible for any and all costs associated with the exchange, including appraisal, survey, permitting, and legal costs except for any costs that may be paid for from the unmarked burial sites special fund; (7) the parcel conveyed to the state in exchange for the state parcel conveyed to the South Alburgh Cemetery Association, Inc. shall be placed under the control and jurisdiction of the department of forests, parks and recreation; and (8) the conservation easement shall be amended to reflect this land exchange.

Second: Enter into an exchange of a portion of Coolidge State Forest in the town of Plymouth to Markowski Excavation for a 78-acre parcel of land to be added to Arthur Davis Wildlife Management Area, also in the town of Plymouth. Any exchange of state forestland with Markowski Excavation shall not exempt Markowski Excavation from satisfying any permit requirements, and the exchange shall be contingent on the following: (1) Markowski Excavation shall receive the initial approval of the town of Plymouth; (2) the department of forests, parks and recreation and Markowski Excavation shall enter into an agreement for the department to obtain crushed stone from Markowski Excavation, at a discount or no cost, for an agreed-upon time period and, if there is a cost to the state, the crushed stone shall be purchased with funds appropriated for such purposes by the general assembly; (3) Markowski Excavation shall provide a permanent easement to the state across its already owned parcel, and the state shall retain a permanent access easement across the parcel of land to be conveyed to Markowski Excavation; (4) the parcel conveyed to Markowski Excavation shall be configured to provide the minimum acreage that the agency of natural resources deems necessary for Markowski Excavation's purpose and shall not include any land that, in the opinion of the agency of natural resources, is an important wildlife habitat or is a parcel of land that contains an ecological or other significant natural resource or represents a significant outdoor recreation value; (5) the value of the exchange parcel shall be determined by an independent appraiser; (6) any and all associated costs of the exchange, including appraisals, survey, permitting, and legal work shall be borne by Markowski Excavation. In the event that the 78-acre parcel within Arthur Davis Wildlife Management Area is unavailable for exchange purposes, the commissioner is authorized to sell a portion of Coolidge State Forest to

Markowski Excavation at its appraised value, subject to the above conditions, and may negotiate for other consideration that would benefit the state. Notwithstanding the provisions of 29 V.S.A. § 104, the net proceeds from any sale of state forestland shall be deposited with the state treasurer to be held in the department of forests, parks and recreation's land acquisitions account and used by the department for land acquisition.

Third: Amend the lease with Camp Downer, Inc. at Downer State Forest in Sharon to provide for two additional ten-year renewal periods.

and after adoption of the resolution the title shall be amended to read: "Joint resolution approving land exchanges in Alburgh and Plymouth and a lease with Camp Downer, Inc."

(Committee Vote: 8-0-3)

(For Text of Senate Resolution see House Journal 4/4/2012)

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 412

An act relating to harassment and bullying in educational settings

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

In Sec. 1, 16 V.S.A. § 14, subsection (c) by striking out subdivision (2) and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (2) to read as follows:

(2) The conduct was either:

(A) for multiple instances of conduct, so pervasive that when viewed from an objective standard of a similarly situated reasonable person, it substantially and adversely affected the targeted student's equal access to educational opportunities or benefits provided by the educational institution; or

(B) for a single instance of conduct, so severe that when viewed from an objective standard of a similarly situated reasonable person, it substantially and adversely affected the targeted student's equal access to educational opportunities or benefits provided by the educational institution.

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

An act relating to harassment in educational settings.

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

H. 467

An act relating to limited liability for a landowner who permits a person to enter the owner's land for recreational use

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

In Sec. 1, 12 V.S.A. § 5792(4), after “skiing” by adding , snowboarding
(No House Amendments)

H. 730

An act relating to miscellaneous consumer protection laws

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

First: By adding Secs. 1a and 1b to read:

Sec. 1a. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 63. CONSUMER ~~FRAUD~~ PROTECTION

* * *

§ 2453. PRACTICES PROHIBITED; ANTITRUST AND CONSUMER. ~~FRAUD~~ PROTECTION

* * *

§ 2461e. REQUIREMENTS FOR GUARANTEED PRICE PLANS AND PREPAID CONTRACTS

* * *

(d) Private right of action under consumer ~~fraud~~ protection act. In addition to the remedies set forth in sections 2458 and 2461 of this title, a home heating oil, kerosene, or liquefied petroleum gas dealer may bring an action against its heating oil, kerosene, or liquefied petroleum gas suppliers for failing to honor its contract with the home heating oil, kerosene, or liquefied petroleum gas dealer. The home heating oil, kerosene, or liquefied petroleum gas dealer bringing the action may recover all remedies available to consumers under subsection 2461(b) of this title.

* * *

§ 2480q. PENALTIES

(a) The following penalties shall apply to violations of this subchapter:

* * *

(3) A violation of section 2480p of this subchapter shall be deemed a violation of ~~chapter 63~~ section 2453 of this title, ~~the Consumer Fraud Act~~. The attorney general has the same authority to conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of discontinuance, and bring civil actions as provided under subchapter 1 ~~of chapter 63~~ of this title chapter.

* * *

Sec. 1b. REDESIGNATION OF TERM “CONSUMER FRAUD” TO READ “CONSUMER PROTECTION”

(a) The legislative council, under its statutory revision authority pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 424, is directed to delete the term “consumer fraud” and to insert in lieu thereof the term “consumer protection” wherever it appears in each of the following sections: 7 V.S.A. § 1010; 8 V.S.A. §§ 2706, 2709, and 2764; 9 V.S.A. § 2471; 18 V.S.A. §§ 1511, 1512, 4086, 4631, 4633, 4634, and 9473; 20 V.S.A. § 2757; and 33 V.S.A. §§ 1923 and 2010; and in any other sections as appropriate.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the attorney general shall have the authority to delete the term “consumer fraud” and to insert in lieu thereof the term “consumer protection” wherever it appears in the attorney general’s rules, regulations, and procedures and shall exercise such authority upon passage of this act as he or she deems to be necessary, appropriate, and consistent with the purposes of this section.

Second: In Sec. 3, in 9 V.S.A. § 2463, in the first sentence, by striking out the following: “in the United States or Canada”

Third: In Sec. 4, by striking out subdivision (7) in its entirety

Fourth: In Sec. 6, in the section catchline following “SERVICES” by adding the following: “; OBLIGATION OF BUSINESS RECIPIENT TO NOTIFY SELLER” and in 9 V.S.A. § 4401(b)(1), in the second sentence before the period by adding the following: and shall have no further obligation to accommodate the seller’s schedule for pick-up or return shipment or otherwise to facilitate the recovery of the item beyond the requirements of this section

Fifth: In Sec. 9, in 8 V.S.A. § 4260(a), by striking out the sixth sentence and inserting in lieu thereof a new sentence to read as follows: A customer is deemed to consent to receive notice and correspondence by electronic means if the insurer or vendor first discloses to the customer that by providing an electronic mail address the customer consents to receive electronic notice and correspondence at the address, and, the customer provides an electronic mail address.

Sixth: By striking out Sec. 13 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 13 to read:

Sec. 13. 33 V.S.A. § 2607 is amended to read:

§ 2607. PAYMENTS TO FUEL SUPPLIERS

* * *

(g) The public service board shall require natural gas suppliers to provide a discount to fuel assistance customers that is substantially similar to the discount required in public service board docket 7535 for Central Vermont Public Service Corporation and Green Mountain Power.

Seventh: By adding a Sec. 13a to read:

Sec. 13a. STUDY; RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

The department of public safety, in consultation with the department of financial regulation, home builders, and insurance carriers, as well as other interested parties, shall study the costs of requiring sprinklers in new residential construction, including whether fire insurance carriers should be required to absorb all of the costs of sprinkler installation by offsetting premiums until the cost is paid in full and the reduction in premiums is not otherwise recovered in premiums charged to other insureds. The department shall report its findings and any recommendations regarding the cost of installing and paying for residential sprinkler systems to the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs and the house committee on general, housing and military affairs on or before January 15, 2013.

(No House Amendments)

Action Under Rule 52

H.R. 21

House resolution urging the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to reconsider its lifetime deferral on blood donation from men who have sex with other men

(For text see House Journal 4/27/2012)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 485

An act relating to establishing universal recycling of solid waste

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

* * * Universal Recycling of Solid Waste * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 6602 is amended to read:

§ 6602. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) “Secretary” means the secretary of the agency of natural resources, or his or her duly authorized representative.

(2) “Solid waste” means any discarded garbage, refuse, septage, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply plant, or pollution control facility and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous materials resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, or agricultural operations and from community activities but does not include animal manure and absorbent bedding used for soil enrichment; high carbon bulking agents used in composting; or solid or dissolved materials in industrial discharges which are point sources subject to permits under the Water Pollution Control Act, chapter 47 of this title.

* * *

(12) “Disposal” means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any ground or surface waters.

(13) “Waste” means a material that is discarded or is being accumulated, stored, or physically, chemically, or biologically treated prior to being discarded or has served its original intended use and is normally discarded or is a manufacturing or mining by-product and is normally discarded.

* * *

(19) “Implementation plan” means that plan which is adopted to be consistent with the state solid waste management plan. This plan must include all the elements required for consistency with the state plan and an applicable regional plan and shall be approved by the secretary. This implementation plan is the basis for state certification of facilities under subsection 6605(c) of this title.

* * *

(27) “Closed-loop recycling” means a system in which a product made from one type of material is reclaimed and reused in the production process or the manufacturing of a new or separate product.

(28) “Commercial hauler” means any person that transports:

(A) regulated quantities of hazardous waste; or

(B) solid waste for compensation in a motor vehicle having a rated capacity of more than one ton.

(29) “Mandated recyclable” means the following source separated materials: aluminum and steel cans; aluminum foil and aluminum pie plates; glass bottles and jars from foods and beverages; polyethylene terephthalate (PET) plastic bottles or jugs; high density polyethylene (HDPE) plastic bottles and jugs; corrugated cardboard; white and colored paper; newspaper; magazines; catalogues; paper mail and envelopes; boxboard; and paper bags.

(30) “Leaf and yard residual” means source separated, compostable untreated vegetative matter, including grass clippings, leaves, kraft paper bags, and brush, which is free from noncompostable materials. It does not include such materials as pre- and postconsumer food residuals, food processing residuals, or soiled paper.

(31) “Food residual” means source separated and uncontaminated material that is derived from processing or discarding of food and that is recyclable, in a manner consistent with section 6605k of this title. Food residual may include preconsumer and postconsumer food scraps. “Food residual” does not mean meat and meat-related products when the food residuals are composted by a resident on site.

(32) “Source separated” or “source separation” means the separation of compostable and recyclable materials from noncompostable, nonrecyclable materials at the point of generation.

(33) “Wood waste” means trees, untreated wood, and other natural woody debris, including tree stumps, brush and limbs, root mats, and logs.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 6604 is amended to read:

§ 6604. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS PLAN

~~(a) No later than April 30, 1988~~ November 1, 2013, the secretary shall ~~publish and adopt~~, after notice and public hearing pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 of Title 3, a solid waste management plan which sets forth a comprehensive statewide strategy for the management of waste, ~~including whey. No later than July 1, 1991, the secretary shall publish and adopt, after notice and public hearing pursuant to chapter 25 of Title 3, a hazardous waste management plan, which sets forth a comprehensive statewide strategy for the management of hazardous waste.~~

~~(1)(A) The plans plan shall be based upon~~ promote the following priorities, ~~in descending order~~, as found appropriate for certain waste streams, based on data obtained by the secretary as part of the analysis and assessment required under subdivision (2) of this subsection:

~~(i)(A)~~ (i)(A) the greatest feasible reduction in the amount of waste generated;

~~(ii)~~(B) materials management, which furthers the development of products that will generate less waste and which promotes responsibility by manufacturers for waste generated from goods produced by a manufacturer;

(C) the reuse and closed-loop recycling of waste to reduce to the greatest extent feasible the volume remaining for processing and disposal;

(D) the reduction of the state's reliance on waste disposal to the greatest extent feasible;

(E) the creation of an integrated waste management system that promotes energy conservation, reduces greenhouse gases, and limits adverse environmental impacts;

~~(iii)~~(F) waste processing to reduce the volume or toxicity of the waste stream necessary for disposal;

~~(iv) land disposal of the residuals.~~

~~(B) Processing and disposal alternatives shall be preferred which do not foreclose the future ability of the state to reduce, reuse, and recycle waste. In determining feasibility, the secretary shall evaluate alternatives in terms of their expected life cycle costs.~~

(2) The ~~plans~~ plan shall be revised at least once every five years and shall include:

(A) an analysis of the volume and nature of wastes generated in the state, the source of the waste, and the current fate or disposition of the waste. Such an analysis shall include a waste composition study conducted in accordance with generally accepted practices for such a study;

(B) an assessment of the feasibility and cost of diverting each waste category from disposal, including, to the extent the information is available to the agency, the cost to stakeholders, such as municipalities, manufacturers, and customers. As used in this subdivision (a)(2), "waste category" means:

(i) marketable recyclables;

(ii) leaf and yard residuals;

(iii) food residuals;

(iv) construction and demolition residuals;

(v) household hazardous waste; and

(vi) additional categories or subcategories of waste that the secretary identifies that may be diverted to meet the priorities set forth under subdivision (a)(1) of this section;

(C) a survey of existing and potential markets for each waste category that can be diverted from disposal;

(D) measurable goals and targets for waste diversion for each waste category;

(E) methods to reduce and remove material from the waste stream, including commercially generated and other organic wastes, used clothing, and construction and demolition debris, and to separate, collect, and recycle, treat or dispose of specific waste materials that create environmental, health, safety, or management problems, including, but not limited to, tires, batteries, obsolete electronic equipment, and unregulated hazardous wastes. These portions of the plans shall include strategies to assure recycling in the state, and to prevent the incineration or other disposal of marketable recyclables. They shall consider both the current solid waste stream and its projected changes, and shall be based on:

(i) an analysis of the volume and nature of wastes generated in the state, the sources of those wastes, and the current fate or disposition of those wastes;

(ii) an assessment of the feasibility and cost of recycling each type of waste, including an assessment of the feasibility of providing the option of single source recycling;

(iii) a survey of existing and potential markets for each type of waste that can be recycled;

(F) a coordinated education and outreach component that advances the objectives of the plan, including the source separation requirements, generator requirements to remove food residuals, and the landfill disposal bans contained within this chapter;

(G) performance and accountability measures to ensure that implementation plans are effective in meeting the requirements of this section;

(B)(H) a proposal for the development an assessment of facilities and programs necessary at the state, regional or local level to achieve the priorities identified in subdivision (a)(1) of this section and the goals established in the plan. Consideration shall be given to the need for additional regional or local composting facilities, the need to expand the collection of commercially generated organic wastes, and the cost effectiveness of developing single stream waste management infrastructure adequate to serve the entire population, which may include material recovery centers. These portions of the plan shall be based, in part, on an assessment of the status, capacity, and life expectancy of existing treatment and disposal solid waste facilities, and

they shall include siting criteria for waste management facilities, and shall establish requirements for full public involvement.

