Senate Calendar

TUESDAY, MAY 03, 2011

SENATE CONVENES AT: 10:00 A.M.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 2011

Third Reading

H. 11.

An act relating to the discharge of pharmaceutical waste to state waters.

PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENT TO H. 11 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR CARRIS BEFORE THIRD READING

Senator Carris moves that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by adding Sec. 2a to read as follows:

Sec. 2a. 10 V.S.A. § 1251 is amended to read:

§ 1251. DEFINITIONS

Whenever used or referred to in this chapter, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

* * *

(13) "Waters" includes all rivers, streams, creeks, brooks, reservoirs, ponds, lakes, springs and all bodies of surface waters, artificial or natural, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the state or any portion of it. "Waters" shall not include an artificial impoundment at a dimensional stone quarry that is contained in an active excavation and that is not a "water of the United States," as that term is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 122.2.

* * *

(18) "Active excavation" means:

(A) a quarry registered under 10 V.S.A. §6081(j)–(l); or

(B) an excavation that is under way at a dimensional stone quarry; or

(C) a dormant dimensional stone quarry where remaining mineral deposits are held in reserve for potential future extraction, processing, and sale by the quarry operator or owner.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MONDAY, MAY 2, 2011

H. 201.

An act relating to hospice and palliative care.

PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENT TO H. 201 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR MILLER BEFORE THIRD READING

Senator Miller moves to amend the *Eighth* proposal of amendment in Sec. 11, subsection (c) by inserting a new subdivision to be subdivision (4) to read:

(4) an examination of the relationship between the wishes expressed in an advance directive and the DNR/COLST order.

And by making the subsection grammatically correct.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 2011

Committee Bill for Second Reading

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.

(By the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs) (Sen. Illuzzi for the Committee)

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

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as follows:

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

Sec. 2. STUDY

(a) The commissioner of labor in consultation with the Vermont school boards association and any other interested parties shall study the issue of allowing the receipt of unemployment benefits between academic terms for noninstructional employees. The study shall consider the costs of allowing receipt of such benefits, the employees who would be eligible for benefits, and any other relevant issues. In addition, the study shall consider the potential benefit to those employees of school-district-coordinated job placement services for the months between academic terms.

(b) The commissioner shall also study the issue of whether wages paid by an elderly individual for in-home assistance should be subject to the unemployment insurance statutes.

(c) The commissioner shall report his or her findings and any recommendations to the senate committee on economic development, housing

and general affairs and the house committee on commerce and economic development by January 15, 2012.

Second: By striking out Sec. 3 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read:

Sec. 3. 21 V.S.A. § 1301 is amended to read:

§ 1301. DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases, as used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

* * *

(6)(A)(i) "Employment," subject to the other provisions of this subdivision (6), means service within the jurisdiction of this state, performed prior to January 1, 1978, which was employment as defined in this subdivision prior to such date and, subject to the other provisions of this subdivision, service performed after December 31, 1977, by an employee, as defined in subsections 3306(i) and (o) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, including service in interstate commerce, performed for wages or under any contract of hire, written or oral, expressed or implied. Services partly within and partly without this state may by election as hereinbefore provided be treated as if wholly within the jurisdiction of this state. And whenever an employing unit shall have elected to come under the provisions of a similar act of a state where a part of the services of an employee are performed, the commissioner, upon his or her approval of said election as to any such employee, may treat the services covered by said approved election as having been performed wholly without the jurisdiction of this state.

* * *

(C) The term "employment" shall not include:

* * *

(xxi) Service performed by a direct seller if the individual is in compliance with all the following:

(I) The individual is engaged in:

(aa) the trade or business of selling or soliciting the sale of consumer products, including services or other intangibles, in the home or a location other than in a permanent retail establishment, including whether the sale or solicitation of a sale is to any buyer on a buy-sell basis, a deposit-commission basis, or any similar basis for resale by the buyer or any other person.

(bb) the trade or business of the delivery or distribution of weekly or monthly newspapers, including any services directly related to such trade or business.

(II) Substantially all the remuneration, whether or not received in cash, for the performance of the services described in subdivision (I) of this subdivision (C)(xxi) is directly related to sales or other output, including the performance of services, rather than to the number of hours worked.

(III) The services performed by the individual are performed pursuant to a written contract between the individual and the person for whom the services are performed, and the contract provides that the individual will not be treated as an employee for federal and state tax purposes.

* * *

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

Sec. 7. 21 V.S.A. § 385a is added to read:

§ 385a. REQUIRED APPAREL

An employer that requires its employees to wear apparel which displays the employer's trademark, logo, or other identifying characteristic, or that requires its employees to wear apparel sold or produced by the employer shall furnish and replace as necessary at least one week's worth of apparel free of charge to the employees. An employee shall be responsible for maintaining the apparel in good condition.

Fourth: By adding a Sec. 8 to read:

Sec. 8. 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 ~~15~~ 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.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

AMENDMENT TO S. 95 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR ILLUZZI

Senator Illuzzi moves that the bill be amended by striking out Sec. 7 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 7 to read as follows:

Sec. 7. 21 V.S.A. § 385a is added to read:

§ 385a. REQUIRED APPAREL

An employer that requires its employees to wear apparel which displays the employer's trademark, logo, or other identifying characteristic, or that requires its employees to wear apparel sold or produced by the employer shall furnish and replace as necessary at least one week's worth of apparel free of charge to the employees. An employee shall be responsible for maintaining the apparel in good condition. This requirement shall not apply to the state of Vermont or any of its political subdivisions.

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 428.

An act relating to requiring supervisory unions to perform common duties.

Reported favorably by Senator Kittell for the Committee on Education.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENT TO H. 428 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR ILLUZZI

Senator Illuzzi moves that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 3 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof two new sections to be numbered Sec. 3 and Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. SUPERINTENDENT VACANCY; STRUCTURAL CHANGES

(a) The state board of education shall require that any supervisory union, including a supervisory district, that wishes to hire a superintendent shall:

(1) operate without a superintendent or hire a superintendent for a period that does not extend beyond the last day of the next fiscal year; and

(2) explore structural changes that will result in real dollar efficiencies, operational efficiencies, expanded student learning opportunities, and improved student outcomes. The supervisory union shall report the results of its exploration to the state board within 24 months after the meeting at which the board instructs the supervisory union to begin the exploration.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

Sec. 1 and Sec. 2 shall take effect on passage. Sec. 3 shall take effect on passage and shall apply to all supervisory unions that are not employing a permanent superintendent on that date.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 2011

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 46.

An act relating to youth athletes with concussions participating in athletic activities.

PENDING QUESTION: Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Education?

(Text of Report of the Committee on Education)

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

First: In Sec. 2, 16 V.S.A. § 1431(a)(4)(D) at the end of the subparagraph by striking out the word "or" and in subparagraph (E) at the end of the subparagraph before the period by inserting the following: ; or

(F) a chiropractor licensed pursuant to chapter 10 of Title 26

Second: In Sec. 2, 16 V.S.A. § 1431(b) by striking out the words "and the Vermont School Boards Association" and by striking out the words "those associations" and inserting in lieu thereof the words that association

(For House amendments, see House Journal for February 9, 2011, page 207.)

PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENT TO H. 46 TO BE OFFERED BY SENATOR SEARS

Senator Sears moves that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended in Sec. 2, 16 V.S.A. § 1431, by striking out subsection (d) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (d) to read as follows:

(d) Participation in athletic activity. A coach shall not permit a youth athlete to train or compete with a school athletic team if the athlete has been removed, prohibited, or otherwise discontinued from participating in any training session or competition associated with a school athletic team due to symptoms of a concussion or other head injury, until the athlete has been examined by and received written permission to participate in athletic activities from a licensed health care provider trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and other head injuries.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MONDAY, MAY 2, 2011

H. 198.

An act relating to a transportation policy to accommodate all users.

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

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

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to ensure that the needs of all users of Vermont's transportation system—including motorists, bicyclists, public transportation users, and pedestrians of all ages and abilities—are considered in all state and municipally managed transportation projects and project phases, including planning, development, construction, and maintenance, except in the case of projects or project components involving unpaved highways. These "complete streets" principles shall be integral to the transportation policy of Vermont.

Sec. 2. 19 V.S.A. § 10b is amended to read:

§ 10b. STATEMENT OF POLICY; GENERAL

(a) The agency shall be the responsible agency of the state for the development of transportation policy. It shall develop a mission statement to reflect:

(1) that state transportation policy ~~encompassing, coordinating, and integrating~~ shall be to encompass, coordinate, and integrate all modes of transportation~~,~~ and to consider "complete streets" principles, which are principles of safety and accommodation of all transportation system users, regardless of age, ability, or modal preference; and

(2) the need for transportation projects that will improve the state's economic infrastructure, as well as the use of resources in efficient, coordinated, integrated, cost-effective, and environmentally sound ways.