~~(b) The secretary may manage the hazardous wastes generated, transported, treated, stored or disposed in the state by administering a regulatory and management program which, at a minimum, meets the requirements of subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, and amendments thereto, codified as 42 U.S.C. chapter 82, subchapter 3, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended.~~

~~(1) Removal of hazardous waste from the waste stream. The secretary is authorized to carry out studies, evaluations and pilot projects to remove significant quantities of unregulated hazardous wastes from the waste stream, when in the secretary's opinion the public health and safety will not be adversely affected. One or more of these projects shall investigate the feasibility and effectiveness of separating from the rest of the waste stream those nonhazardous materials which require disposal in landfills, but which may not require the use of liners and leachate collection systems.~~

~~(2) Report on disposal of hazardous wastes. The secretary shall consult with interested persons on the disposal of hazardous waste, including persons with relevant expertise and representatives from state and local government, industry, the agricultural sector, the University of Vermont, and the general public. The secretary shall conduct public hearings, take relevant testimony, perform appropriate analysis and report to the general assembly and the governor by January 1, 1990, on the following:~~

~~(A) the nature, origin and amount of hazardous waste generated in the state;~~

~~(B) the cost and environmental impact of current disposal practices;~~

~~(C) options for the treatment and disposal of leachate collected from sanitary landfills;~~

~~(D) steps that can be taken to reduce waste flows, or recycle wastes;~~

~~(E) the need for recycling, treatment and disposal facilities to be located within the state; and~~

~~(F) a proposed process and proposed criteria for use in siting and constructing needed facilities within the state, and for obtaining the maximum amount of public input in any such process.~~

~~(e) The secretary shall hold public hearings, perform studies as required, conduct ongoing analyses, conduct analyses, and make recommendations to the general assembly with respect to the reduction house and senate~~

committees on natural resources and energy regarding the volume, amount, and toxicity of the waste stream. In this process, the secretary shall consult with manufacturers of commercial products and of packaging used with commercial products, retail sales enterprises, health and environmental advocates, waste management specialists, the general public, and state agencies. The goal of the process is to ensure that packaging used and products sold in the state are not an undue burden to the state's ability to manage its waste. The secretary shall seek voluntary changes on the part of the industrial and commercial sector in both their practices and the products they sell, so as to serve the purposes of this section. In this process, the secretary may obtain voluntary compliance schedules from the appropriate industry or commercial enterprise, and shall entertain recommendations for alternative approaches. The secretary shall report at the beginning of each biennium to the ~~general assembly~~ house and senate committees on natural resources and energy, with any recommendations or options for legislative consideration. At least 45 days prior to submitting its report, the secretary shall post any recommendations within the report to its website for notice and comment.

(1) In carrying out the provisions of this subsection, the secretary first shall consider ways to keep hazardous material; toxic substances, as that term is defined in subdivision 6624(7) of this title; and nonrecyclable, nonbiodegradable material out of the waste stream, as soon as possible. In this process, immediate consideration shall be given to the following:

(A) evaluation of products and packaging that contain large concentrations of chlorides, such as packaging made with polyvinyl chloride (PVC);

(B) evaluation of polystyrene packaging, particularly that used to package fast food on the premises where the food is sold;

(C) evaluation of products and packaging that bring heavy metals into the waste stream, such as disposable batteries, paint and paint products and containers, and newspaper supplements and similar paper products;

(D) identification of unnecessary packaging, which is nonrecyclable and nonbiodegradable.

(2) With respect to the above, the secretary shall consider the following:

(A) product and packaging bans, products or packaging which ought to be exempt from such bans, the existence of less burdensome alternatives, and alternative ways that a ban may be imposed;

(B) tax incentives, including the following options:

(i) product taxes, based on a sliding scale, according to the degree

of undue harm caused by the product, the existence of less harmful alternatives, and other relevant factors;

(ii) taxes on all nonrecyclable, nonbiodegradable products or packaging;

(C) deposit and return legislation and extended producer responsibility legislation for certain products.

~~(d)~~(c) A portion of the state's solid waste management plan shall set forth a comprehensive statewide program for the collection, treatment, beneficial use, and disposal of septage and sludge. The secretary shall work cooperatively with the department of health and the agency of agriculture, food and markets in developing this portion of the plan and the rules to carry it out, both of which shall be consistent with or more stringent than that prescribed by section 405 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251, et seq.). In addition, the secretary shall consult with local governmental units and the interested public in the development of the plans. The sludge management plan and the septage management plan shall be developed and adopted by January 15, 1987. In the development of these portions of the plan, consideration shall be given to, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (1) the varying characteristics of septage and sludge;
- (2) its value as a soil amendment;
- (3) the need for licensing or other regulation of septage and sludge handlers;
- (4) the need for seasonal storage capability;
- (5) the most appropriate burdens to be borne by individuals, municipalities, and industrial and commercial enterprises;
- (6) disposal site permitting procedures;
- (7) appropriate monitoring and reporting requirements;
- (8) actions which can be taken through existing state programs to facilitate beneficial use of septage and sludge;
- (9) the need for regional septage facilities;
- (10) an appropriate public information program; and
- (11) the need for and proposed nature and cost of appropriate pilot projects.

~~(e)~~(d) Although the ~~plans~~ plan adopted under this section and any amendments to ~~these plans~~ the plan shall be adopted by means of a public

process that is similar to the process involved in the adoption of administrative rules, the ~~plans~~ plan, as initially adopted or as amended, shall not be a rule.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6603 is amended to read:

§ 6603. SECRETARY; POWERS

In addition to any other powers conferred on him or her by law, the secretary shall have the power to:

(1) Adopt, amend, and repeal rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 ~~of Title 3~~ implementing the provisions of this chapter;

(2) Issue compliance orders as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter and enforce the same by all appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings;

(3) Encourage local units of government to manage solid waste problems within their respective jurisdictions, or by contract on a cooperative regional or interstate basis;

(4) Provide technical assistance to municipalities;

(5) Contract in the name of the state for the service of independent contractors under bond, or with an agency or department of the state, or a municipality, to perform services or to provide facilities necessary for the implementation of the state plan, including but not limited to the transportation and disposition of solid waste;

(6) Accept, receive and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and private agencies, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out any of the functions of this chapter. This would include the ability to convey such grants or other funds to municipalities, or other instruments of state or local government.

(7) Prepare a report which proposes methods and programs for the collection and disposal of household quantities of hazardous waste. The report shall compare the advantages and disadvantages of alternate programs and their costs. The secretary shall undertake a voluntary pilot project to determine the feasibility and effectiveness of such a program when in the secretary's opinion such can be undertaken without undue risk to the public health and welfare. Such pilot program may address one or more forms of hazardous waste.

(8) Provide financial assistance to municipalities.

(9) Manage the hazardous wastes generated, transported, treated, stored, or disposed in the state by administering a regulatory and management program which, at a minimum, meets the requirements of subtitle C of the

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, and amendments thereto, codified as 42 U.S.C. Chapter 82, subchapter 3, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended.

(10) Require a facility permitted under section 6605 of this title or a transporter permitted under section 6607 of this title to explain its rate structure for different categories of waste to ensure that the rate structure is transparent to residential consumers.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6605 is amended to read:

§ 6605. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY CERTIFICATION

(a)(1) No person shall construct, substantially alter, or operate any solid waste management facility without first obtaining certification from the secretary for such facility, site, or activity, except for sludge or septage treatment or storage facilities located within the fenced area of a domestic wastewater treatment plant permitted under chapter 47 of this title. This exemption for sludge or septage treatment or storage facilities shall exist only if:

(A) the treatment facility does not utilize a process to further reduce pathogens in order to qualify for marketing and distribution; and

(B) the facility is not a drying bed, lagoon, or nonconcrete bunker; and

(C) the owner of the facility has submitted a sludge and septage management plan to the secretary and the secretary has approved the plan. Noncompliance with an approved sludge and septage management plan shall constitute a violation of the terms of this chapter, as well as a violation under chapters 201 and 211 of this title.

(2) Certification shall be valid for a period not to exceed ten years; ~~except that a certification issued to a sanitary landfill or a household hazardous waste facility under this section shall be for a period not to exceed five years.~~

(b) Certification for a solid waste management facility, where appropriate, shall:

(1) Specify the location of the facility, including limits on its development;

(2) Require proper operation and development of the facility in accordance with the engineering plans approved under the certificate;

(3) Specify the projected amount and types of waste material to be disposed of at the facility, which, in case of landfills and incinerators, shall

include the following:

(A) if the waste is being delivered from a municipality that has an approved implementation plan, hazardous materials and recyclables shall be removed from the waste according to the terms of that implementation plan;

(B) if the waste is being delivered from a municipality that does not have an approved implementation plan, ~~yard waste leaf and yard residuals~~ shall be removed from the waste stream, ~~as shall a minimum of approximately 75 and 100 percent of each of the following~~ shall be removed from the waste stream: marketable mandated recyclables, hazardous waste from households, and hazardous waste from small quantity generators;

(4) Specify the type and numbers of suitable pieces of equipment that will operate the facility properly;

(5) Contain provisions for air, groundwater, and surface water monitoring throughout the life of the facility and provisions for erosion control, capping, landscaping, drainage systems, and monitoring systems for leachate and gas control;

(6) Contain such additional conditions, requirements, and restrictions as the secretary may deem necessary to preserve and protect the public health and the air, groundwater and surface water quality. This may include, ~~but is not limited to,~~ requirements concerning reporting, recording, and inspections of the operation of the site.

(c) ~~The secretary shall not issue a certification for a new facility or renewal for an existing facility, except for a sludge or septage land application project, unless it is included in an implementation plan adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2202a, for the area in which the facility is located. The implementation plan must be consistent with the state plan and in conformance with any municipal or regional plan adopted in accordance with 24 V.S.A. chapter 117. After July 1, 1990, the secretary shall not recertify a facility except for a sludge or septage land application project unless it is included in an implementation plan adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2202a, for the area in which the facility is located. The implementation plan must be consistent with the state plan, unless the secretary determines that recertification promotes the public interest, considering the policies and priorities established in this chapter. After July 1, 1990, the secretary shall not recertify a facility, unless it is in conformance with any municipal or regional plan adopted in accordance with 24 V.S.A. chapter 117.~~

* * *

(j) A facility certified under this section that offers the collection of

municipal solid waste shall:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2014, collect mandated recyclables separate from other solid waste and deliver mandated recyclables to a facility maintained and operated for the management and recycling of mandated recyclables. A facility shall not be required to accept mandated recyclables from a commercial hauler.

(2) Beginning July 1, 2015, collect leaf and yard residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver leaf and yard residuals to a location that manages leaf and yard residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(3)–(5) of this title.

(3) Beginning July 1, 2016, collect food residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver food residuals to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(2)–(5) of this title.

(k) The secretary may, by rule, adopt exemptions to the requirements of subsection (j) of this section, provided that the exemption is consistent with the purposes of this chapter and the objective of the state plan.

(l) A facility certified under this section that offers the collection of solid waste shall not charge a separate fee for the collection of mandated recyclables. A facility certified under this section may incorporate the cost of the collection of mandated recyclables into the cost of the collection of solid waste and may adjust the charge for the collection of solid waste. A facility certified under this section may charge a separate fee for the collection of leaf and yard residuals or food residuals. If a facility collects mandated recyclables from a commercial hauler, the facility may charge a fee for the collection of those mandated recyclables.

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6605c is amended to read:

§ 6605c. SOLID WASTE CATEGORICAL CERTIFICATIONS

* * *

(b) The secretary may, by rule, list certain solid waste categories as eligible for certification pursuant to this section:

(1) Solid waste categories to be deposited in a disposal facility shall not be a source of leachate harmful to human health or the environment.

(2) Solid waste categories to be managed in a composting facility shall not present an undue threat to human health or the environment.

(3) ~~Solid waste managed~~ Recyclable materials either recycled or prepared for recycling at a recycling facility shall be restricted to facilities that

~~manage 400 tons per year or less of recyclable solid waste.~~

* * *

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6605k is added to read:

§ 6605k. FOOD RESIDUALS; MANAGEMENT HIERARCHY

(a) It is the policy of the state that food residuals collected under the requirements of this chapter shall be managed according to the following order of priority uses:

- (1) Reduction of the amount generated at the source;
- (2) Diversion for food consumption by humans;
- (3) Diversion for agricultural use, including consumption by animals;
- (4) Composting, land application, and digestion; and
- (5) Energy recovery.

(b) A person who produces more than an amount identified under subsection (c) of this section in food residuals and is located within 20 miles of a certified organics management facility that has available capacity and that is willing to accept the materials shall:

(1) Separate food residuals from other solid waste, provided that a de minimis amount of food residuals may be disposed of in municipal solid waste when a person has established a program to separate food residuals and the program includes a component for the education of program users regarding the need to separate food residuals; and

(2) Arrange for the transfer of food residuals to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions (a)(2)–(5) of this section or shall manage food residuals on site.