(b) The agency shall coordinate planning and education efforts with those of the Vermont climate change oversight committee and those of local and regional planning entities:

(1) to assure that the transportation system as a whole is integrated, that access to the transportation system as a whole is integrated, and that statewide, local, and regional conservation and efficiency opportunities and practices are integrated; and

(2) to support employer or local or regional government-led conservation, efficiency, rideshare, and bicycle programs and other innovative transportation advances, especially employer-based incentives.

~~(b)~~(c) In developing the state's annual transportation program, the agency shall, consistent with the planning goals listed in 24 V.S.A. § 4302 as amended by No. 200 of the Acts of the 1987 Adj. Sess. (1988) and with appropriate consideration to local, regional, and state agency plans:

(1) Develop or incorporate designs that provide integrated, safe, and efficient transportation ~~and promote~~.

(2)(A) Consider the safety and accommodation of all transportation system users—including motorists, bicyclists, public transportation users, and pedestrians of all ages and abilities—in all state and municipally managed transportation projects and project phases, including planning, development, construction, and maintenance, except in the case of projects or project components involving unpaved highways. If, after the consideration required under this subdivision, a state-managed project does not incorporate complete streets principles, the project manager shall make a written determination, supported by documentation and available for public inspection at the agency, that one or more of the following circumstances exist:

(i) Use of the transportation facility by pedestrians, bicyclists, or other users is prohibited by law.

(ii) The cost of incorporating complete streets principles is disproportionate to the need or probable use as determined by factors including land use, current and projected user volumes, population density, crash data, historic and natural resource constraints, and maintenance requirements. The agency shall consult local and regional plans, as appropriate, in assessing these and any other relevant factors.

(iii) Incorporating complete streets principles is outside the scope of a project because of its very nature.

(B) The written determination required under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall be final and shall not be subject to appeal or further review.

(3) Promote economic opportunities for Vermonters and the best use of the state's environmental and historic resources.

~~(2)~~(4) Manage available funding to:

(A) give priority to preserving the functionality of the existing transportation infrastructure, including bicycle and pedestrian trails regardless of whether they are located along a highway shoulder; and

(B) adhere to credible project delivery schedules.

~~(c)~~(d) The agency of transportation, in developing each of the program prioritization systems schedules for all modes of transportation, shall include the following throughout the process:

(1) The agency shall annually solicit input from each of the regional planning commissions and the Chittenden County metropolitan planning organization on regional priorities within each schedule, and those inputs shall be factored into the prioritizations for each program area and shall afford the opportunity of adding new projects to the schedules.

(2) Each year the agency shall provide in the front of the transportation program book a detailed explanation describing the factors in the prioritization system that creates each project list.

Sec. 3. 19 V.S.A. § 309d is added to read:

§ 309d. POLICY FOR MUNICIPALLY MANAGED TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

(a) Except in the case of projects or project components involving unpaved highways, for all transportation projects and project phases managed by a municipality, including planning, development, construction, or maintenance, it is the policy of this state for municipalities to consider "complete streets" principles, which are principles of safety and accommodation of all transportation system users, regardless of age, ability, or modal preference. If, after the consideration required under this section, a project does not incorporate complete streets principles, the municipality managing the project shall make a written determination, supported by documentation and available for public inspection at the office of the municipal clerk and at the agency of transportation, that one or more of the following circumstances exist:

(1) Use of the transportation facility by pedestrians, bicyclists, or other users is prohibited by law.

(2) The cost of incorporating complete streets principles is disproportionate to the need or probable use as determined by factors such as land use, current and projected user volumes, population density, crash data, historic and natural resource constraints, and maintenance requirements. The municipality shall consult local and regional plans, as appropriate, in assessing these and any other relevant factors.

(3) Incorporating complete streets principles is outside the scope of a project because of its very nature.

(b) The written determination required by subsection (a) of this section shall be final and shall not be subject to appeal or further review.

Sec. 4. REPORTING AND TRANSITION RULE

(a) By March 15, 2012, the agency of transportation shall report to the house and senate committees on transportation on its activities to comply with this act.

(b) The agency shall make available to the public upon request and in an easily understandable format a list of all state and municipally managed projects that have incorporated complete streets principles, accompanied by a description of each project and its location.

(c) The agency shall make available to the public upon request and in an easily understandable format a list of all state and municipally managed projects that have not incorporated complete streets principles pursuant to an exemption of Sec. 2, 19 V.S.A. § 10b(c)(2)(A), or Sec. 3, 19 V.S.A. § 309d(a), of this act. This list shall specify which exemption applied.

(d) The agency and municipalities shall be exempt from the requirement to assign exemptions pursuant to Sec. 2, 19 V.S.A. § 10b(c)(2)(A), or Sec. 3, 19 V.S.A. § 309d(a), of this act and from the reporting requirements of this section with respect to any project for which preliminary engineering is complete as of the effective date of this act.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2011.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal for April 19, 2011, page 979.)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 36

An act relating to the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact.

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

*** * * Surplus Lines Insurance Multi-state Compliance Compact * * ***

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. chapter 138A is added to read:

CHAPTER 138A. SURPLUS LINES INSURANCE MULTI-STATE COMPLIANCE COMPACT

§ 5050. FINDINGS

The general assembly makes the following findings of fact:

(1) The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Pub.L. 111-203, was signed into law on July 21, 2010. Title V, Subtitle B of that act is known as the Non-Admitted and Reinsurance Reform Act of 2010 (NRRA). NRRA states that:

(A) the placement of non-admitted insurance shall be subject to the statutory and regulatory requirements solely of the insured's home state; and

(B) any law, regulation, provision, or action of any state that applies or purports to apply to non-admitted insurance sold to, solicited by, or negotiated with an insured whose home state is another state shall be preempted with respect to such application; except that any state law, rule, or regulation that restricts the placement of workers' compensation insurance or excess insurance for self-funded workers' compensation plans with a non-admitted insurer shall not be preempted.

(2) In compliance with NRRA, no state other than the home state of an insured may require any premium tax payment for non-admitted insurance; and no state other than an insured's home state may require a surplus lines broker to be licensed in order to sell, solicit, or negotiate non-admitted insurance with respect to such insured.

(3) NRRA intends that the states may enter into a compact or otherwise establish procedures to allocate among the states the premium taxes paid to an insured's home state; and that each state adopt nationwide uniform requirements, forms, and procedures, such as an interstate compact, that provides for the reporting, payment, collection, and allocation of premium taxes for non-admitted insurance.

(4) After the expiration of the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of NRRA, a state may not collect any fees relating to licensing of an individual or entity as a surplus lines licensee in the state unless the state has in effect at such time laws or regulations that provide for participation by the state in the national insurance producer database of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC), or any other equivalent uniform national database, for the licensure of surplus lines licensees and the renewal of such licenses.

(5) A need exists for a system of regulation that will provide for surplus lines insurance to be placed with reputable and financially sound non-admitted insurers, and that will permit orderly access to surplus lines insurance in this state and encourage insurers to make new and innovative types of insurance available to consumers in this state.

(6) Protecting the revenue of this state and other compacting states may be accomplished by facilitating the payment and collection of premium tax on non-admitted insurance and providing for allocation of premium tax for

non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks among the states in accordance with uniform allocation formulas.

(7) The efficiency of the surplus lines market may be improved by eliminating duplicative and inconsistent tax and regulatory requirements among the states, and by promoting and protecting the interests of surplus lines licensees who assist such insureds and non-admitted insurers, thereby ensuring the continued availability of non-admitted insurance to consumers.

(8) Regulatory compliance with respect to non-admitted insurance placements may be streamlined by providing for exclusive single-state regulatory compliance for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks, thereby providing certainty regarding such compliance to all persons who have an interest in such transactions, including insureds, regulators, surplus lines licensees, other insurance producers, and surplus lines insurers.

(9) Coordination of regulatory resources and expertise between state insurance departments and other state agencies, as well as state surplus lines stamping offices, with respect to non-admitted insurance will be improved under the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact.

(10) By July 21, 2011, if Vermont does not enter into a compact or other reciprocal agreement with other states for the purpose of collecting, allocating, and disbursing premium taxes and fees attributable to multi-state risks, the state could lose up to 20 percent of its surplus lines premium tax collected annually. In fiscal year 2010, Vermont's surplus lines premium tax was $938,636.54. A revenue loss of 20 percent would be $187,727.31.

§ 5051. INTENT; AUTHORITY TO ENTER OTHER AGREEMENT

(a) It is the intent of the general assembly to enact the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact as provided under this chapter, and also to authorize the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration to enter into another agreement pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of this section if the compact does not take effect.

(b) During the interim of the 2011–2012 legislative biennium and subject to subsection (c) of this section, if the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact does not take effect under section5065 of this title then, in accordance with NRRA, the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration may enter into a cooperative agreement, reciprocal agreement, or multi-state agreement with another state or states to provide for the reporting, payment, collection, and allocation of premium fees and taxes imposed on non-admitted insurance. The commissioner may also enter into other cooperative agreements with surplus lines stamping offices and other similar entities located in other states related to the capturing and processing of insurance premium and tax data. The commissioner is further

authorized to participate in any clearinghouse established under any such agreement or agreements for the purpose of collecting and disbursing to reciprocal states any funds collected and applicable to properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed outside of this state. To the extent that other states where portions of the insured properties, risks, or exposures are located have failed to enter into a compact or reciprocal allocation procedure with Vermont, the net premium tax collected shall be retained by Vermont.

(c) Prior to entering into a cooperative agreement, reciprocal agreement, or multi-state agreement with another state or states pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the commissioner shall:

(1) Determine that the agreement is in Vermont's financial best interest; does not create an undue administrative burden on the state; and is consistent with the requirements of NRRA.

(2) Obtain the prior approval of the joint fiscal committee, in consultation with the chairs of the senate committee on finance and the house committees on ways and means and on commerce and economic development.

(d) By July 21, 2011, if a clearinghouse is not established or otherwise in operation in order to implement NRRA, all payments and taxes that otherwise would be payable to such a clearinghouse shall be submitted to the commissioner or with a voluntary domestic organization of surplus lines brokers with which the commissioner has contracted for the purpose of collecting and allocating all payments and taxes.

(e) The commissioner may adopt rules deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

§ 5052. PURPOSES

The purposes of this compact are to:

(1) implement the express provisions of NRRA;

(2) protect the premium tax revenues of the compacting states through facilitating the payment and collection of premium tax on non-admitted insurance; protect the interests of the compacting states by supporting the continued availability of such insurance to consumers; and provide for allocation of premium tax for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks among the states in accordance with uniform allocation formulas to be developed, adopted, and implemented by the commission;

(3) streamline and improve the efficiency of the surplus lines market by eliminating duplicative and inconsistent tax and regulatory requirements among the states; and promote and protect the interest of surplus lines licensees who assist such insureds and surplus lines insurers, thereby ensuring the continued availability of surplus lines insurance to consumers;

(4) streamline regulatory compliance with respect to non-admitted insurance placements by providing for exclusive single-state regulatory compliance for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks, in accordance with rules to be adopted by the commission, thereby providing certainty regarding such compliance to all persons who have an interest in such transactions, including insureds, regulators, surplus lines licensees, other insurance producers, and surplus lines insurers;

(5) establish a clearinghouse for receipt and dissemination of premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data related to non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks, in accordance with rules adopted by the commission;

(6) improve coordination of regulatory resources and expertise between state insurance departments and other state agencies as well as state surplus lines stamping offices with respect to non-admitted insurance;

(7) adopt uniform rules to provide for premium tax payment, reporting, allocation, data collection and dissemination for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks and single-state risks, in accordance with rules adopted by the commission, thereby promoting the overall efficiency of the non-admitted insurance market;

(8) adopt uniform mandatory rules with respect to regulatory compliance requirements for:

(A) foreign insurer eligibility requirements; and

(B) surplus lines policyholder notices;

(9) establish the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact commission;

(10) coordinate reporting of clearinghouse transaction data on non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks among compacting states and contracting states; and

(11) perform these and such other related functions as may be consistent with the purposes of the compact.

§ 5053. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Admitted insurer" means an insurer that is licensed, or authorized, to transact the business of insurance under the laws of the home state. It shall not include a domestic surplus lines insurer as may be defined by applicable state law.

(2) "Affiliate" means with respect to an insured, any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the insured.

(3) "Allocation formula" means the uniform methods adoptd by the commission by which insured risk exposures will be apportioned to each state for the purpose of calculating premium taxes due.

(4) "Bylaws" means the bylaws established by the commission for its governance, or for directing or controlling the commission's actions or conduct.

(5) "Clearinghouse" means the commission's operations involving the acceptance, processing, and dissemination, among the compacting states, contracting states, surplus lines licensees, insureds and other persons, of premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks, in accordance with this compact and rules adopted by the commission.

(6) "Clearinghouse transaction data" means the information regarding non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks required to be reported, accepted, collected, processed, and disseminated by surplus lines licensees for surplus lines insurance and insureds for independently procured insurance under this compact and rules adopted by the commission. Clearinghouse transaction data includes information related to single-state risks if a state elects to have the clearinghouse collect taxes on single-state risks for such state.

(7) "Commission" means the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact commission established by this compact.

(8) "Commissioner" means the chief insurance regulatory official of a state including, commissioner, superintendent, director, or administrator, or their designees.

(9) "Compact" means the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact established under this chapter.

(10) "Compacting state" means any state which has enacted this compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to subsection 5065(a), or been terminated pursuant to subsection 5065(b), of this chapter.

(11) "Contracting state" means any state which has not enacted this compact legislation but has entered into a written contract with the commission to use the services of and fully participate in the clearinghouse.

(12) "Control." An entity has "control" over another entity if:

(A) the entity directly or indirectly or acting through one or more other persons own, controls, or has the power to vote 25 percent or more of any class of voting securities of the other entity; or

(B) the entity controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors or trustees of the other entity.

(13)(A) "Home state" means, with respect to an insured:

(i) the state in which an insured maintains its principal place of business or, in the case of an individual, the individual's principal residence; or

(ii) if 100 percent of the insured risk is located out of the state referred to in subdivision (A)(i) of this subsection, the state to which the greatest percentage of the insured's taxable premium for that insurance contract is allocated.

(B) If more than one insured from an affiliated group are named insureds on a single non-admitted insurance contract, the term "home state" means the home state, as determined pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subsection, of the member of the affiliated group that has the largest percentage of premium attributed to it under such insurance contract.

(14) "Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured by an insured directly from a surplus lines insurer or other non-admitted insurer as permitted by the laws of the home state.

(15) "Insurer eligibility requirements" means the criteria, forms, and procedures established to qualify as a surplus lines insurer under the law of the home state provided that such criteria, forms, and procedures are consistent with the express provisions of NRRA on and after July 21, 2011.

(16) "Member" means the person or persons chosen by a compacting state as its representative or representatives to the commission provided that each compacting state shall be limited to one vote.

(17) "Multi-state risk" means a risk with insured exposures in more than one state.

(18) "Non-admitted insurance" means surplus lines insurance and independently procured insurance.

(19) "Non-admitted insurer" means an insurer that is not authorized or admitted to transact the business of insurance under the law of the home state.

(20) "Noncompacting state" means any state which has not adopted this compact.

(21) "NRRA" means the Non-Admitted and Reinsurance Reform Act of 2010 which is Title V, Subtitle B of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Pub.L. 111-203.

(22) "Policyholder notice" means the disclosure notice or stamp that is required to be furnished to the applicant or policyholder in connection with a surplus lines insurance placement.

(23) "Premium tax" means with respect to non-admitted insurance, any tax, fee, assessment, or other charge imposed by a government entity directly or indirectly based on any payment made as consideration for such insurance, including premium deposits, assessments, registration fees, and any other compensation given in consideration for a contract of insurance.

(24) "Principal place of business" means with respect to determining the home state of the insured, the state where the insured maintains its headquarters and where the insured's high-level officers direct, control and coordinate the business activities of the insured.

(25) "Purchasing group" means any group formed pursuant to the Liability Risk Retention Act of 1986, Pub.L. 99-63, which has as one of its purposes the purchase of liability insurance on a group basis, purchases such insurance only for its group members and only to cover their similar or related liability exposure and is composed of members whose businesses or activities are similar or related with respect to the liability to which members are exposed by virtue of any related, similar, or common business, trade, product, services, premises or operations and is domiciled in any state.

(26) "Rule" means a statement of general or particular applicability and future effect adopted by the commission designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy or describing the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of the commission which shall have the force and effect of law in the compacting states.

(27) "Single-state risk" means a risk with insured exposures in only one state.

(28) "State" means any state, district, or territory of the United States of America.

(29) "State transaction documentation" means the information required under the laws of the home state to be filed by surplus lines licensees in order to report surplus lines insurance and verify compliance with surplus lines laws, and by insureds in order to report independently procured insurance.

(30) "Surplus lines insurance" means insurance procured by a surplus lines licensee from a surplus lines insurer or other non-admitted insurer as permitted under the law of the home state. It shall also mean excess lines insurance as may be defined by applicable state law.