(c) The following persons shall be subject to the requirements of subsection (b) of this section:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2014, a person whose acts or processes produce more than 104 tons per year of food residuals;

(2) Beginning July 1, 2015, a person whose acts or processes produce more than 52 tons per year of food residuals;

(3) Beginning July 1, 2016, a person whose acts or processes produce more than 26 tons per year of food residuals;

(4) Beginning July 1, 2017, a person whose acts or processes produce more than 18 tons per year of food residuals; and

(5) Beginning July 1, 2018, any person who generates any amount of food residuals.

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 66051 is added to read:

§ 66051. PUBLIC COLLECTION CONTAINERS FOR SOLID WASTE

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Public building” means a state, county, or municipal building, airport terminal, bus station, railroad station, school building, or school.

(2) “Public land” means all land that is owned or controlled by a municipal or state governmental body.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2015, when a container or containers in a public building or on public land are provided to the public for use for solid waste destined for disposal, an equal number of containers shall be provided for the collection of mandated recyclables. The containers shall be labeled to clearly show the containers are for recyclables and shall be placed as close to each other as possible in order to provide equally convenient access to users. Bathrooms in public buildings and on public land shall be exempt from the requirement of this section to provide an equal number of containers for the collection of mandated recyclables.

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 6607a is amended to read:

§ 6607a. WASTE TRANSPORTATION

~~(a) A commercial hauler desiring to transport waste within the state shall apply to the secretary for a permit to do so, by submitting an application on a form prepared for this purpose by the secretary and by submitting the disclosure statement described in section 6605f of this title. These permits shall have a duration of five years. The secretary shall establish a system whereby one-fifth of the permits issued under this section, or that were issued prior to July 1, 1996, and shall be renewed annually. The secretary may extend the expiration date of permits issued under this section as of July 1, 1996, for up to four years. The application shall indicate the nature of the waste to be hauled and the area to be served by the hauler. The secretary may specify conditions that the secretary deems necessary to assure compliance with state law. If an area to be served is subject to a duly adopted flow control ordinance, the entity that adopted the flow control ordinance may notify the secretary of that fact on forms provided by the secretary, and shall specify the facility or facilities which must be the recipient of the waste from that area. The secretary shall issue to the applicant a permit which specifies those facilities to which the applicant must deliver waste collected from an area that is subject to a duly adopted flow control ordinance, and which otherwise~~

~~contains the solid waste management conditions established by the secretary, sufficient to assure compliance with state law.~~

* * *

(g)(1) Except as set forth in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, a transporter certified under this section that offers the collection of municipal solid waste shall:

(A) Beginning July 1, 2014, offer to collect mandated recyclables separated from other solid waste and deliver mandated recyclables to a facility maintained and operated for the management and recycling of mandated recyclables.

(B) Beginning July 1, 2015, offer to collect leaf and yard residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver leaf and yard residuals to a location that manages leaf and yard residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(3)–(5) of this title.

(C) Beginning July 1, 2016, offer collection of food residuals separate from other solid waste and deliver to a location that manages food residuals in a manner consistent with the priority uses established under subdivisions 6605k(a)(2)–(5) of this title.

(2) In a municipality that has adopted a solid waste management ordinance addressing the collection of mandated recyclables, leaf and yard residuals, or food residuals, a transporter in that municipality is not required to comply with the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection and subsection (h) of this section for the material addressed by the ordinance if the ordinance:

(A) is applicable to all residents of the municipality;

(B) prohibits a resident from opting out of municipally provided solid waste services; and

(C) does not apply a variable rate for the collection for the material addressed by the ordinance.

(3) A transporter is not required to comply with the requirements of subdivision (1)(B) or (C) of this subsection in a specified area within a municipality if:

(A) the secretary has approved a solid waste implementation plan for the municipality;

(B) the approved plan delineates an area where solid waste management services required by subdivision (1)(B) or (C) of this subsection are not required; and

(C) in the delineated area, alternatives to the services, including on site management, required under subdivision (1)(B) or (C) are offered, the alternative services have capacity to serve the needs of all residents in the delineated area, and the alternative services are convenient to residents of the delineated area.

(h) A transporter certified under this section that offers the collection of solid waste may not charge a separate line item fee on a bill to a residential customer for the collection of mandated recyclables, provided that a transporter may charge a fee for all service calls, stops, or collections at a residential property and a transporter may charge a tiered or variable fee based on the size of the collection container provided to a residential customer or the amount of waste collected from a residential customer. A transporter certified under this section may incorporate the cost of the collection of mandated recyclables into the cost of the collection of solid waste and may adjust the charge for the collection of solid waste. A transporter certified under this section that offers the collection of solid waste may charge a separate fee for the collection of leaf and yard residuals or organic waste from a residential customer.

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 6613 is amended to read:

§ 6613. VARIANCES

(a) A person who owns or is in control of any plant, building, structure, process, or equipment may apply to the secretary for a variance from the rules adopted under this chapter. The secretary may grant a variance if he or she finds that:

(1) The variance proposed does not endanger or tend to endanger human health or safety.

(2) Compliance with the rules from which variance is sought would produce serious hardship without equal or greater benefits to the public.

(3) The variance granted does not enable the applicant to generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste in a manner which is less stringent than that required by the provisions of Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, and amendments thereto, codified in 42 U.S.C. Chapter 82, subchapter 3, and regulations promulgated under such subtitle.

(b) A person who owns or is in control of any facility may apply to the secretary for a variance from the requirements of subdivision 6605(j)(2) or (3) of this title if the applicant demonstrates alternative services, including on-site management, are available in the area served by the facility, the alternative services have capacity to serve the needs of all persons served by the facility

requesting the variance, and the alternative services are convenient to persons served by the facility requesting the variance.

(c) No variance shall be granted pursuant to this section except after public notice and an opportunity for a public meeting and until the secretary has considered the relative interests of the applicant, other owners of property likely to be affected, and the general public.

~~(e)~~(d) Any variance or renewal thereof shall be granted within the requirements of subsection (a) of this section and for time periods and under conditions consistent with the reasons therefor, and within the following limitations:

(1) If the variance is granted on the ground that there is no practicable means known or available for the adequate prevention, abatement, or control of the air and water pollution involved, it shall be only until the necessary practicable means for prevention, abatement, or control become known and available, and subject to the taking of any substitute or alternate measures that the secretary may prescribe.

(2) If the variance is granted on the ground that compliance with the particular requirement or requirements from which variance is sought will necessitate the taking of measures which, because of their extent or cost, must be spread over a considerable period of time, it shall be for a period not to exceed such reasonable time as, in the view of the secretary, is requisite for the taking of the necessary measures. A variance granted on the ground specified herein shall contain a time schedule for the taking of action in an expeditious manner and shall be conditioned on adherence to the time schedule.

(3) If the variance is granted on the ground that it is justified to relieve or prevent hardship of a kind other than that provided for in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, it shall be for not more than one year, except that in the case of a variance from the siting requirements for a solid waste management facility, the variance may be for as long as the secretary determines necessary, including a permanent variance.

~~(d)~~(e) Any variance granted pursuant to this section may be renewed on terms and conditions and for periods, which would be appropriate on initial granting of a variance. If a complaint is made to the secretary on account of the variance, no renewal thereof shall be granted, unless following public notice and an opportunity for a public meeting on the complaint, the secretary finds that renewal is justified. No renewal shall be granted except on application therefore. The application shall be made at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the variance. Immediately upon receipt of an application for renewal, the secretary shall give public notice of the application.

~~(e)~~(f) A variance or renewal shall not be a right of the applicant or holder thereof but shall be in the discretion of the secretary.

~~(f)~~(g) This section does not limit the authority of the secretary under section 6610 of this title concerning imminent hazards from solid waste, nor under section 6610a of this title concerning hazards from hazardous waste and violations of statutes, rules, or orders relating to hazardous waste.

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 6621a is amended to read:

§ 6621a. LANDFILL DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

(a) In accordance with the following schedule, no person shall knowingly dispose of the following materials in municipal solid waste or in landfills:

(1) Lead-acid batteries, after July 1, 1990.

(2) Waste oil, after July 1, 1990.

(3) White goods, after January 1, 1991. “White goods” include discarded refrigerators, washing machines, clothes ~~driers~~ dryers, ranges, water heaters, dishwashers, and freezers. Other similar domestic and commercial large appliances may be added, as identified by rule of the secretary.

(4) Tires, after January 1, 1992.

(5) Paint (whether water based or oil based), paint thinner, paint remover, stains, and varnishes. This prohibition shall not apply to solidified water based paint in quantities of less than one gallon, nor shall this prohibition apply to solidified water based paint in quantities greater than one gallon if those larger quantities are from a waste stream that has been subject to an effective paint reuse program, as determined by the secretary.

(6) Nickel-cadmium batteries, small sealed lead acid batteries, ~~and nonconsumer mercuric oxide batteries, after July 1, 1992, in any district or municipality in which there is an ongoing program to accept these wastes for treatment and any other battery added by the secretary by rule.~~

(7)(A) Labeled mercury-added products on or before July 1, 2007.

(B) Mercury-added products, as defined in chapter 164 of this title, after July 1, 2007, except as other effective dates are established in that chapter.

(8) Banned electronic devices. After January 1, 2011, computers; peripherals; computer monitors; cathode ray tubes; televisions; printers; personal electronics such as personal digital assistants and personal music players; electronic game consoles; printers; fax machines; wireless telephones; telephones; answering machines; videocassette recorders; digital versatile disc

players; digital converter boxes; stereo equipment; and power supply cords (as used to charge electronic devices).

(9) Mandated recyclable materials after July 1, 2014.

(10) Leaf and yard residuals and wood waste after July 1, 2015.

(11) Food residuals after July 1, 2018.

(b) This section shall not prohibit the designation and use of separate areas at landfills for the storage or processing, or both, of material specified in this section.

(c) Insofar as it applies to the operator of a solid waste management facility, the secretary may suspend the application of this section to material specified in subdivisions (a)(2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section, or any combination of these, upon finding that insufficient markets exist and adequate uses are not reasonably available to serve as an alternative to disposal.

Sec. 11. 24 V.S.A. § 2202a is amended to read:

§ 2202a. MUNICIPALITIES—RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SOLID WASTE

(a) Municipalities are responsible for the management and regulation of the storage, collection, processing, and disposal of solid wastes within their jurisdiction in conformance with the state solid waste management plan authorized under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159 of Title 10. Municipalities may issue exclusive local franchises and may make, amend, or repeal rules necessary to manage the storage, collection, processing, and disposal of solid waste materials within their limits and impose penalties for violations thereof, provided that the rules are consistent with the state plan and rules ~~promulgated~~ adopted by the secretary of the agency of natural resources under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159. A fine may not exceed \$1,000.00 for each violation. This section shall not be construed to permit the existence of a nuisance.

(b) Municipalities may satisfy the requirements of the state solid waste management plan and the rules of the secretary of the agency of natural resources through agreement between any other unit of government or any operator having a permit from the secretary, as the case may be.

(c)(1) No later than July 1, 1988 each municipality, as defined in subdivision 4303(12) of this title, shall join or participate in a solid waste management district organized pursuant to chapter 121 of this title no later than January 1, 1988 or participate in a regional planning commission's planning effort for purposes of solid waste implementation planning, as implementation planning is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6602.

(2) No later than July 1, 1990 each regional planning commission shall

work on a cooperative basis with municipalities within the region to prepare a solid waste implementation plan for adoption by all of the municipalities within the region which are not members of a solid waste district, that conforms to the state waste management plan and describes in detail how the region will achieve the priorities established by 10 V.S.A. § 6604(a)(1). A solid waste implementation plan adopted by a municipality that is not a member of a district shall not in any way require the approval of a district. No later than July 1, 1990 each solid waste district shall adopt a solid waste implementation plan that conforms to the state waste management plan, describes in detail how the district will achieve the priorities established by 10 V.S.A. § 6604(a)(1), and is in conformance with any regional plan adopted pursuant to chapter 117 of this title. Municipalities or solid waste management districts that have contracts in existence as of January 1, 1987, which contracts are inconsistent with the state solid waste plan and the priorities established in 10 V.S.A. § 6604(a)(1), shall not be required to breach those contracts, provided they make good faith efforts to renegotiate those contracts in order to comply. The secretary may extend the deadline for completion of a plan upon finding that despite good faith efforts to comply, a regional planning commission or solid waste management district has been unable to comply, due to the unavailability of planning assistance funds under 10 V.S.A. § 6603b(a) or delays in completion of a landfill evaluation under 10 V.S.A. § 6605a.

(3) A municipality that does not join or participate as provided in this subsection shall not be eligible for state funds to plan and construct solid waste facilities, nor can it use facilities certified for use by the region or by the solid waste management district.

(4) ~~By no later than July 1, 1992,~~ a A regional plan or a solid waste implementation plan shall include a component for the management of nonregulated hazardous wastes.

(A) At the outset of the planning process for the management of nonregulated hazardous wastes and throughout the process, solid waste management districts or regional planning commissions, with respect to areas not served by solid waste management districts, shall solicit the participation of owners of solid waste management facilities that receive mixed solid wastes, local citizens, businesses, and organizations by holding informal working sessions that suit the needs of local people. At a minimum, an advisory committee composed of citizens and business persons shall be established to provide guidance on both the development and implementation of the nonregulated hazardous waste management plan component.

(B) The regional planning commission or solid waste management

district shall hold at least two public hearings within the region or district after public notice on the proposed plan component or amendment.

(C) The plan component shall be based upon the following priorities, in descending order:

(i) The elimination or reduction, whenever feasible, in the use of hazardous, particularly toxic, substances.

(ii) Reduction in the generation of hazardous waste.

(iii) Proper management of household and exempt small quantity generator hazardous waste.

(iv) Reduction in the toxicity of the solid waste stream, to the maximum extent feasible in accordance with the priorities of 10 V.S.A. § 6604(a)(1).

(D) At a minimum, this plan component shall include the following:

(i) An analysis of preferred management strategies that identifies advantages and disadvantages of each option.

(ii) An ongoing educational program for schools and households, promoting the priorities of this subsection.