(31) "Surplus lines insurer" means a non-admitted insurer eligible under the law of the home state to accept business from a surplus lines licensee. It shall also mean an insurer which is permitted to write surplus lines insurance under the laws of the state where such insurer is domiciled.

(32) "Surplus lines licensee" means an individual, firm, or corporation licensed under the law of the home state to place surplus lines insurance.

§ 5054. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION; VENUE

(a) The compacting states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact commission.

(b) Pursuant to section 5055 of this chapter, the commission shall have the power to adopt mandatory rules which establish exclusive home state authority regarding non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks, allocation formulas, clearinghouse transaction data, a clearinghouse for receipt and distribution of allocated premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data, and uniform rulemaking procedures and rules for the purpose of financing, administering, operating, and enforcing compliance with the provisions of this compact, its bylaws, and rules.

(c) Pursuant to section 5055 of this chapter, the commission shall have the power to adopt mandatory rules establishing foreign insurer eligibility requirements and a concise and objective policyholder notice regarding the nature of a surplus lines placement.

(d) The commission is a body corporate and politic, and an instrumentality of the compacting states.

(e) The commission is solely responsible for its liabilities except as otherwise specifically provided in this compact.

(f) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

§ 5055. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH MANDATORY RULES

The commission shall adopt mandatory rules establishing:

(1) allocation formulas for each type of non-admitted insurance coverage, which allocation formulas must be used by each compacting state and contracting state in acquiring premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data from surplus lines licensees and insureds for reporting to the clearinghouse created by the compact commission. Such allocation formulas will be established with input from surplus lines licensees and be based upon readily available data with simplicity and uniformity for the surplus line licensee as a material consideration.

(2) Uniform clearinghouse transaction data reporting requirements for all information reported to the clearinghouse.

(3) Methods by which compacting states and contracting states require surplus lines licensees and insureds to pay premium tax and to report clearinghouse transaction data to the clearinghouse, including processing clearinghouse transaction data through state stamping and service offices, state insurance departments, or other state designated agencies or entities.

(4)(A) That non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks shall be subject to all of the regulatory compliance requirements of the home state exclusively. Home state regulatory compliance requirements applicable to surplus lines insurance shall include but not be limited to:

(i) persons required to be licensed to sell, solicit, or negotiate surplus lines insurance;

(ii) insurer eligibility requirements or other approved non-admitted insurer requirements;

(iii) diligent search; and

(iv) state transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data regarding the payment of premium tax as set forth in this compact and rules to be adopted by the commission.

(B) Home state regulatory compliance requirements applicable to independently procured insurance placements shall include but not be limited to providing state transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data regarding the payment of premium tax as set forth in this compact and rules adopted by the commission.

(5) That each compacting state and contracting state may charge its own rate of taxation on the premium allocated to such state based on the applicable allocation formula provided that the state establishes one single rate of taxation applicable to all non-admitted insurance transactions and no other tax, fee assessment, or other charge by any governmental or quasi-governmental agency be permitted. Notwithstanding the foregoing, stamping office fees may be charged as a separate, additional cost unless such fees are incorporated into a state's single rate of taxation.

(6) That any change in the rate of taxation by any compacting state or contracting state be restricted to changes made prospectively on not less than 90 days' advance notice to the compact commission.

(7) That each compacting state and contracting state shall require premium tax payments either annually, semiannually, or quarterly using one or more of the following dates only: March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1.

(8) That each compacting state and contracting state prohibit any other state agency or political subdivision from requiring surplus lines licensees to provide clearinghouse transaction data and state transaction documentation other than to the insurance department or tax officials of the home state or one single designated agent thereof.

(9) The obligation of the home state by itself, through a designated agent, surplus lines stamping or service office, to collect clearinghouse transaction data from surplus line licensee and from insureds for independently procured insurance, where applicable, for reporting to the clearinghouse.

(10) A method for the clearinghouse to periodically report to compacting states, contracting states, surplus lines licensees and insureds who independently procure insurance, all premium taxes owed to each of the compacting states and contracting states, the dates upon which payment of such premium taxes are due and a method to pay them through the clearinghouse.

(11) That each surplus line licensee is required to be licensed only in the home state of each insured for whom surplus lines insurance has been procured.

(12) That a policy considered to be surplus lines insurance in the insured's home state shall be considered surplus lines insurance in all compacting states and contracting states, and taxed as a surplus lines transaction in all states to which a portion of the risk is allocated. Each compacting state and contracting state shall require each surplus lines licensee to pay to every other compacting state and contracting state premium taxes on each multi-state risk through the clearinghouse at such tax rate charged on surplus lines transactions in such other compacting states and contracting states on the portion of the risk in each such compacting state and contracting state as determined by the applicable uniform allocation formula adopted by the commission. A policy considered to be independently procured insurance in the insured's home state shall be considered independently procured insurance in all compacting states and contracting states. Each compacting state and contracting state shall require the insured to pay every other compacting state and contracting state the independently procured insurance premium tax on each multi-state risk through the clearinghouse pursuant to the uniform allocation formula adopted by the commission.

(13) Uniform foreign insurer eligibility requirements as authorized by NRRA.

(14) A uniform policyholder notice.

(15) Uniform treatment of purchasing group surplus lines insurance placements.

§ 5056. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION

The commission shall have the powers to:

(1) adopt rules and operating procedures, pursuant to section 5059 of this chapter, which shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in the compacting states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact;

(2) bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission, provided that the standing of any state insurance department to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;

(3) issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence, provided however, the commission is not empowered to demand or subpoena records or data from non-admitted insurers;

(4) establish and maintain offices including the creation of a clearinghouse for the receipt of premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data regarding non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks, single-state risks for states which elect to require surplus lines licensees to pay premium tax on single state risks through the clearinghouse and tax reporting forms;

(5) purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

(6) borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a compacting state or stamping office, pursuant to an open, transparent, objective, competitive process and procedure adopted by the commission;

(7) hire employees, professionals or specialists, and elect or appoint officers, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and give them appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the compact, and determine their qualifications, pursuant to an open, transparent, objective competitive process and procedure adopted by the commission; and to establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, rates of compensation and qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;

(8) accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, use and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of interest;

(9) lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve, or use any property, real, personal, or mixed; provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;

(10) sell convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed;

(11) provide for tax audit rules and procedures for the compacting states with respect to the allocation of premium taxes, including:

(A) Minimum audit standards, including sampling methods.

(B) Review of internal controls.

(C) Cooperation and sharing of audit responsibilities between compacting states.

(D) Handling of refunds or credits due to overpayments or improper allocation of premium taxes.

(E) Taxpayer records to be reviewed including a minimum retention period.

(F) Authority of compacting states to review, challenge, or re-audit taxpayer records.

(12) enforce compliance by compacting states and contracting states with rules, and bylaws pursuant to the authority set forth in section 5065 of this chapter;

(13) provide for dispute resolution among compacting states and contracting states;

(14) advise compacting states and contracting states on tax-related issues relating to insurers, insureds, surplus lines licensees, agents or brokers domiciled or doing business in non-compacting states, consistent with the purposes of this compact;

(15) make available advice and training to those personnel in state stamping offices, state insurance departments or other state departments for record keeping, tax compliance, and tax allocations; and to be a resource for state insurance departments and other state departments;

(16) establish a budget and make expenditures;

(17) borrow money;

(18) appoint and oversee committees, including advisory committees comprised of members, state insurance regulators, state legislators or their representatives, insurance industry and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the bylaws;

(19) establish an executive committee of not less than seven nor more than 15 representatives, which shall include officers elected by the commission and such other representatives as provided for herein and determined by the

bylaws. Representatives of the executive committee shall serve a one year term. Representatives of the executive committee shall be entitled to one vote each. The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the commission, with the exception of rulemaking, during periods when the commission is not in session. The executive committee shall oversee the day to day activities of the administration of the compact, including the activities of the operations committee created under this section and compliance and enforcement of the provisions of the compact, its bylaws and rules, and such other duties as provided herein and as deemed necessary.

(20) establish an operations committee of not less than seven and not more than 15 representatives to provide analysis, advice, determinations, and recommendations regarding technology, software, and systems integration to be acquired by the commission and to provide analysis, advice, determinations and recommendations regarding the establishment of mandatory rules to be adopted to be by the commission.

(21) enter into contracts with contracting states so that contracting states can use the services of and fully participate in the clearinghouse subject to the terms and conditions set forth in such contracts;

(22) adopt and use a corporate seal; and

(23) perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of the business of insurance.

§ 5057. ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION

(a)(1) Membership, voting, and bylaws. Each compacting state shall have and be limited to one member. Each state shall determine the qualifications and the method by which it selects a member and set forth the selection process in the enabling provision of the legislation which enacts this compact. In the absence of such a provision the member shall be appointed by the governor of such compacting state. Any member may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which he or she shall be appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the compacting state wherein the vacancy exists.