(iii) An educational and technical assistance program for exempt small quantity generators that provides information on the following: use and waste reduction; preferred management strategies for specific waste streams; and collection, management and disposal options currently or potentially available.

(iv) A management program for household hazardous waste.

(v) A priority management program for unregulated hazardous waste streams that present the greatest risks.

(vi) A waste diversion program element, that is coordinated with any owners of solid waste management facilities and is designed to remove unregulated hazardous waste from the waste stream entering solid waste facilities and otherwise to properly manage unregulated hazardous waste.

(vii) A waste management system established for all the waste streams banned from landfills under 10 V.S.A. § 6621a.

(E) For the purposes of this subsection, nonregulated hazardous wastes include hazardous wastes generated by households and exempt small quantity generators as defined in the hazardous waste management regulations adopted under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159.

(d) By no later than July 1, 2015, a municipality shall implement a variable rate pricing system that charges for the collection of municipal solid waste from a residential customer for disposal based on the volume or weight of the waste collected.

(e) The education and outreach requirements of this section need not be met through direct mailings, but may be met through other methods such as television and radio advertising; use of the Internet, social media, or electronic mail; or the publication of informational pamphlets or materials.

Sec. 12. ANR REPORT ON SOLID WASTE

(a) On or before November 1, 2013, the secretary of natural resources shall submit to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy a report addressing solid waste management in the state. At a minimum, the report shall include:

(1) Waste analysis. An analysis of the volume and nature of wastes generated in the state, the sources of those wastes, and the current fate or disposition of those wastes. This analysis shall include:

(A) the results of a waste composition study; and

(B) an analysis of the quantities and types of materials received at recycling facilities, the contamination levels of materials received at recycling facilities, and the final disposition of materials received by recycling facilities.

(2) Cost analysis.

(A) An estimate of the cost of implementation of the existing solid waste management system for the state, including the cost to consumers, avoided costs, and foreseeable future costs;

(B) An estimate of the cost of managing individual categories of solid waste as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6604(a)(2)(B);

(C) An estimate of the costs, cost savings, increased efficiencies, and economic opportunities attendant to the diversion of solid waste categories, including:

(i) the costs of recycling individual categories of materials, such as glass, aluminum, and polyethylene terephthalate (PET) plastic;

(ii) market opportunities for the sale of recyclable materials; and

(iii) the effect of fluctuating commodity prices on the diversion of solid waste and recycling and how to maintain existing recycling rates during commodity fluctuations;

(D) An estimate of the cost to and potential savings to all

stakeholders, including municipalities, manufacturers, and customers, from beverage container deposit and return legislation and extended producer responsibility legislation.

(3) Local governance analysis. An analysis of the services provided by municipalities responsible for the management and regulation of the storage, collection, processing, and disposal of solid waste under 24 V.S.A. § 2202a. The analysis shall summarize:

(A) The organizational structure municipalities use to provide solid waste services, including the number of solid waste districts in the state and the number of towns participating in a solid waste district;

(B) The type of solid waste services provided by municipalities, including the categories of solid waste collected and the disposition of collected solid waste;

(C) The effectiveness of beverage container deposit and return legislation or other types of extended producer responsibility legislation for certain products in achieving the priorities and goals established by the state solid waste management plan;

(D) The effectiveness of those facilities and programs in achieving the priorities and goals established by the state solid waste plan; and

(E) The cost-effectiveness of solid waste services provided by municipalities.

(4) Infrastructure analysis.

(A) An assessment of facilities and programs necessary at the state, regional, or local level to achieve the priorities and the goals established in the state solid waste plan, including, after consultation with the secretary of agriculture, food and markets, an estimate of the number and type of composting facilities on farms.

(B) An estimate of the landfill capacity available in Vermont and an estimated time at which there will be no landfill capacity remaining in the state.

(C) An assessment of the status, capacity, and life expectancy of existing solid waste management facilities.

(D) An estimate of the cost of infrastructure necessary for the mandatory recycling of categories of solid waste.

(5) Natural resources and environmental analysis.

(A) A general, narrative summary or assessment of the natural

resources and environmental impacts of current solid waste management practices on air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, and water quality.

(B) A general, narrative summary of how litter or improper disposal or management of solid waste impacts scenic or aesthetic resources.

(6) Legislative recommendation. Recommendations for amending solid waste management practices in the state, including recommended legislative or regulatory changes to promote the reduction in solid waste generation and to increase recycling and diversion of solid waste. Recommendations submitted under this subdivision shall include a summary of the rationale for the recommendation and a general, narrative summary of the costs and benefits of the recommended action.

(b) In preparing the report required by subsection (a) of this section, the secretary shall consult with interested persons, including the secretary of agriculture, food and markets, manufacturers, recyclers, collectors, retailers, solid waste districts, and environmental groups.

Sec. 13. REPEAL

10 V.S.A. § 7113 (advisory committee on mercury pollution) is repealed.

Sec. 14. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES REPORT OF WASTE TIRE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

On or before January 15, 2013, the secretary of natural resources shall submit to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy a report regarding the management of waste tires within the state. The report shall include:

(1) An inventory of sites in the state where the secretary determines, in his or her discretion, that the disposal, management, or disposition of waste tires is a problem.

(2) An estimate of the number of waste tires disposed of or stored at the problem sites identified under subdivision (1) of this section.

(3) An estimate of how much it would cost to properly dispose of or arrange for the final disposition of the number of waste tires estimated under subdivision (2) of this section.

(4) An estimate of the amount of time required for the proper disposal or final disposition of the number of waste tires estimated under subdivision (2) of this section.

Sec. 15. 10 V.S.A. § 6618(b) is amended to read:

(b) The secretary may authorize disbursements from the solid waste

management assistance account for the purpose of enhancing solid waste management in the state in accordance with the adopted waste management plan. This includes:

* * *

(10) the costs of the proper disposal of waste tires. Prior to disbursing funds under this subsection, the secretary shall provide a person with notice and opportunity to dispose of waste tires properly. The secretary may condition a disbursement under this subsection on the repayment of the disbursement. If a person fails to provide repayment subject to the terms of a disbursement, the secretary may initiate an action against the person for repayment to the fund or may record against the property of the person a lien for the costs of cleaning up waste tires at a property.

* * * Collection and Recycling of Electronic Devices * * *

Sec. 16. 10 V.S.A. § 7551 is amended to read:

§ 7551. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this chapter:

* * *

(4) “Collector” means a public or private entity that receives ~~covered electronic devices~~ electronic waste from covered entities; or from another collector and that performs any of the following:

(A) arranges for the delivery of the ~~devices~~ electronic waste to a recycler.

(B) sorts electronic waste.

(C) consolidates electronic waste.

(D) provides data security services in a manner approved by the secretary.

(5) “Computer” means ~~an~~ a laptop computer, desktop computer, tablet computer, or central processing unit that conveys electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high-speed data processing device performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions, ~~including a laptop computer, desktop computer, and central processing unit.~~ “Computer” does not include an automated typewriter or typesetter or other similar device.

* * *

(8) “Covered electronic device” means a: computer; computer monitor; device containing a cathode ray tube; printer; or television ~~sold to~~ from a

covered entity. “Covered electronic device” does not include: any motor vehicle or any part thereof; a camera or video camera; a portable or stationary radio; a wireless telephone; a household appliance, such as a clothes washer, clothes dryer, water heater, refrigerator, freezer, microwave oven, oven, range, or dishwasher; equipment that is functionally or physically part of a larger piece of equipment intended for use in an industrial, research and development, or commercial setting; security or anti-terrorism equipment; monitoring and control instruments or systems; thermostats; hand-held transceivers; a telephone of any type; a portable digital assistant or similar device; a calculator; a global positioning system receiver or similar navigation device; commercial medical equipment that contains a cathode ray tube, a cathode ray tube device, a flat panel display, or similar video display that is not separate from the larger piece of equipment; or other medical devices, as the term “device” is defined under 21 U.S.C. § 321(h) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as that section is amended from time to time.

(9) “Covered entity” means any household, charity, or school district in the state; or a business in the state that employs ten or fewer individuals. If seven or fewer covered electronic devices are delivered to a collector at any given time, those devices shall be presumed to be from a covered entity.

(10) “Electronic waste” means a: computer; computer monitor; computer peripheral; device containing a cathode ray tube; printer; or television ~~sold to~~ from a covered entity. “Electronic waste” does not include: any motor vehicle or any part thereof; a camera or video camera; a portable or stationary radio; a wireless telephone; a household appliance, such as a clothes washer, clothes dryer, water heater, refrigerator, freezer, microwave oven, oven, range, or dishwasher; equipment that is functionally or physically part of a larger piece of equipment intended for use in an industrial, library, research and development, or commercial setting; security or antiterrorism equipment; monitoring and control instruments or systems; thermostats; handheld transceivers; a telephone of any type; a portable digital assistant or similar device; a calculator; a global positioning system receiver or similar navigation device; commercial medical equipment that contains a cathode ray tube, a cathode ray tube device, a flat panel display, or similar video display that is not separate from the larger piece of equipment; or other medical devices, as the term “device” is defined under 21 U.S.C. § 321(h) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as that section is amended from time to time.

* * *

(12) “Market share” means a “manufacturer’s market share” which shall be the manufacturer’s percentage share of the total weight of covered electronic devices sold in the state as determined by ~~the best available~~

~~information, which may include~~ an estimate of the aggregate total weight of the manufacturer's covered electronic devices sold in the state during the previous program year based on national sales data unless the secretary approves a manufacturer to use actual sales data.

* * *

(14) "Program year" means the period ~~from July 1 through June 30~~ established by the secretary as the program year in the plan required by section 7552 of this title.

* * *

(20) "Transporter" means a person that moves electronic waste from a collector to either another collector or to a recycler.

* * * Studies of Ban on Plastic Carryout Bags and Expansion of Beverage Container Redemption System * * *

Sec. 17. ANR REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF BAN ON PLASTIC CARRYOUT BAGS

(a) On or before January 15, 2013, the secretary of natural resources shall report to the senate and house committees on natural resources and energy regarding the use of plastic carryout bags in the state. The report shall include:

(1) An estimate of the number of plastic bags used in the state and a summary of how plastic carryout bags are currently disposed of or recycled;

(2) A recommendation on whether to ban the use of plastic carryout bags by retail establishments in the state, to allow the continued use of plastic carryout bags, or to regulate plastic carryout bags in some other manner, including a summary of the basis for the recommendation.

(3) If the secretary under subdivision (2) of this subsection recommends that plastic carryout bags should be banned or regulated, the secretary shall:

(A) Recommend a definition of "plastic carryout bag";

(B) Specify to whom the ban or regulation should apply;

(C) Recommend an effective date for the recommended ban or regulation; and

(D) Estimate the cost to implement the recommended ban or regulation.

(b) In preparing the report required by this section, the secretary of natural resources shall consult with interested parties, including representatives of: grocers in the state, retail establishments in the state, environmental groups,

solid waste districts, and plastic or container industry associations.

Sec. 18. ANR REPORT ON THE COSTS AND BENEFITS OF EXPANSION OF THE BEVERAGE CONTAINER REDEMPTION SYSTEM

Report on costs on bottle bill. On or before January 15, 2013, the secretary of natural resources shall submit to the senate and house committees on natural resources and energy, the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs, and the house committee on commerce a report regarding the costs and benefits of expanding the beverage container redemption system to include containers for all noncarbonated drinks. The report shall include:

(1) An estimate of the cost of implementing the existing beverage container redemption system;

(2) An estimate of the cost of implementing expansion of the beverage container redemption system to include containers for all noncarbonated drinks, including an estimate of the commodity value lost by municipalities due to diversion of recyclable material from single-stream recycling programs.

(3) An estimate of the cost of implementing a zero-sort, single-stream recycling program.

(4) A summary of the total recycling benefits of a single-stream recycling program in contrast to the beverage container redemption system.

(5) A recommendation from the secretary as to whether the beverage container redemption system should be expanded, remain unchanged, or be repealed.

Sec. 18a. STATE HOUSE RECYCLING PROGRAM

On or before July 1, 2012, the sergeant at arms shall establish a program for the recycling of mandated recyclables, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6602. Under the program required by this section, when a container or containers are provided in the state house for the collection of solid waste destined for disposal, a container shall be provided for the collection of mandated recyclables. The program required by this section shall provide for the recycling of all mandated recyclables. Bathrooms in the state house shall be exempt from the requirement to provide an equal number of containers for the collection of mandated recyclables.

* * * Appeals, Enforcement, and Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 8003(a) is amended to read:

(a) The secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce the

following statutes and rules, permits, assurances, or orders implementing the following statutes:

* * *

(21) 10 V.S.A. chapter 166, relating to collection and recycling of electronic waste; ~~and~~

(22) 10 V.S.A. chapter 164A, collection and disposal of mercury-containing lamps; and

(23) 24 V.S.A. § 2202a, relating to a municipality's adoption and implementation of a municipal solid waste implementation plan that is consistent with the state solid waste plan.

Sec. 20. 10 V.S.A. § 8503 is amended to read:

§ 8503. APPLICABILITY

(a) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the secretary, excluding enforcement actions under chapters 201 and 211 of this title and rulemaking, under the following authorities and under the rules adopted under those authorities:

* * *

(g) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the secretary of natural resources that a municipal solid waste implementation plan proposed under 24 V.S.A. § 2202a conforms with the state solid waste implementation plan adopted pursuant to section 6604 of this title.

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(For text see House Journal 3/1/2012 and 3/2/2012)

Committee of Conference Report

H. 789

An act relating to reapportioning the final representative districts of the House of Representatives

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

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

H. 789 An act relating to reapportioning the final representative districts of the House of Representatives

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. 17 V.S.A. § 1893, as amended by Sec. 1 of No. 74 of the Acts of the 2011 Adj. Sess. (2012), is amended to read:

§ 1893. INITIAL DIVISION

The state is divided into the following initial districts, each of which shall be entitled to the indicated number of representatives:

District	Towns and Cities	Representatives
	* * *	
BENNINGTON-3	Arlington, — Glastenbury, — Sandgate, — Shaftsbury, Stratton, Sunderland, and that portion of the town of Rupert encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Rupert and the state of New York intersects with VT Route 153; then northeasterly along the southern side of the centerline of VT 153 to the intersection of East Street; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of East Street to the intersection of Kent Hollow Road; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Kent Hollow Road to the boundary of the town of Sandgate; then westerly along the Sandgate town line to the boundary of New York; then northerly along the New York state line to the point of beginning	2
<u>BENNINGTON-3</u>	<u>Glastenbury, Shaftsbury, and that portion of the town of Sunderland encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Sunderland and Glastenbury intersects with VT Route 7; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of VT 7 to the intersection of North Road; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of North Road to the intersection of Borough Road; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Borough Road to the intersection of Sunderland Hill Road; then northeasterly along the southern side of the centerline of Sunderland Hill Road to the boundary of the town of Manchester; then easterly along the Manchester town line to the boundary of the town of Winhall; then easterly along the Winhall town line to the boundary of the town of Stratton; then southerly along the Stratton town line to</u>	

the boundary of Glastenbury; then westerly along the
Glastenbury town line to the point of beginning 1
 BENNINGTON-4 Arlington, Manchester, Sandgate, and that portion of the
town of Sunderland not in BENNINGTON-3 12

* * *

CHITTENDEN-4-1 ~~Charlotte and, in Hinesburg, the following~~
~~census block 003507: 1039~~ that portion of the town of
Hinesburg encompassed within a boundary beginning at
the point where the boundary line of Hinesburg and
Charlotte intersects with Drinkwater Road; then easterly
along the southern side of the centerline of Drinkwater
Road to the intersection of Baldwin Road; then
southerly along the western side of the centerline of
Baldwin Road to the boundary of the town of Monkton;
then westerly along the Monkton town line to the
boundary of Charlotte; then northerly along the
Charlotte town line to the point of beginning 1

CHITTENDEN-4-2 Hinesburg, except that portion of the town in
 CHITTENDEN-4-1 1

CHITTENDEN-5 Shelburne and St. George 2

CHITTENDEN-6 Burlington and Winooski 12

CHITTENDEN-7 South Burlington 4

CHITTENDEN-8-1 That portion of the town of Essex not
 included in CHITTENDEN-8-2 or 8-3 2

CHITTENDEN-8-2 ~~The village of Essex Junction, except the following~~
~~census block 002601: 1023~~ that portion of the village
encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point
where Pearl Street intersects with Warner Avenue; then
northerly along the western side of the centerline of
Warner Avenue to the intersection with Sunderland
Brook; then northwesterly along the southern side of the
centerline of Sunderland Brook to the intersection with
Susie Wilson Road and Pearl Street; then southeasterly
along the northern side of the centerline of Pearl Street
to the point of beginning 2

CHITTENDEN-8-3 Westford and that portion of the town of
 Essex encompassed within a boundary
 beginning at the point where the boundary

line of Essex and the town of Colchester intersects with Curve Hill Road; then southeasterly along the northern side of the centerline of Curve Hill Road to the intersection of Lost Nation Road; then southeasterly along the northern side of the centerline of Lost Nation Road to the intersection of Old Stage Road; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Old Stage Road to the intersection of Towers Road; then southeasterly along the northern side of the centerline of Towers Road to the intersection of ~~Clover Drive; then northeasterly along the western side of the centerline of Clover Drive to the intersection with Alder Brook; then southeasterly along the northern side of the centerline of Alder Brook to the intersection with~~ Brown's River Road; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Brown's River Road to the intersection of Weed Road; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Weed Road to the intersection of Jericho Road; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Jericho Road to the boundary of the town of Jericho; then northeasterly along the Jericho town line to the boundary of Westford; then westerly along the Westford town line to the boundary of Colchester; then southwesterly along the Colchester town line to the point of beginning 1

CHITTENDEN-9

Colchester

4

* * *

LAMOILLE-2

Belvidere, Hyde Park, Johnson, and Wolcott, ~~and that portion of the town of Eden not in~~
ORLEANS LAMOILLE

2

* * *

ORLEANS-2

Coventry, Irasburg, Newport City, ~~and~~ Newport Town, and that portion of the town of Troy encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Troy and Newport Town intersects with the Canadian Pacific railway; then northwesterly along the southern side of the centerline of the railway to the intersection of VT Route 105; then northwesterly

along the southern side of the centerline of VT 105 to the intersection of East Hill Road; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of East Hill Road to the intersection of VT Route 100; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of VT 100 to the intersection with the Missisquoi River; then southwesterly along the eastern side of the centerline of the Missisquoi River to the boundary of the town of Westfield; then southerly along the Westfield town line to the boundary of the town of Lowell; then easterly along the Lowell town line to the boundary of Newport Town; then northerly along the Newport Town boundary to the point of beginning 2

* * *

ORLEANS-

LAMOILLE Eden, Jay, Lowell, Troy, Westfield, and that portion of the town of Eden that is west of the centerline of Route 100 Troy not in ORLEANS-2 1

RUTLAND-

BENNINGTON Middletown Springs, Pawlet, Rupert, Wells, and that portion of the town of Tinmouth, that portion of the town of Wells not in RUTLAND 1, and that portion of the town of Rupert not in BENNINGTON-3 not in RUTLAND-2 1

RUTLAND-1 Ira, and Poultney, and that portion of the town of Wells encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Wells and Poultney intersects with West Lake Road; then southerly along the eastern and Lake St. Catherine side of the centerline of West Lake Road to the intersection of VT Route 30; then northerly along the western and Lake St. Catherine side of the centerline of VT 30 to the boundary of Poultney; then westerly along the Poultney town line to the point of beginning 1

RUTLAND-2 Clarendon, Proctor, Wallingford, and West Rutland, and that portion of the town of Tinmouth encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Tinmouth and Danby intersects with

East Road; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of East Road and then continuing along the eastern side of the centerline of North East Road to the boundary of Clarendon; then easterly along the Clarendon town line to the boundary of Wallingford; then southerly along the Wallingford town line to the boundary of Danby; then westerly along the Danby town line to the point of beginning 2

* * *

WINDHAM-5 Marlboro, Newfane, and ~~that portion of the town of Townshend not in~~ WINDHAM BENNINGTON 1

WINDHAM-6 Halifax, Whitingham, and Wilmington, and that portion of the town of Whitingham not in
WINDHAM-BENNINGTON 1

WINDHAM-

BENNINGTON Dover, Readsboro, Searsburg, Somerset, Stamford, Wardsboro, and that portion of the town of ~~Townshend~~ Whitingham encompassed within a boundary beginning at the ~~northernmost point where the boundary line of Townshend and the town of Wardsboro intersects with West Hill Road;~~ then northerly along the eastern side and easterly along the southern side of the centerline of ~~West Hill Road to the intersection of State Forest Road;~~ then easterly along the southern side and southerly along the western side of the centerline of ~~State Forest Road to the boundary of the town of Newfane;~~ then westerly along the town line of ~~Newfane to the boundary line of Wardsboro;~~ then northerly along the town line of ~~Wardsboro to the point of beginning~~ point where the boundary line of Whitingham and Readsboro intersects with VT Route 100; then southerly along the Readsboro town line to the boundary of the state of Massachusetts; then easterly along the Massachusetts state line to the intersection of Kentfield Road; then northerly along the western side of

the centerline of Kentfield Road to the intersection with the Nog Brook; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Nog Brook to the intersection with VT 100; then southerly along the eastern side and westerly along the southern side of the centerline of VT 100 to the point of beginning 1

WINDHAM-

BENNINGTON-

WINDSOR Jamaica, Londonderry, Stratton, Weston, and Winhall 1

* * *

WINDSOR-3-1 Andover, Baltimore, Chester, and that portion of the town of Springfield encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Springfield and Chester intersects with Route 10; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Route 10 to the intersection of Cemetery Road; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Cemetery Road to the intersection of School Street; then southerly on the western side of the centerline of School Street to the intersection of Main Street; then easterly on the southern side of the centerline of Main Street to the intersection of Church Street; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Church Street to the intersection ~~with Great Brook; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Great Brook to the intersection with~~ Spoonerville Road; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Spoonerville Road to the boundary line of Chester; then northerly along the Chester town line to the point of beginning 1

WINDSOR-3-2 That portion of the town of Springfield not in WINDSOR-3-1 2

* * *

Sec. 2. 17 V.S.A. § 1893a is amended to read:

§ 1893a. SUBDIVISION OF INITIAL DISTRICTS

(a) The following initial House districts, ~~created and assigned more than two members by section 1893 of this title, as amended by No. 85 of the Acts of~~

2002, are subdivided into final representative House districts, as designated and defined below, each of which shall be entitled to elect the indicated number of representatives:

~~(1) BENNINGTON 2 is subdivided into the following districts:~~

~~BENNINGTON 2 1. That portion of the town of Bennington not included in BENNINGTON 2 2.~~ ~~2~~

~~BENNINGTON 2 2. That portion of the town of Bennington encompassed by a border beginning at the intersection of VT 7 and the Pownal town line, then northerly on the easterly side of VT 7 to the intersection with Monument Avenue, then northerly along the easterly side of Monument Avenue to the intersection with Dewey Street, then northerly along the easterly side of Dewey Street to the intersection with West Main Street, then southeasterly on the southerly side of West Main Street to the intersection with North Street, then northerly along the easterly side of North Street to the intersection with County Street, then easterly along the southerly side of County Street to the intersection with Park Street, then northerly along the easterly side of Park Street to the intersection with Roaring Branch River, then easterly along the southerly side of the river to the intersection with VT 9, then easterly along VT 9 to the intersection with the Bennington Woodford town line, then southerly along the westerly side of the Bennington Woodford town line to the intersection with the Bennington Pownal town line, then westerly along the northerly side of the Bennington Pownal town line to the point of beginning.~~ ~~2~~

~~(2) CHITTENDEN 3 is subdivided into the following districts:~~

~~CHITTENDEN 3 1. Consisting of all that portion of the City of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning where the northerly property line of Leddy Park intersects the shore of Lake Champlain, then northeasterly along said property line and said property line extended to North Avenue, then southeasterly along North Avenue to the southerly boundary of Farrington's Trailer Park, then northeasterly and northwesterly along the boundary of Farrington's Trailer Park and the back property lines of property fronting Lopes Avenue to the northwest corner of the corner lot at the intersection of Lopes Avenue and Roseade Parkway including all the residences in Farrington's Trailer Park and on Poirier Place, then northeasterly along the back property lines between property fronting on Roseade Parkway and Arlington Court including all the residences on Arlington Court, and turning northwesterly along the back property lines of property fronting Arlington Court to the intersection of the back property lines of property fronting Farrington Parkway, then easterly along the back property lines of property fronting Farrington Parkway to the south, then easterly along~~

~~Farrington Parkway to the intersection of Farrington Parkway and Ethan Allen Parkway, then northerly along Ethan Allen Parkway to a point where the back property lines of property fronting the north side of Farrington Parkway intersect Ethan Allen Parkway, then westerly along the back property lines of property fronting the north side of Farrington Parkway to include all residences on Farrington Parkway, continuing west across the end of Gosse Court to the southeast corner of the Lyman C. Hunt School property, then northwesterly along the property boundary of the Lyman C. Hunt School property to its northeast corner, then northeasterly along the back property lines of property fronting on Janet Circle to a point where said back property lines intersect the back property lines of property fronting on James A~~

~~venue, then northwesterly along the back property lines of property fronting on James Avenue and Sandra Circle and continuing northeasterly along the back property lines of property fronting on Sandra Circle to the intersection of the right of way of the Winooski Valley Park Way, then northerly in a straight line to the Winooski River, then northerly along the Winooski River to its intersection with Lake Champlain, then southerly along the shore of Lake Champlain back to the point of beginning.~~

~~2~~

~~CHITTENDEN-3-2. Consisting of all that portion of the City of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning where the northerly property line of Leddy Park intersects the shore of Lake Champlain, then northeasterly along said property line and said property line extended to North Avenue, then southeasterly along North Avenue to the southerly boundary of Farrington's Trailer Park, then northeasterly and northwesterly along the boundary of Farrington's Trailer Park and the back property lines of property fronting Lopes Avenue to the northwest corner of the corner lot at the intersection of Lopes Avenue and Roseade Parkway including all the residences on Lopes Avenue and Blondin Circle, then northeasterly along the back property lines between property fronting on Roseade Parkway and Arlington Court including all the residences on Roseade Parkway, and turning northwesterly along the back property lines of property fronting Arlington Court to the intersection of the back property lines of property fronting Farrington Parkway, then easterly along the back property lines of property fronting Farrington Parkway to the south, then easterly along Farrington Parkway to the intersection of Farrington Parkway and Ethan Allen Parkway including all units at 282 Ethan Allen Parkway, then northerly along Ethan Allen Parkway to a point where the back property lines of property fronting the north side of Farrington Parkway intersect Ethan Allen Parkway, then westerly along the back property lines of property fronting the north side of Farrington Parkway, continuing west across the end of Gosse Court to the southeast corner of the Lyman C. Hunt School property, then northwesterly along the~~

~~property boundary of the Lyman C. Hunt School property to its northeast, then northeasterly along the back property lines of property fronting on Janet Circle to a point where said back property lines intersect the back property lines of property fronting on James Avenue including all residences on Janet Circle, then northwesterly along the back property lines of property fronting on James Avenue and Sandra Circle and continuing northeasterly along the back property lines of property fronting on Sandra Circle to the intersection of the right of way of the Winooski Valley Park Way including all residences on Sandra Circle, then northerly in a straight line to the Winooski River, then following the Winooski River easterly to the railroad bridge, then westerly along the railroad bridge and continuing along the railroad tracks until it intersects at a point with the straight line extension of the property boundary between 603 and 617 Riverside Avenue, then southerly along the straight line extension of the property boundary between 603 and 617 Riverside Avenue, continuing southerly along the property boundary of 603 and 617 Riverside Avenue to its intersection with Riverside Avenue, then westerly along Riverside Avenue to the intersection of Intervale Avenue, then southwestwesterly along Intervale Avenue to the intersection of Archibald Street, then westerly along Archibald Street to the intersection of Spring Street, then northwesterly along Spring Street to the intersection of Manhattan Drive, then westerly along Manhattan Drive to the intersection of Pitkin Street, then southerly along Pitkin Street to the intersection of Strong Street, then westerly along Strong Street to the intersection of North Avenue, then northwesterly along North Avenue to the intersection of Sunset Court, then southwestwesterly along Sunset Court to its end to include all residences on the northwesterly side of Sunset Court, continuing southeasterly in a straight line extension of Sunset Court to its intersection with the railroad tracks, then southerly along the railroad tracks to the intersection of the northern boundary line of the property to the north of the Moran Plant, then westerly along the boundary line to the intersection of the shore of Lake Champlain, then northerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to the point of beginning.~~