(2) Each member shall be entitled to one vote and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the governance of the commission in accordance with the bylaws.

(3) The commission shall, by a majority vote of the members, prescribe bylaws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and exercise the powers of the compact including:

(A) establishing the fiscal year of the commission;

(B) providing reasonable procedures for holding meetings of the commission, the executive committee, and the operations committee;

(C) providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment and meetings of committees, and for governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the commission;

(D) providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the commission that consist of a majority of commission members, ensuring reasonable advance notice of each such meeting and providing for the right of citizens to attend each such meeting with enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals, and insurers' and surplus lines licensees' proprietary information, including trade secrets. The commission may meet in camera only after a majority of the entire membership votes to close a meeting *in toto* or in part. As soon as practicable, the commission must make public:

(i) a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each member with no proxy votes allowed, and

(ii) votes taken during such meeting;

(E) establishing the titles, duties, and authority and reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the commission;

(F) providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any compacting state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the commission;

(G) adopting a code of ethics to address permissible and prohibited activities of commission members and employees;

(H) providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of the compact after the payment and reserving of all of its debts and obligations;

(4) The commission shall publish its bylaws in a convenient form and file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the compacting states.

(b)(1) Executive committee, personnel, and chairperson. An executive committee of the commission shall be established. All actions of the executive committee, including compliance and enforcement are subject to the review and ratification of the commission as provided in the bylaws.

(2) The executive committee shall have no more than 15 representatives, or one for each state if there are less than 15 compacting states, who shall serve for a term and be established in accordance with the bylaws.

(3) The executive committee shall have such authority and duties as may be set forth in the bylaws, including:

(A) managing the affairs of the commission in a manner consistent with the bylaws and purposes of the commission;

(B) establishing and overseeing an organizational structure within, and appropriate procedures for the commission to provide for the creation of rules and operating procedures.

(C) overseeing the offices of the commission; and

(D) planning, implementing, and coordinating communications and activities with other state, federal and local government organizations in order to advance the goals of the commission.

(4) The commission shall annually elect officers from the executive committee, with each having such authority and duties, as may be specified in the bylaws.

(5) The executive committee may, subject to the approval of the commission, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation as the commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the commission, but shall not be a member of the commission. The executive director shall hire and supervise such other persons as may be authorized by the commission.

(c)(1) Operations committee. An operations committee shall be established. All actions of the operations committee are subject to the review and oversight of the commission and the executive committee and must be approved by the commission. The executive committee will accept the determinations and recommendations of the operations committee unless good cause is shown why such determinations and recommendations should not be approved. Any disputes as to whether good cause exists to reject any determination or recommendation of the operations committee shall be resolved by the majority vote of the commission.

(2) The operations committee shall have no more than 15 representatives or one for each state if there are less than 15 compacting states, who shall serve for a term and shall be established as set forth in the bylaws.

(3) The operations committee shall have responsibility for:

(A) evaluating technology requirements for the clearinghouse, assessing existing systems used by state regulatory agencies and state stamping

offices to maximize the efficiency and successful integration of the clearinghouse technology systems with state and state stamping office technology platforms and to minimize costs to the states, state stamping offices and the clearinghouse;

(B) making recommendations to the executive committee based on its analysis and determination of the clearinghouse technology requirements and compatibility with existing state and state stamping office systems;

(C) evaluating the most suitable proposals for adoption as mandatory rules, assessing such proposals for ease of integration by states, and likelihood of successful implementation and to report to the executive committee its determinations and recommendations; and

(D) such other duties and responsibilities as are delegated to it by the bylaws, the executive committee, or the commission.

(4) All representatives of the operations committee shall be individuals who have extensive experience or employment in the surplus lines insurance business, including executives and attorneys employed by surplus line insurers, surplus line licensees, law firms, state insurance departments, or state stamping offices. Operations committee representatives from compacting states which use the services of a state stamping office must appoint the chief operating officer or a senior manager of the state stamping office to the operations committee.

(d)(1) Legislative and advisory committees. A legislative committee comprised of state legislators or their designees shall be established to monitor the operations of and make recommendations to, the commission, including the executive committee. The manner of selection and term of any legislative committee member shall be as set forth in the bylaws. Prior to the adoption by the commission of any uniform standard, revision to the bylaws, annual budget or other significant matter as may be provided in the bylaws, the executive committee shall consult with and report to the legislative committee.

(2) The commission may establish additional advisory committees as its bylaws may provide for the carrying out of its functions.

(e) Corporate records of the commission. The commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in accordance with the bylaws.

(f)(1) Qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification. The members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the commission, the executive committee, and any other committee of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission

that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

(2) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission, the executive committee, or any other committee of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act error or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel.

(3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission, executive committee, or any other committee of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

§ 5058. MEETINGS AND ACTS OF THE COMMISSION

(a) The commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact and the bylaws.

(b) Each member of the commission shall have the right and power to cast a vote to which that compacting state is entitled and to participate in the business and affairs of the commission. A member shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.

(c) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.

(d) Public notice shall be given of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the public, except as set forth in the rules or otherwise provided in the compact.

(e) The commission shall adopt rules concerning its meetings consistent with the principles contained in the "Government in the Sunshine Act," 5 U.S.C. § 552b, as may be amended.

(f) The commission and its committees may close a meeting, or portion thereof, where it determines by majority vote that an open meeting would be likely to:

(1) relate solely to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;

(2) disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute;

(3) disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential;

(4) involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally censuring a person;

(5) disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(6) disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes; or

(7) specifically relate to the commission's issuance of a subpoena, or its participation in a civil action or other legal proceeding.

(g) For a meeting, or a portion of a meeting, closed pursuant to this provision, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exemptive provision. The commission shall keep minutes which shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed and the record of a roll call vote. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission.

§ 5059. RULES AND OPERATING PROCEDURES; RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

(a) Rulemaking authority. The commission shall adopt reasonable rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of this compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of

this compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the commission shall be invalid and have no force or effect.

(b) Rulemaking procedure. Rules shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that substantially conforms to the Model State Administrative Procedure Act of 1981 Act, Uniform Laws Annotated, Vol. 15, p.1 (2000) as amended, as may be appropriate to the operations of the commission.

(c) Effective date. All rules and amendments, thereto, shall become effective as of the date specified in each rule, operating procedure, or amendment.

(d) Not later than 30 days after a rule is adoptd, any person may file a petition for judicial review of the rule, provided that the filing of such a petition shall not stay or otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective unless the court finds that the petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the actions of the commission consistent with applicable law and shall not find the rule to be unlawful if the rule represents a reasonable exercise of the commission's authority.

§ 5060. COMMISSION RECORDS; ENFORCEMENT

(a) The commission shall adopt rules establishing conditions and procedures for public inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information and records involving the privacy of individuals, insurers, insureds, or surplus lines licensee trade secrets. State transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data collected by the clearinghouse shall be used for only those purposes expressed in or reasonably implied under the provisions of this compact and the commission shall afford this data the broadest protections as permitted by any applicable law for proprietary information, trade secrets, or personal data. The commission may adopt additional rules under which it may make available to federal and state agencies, including law enforcement agencies, records and information otherwise exempt from disclosure, and may enter into agreements with such agencies to receive or exchange information or records subject to nondisclosure and confidentiality provisions.

(b) Except as to privileged records, data, and information, the laws of any compacting state pertaining to confidentiality or nondisclosure shall not relieve any compacting state member of the duty to disclose any relevant records, data, or information to the commission, provided that disclosure to the commission shall not be deemed to waive or otherwise affect any confidentiality requirement, and further provided that, except as otherwise expressly provided in this compact, the commission shall not be subject to the compacting state's laws pertaining to confidentiality and nondisclosure with respect to records, data, and information in its possession. Confidential

information of the commission shall remain confidential after such information is provided to any member, and the commission shall maintain the confidentiality of any information provided by a member that is confidential under that member's state law.

(c) The commission shall monitor compacting states for compliance with duly adopted bylaws and rules. The commission shall notify any noncomplying compacting state in writing of its noncompliance with commission bylaws or rules. If a noncomplying compacting state fails to remedy its noncompliance within the time specified in the notice of noncompliance, the compacting state shall be deemed to be in default as set forth in section 5065 of this chapter.

§ 5061. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

(a) Before a member may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for violation of any provision, standard, or requirement of the compact, the commission shall attempt, upon the request of a member, to resolve any disputes or other issues that are subject to this compact and which may arise between two or more compacting states, contracting states or noncompacting states, and the commission shall adopt a rule providing alternative dispute resolution procedures for such disputes.

(b) The commission shall also provide alternative dispute resolution procedures to resolve any disputes between insureds or surplus lines licensees concerning a tax calculation or allocation or related issues which are the subject of this compact.

(c) Any alternative dispute resolution procedures shall be used in circumstances where a dispute arises as to which state constitutes the home state.

§ 5062. REVIEW OF COMMISSION DECISIONS

(a) Except as necessary for adopting rules to fulfill the purposes of this compact, the commission shall not have authority to otherwise regulate insurance in the compacting states.

(b) Not later than 30 days after the commission has given notice of any rule or allocation formula, any third party filer or compacting state may appeal the determination to a review panel appointed by the commission. The commission shall adopt rules to establish procedures for appointing such review panels and provide for notice and hearing. An allegation that the commission, in making compliance or tax determinations acted arbitrarily, capriciously, or in a manner that is an abuse of discretion or otherwise not in accordance with the law, is subject to judicial review in accordance with subsection 5054(f) of this chapter.

(c) The commission shall have authority to monitor, review and reconsider commission decisions upon a finding that the determinations or allocations do not meet the relevant rule. Where appropriate, the commission may withdraw or modify its determination or allocation after proper notice and hearing, subject to the appeal process in subsection (b) of this section.

§ 5063. FINANCE

(a) The commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment and organization. To fund the cost of its initial operations the commission may accept contributions, grants, and other forms of funding from the state stamping offices, compacting states, and other sources.

(b) The commission shall collect a fee payable by the insured directly or through a surplus lines licensee on each transaction processed through the compact clearinghouse, to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff in a total amount sufficient to cover the commission's annual budget.

(c) The commission's budget for a fiscal year shall not be approved until it has been subject to notice and comment as set forth in section 5059 of this chapter.

(d) The commission shall be regarded as performing essential governmental functions in exercising such powers and functions and in carrying out the provisions of this compact and of any law relating thereto, and shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments of any character, levied by any state or political subdivision thereof, upon any of the property used by it for such purposes, or any income or revenue therefrom, including any profit from a sale or exchange.

(e) The commission shall keep complete and accurate accounts of all its internal receipts, including grants and donations, and disbursements for all funds under its control. The internal financial accounts of the commission shall be subject to the accounting procedures established under its bylaws. The financial accounts and reports including the system of internal controls and procedures of the commission shall be audited annually by an independent certified public accountant. Upon the determination of the commission, but not less frequently than every three years, the review of the independent auditor shall include a management and performance audit of the commission. The commission shall make an annual report to the governor and legislature of the compacting states, which shall include a report of the independent audit. The commission's internal accounts shall not be confidential and such materials may be shared with the commissioner, the controller, or the stamping office of any compacting state upon request provided, however, that any work

papers related to any internal or independent audit and any information regarding the privacy of individuals, and licensees' and insurers' proprietary information, including trade secrets, shall remain confidential.

(f) No compacting state shall have any claim to or ownership of any property held by or vested in the commission or to any commission funds held pursuant to the provisions of this compact.

(g) The commission shall not make any political contributions to candidates for elected office, elected officials, political parties, nor political action committees. The commission shall not engage in lobbying except with respect to changes to this compact.

§ 5064. COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT

(a) Any state is eligible to become a compacting state.

(b) The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the compact into law by two compacting states, provided the commission shall become effective for purposes of adopting rules, and creating the clearinghouse when there are a total of 10 compacting states and contracting states or, alternatively, when there are compacting states and contracting states representing greater than 40 percent of the surplus lines insurance premium volume based on records of the percentage of surplus lines insurance premium set forth in section 5069 of this chapter. Thereafter, it shall become effective and binding as to any other compacting state upon enactment of the compact into law by that state. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the clearinghouse operations and the duty to report clearinghouse transaction data shall begin on the first January 1 or July 1 following the first anniversary of the commission effective date. For states which join the compact subsequent to the effective date, a start date for reporting clearinghouse transaction data shall be set by the commission provided surplus lines licensees and all other interested parties receive not less than 90 days advance notice.

(c) Amendments to the compact may be proposed by the commission for enactment by the compacting states. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the commission and the compacting states unless and until all compacting states enact the amendment into law.

§ 5065. WITHDRAWAL; DEFAULT; TERMINATION

(a)(1) Withdrawal. Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and every compacting state, provided that a compacting state may withdraw from the compact by enacting a statute specifically repealing the statute which enacted the compact into law.

(2) The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repealing statute. However, the withdrawal shall not apply to any tax or compliance determinations approved on the date the repealing statute becomes effective, except by mutual agreement of the commission and the withdrawing state unless the approval is rescinded by the commission.

(3) The member of the withdrawing state shall immediately notify the executive committee of the commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the withdrawing state.

(4) The commission shall notify the other compacting states of the introduction of such legislation within 10 days after its receipt of notice thereof.

(5) The withdrawing state is responsible for all obligations, duties, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal. To the extent those obligations may have been released or relinquished by mutual agreement of the commission and the withdrawing state, the commission's determinations prior to the effective date of withdrawal shall continue to be effective and be given full force and effect in the withdrawing state, unless formally rescinded by the commission.

(6) Reinstatement following withdrawal of any compacting state shall occur upon the effective date of the withdrawing state reenacting the compact.

(b)(1) Default. If the commission determines that any compacting state has at any time defaulted in the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, the bylaws, or duly adoptd rules then after notice and hearing as set forth in the bylaws, all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact on the defaulting state shall be suspended from the effective date of default as fixed by the commission. The grounds for default include failure of a compacting state to perform its obligations or responsibilities, and any other grounds designated in commission rules. The commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the defaulting state's suspension pending a cure of the default. The commission shall stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the defaulting state must cure its default. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default within the time period specified by the commission, the defaulting state shall be terminated from the compact and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated from the effective date of termination.

(2) Decisions of the commission that are issued on the effective date of termination shall remain in force in the defaulting state in the same manner as if the defaulting state had withdrawn voluntarily pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) Reinstatement following termination of any compacting state requires a reenactment of the compact.

(c)(1) Dissolution of compact. The compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the compacting state which reduces membership in the compact to one compacting state.

(2) Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and shall have no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the commission shall be wound up and any surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the rules and bylaws.

§ 5066. SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION

(a) The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the compact shall be enforceable.

(b) The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.

(c) Throughout this compact the use of the singular shall include the plural and vice-versa.

(d) The headings and captions of articles, sections, and subsections used in this compact are for convenience only and shall be ignored in construing the substantive provisions of this compact.

§ 5067. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

(a)(1) Other laws. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a compacting state except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) Decisions of the commission, and any rules, and any other requirements of the commission shall constitute the exclusive rule or determination applicable to the compacting states. Any law or regulation regarding non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks that is contrary to rules of the commission is preempted with respect to the following:

(A) clearinghouse transaction data reporting requirements;

(B) the allocation formula;

(C) clearinghouse transaction data collection requirements;

(D) premium tax payment time frames and rules concerning dissemination of data among the compacting states for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks and single-state risks;

(E) exclusive compliance with surplus lines law of the home state of the insured;

(F) rules for reporting to a clearinghouse for receipt and distribution of clearinghouse transaction data related to non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks;

(G) uniform foreign insurers eligibility requirements;

(H) uniform policyholder notice; and

(I) uniform treatment of purchasing groups procuring non-admitted insurance.

(3) Except as stated in subdivision (2) of this subsection, any rule, uniform standard, or other requirement of the commission shall constitute the exclusive provision that a commissioner may apply to compliance or tax determinations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no action taken by the commission shall abrogate or restrict:

(A) the access of any person to state courts;

(B) the availability of alternative dispute resolution under section 5061 of this chapter;

(C) the remedies available under state law related to breach of contract, tort, or other laws not specifically directed to compliance or tax determinations;

(D) state law relating to the construction of insurance contracts; or

(E) the authority of the attorney general of the state, including but not limited to maintaining any actions or proceedings, as authorized by law.

(b)(1) Binding effect of this compact. All lawful actions of the commission, including all rules adoptd by the commission, are binding upon the compacting states, except as provided herein.

(2) All agreements between the commission and the compacting states are binding in accordance with their terms.

(3) Upon the request of a party to a conflict over the meaning or interpretation of commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the compacting states, the commission may issue advisory opinions regarding the meaning or interpretation in dispute. This provision may be implemented by rule at the discretion of the commission.

(4) In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any compacting state, the obligations, duties, powers, or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by that provision upon the commission shall be ineffective as to that state and those obligations duties,

powers, or jurisdiction shall remain in the compacting state and shall be exercised by the agency thereof to which those obligations, duties, powers, or jurisdiction are delegated by law in effect at the time this compact becomes effective.