~~‡~~

~~CHITTENDEN 3-3. Consisting of that portion of the City of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the intersection of Maple and Willard Streets, then westerly along Maple Street to the intersection of St. Paul Street, then southerly along St. Paul Street to the intersection of Kilburn Street, then westerly along Kilburn Street to the intersection of Pine Street, then southerly along Pine Street to where the railroad track parallels Pine Street, then northwesterly along the railroad track to the intersection of Maple Street, then westerly along Maple Street to the shore of Lake Champlain, then northerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to the intersection of the northern boundary line of the property to the north of the Moran Plant, then easterly~~

~~along the boundary line to the intersection of the railroad tracks, then northerly along the railroad tracks to an intersection with a straight line extension of Sunset Court, then northeasterly along the straight line extension of Sunset Court and continuing along Sunset Court to its intersection with North Avenue to include all residences on the southeasterly side of Sunset Court, then southeasterly along North Avenue to the intersection of Strong Street, then easterly along Strong Street to the intersection of Pitkin Street, then northerly along Pitkin Street to the intersection of Manhattan Drive, then easterly along Manhattan Drive to the intersection of Spring Street, then southeasterly along Spring Street to the intersection of Archibald Street, then easterly along Archibald Street to the intersection of North Union Street, then southwesterly and southerly along North Union Street to the intersection of Pearl Street, then easterly along Pearl Street to the intersection of Willard Street, then southerly along Willard Street to the point of beginning.~~

~~2~~

~~CHITTENDEN 3 4. Consisting of that portion of the City of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the intersection of Davis Road and the boundary between the City of Burlington and the City of South Burlington, then southwesterly along Davis Road to the intersection of South Prospect Street, then northerly along South Prospect Street to the intersection of Main Street, then westerly along Main Street to the intersection of Willard Street, then northerly along Willard Street to the intersection of Pearl Street, then westerly along Pearl Street to the intersection of North Union Street, then northerly along North Union Street to the intersection of North Winooski Avenue, then northeasterly along North Winooski Avenue to the intersection of Archibald Street, then westerly along Archibald Street to the intersection of Intervale Avenue, then northeasterly along Intervale Avenue to the intersection of Riverside Avenue, then easterly along Riverside Avenue to the intersection of North Winooski Avenue, then northerly along the property boundary between 603 and 617 Riverside Avenue to the northeastern corner of 617 Riverside Avenue, then northerly along the straight line extension of the property boundary between 603 and 617 Riverside Avenue to the intersection of the railroad tracks, then easterly along the railroad tracks to the intersection of Intervale Road, then southerly along Intervale Road, crossing Riverside Avenue, and continuing southerly along North Prospect Street to the intersection of North Street, then easterly along North Street to the intersection of Mansfield Avenue, then southerly along Mansfield Avenue to the intersection of Colchester Avenue, then northeasterly along Colchester Avenue to the intersection of Chase Street, then northeasterly along Chase Street to the intersection of Grove Street, then southeasterly along Grove Street to the intersection of the boundary line between the City of Burlington and the City of South Burlington, then southwesterly along the boundary line to the~~

~~intersection of Main Street, then northwesterly along Main Street to the intersection with the boundary line, then southerly along the boundary line to the point of beginning.~~ 2

~~CHITTENDEN 3-5. Consisting of that portion of the City of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning from the shore of Lake Champlain and the boundary line with the City of South Burlington, then easterly along the boundary line between the City of Burlington and the City of South Burlington to Shelburne Street, then northerly and then easterly along the boundary line with the City of South Burlington, then northerly along the boundary line with the City of South Burlington to the intersection of Davis Road, then southwestly along Davis Road to the intersection of South Prospect Street, then northerly along South Prospect Street to the intersection of Main Street, then westerly along Main Street to the intersection of Willard Street, then southerly along Willard Street to the intersection of Maple Street, then westerly along Maple Street to the intersection of St. Paul Street, then southerly along St. Paul Street to the intersection of Kilburn Street, then westerly along Kilburn Street to the intersection of Pine Street, then southerly along Pine Street to where the railroad track parallels Pine Street, then northwesterly along the railroad track to the intersection of Maple Street, then westerly along Maple Street to the intersection of the shore of Lake Champlain, then southerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to the point of beginning.~~ 2

~~CHITTENDEN 3-6. Consisting of all the City of Winooski and that portion of the City of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the northern terminus of the boundary line between the cities of Burlington and South Burlington located at a point adjacent to the Winooski River west of Interstate 89, then southwestly along the boundary line to the intersection of the boundary line and Grove Street, then northwesterly along Grove Street to the intersection of Chase Street, then southwestly along Chase Street to the intersection of Colchester Avenue, then southwestly along Colchester Avenue to the intersection of Mansfield Avenue, then northerly along Mansfield Avenue to the intersection of North Street, then westerly on North Street to the intersection of North Prospect Street, then northerly along North Prospect Street, crossing Riverside Avenue, and continuing along Intervale Road to the intersection of the railroad tracks, then easterly along the railroad tracks to the Winooski River and the boundary of the City of Burlington and the City of Winooski.~~ 2

~~CHITTENDEN 3-7. That portion of the City of South Burlington starting at a point on Lake Champlain at the Shelburne-South Burlington boundary and following the Shelburne-South Burlington boundary easterly to Shelburne Road; then northerly following Shelburne Road to Allen Road; then~~

~~easterly following Allen Road to Spear Street; then northerly on Spear Street to Pheasant Way; then westerly on Pheasant Way to Deerfield Drive; then northerly on Deerfield Drive; then easterly on Deerfield Drive to the intersection with Spear Street; then across Spear Street to Nowland Farm Road to the intersection with Pinnacle Drive; then northerly on Pinnacle Drive; then easterly on Pinnacle Drive; then northerly on Pinnacle Drive; then westerly on Pinnacle Drive; then southerly on Pinnacle Drive to the intersection with Olivia Drive; then westerly along Olivia Drive to Spear Street; then northerly on Spear Street to Swift Street; then westerly on Swift Street to Shelburne Road; then westerly along the Burlington-South Burlington boundary to Lake Champlain; then following the shore of Lake Champlain southerly to the point of beginning.~~ †

~~CHITTENDEN 3-8. That portion of the City of South Burlington starting at the junction of Dorset Street and the Shelburne-South Burlington boundary and proceeding easterly to the junction of the Shelburne-South Burlington-Williston boundaries; then northerly following the Williston-South Burlington boundary to Williston Road; then continuing westerly to the intersection of Hinesburg Road/Patchen Road; then southerly following Hinesburg Road to Woodcrest Street; then westerly on Woodcrest Street; then northerly on Woodcrest Street; then westerly on Woodcrest Street; then southerly on Woodcrest Street to Dean Street; then easterly on Dean Street to Hinesburg Road; then southerly along Hinesburg Road to Interstate 89; then westerly along Interstate 89 to its intersection with Dorset Street; then southerly to Swift Street; then westerly following Swift Street to Spear Street; then southerly along Spear Street to Olivia Drive; then easterly on Olivia Drive to Pinnacle Drive; then northerly on Pinnacle Drive; then easterly on Pinnacle Drive; then southerly on Pinnacle Drive; then westerly on Pinnacle Drive; then southerly on Pinnacle Drive to Nowland Farm Road; then westerly to Spear Street; then across Spear Street to Deerfield Drive; then westerly on Deerfield Drive; then southerly on Deerfield Drive to Pheasant Way; then easterly on Pheasant Way to Spear Street; then southerly along Spear Street to Allen Road; then westerly following Allen Road to the intersection of Shelburne Road; then southerly on Shelburne Road to the Shelburne-South Burlington boundary; then easterly on the Shelburne-South Burlington boundary to the point of beginning at Dorset Street and the Shelburne-South Burlington boundary.~~ †

~~CHITTENDEN 3-9. That portion of the City of South Burlington starting at the junction of the Burlington-South Burlington boundary and Williston Road and following that boundary starting northerly following the city boundary to the Winooski River, then following the South Burlington-Winooski River boundary to Muddy Brook, then following the Muddy Brook-South Burlington boundary to Williston Road, then westerly to Hinesburg~~

~~Road/Patchen Road, then southerly to Woodcrest Street, then westerly on Woodcrest Street, then northerly on Woodcrest Street, then westerly on Woodcrest Street, then southerly on Woodcrest Street to Dean Street, then easterly on Dean Street to Hinesburg Road, then continuing southerly on Hinesburg Road to Potash Brook, then westerly following the centerline of Potash Brook to the intersection with Kennedy Drive, then westerly on Kennedy Drive to Dorset Street, then northerly on Dorset Street to Williston Road, then westerly to the point beginning at the junction of the Burlington-South Burlington boundary and Williston Road.~~ 1

~~CHITTENDEN 3-10. That portion of the City of South Burlington not contained in CHITTENDEN 3-7, 3-8, or 3-9.~~ 1

~~(3) CHITTENDEN 6 is subdivided into the following districts:~~

~~CHITTENDEN 6-1. That portion of the Town of Essex not included in CHITTENDEN 6-2 or 6-3.~~ 2

~~CHITTENDEN 6-2. The Village of Essex Junction.~~ 2

~~CHITTENDEN 6-3. The Town of Westford, plus that portion of the Town of Essex bounded by the centerline of the road from Curve Hill at the Colchester Town line, then to Lost Nation Road, then northerly on Old Stage Road to Towers Road, then continuing easterly to Brown's River Road to Weed Road, then easterly on Jericho Road to the Jericho town line.~~ 1

~~(4) CHITTENDEN 7 is subdivided into the following districts:~~

~~CHITTENDEN 7-1. That portion of the town of Colchester north of Malletts Creek and west of Interstate 89 to the Milton town line, plus that portion of the town of Colchester east of Interstate 89.~~ 2

~~CHITTENDEN 7-2. That portion of the town of Colchester not included in CHITTENDEN 7-1.~~ 2

~~(5) GRAND ISLE CHITTENDEN 1 is subdivided into the following districts:~~

~~GRAND ISLE CHITTENDEN 1-1. The towns of Alburg, Grand Isle, Isle La Motte, North Hero and South Hero, plus that portion of the town of Milton bounded by a line beginning at the mouth of the Lamoille River and Lake Champlain, then along the river upstream to the Interstate 89 bridge crossing the Lamoille River, then northerly along Interstate 89 to the Georgia town line, then along the Georgia town line to Lake Champlain, then southerly along the lakeshore to the place of beginning.~~ 2

~~CHITTENDEN 9. That portion of the town of Milton not included in GRAND ISLE CHITTENDEN 1.~~ 2

~~(6) RUTLAND 1 is subdivided into the following districts:~~

~~RUTLAND 1 1. The town of Poultney and that part of the town of Ira encompassed within a boundary beginning in the southwest at the intersection of the town boundaries of Ira, Middletown Springs and Poultney, then northerly along the boundary with Poultney and continuing northerly along the boundary with Castleton, then easterly along the boundary with Castleton to the boundary with West Rutland, then southeasterly along the boundary with West Rutland to the ridge line of the mountain range, then southwesterly along the ridge line of the mountain range to the boundary with Middletown Springs, then westerly along the boundary with Middletown Springs to the point of beginning.~~ 1

~~RUTLAND 1 2. The towns of Clarendon, Proctor, West Rutland and that part of the town of Ira not included in RUTLAND 1 1.~~ 2

~~(7) RUTLAND 5 is subdivided into the following districts:~~

~~RUTLAND 5 1. That portion of the City of Rutland encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Rutland City and Rutland Town intersects with Lincoln Avenue, then southerly along the east side of the centerline of Lincoln Avenue to the intersection of West Street, then easterly along the north side of the centerline of West Street across North Main Street, then easterly along the north side of Terrill Street to the intersection of Lafayette Street, then southerly along the east side of the centerline of Lafayette Street to the intersection of Easterly Avenue, then easterly along the north side of Easterly Avenue to the intersection of Easterly Avenue and Piedmont Drive, then easterly along the north side of the centerline of Piedmont Drive to the intersection of Piedmont Drive and Piedmont Parkway, then easterly along the centerline of Piedmont Parkway to the intersection of Piedmont Parkway and Stratton Road, then southerly along the easterly side of the centerline of Stratton Road to the intersection of Stratton Road and Killington Avenue, then easterly along the north side of the centerline of Killington Avenue, including both sides of Grandview Terrace, to the boundary between Rutland City and Rutland Town, then northerly following the boundary line to its intersection with Gleason Road, then westerly along the south side of the centerline of Gleason Road to Woodstock Avenue, then following the boundary line back to the point of beginning.~~ 1

~~RUTLAND 5 2. That portion of the City of Rutland encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Rutland City and Rutland Town intersects with South Main Street, then northerly along the easterly side of the centerline of South Main Street to the intersection of South Main Street and Strongs Avenue, then northwesterly along the east side of the centerline of Strongs Avenue to the intersection of Strongs Avenue and~~