§ 5068. VERMONT COMMISSION MEMBER; SELECTION

The Vermont member of the commission shall be the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration or designee.

§ 5069. SURPLUS LINE INSURANCE PREMIUMS BY STATE

State	Premiums based on taxes paid ($)	Share of Total Premiums (%)
Alabama	445,746,000	1.47
Alaska	89,453,519	0.29
Arizona	663,703,267	2.18
Arkansas	201,859,750	0.66
California	5,622,450,467	18.49
Colorado	543,781,333	1.79
Connecticut	329,358,800	1.08
Delaware	92,835,950	0.31
Florida	2,660,908,760	8.75
Georgia	895,643,150	2.95
Hawaii	232,951,489	0.77
Idaho	74,202,255	0.24
Illinois	1,016,504,629	3.34
Indiana	412,265,320	1.36
Iowa	135,130,933	0.44
Kansas	160,279,300	0.53
Kentucky	167,996,133	0.55
Louisana	853,173,280	2.81
Maine	60,111,200	0.20
Maryland	434,887,600	1.43
Massachusetts	708,640,225	2.33
Michigan	703,357,040	2.31

Minnesota	393,128,400	1.29
Mississippi	263,313,175	0.87
Missouri	404,489,860	1.33
Montana	64,692,873	0.21
Nebraska	92,141,167	0.30
Nevada	354,271,514	1.17
New Hampshire	102,946,250	0.34
New Jersey	1,087,994,033	3.58
New Mexico	67,608,458	0.22
New York	2,768,618,083	9.11
North Carolina	514,965,060	1.69
North Dakota	36,223,943	0.12
Ohio	342,000,000	1.12
Oklahoma	319,526,400	1.05
Oregon	312,702,150	1.03
Pennsylvania	780,666,667	2.57
Rhode Island	71,794,067	0.24
South Carolina	412,489,825	1.36
South Dakota	38,702,120	0.13
Tennessee	451,775,240	1.49
Texas	3,059,170,454	10.06
Utah	142,593,412	0.47
Vermont	41,919,433	0.14
Virginia	611,530,667	2.01
Washington	739,932,050	2.43
West Virginia	130,476,250	0.43
Wisconsin	248,758,333	0.82
Wyoming	40,526,967	0.13
Total	30,400,197,251	100.00

*** * * NRRA Conforming Amendments to Existing VT Laws * * ***

Sec. 2. 8 V.S.A. § 5022 is amended to read:

§ 5022. DEFINITIONS

~~For the purposes of this chapter:~~

~~(1) "Surplus lines insurance" means coverage not procurable from admitted insurers.~~

~~(2) "Surplus lines broker" means an individual licensed pursuant to this chapter and chapter 131 of this title.~~

~~(3) "Surplus lines insurer" means a non-admitted insurer with which insurance coverage may be placed under this chapter.~~

~~(4) "Domestic risk" means a subject of insurance which is resident, located or to be performed in this state.~~

~~(5) "To export" means to place surplus lines insurance with a non-admitted insurer.~~

~~(6) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration.~~

~~(7) "Admitted insurer" means an insurer possessing a certificate of authority to transact business in this state issued by the commissioner pursuant to section 3361 of this title.~~

(a) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, as used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, words and phrases shall have the meaning given under Title V, Subtitle B of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Pub.L. 111-203, as amended.

(b) For purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Admitted insurer" means an insurer possessing a certificate of authority to transact business in this state issued by the commissioner pursuant to section 3361 of this title.

(2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration.

(3) "Domestic risk" means a subject of insurance which is resident, located, or to be performed in this state.

(4) "To export" means to place surplus lines insurance with a non-admitted insurer.

(5) "Home state" means, with respect to an insured:

(A)(i) the state in which an insured maintains its principal place of business or, in the case of an individual, the individual's principal residence; or

(ii) if 100 percent of the insured risk is located outside the state referred to in subdivision (A)(i) of this subsection, the state to which the greatest percentage of the insured's taxable premium for that insurance contract is allocated.

(B) If more than one insured from an affiliated group are named insureds on a single non-admitted insurance contract, the term "home state" means the home state, as determined pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (5), of the member of the affiliated group that has the largest percentage of premium attributed to it under such insurance contract.

(6) "NAIC" means the national association of insurance commissioners.

(7) "Surplus lines broker" means an individual licensed under this chapter and chapter 131 of this title.

(8) "Surplus lines insurance" means coverage not procurable from admitted insurers.

(9) "Surplus lines insurer" means a non-admitted insurer with which insurance coverage may be placed under this chapter.

Sec. 3. 8 V.S.A. § 5024 is amended to read:

§ 5024. CONDITIONS FOR PLACEMENT OF INSURANCE

(a) Insurance coverage, except as described in section 5025 of this chapter, shall not be placed with a nonadmitted insurer unless the full amount of insurance required is not reasonably procurable from admitted insurers actually transacting that kind and class of insurance in this state; and the amount of insurance exported shall be only the excess over the amount procurable from admitted insurers actually transacting and insuring that kind and class of insurance.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the commissioner may order eligible for export any class or classes of insurance coverage or risk for which he or she finds there to be an inadequate competitive market among admitted insurers either as to acceptance of the risk, contract terms or premium or premium rate.

(c) The due diligence search for reasonably procurable insurance coverage required under subsection (a) of this section is not required for an exempt commercial purchaser, provided:

(1) the surplus lines broker procuring or placing the surplus lines insurance has disclosed to the exempt commercial purchaser that such

insurance may be available from an admitted insurer and may provide greater protection with more regulatory oversight; and

(2) the exempt commercial purchaser has subsequently requested in writing the surplus lines broker to procure or place such insurance from a nonadmitted insurer.

Sec. 4. 8 V.S.A. § 5025 is amended to read:

§ 5025. EXCEPTIONS CONCERNING PLACEMENT OF INSURANCE WITH NONADMITTED INSURERS; RECORDS

The provisions of this chapter controlling the placement of insurance with nonadmitted insurers shall not apply to life insurance, health insurance, annuities, or reinsurance, nor to the following insurance when so placed by any licensed producer in this state:

(1) insurance on subjects ~~located, resident, or to be performed wholly outside this state~~ whose home state is other than Vermont;

* * *

Sec. 5. 8 V.S.A. § 5026 is amended to read:

§ 5026. SOLVENT INSURERS REQUIRED

(a) ~~Surplus~~ Where Vermont is the home state of the insured, surplus lines brokers shall not knowingly place or continue surplus lines insurance with nonadmitted insurers who are insolvent or unsound financially, and in no event shall any surplus lines broker place any insurance with a nonadmitted insurer unless such insurer:

(1) ~~has paid to the commissioner an initial fee of $100.00 and an annual listing fee of $300.00, payable before March 1 of each year;~~

~~(2) has furnished the commissioner with a certified copy of its current annual statement; and~~

~~(3)~~ has and maintains capital~~, surplus or both to policyholders in an amount not less than $10,000,000.00;~~ and surplus or its equivalent under the laws of its domiciliary jurisdiction which equals the greater of:

(A) the minimum capital and surplus requirements under the law of this state; or

(B) $15,000,000.00; and

~~(4)~~(2) if an alien insurer, ~~in addition to the requirements of subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection, has established a trust fund in a minimum amount of $2,500,000.00 within the United States maintained in and administered by a bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System and~~

~~held for the benefit of all of its insurer's policyholders and beneficiaries in the United States. In the case of an association of insurers, which association includes unincorporated individual insurers, they shall maintain in a bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System assets held in trust for all their policyholders and beneficiaries in the United States of not less than $50,000,000.00 in lieu of the foregoing trust fund requirement. These trust funds or assets held in trust shall consist of investments of substantially the same character and quality as those which are eligible investments for the capital and statutory reserves of admitted insurers authorized to write like kinds of insurance~~ is listed on the quarterly listing of alien insurers maintained by the NAIC international insurers department.

(b) Notwithstanding the capital and surplus requirements of this section, a non-admitted insurer may receive approval upon an affirmative finding of acceptability by the commissioner. The finding shall be based upon such factors as quality of management, capital and surplus of any parent company, company underwriting profit and investment-income trends, market availability, and company record and reputation within the industry. In no event, however, shall the commissioner make an affirmative finding of acceptability when the surplus lines insurer's capital and surplus is less than $4,500,000.00.