~~Prospect Street, then northerly along the east side of the centerline of Prospect Street to the intersection of Prospect Street and Washington Street, then easterly along the south side of the centerline of Washington Street to the intersection of Washington Street and Court Street, then northerly along the east side of the centerline of Court Street to the intersection of Court Street and West Street, then easterly along the south side of the centerline of West Street, to the intersection of West Street and South Main Street, then east across South Main Street, to the intersection of South Main Street and Terrill Street, then easterly along the south side of the centerline of Terrill Street to the intersection of Terrill Street and Lafayette Street, then southerly along the west side of the centerline of Lafayette Street to the intersection of Lafayette Street and Easterly Avenue, then easterly along the south side of the centerline of Easterly Avenue to the intersection of Easterly Avenue and Piedmont Drive, then easterly along the south side of the centerline of Piedmont Drive to the intersection of Piedmont Drive and Piedmont Parkway, then easterly along the south side of the centerline of Piedmont Parkway to the intersection of Piedmont Parkway and Stratton Road, then southerly along the west side of the centerline of Stratton Road to the intersection of Stratton Road and Killington Avenue, then easterly along the south side of the centerline of Killington Avenue to the boundary of Rutland City and Rutland Town, then southerly along the city line to the intersection of the city line and South Main Street to the point of beginning.~~

~~1~~

~~RUTLAND-5-3.— That portion of the City of Rutland encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Rutland City and Rutland Town intersects with South Main Street, then northerly along the west side of the centerline of South Main Street to the intersection of South Main Street and Strongs Avenue, then northwesterly along the west side of the centerline of Strongs Avenue to the intersection of Strongs Avenue and Prospect Street, then northerly along the west side of the centerline of Prospect Street to the intersection of Prospect Street and Washington Street, then easterly along the north side of the centerline of Washington Street to the intersection of Washington Street and Court Street, then northerly along the west side of the centerline of Court Street to the intersection of Court Street and West Street, then easterly along the north side of the centerline of West Street to the intersection of West Street and Lincoln Avenue, then northerly along the west side of the centerline of Lincoln Avenue to the intersection of Lincoln Avenue and Williams Street, then west along the south side of the centerline of Williams Street to the intersection of Williams Street and Grove Street, then north along the west side of the centerline of Grove Street to the intersection of Grove Street and Maple Street, then west along the south side of the centerline of Maple Street to the intersection of Maple Street and Pine~~

~~Street, then south along the east side of the centerline of Pine Street to the intersection of Pine Street and Robbins Street, then west along the south side of the centerline of Robbins Street to the intersection of Robbins Street and Baxter Street, then south along the east side of the centerline of Baxter Street to the intersection of Baxter Street and State Street, then west along the south side of the centerline of State Street to the intersection of State Street and Cramton Avenue, then south along the east side of the centerline of Cramton Avenue to the intersection of Cramton Avenue and West Street, then westerly along the south side of the centerline of West Street to the intersection of Ripley Road, then southerly along the Rutland City Rutland Town line to the intersection of the city line and South Main Street, the point of beginning. †~~

~~RUTLAND 5 4. That portion of the City of Rutland not located within the boundaries of RUTLAND 5 1, 5 2 or 5 3. †~~

~~(8) WASHINGTON 3 is subdivided into the following districts:~~

~~WASHINGTON 3 1. That portion of the City of Barre bounded on the north, east and south by Barre Town, and bounded on the west by a line running along the center of Hall Street to the intersection of Elm Street, then along the center of Elm Street to the intersection of North Main Street, then along the center of North Main Street to the intersection of Prospect Street, then along the center of Prospect Street to the intersection of Allen Street, then along the western back lot line of Allen Street to the Barre Town boundary. †~~

~~WASHINGTON 3 2. That portion of the City of Barre bound on the north and south by the Barre Town line, on the east by the boundary with WASHINGTON 3 1, and on the west by the boundary with WASHINGTON 3 3. †~~

~~WASHINGTON 3 3. The town of Berlin and that portion of the City of Barre bound on the west by the Berlin town line, on the north and south by the Barre Town line, and on the east by a boundary running from the Barre Town northern boundary along the center of Beekley Street, then along the center of Third Street to North Main Street, then along the center of North Main Street to the intersection of Berlin Street, then along the center of Berlin Street to Prospect Street, then along the center of Prospect Street to the Barre Town line. †~~

~~(9) WINDHAM 3 is subdivided into the following districts:~~

~~WINDHAM 3 1. That portion of the Town of Brattleboro to the west of a boundary beginning at Upper Dummerston Road at the Dummerston town line, then southeasterly along the centerline of Upper Dummerston Road to Interstate 91, then southerly along the median of Interstate 91 to Williams Street, then easterly along the centerline of Williams Street to where the~~

~~Whetstone Brook crosses, then southwesterly along the western bank of the Whetstone Brook to Lamson Street and southerly along the centerline of Lamson Street to Chestnut Street, then westerly along the centerline of Chestnut Street to Interstate 91, then southerly along the median of Interstate 91 to the Guilford town line.~~ †

~~WINDHAM 3 2. That portion of the Town of Brattleboro to the south of a boundary beginning at the Connecticut River at the Whetstone Brook, westerly along the southern bank of the Whetstone Brook to Elm Street, then northerly along the centerline of Frost Street to Williams Street and following the centerline of Williams Street to West Street, then westerly along the centerline of West Street to Williams Street and westerly along the centerline of Williams Street to where the Whetstone Brook crosses, then southwesterly along the eastern bank of the Whetstone Brook to Lamson Street and southerly along the centerline of Lamson Street to Chestnut Street, then westerly along the centerline of Chestnut Street to Interstate 91, and east of Interstate 91 to the Guilford town line.~~ †

~~WINDHAM 3 3. That portion of the Town of Brattleboro not located in WINDHAM 3-1 or 3-2.~~ †

~~(10) WINDSOR 1 is subdivided into the following districts:~~

~~WINDSOR 1 1. The towns of Andover, Baltimore, Chester and that portion of the town of Springfield encompassed within a boundary beginning at the Chester Springfield town lines at Northfield Drive, then easterly along the centerline of Northfield Drive to the intersection with Fairbanks Road, then northerly along the centerline of Fairbanks Road to the intersection with Main Street, North Springfield, then easterly along the centerline of Main Street, North Springfield to the intersection with the County Road, then northeasterly along the centerline of the County Road to the intersection with VT 106, then northwesterly along the centerline of VT 106 to the intersection with the Baltimore Road, then northwesterly along the centerline of the Baltimore Road to the Chester boundary line, then southerly along the Chester boundary line to the point of the beginning.~~ †

~~WINDSOR 1 2. That portion of the town of Springfield not part of WINDSOR 1 1.~~ †

~~(11) WINDSOR 6 is subdivided into the following districts:~~

~~WINDSOR 6 1. The towns of Barnard and Pomfret and that portion of the town of Hartford lying westerly and northerly of a boundary beginning on the Norwich-Hartford town line at the centerline of Newton Lane, then southerly along the centerline of Newton Lane to its intersection with Jericho Street, then westerly along the centerline of Jericho Street to its intersection~~

~~with Dothan Road, then southerly along the centerline of Dothan Road to VT 14, then westerly along the centerline of VT 14 to the intersection of the centerline of Runnels Road and VT 14, then at a right angle to a utility pole marked 137T/6 ET&T/3>/136/GMP Corp/156/40030 on the south edge of VT 14, then southerly in a straight line across the White River to the junction of Old River Road and the beginning of Costello Road, then southerly and easterly along the center of Costello Road to its end on U.S. Route 4, then westerly along the centerline of U.S. Route 4 to the intersection of Waterman Hill Road, then northerly along the centerline of Waterman Hill Road to the northerly low watermark of the Ottauquechee River, then westerly and southerly along the northerly and westerly low watermark of the Ottauquechee River to the Hartford-Hartland town line, then westerly along the town line to the northerly low watermark of the Ottauquechee River, then along the northerly low watermark of the Ottauquechee River to the Hartford-Pomfret town line.~~

~~1~~

~~WINDSOR 6-2. That portion of the town of Hartford not located in WINDSOR 6-1.~~

~~2~~

~~(b) The following initial House districts, created and assigned two members by section 1893 of this title, as amended by No. 85 of the Acts of 2002, are subdivided as recommended by their respective boards of civil authority into final House districts, as designated and defined below, each of which shall be entitled to elect one representative:~~

~~(1) CHITTENDEN 1 is subdivided into the following districts:~~

~~CHITTENDEN 1 1. The town of Hinesburg, except two portions: the first being that portion of the town of Hinesburg in the southwest corner of the town bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Monkton town line and Baldwin Road, then northerly along Baldwin Road to its intersection with Drinkwater Road, then westerly along the centerline of Drinkwater Road to the Charlotte town line, and the second being that portion of the town of Hinesburg in the northwest corner of the town bounded by a line beginning at the junction of VT 116 and the St. George town line, then southerly along the centerline of VT 116 to its intersection with Falls Road, then westerly along the centerline of Falls Road to its intersection with O'Neill Road, then westerly along the centerline of O'Neill Road to the Charlotte town border.~~

~~1~~

~~CHITTENDEN 1 2. The town of Charlotte, plus the two portions of the town of Hinesburg not included in CHITTENDEN 1 1.~~

~~1~~

~~(2) CHITTENDEN 5 is subdivided into the following districts:~~

~~CHITTENDEN 5 1. That portion of the town of Shelburne bounded by a line beginning on the southwest corner of the Shelburne-Charlotte town line,~~

~~then following the shore of Lake Champlain to the mouth of Munroe Brook, including all of the Lake that is part of the town of Shelburne, then upstream along the center of Munroe Brook to the intersection with Spear Street, then south along the centerline of Spear Street to the Shelburne Charlotte town line, then west along the Shelburne Charlotte town line to the place of beginning. †~~

~~CHITTENDEN 5 2. The town of St. George, plus that portion of Shelburne which is not in CHITTENDEN 5 1. †~~

(a) CHITTENDEN-5 is subdivided into the following districts:

(1) CHITTENDEN-5-1. That portion of the town of Shelburne encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Shelburne and the town of Charlotte intersects with the shore of Lake Champlain; then northerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to the mouth of Munroe Brook, including all of the lake that is part of the town of Shelburne; then upstream along the western side of the centerline of Munroe Brook to the intersection with Spear Street; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Spear Street to the boundary of Charlotte; then westerly along the Charlotte town line to the point of beginning †

(2) CHITTENDEN-5-2. St. George and that portion of the town of Shelburne not in CHITTENDEN-5-1 †

(b) CHITTENDEN-6 is subdivided into the following districts:

(1) CHITTENDEN-6-1. That portion of the city of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the northwestern property line of Leddy Park intersects with the shore of Lake Champlain; then northeasterly along the northern side of that property line and continuing from that property line in a straight line to the intersection of North Avenue; then southeasterly along the northeastern side of the centerline of North Avenue to the southern boundary of Farrington's Trailer Park; then northeasterly and then northwesterly along the boundary of Farrington's Trailer Park and the back property lines of property fronting Lopes Avenue to the northwest corner of the corner lot at the intersection of Lopes Avenue and Roseade Parkway, including all of the residences in Farrington's Trailer Park and on Poirier Place; then northeasterly along the back property lines between property fronting on Roseade Parkway and Arlington Court, including all the residences on Arlington Court; then turning northwesterly along the back property lines of property fronting Arlington Court to the intersection of the back property lines of property fronting Farrington Parkway on the southern side; then easterly along those back property lines to Farrington Parkway; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Farrington Parkway to the intersection of Ethan Allen Parkway; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of

Ethan Allen Parkway to the intersection of VT Route 127; then northwesterly along the southern side of the centerline of VT 127 to the intersection of the boundary of the town of Colchester at the Heineberg Bridge over the Winooski River; then northerly and westerly along the Colchester town line to the intersection with Lake Champlain; then southerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to the point of beginning

2

(2) CHITTENDEN-6-2. That portion of the city of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the northwestern property line of Leddy Park intersects with the shore of Lake Champlain; then northeasterly along the southern side of that property line and continuing from that property line in a straight line to the intersection of North Avenue; then southeasterly along the southwestern side of the centerline of North Avenue to the southern boundary of Farrington's Trailer Park; then northeasterly and then northwesterly along the boundary of Farrington's Trailer Park and the back property lines of property fronting Lopes Avenue to the northwest corner of the corner lot at the intersection of Lopes Avenue and Roseade Parkway, including all the residences on Lopes Avenue and Blondin Circle; then northeasterly along the back property lines between property fronting on Roseade Parkway and Arlington Court, including all the residences on Roseade Parkway; then turning northwesterly along the back property lines of property fronting Arlington Court to the intersection of the back property lines of property fronting Farrington Parkway on the southern side; then easterly along those back property lines to Farrington Parkway; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Farrington Parkway to the intersection of Ethan Allen Parkway, including all units at 282 Ethan Allen Parkway; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Ethan Allen Parkway to the intersection of VT Route 127; then northwesterly along the northern side of the centerline of VT 127 to the intersection of the boundary of the town of Colchester at the Heineberg Bridge over the Winooski River; then easterly and southerly along the Colchester town line and continuing along the boundary of the city of Winooski to the railroad bridge; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of the railroad bridge and continuing along the northern side of the centerline of the railroad tracks to the intersection of a point representing the centerline of the railroad tracks and a straight line extension of the centerline of Spring Street; then southeasterly along the western side of the centerline of that straight line to the intersection of Spring Street and Manhattan Drive; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of Manhattan Drive to the intersection of Pitkin Street; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Pitkin Street to the intersection of North Street; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of North Street to the intersection of North Champlain Street; then southerly along the western

side of the centerline of North Champlain Street to the intersection of Pearl Street; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of Pearl Street to the intersection of Battery Street; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Battery Street to the intersection of College Street; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of College Street to the intersection of the Island Line Trail; then southerly along the western side of the Island Line Trail to a point representing the southern end of the Union Station building; then northwesterly from that point to a point representing the intersection of a straight line extension of Main Street and the shore of Lake Champlain; then northwesterly along the shore of Lake Champlain to the point of beginning

1

(3) CHITTENDEN-6-3. That portion of the city of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point of the intersection of Spring Street and Manhattan Drive; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Manhattan Drive to the intersection of Pitkin Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Pitkin Street to the intersection of North Street; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of North Street to the intersection of North Champlain Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of North Champlain Street to the intersection of Pearl Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Pearl Street to the intersection of Battery Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Battery Street to the intersection of College Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of College Street to the intersection of the Island Line Trail; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of the Island Line Trail to the southern end of the Union Station building; then northwesterly from that point to a point representing the intersection of a straight line extension of Main Street and the shore of Lake Champlain; then southerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to a point representing the intersection of the shore of Lake Champlain and a straight line extension of Maple Street; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Maple Street to the intersection of South Willard Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of South Willard Street to the intersection of Main Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Main Street to the intersection of South Union Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of South Union Street to the intersection of Pearl Street; then continuing on North Union Street to the intersection of North Street; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of North Street to the intersection of North Willard Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of North Willard Street to the intersection of Hyde Street; then northeasterly along the western side of the centerline of Hyde Street to a point representing the intersection of a straight

line extension of Hyde Street and the railroad tracks; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of the railroad tracks to the intersection of a point representing the intersection of the centerline of the railroad tracks and a straight line extension of the centerline of Spring Street; then southeasterly along the eastern side of the centerline of that straight line to the point of beginning

2

(4) CHITTENDEN-6-4. That portion of the city of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point of the intersection of North Street and North Union Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of North Union Street to the intersection of Pearl Street; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Pearl Street to the intersection of South Prospect Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of South Prospect Street to the intersection of Main Street; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Main Street to the northeastern boundary of 461 Main Street; then southeasterly along the eastern side of the boundary of 461 Main Street and 475 Main Street, including the property at 475, 479, and 481 Main Street and excluding the property at 461 Main Street and continuing in a straight line to the southwestern corner of the property located at 475 Main Street, including that property; then continuing on to and along the eastern side of the boundary between property located on Robinson Parkway and property located on University Terrace, including the University Terrace properties, to the intersection with University Heights Road; then continuing southerly from the intersection with University Heights Road on the eastern side of the boundary between properties within University Heights and those properties on South Prospect Street and on Henderson Terrace to the intersection of a road running along the southern side of the Gucciardi Recreation and Fitness Center and the Gutterson Fieldhouse and Davis Road; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of the road on the southern boundary of the center and fieldhouse to the boundary of the city of South Burlington; then northerly and easterly along the South Burlington city line to the intersection with Grove Street, including the residences on the inside and southern side of the circle at 284 Grove Street, also known as Apple Grove, but excluding the residences on the outside and northern side of the circle at 284 Grove Street; then westerly along the southern side and northerly along the western side of the centerline of Grove Street to the intersection of Chase Street; then westerly and southwesterly along the southern side of the centerline of Chase Street to the intersection of Colchester Avenue; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Colchester Avenue to the intersection of Riverside Avenue; then southerly along the eastern side and westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Riverside Avenue to the intersection of Intervale Road; then northwesterly

along the western side of the centerline of Intervale Road to the intersection with the railroad tracks; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of the railroad tracks to a point representing the intersection of the centerline of the railroad tracks and a straight line extension of the centerline of Hyde Street; then southwestly along the eastern side of the centerline of that line extension and then Hyde Street to the intersection of North Willard Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of North Willard Street to the intersection of North Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of North Street to the point of beginning

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(5) CHITTENDEN-6-5. That portion of the city of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary of Burlington and the city of South Burlington intersects with the shore of Lake Champlain; then northerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to the intersection of the shore of the lake with a point representing a straight line extension of Maple Street; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Maple Street to the intersection of South Willard Street; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of South Willard Street to the intersection of Cliff Street; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Cliff Street to the intersection of South Prospect Street; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of South Prospect Street to the intersection of Davis Road; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Davis Road to the intersection of the road running along the southern boundary of the Gucciardi Recreation and Fitness Center and the Gutterson Fieldhouse; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of the road on the southern boundary of the center and fieldhouse to the boundary of the city of South Burlington; then southerly and westerly along the South Burlington city line to the shore of Lake Champlain and the point of beginning

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(6) CHITTENDEN-6-6. That portion of the city of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point of the intersection of Pearl Street and North Union Street; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Pearl Street to the intersection of South Prospect Street; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of South Prospect Street to the intersection of Main Street; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Main Street to the northeastern boundary of 461 Main Street; then southeasterly along the western side of the boundary of 461 Main Street and 475 Main Street, excluding the property at 475, 479, and 481 Main Street and including the property at 461 Main Street and continuing in a straight line to the southwestern corner of the property located at 475 Main Street, excluding that property; then continuing on to and along the western side of the boundary between property located on Robinson Parkway and property located on

University Terrace, including the Robinson Parkway properties, to the intersection with University Heights Road; then continuing southerly from the intersection with University Heights Road on the western side of the boundary between properties within University Heights and those properties on South Prospect Street and on Henderson Terrace to the intersection of a road running along the southern side of the Gucciardi Recreation and Fitness Center and the Gutterson Fieldhouse and Davis Road; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of Davis Road to the intersection of South Prospect Street; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of South Prospect Street to the intersection of Cliff Street; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of Cliff Street to the intersection of South Willard Street; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of South Willard Street to the intersection of Main Street; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of Main Street to the intersection of South Union Street; then northerly along South Union Street to the intersection of Pearl Street; then continuing northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of North Union Street to the point of beginning

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(7) CHITTENDEN-6-7. The city of Winooski and that portion of the city of Burlington not included in CHITTENDEN-6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 6-5, or 6-6

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(c) CHITTENDEN-7 is subdivided into the following districts:

(1) CHITTENDEN-7-1. That portion of the city of South Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary of South Burlington and the city of Burlington intersects with the shore of Lake Champlain; then southerly along the shore of Lake Champlain, including all of the lake belonging to South Burlington, to the boundary of the town of Shelburne; then easterly along the Shelburne town line to the intersection of Shelburne Road; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Shelburne Road to the intersection of Allen Road; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Allen Road to the intersection of Spear Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Spear Street to the intersection of Nowland Farm Drive; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Nowland Farm Drive to the intersection of Dorset Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Dorset Street to the intersection of Swift Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Swift Street and then continuing along the Burlington city line to the shore of Lake Champlain and the point of beginning

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(2) CHITTENDEN-7-2. That portion of the city of South Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point of the intersection of Nowland Farm Drive and Spear Street; then southerly along the eastern side of

the centerline of Spear Street to the intersection of Allen Road; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Allen Road to the intersection of Shelburne Road; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Shelburne Road to the boundary of the town of Shelburne; then easterly along the Shelburne town line to the boundary of the town of Williston; then northerly along the Williston town line to the intersection of VT Route 2; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of VT 2 to the intersection of the back property lines of property fronting Elsom Parkway on the western side of Elsom Parkway; then southerly along those back property lines including all of the properties along Elsom Parkway and continuing in a straight line to the intersection with the Potash Brook; then southwestwardly along the southern side of the centerline of the Potash Brook to the intersection with Hinesburg Road; then southeasterly along the eastern side of the centerline of Hinesburg Road to the intersection with Interstate 89; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Interstate 89 to the intersection with Dorset Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Dorset Street to the intersection of Nowland Farm Drive; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Nowland Farm Drive to the point of beginning 1

(3) CHITTENDEN-7-3. That portion of the city of South Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the northwestern-most point where the boundary line of South Burlington and the city of Burlington intersects with Williston Road; then southerly and westerly along the Burlington city line to the intersection with Swift Street; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Swift Street to the intersection of Dorset Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Dorset Street to the intersection with Interstate 89; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Interstate 89 to the intersection with Hinesburg Road; then northwesterly along the western side of the centerline of Hinesburg Road to the intersection with the Potash Brook; then southwestwardly along the southern side of the centerline of the Potash Brook to the intersection with Kennedy Drive; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Kennedy Drive to the intersection of Dorset Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Dorset Street to the intersection of Williston Road; then northwesterly along the southern side of the centerline of Williston Road to the point of beginning 1

(4) CHITTENDEN-7-4. That portion of the city of South Burlington not in CHITTENDEN-7-1, 7-2, or 7-3 1

(d) CHITTENDEN-9 is subdivided into the following districts:

(1) CHITTENDEN-9-1. That portion of the town of Colchester north of

Malletts Creek and west of Interstate 89 to the Milton town line; plus that portion of the town of Colchester east of Interstate 89, except the portion of that portion of the town encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where Interstate 89 intersects with VT Route 127; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of VT 127 to the intersection of the Roosevelt Highway; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of the Roosevelt Highway to the intersection of the Sunderland Brook; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of the Sunderland Brook to the intersection with Interstate 89; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Interstate 89 to the point of beginning 2

(2) CHITTENDEN-9-2. That portion of the town of Colchester not in CHITTENDEN-9-1 2

Sec. 3. 17 V.S.A. § 1881 is amended to read:

§ 1881. NUMBER TO BE ELECTED

Senatorial districts and the number of senators to be elected from each are as follows:

(1) Addison senatorial district, composed of the towns of Addison, ~~Brandon~~, Bridport, Bristol, Buel's Gore, Cornwall, Ferrisburgh, Goshen, Granville, Hancock, Huntington, Leicester, Lincoln, Middlebury, Monkton, New Haven, Orwell, Panton, Ripton, Salisbury, Shoreham, Starksboro, Vergennes, Waltham, ~~Whiting and Weybridge, and Whiting~~..... two;

(2) Bennington senatorial district, composed of the towns of Arlington, Bennington, Dorset, Glastenbury, Landgrove, Manchester, Peru, Pownal, Readsboro, Rupert, Sandgate, Searsburg, Shaftsbury, Stamford, Sunderland, Wilmington, Winhall, and Woodford..... two;

(3) Caledonia senatorial district, composed of the towns of Barnet, Bradford, Burke, Danville, Fairlee, Groton, Hardwick, Kirby, Lyndon, Newark, Newbury, Orange, Peacham, Ryegate, St. Johnsbury, Sheffield, Stannard, Sutton, Topsham, Walden, Waterford, West Fairlee, and Wheelock..... two;

(4) Chittenden senatorial district, composed of the towns of Bolton, ~~Buel's Gore~~, Burlington, Charlotte, Essex, Hinesburg, ~~Huntington~~, Jericho, Milton, Richmond, St. George, Shelburne, South Burlington, Underhill, Westford, Williston, and Winooski..... six;

(5) Essex-Orleans senatorial district, composed of the towns of Albany, Averill, Avery's Gore, Barton, Bloomfield, Brighton, Brownington, Brunswick, Canaan, Charleston, Concord, Coventry, Craftsbury, Derby, East Haven, ~~Eden~~, Ferdinand, Glover, Granby, Greensboro, Guildhall, Holland,

Irasburg, Jay, Lemington, Lewis, Lowell, Lunenburg, Maidstone, Montgomery, Morgan, Newport City, Newport Town, Norton, Richford, Troy, Victory, Warner's Grant, ~~Warren's~~ Warren Gore, Westfield, Westmore, and Wolcott..... two;

(6) Franklin senatorial district, composed of the towns of ~~Alburg~~ Alburgh, Bakersfield, Berkshire, ~~Enosburg~~ Enosburgh, Fairfax, Fairfield, Fletcher, Franklin, Georgia, Highgate, St. Albans City, St. Albans Town, Sheldon, and Swanton..... two;

(7) Grand Isle senatorial district, composed of the towns of Colchester, Grand Isle, Isle La Motte, North Hero, and South Hero..... one;

(8) Lamoille senatorial district, composed of the towns of Belvidere, Cambridge, Eden, Elmore, Hyde Park, Johnson, Morristown, Stowe, and Waterville..... one;

(9) Orange senatorial district, composed of the towns of Braintree, Brookfield, Chelsea, Corinth, Randolph, Strafford, Thetford, Tunbridge, Vershire, Washington, and Williamstown..... one;

(10) Rutland senatorial district, composed of the towns of Benson, Brandon, Castleton, Chittenden, Clarendon, Danby, Fair Haven, Hubbardton, Ira, Killington, Mendon, Middletown Springs, ~~Mt. Holly~~, Mt. Tabor, Pawlet, Pittsfield, Pittsford, Poultney, Proctor, Rutland City, Rutland Town, Shrewsbury, Sudbury, Tinmouth, Wallingford, Wells, West Haven, and West Rutland..... three;

(11) Washington senatorial district, composed of the towns of Barre City, Barre Town, Berlin, Cabot, Calais, Duxbury, East Montpelier, Fayston, Marshfield, Middlesex, Montpelier, Moretown, Northfield, Plainfield, Roxbury, Waitsfield, Warren, Waterbury, Woodbury, and Worcester.....three;

(12) Windham senatorial district, composed of the towns of Athens, Brattleboro, Brookline, Dover, Dummerston, Grafton, Guilford, Halifax, Jamaica, ~~Londonderry~~, Marlboro, Newfane, Putney, Rockingham, Somerset, Stratton, Townshend, Vernon, Wardsboro, Westminster, Whitingham, and Windham..... two;

(13) Windsor senatorial district, composed of the towns of Andover, Baltimore, Barnard, Bethel, Bridgewater, Cavendish, Chester, Hartford, Hartland, Londonderry, Ludlow, Mt. Holly, Norwich, Plymouth, Pomfret, Reading, Rochester, Royalton, Sharon, Springfield, Stockbridge, Weathersfield, Weston, West Windsor, Windsor, and Woodstock..... three.

Sec. 4. TIME FOR FILING PRIMARY PETITIONS AND STATEMENTS

OF NOMINATION

Notwithstanding the provisions of 17 V.S.A. § 2356 regarding the earliest date by which primary petitions and statements of nomination from minor party candidates and independent candidates may be filed, for the 2012 elections, primary petitions and statements of nomination shall be filed no sooner than Tuesday, May 29, 2012.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage and shall apply to representative and senatorial districts for the 2012 election cycle and thereafter.

*JEANETTE K. WHITE
VINCENT ILLUZZI
RICHARD W. SEARS*

Committee on the part of the Senate

*DONNA G. SWEANEY
WILLEM W. JEWETT*

Committee on the part of the House

Ordered to Lie

H. 775

An act relating to allowed interest rates for installment loans.

Pending Action: Second Reading of the bill.