(c) The commissioner may from time to time publish a list of all nonadmitted insurers deemed by him or her to be currently eligible surplus lines insurers under the provisions of this section, and shall mail a copy of such list to each surplus lines broker. ~~The commissioner may satisfy this subsection by adopting the list of approved surplus lines insurers published by the Nonadmitted Insurers Information Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.~~ This subsection shall not be deemed to cast upon the commissioner the duty of determining the actual financial condition or claims practices of any nonadmitted insurer; and the status of eligibility, if granted by the commissioner, shall indicate only that the insurer appears to be sound financially and to have satisfactory claims practices, and that the commissioner has no credible evidence to the contrary. While any such list is in effect, the surplus lines broker shall restrict to the insurers so listed all surplus lines insurance business placed by him or her. However, upon the request of a surplus lines broker or an insured, the commissioner may deem a nonadmitted insurer to be an eligible surplus lines insurer for purposes of this subsection prior to publication of the name of such surplus lines insurer on the list.

Sec. 6. 8 V.S.A. § 5027(a) is amended to read:

(a) ~~Upon~~ Where Vermont is the home state of the insured, the surplus lines broker, upon placing a domestic risk with a surplus lines insurer, ~~the surplus~~

~~lines broker~~ shall promptly deliver to the insured the policy issued by the surplus lines insurer, or if such policy is not then available, a certificate, cover note, or other confirmation of insurance, showing the description and location of the subject of the insurance, coverage, conditions and term of the insurance, the premium and rate charged and taxes collected from the insured, and the name and address of the insured and surplus lines insurer. If the risk is assumed by more than one insurer, the document or documents shall state the name and address and proportion of the entire risk assumed by each insurer.

Sec. 7. 8 V.S.A. § 5028 is amended to read:

§ 5028. INFORMATION REQUIRED ON CONTRACT

~~Each~~ Where Vermont is the home state of the insured, each surplus lines broker through whom a surplus lines insurance coverage is procured shall endorse on the outside of the policy and on any confirmation of the insurance, his or her name, address and license number, and the name and address of the producer, if any, through whom the business originated. Where such coverage is placed with an eligible surplus lines insurer there shall be stamped or written conspicuously in no smaller than 10 point boldface type of a contrasting color upon the first page of the policy and the confirmation of insurance if any, "The company issuing this policy has not been licensed by the state of Vermont and the rates charged have not been approved by the commissioner of insurance. Any default on the part of the insurer is not covered by the Vermont Insurance Guaranty Association."

Sec. 8. 8 V.S.A. § 5033(a) is amended to read:

(a) ~~Each~~ Where Vermont is the home state of the insured, each surplus lines broker shall keep in his or her office a full and true record of each surplus lines insurance contract covering a domestic risk placed by or through him or her with a surplus lines insurer, including a copy of the daily report, if any, and showing such of the following items as may be applicable:

* * *

Sec. 9. 8 V.S.A. § 5035(a) is amended to read:

(a) ~~Gross~~ Where Vermont is the home state of the insured, gross premiums charged, less any return premiums, for surplus lines coverages placed with nonadmitted insurers are subject to a premium receipts tax of three percent, which shall be collected from the insured by the surplus lines broker at the time of delivery of policy or other confirmation of insurance, in addition to the full amount of the gross premium charged by the insurer for the insurance. The tax on any portion of the premium unearned at termination of insurance shall be returned to the policyholder by the surplus lines broker. Nothing contained in this section will preclude a surplus lines broker from charging a

fee to the purchaser of the contract sufficient to recover the amount of this tax. Where the insurance covers properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed both in and out of this state, the sum payable shall be computed based on gross premiums charged, less any return premiums, as follows:

(1) An amount equal to three percent on that portion of the premiums applicable to properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed in Vermont; plus

(2) An amount equal to a percentage on that portion of the premiums applicable to properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed outside Vermont. Such percentage shall be determined based on the laws of the jurisdiction within which the property, risk, or exposure is located or to be performed.

Sec. 10. 8 V.S.A. § 5036 is amended to read:

§ 5036. DIRECT PLACEMENT OF INSURANCE

(a) Every insured and every self-insurer in this state for whom this is their home state who procures or causes to be procured or continues or renews insurance from any non-admitted insurer, covering a subject located or to be performed within this state, other than insurance procured through a surplus lines broker pursuant to this chapter, shall, before March 1 of the year after the year in which the insurance was procured, continued or renewed, file a written report with the commissioner on forms prescribed and furnished by the commissioner. The report shall show:

* * *

Sec. 11. 8 V.S.A. § 5037(7) is amended to read:

(7) ~~Violation~~ Material violation of any provision of this chapter; or

Sec. 12. 8 V.S.A. § 4807 is amended to read:

§ 4807. SURPLUS LINES INSURANCE BROKER

(a) Every surplus lines insurance broker who solicits an application for insurance of any kind, in any controversy between the insured or his or her beneficiary and the insurer issuing any policy upon such application, shall be regarded as representing the insured and his or her beneficiary and not the insurer; except any insurer which directly or through its agents delivers in this state to any surplus lines insurance broker a policy or contract for insurance pursuant to the application or request of the surplus lines insurance broker, acting for an insured other than himself or herself, shall be deemed to have authorized the surplus lines insurance broker to receive on its behalf payment of any premium which is due on the policy or contract for insurance at the time of its issuance or delivery.

(b) [Repealed.]

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a person licensed as a surplus lines insurance broker in his or her home state shall receive a nonresident surplus lines insurance broker license pursuant to section 4800 of this chapter.

(d) Not later than July 1, 2012, the commissioner shall participate in the national insurance producer database of the NAIC, or any other equivalent uniform national database, for the licensure of surplus lines brokers and the renewal of such licenses.

*** * * Effective Date * * ***

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall be effective on passage.

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 264.

An act relating to driving while intoxicated and to forfeiture and registration of motor vehicles .

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

J.R.H. 19.

Joint resolution supporting the administration's efforts to examine and provide recommendations for improving and increasing the effectiveness of Vermont's state and municipal environmental protection process.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Lyons for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

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

Whereas, our environment is the sum of everything around us, our beautiful mountains and valleys, our streams and lakes, the air we breathe and the winter's snow and summer's green grass, and

Whereas, to date, Vermont has managed to preserve many aspects of the state's environment, but this protective process could be administered more effectively and with greater certainty and transparency, and

Whereas, since 1970, Vermont's system of state and municipal environmental and land use regulation has grown and changed, resulting in overlapping laws and programs under the administrative jurisdiction of multiple state offices that do not always share the same regulatory objectives or coordinate in an optimal fashion, and

Whereas, the state of Vermont and local municipalities should be encouraging appropriate development at specific locations, and

Whereas, for example, attempts to effectively enforce water quality standards in Lake Champlain, promote a settlement pattern of compact urban and village centers surrounded by a rural, working landscape, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions have not resulted in achieving compliance with statutory goals and not infrequently have resulted in contentious disputes and litigation, and

Whereas, project developers and citizens concerned about projects often voice complaints expressing confusion about the specific permits required for a given project and objecting that the regulatory process can be expensive, daunting, and time-consuming and that it needs to be predictable, and

Whereas, Vermont must ensure that its permitting process appropriately utilizes the benefits of new technology to improve efficiency while simultaneously achieving protection of the natural environment, and

Whereas, Governor Shumlin has directed the chair of the natural resources board and the secretary of natural resources to review Vermont's environmental and land use permitting system and to provide recommendations for improving the system and increasing its effectiveness, and

Whereas, the General Assembly continues to propose policies that improve environmental permitting and ensure that development protects Vermont's working landscape and natural environment, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly supports the administration's efforts to examine and provide recommendations for improving and increasing the effectiveness of Vermont's environmental protection process, and be it further

Resolved: That the General Assembly requests that the chair of the natural resources board, the secretary of natural resources, other state permitting officials including representatives of the agencies of agriculture, food and markets, commerce and community development, transportation, and the environmental division of superior court, and municipal permitting officials invite public input through public meetings, the use of the Internet, and other forms of outreach, and be it further

Resolved: That the General Assembly requests that the chair of the natural resources board and the secretary of natural resources regularly meet and consult with the chairs of the House and Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources during this review process, and be it further

Resolved: That the General Assembly requests that the chair of the natural resources board and the secretary of natural resources develop recommendations intended to maintain standards assuring the environmental quality so important to Vermonters while making Vermont's land use and environmental permit process more efficient, more effective, more user-friendly, more open, more predictable, better coordinated, and quicker for applicants and citizens, and be it further

Resolved: That the General Assembly requests the chair of the natural resources board and the secretary of natural resources to report to the chairs of the House and Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources by January 15, 2012 with recommendations to meet the intent of this resolution, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the chair of the natural resources board and the secretary of natural resources.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 108

An act relating to effective strategies to reduce criminal recidivism.

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds:

(1) From 1996 to 2006, Vermont's prison population doubled. To accommodate this increase, spending on corrections increased 129 percent from $48 million in fiscal year 1996 to $130 million in fiscal year 2008. Yet during this time, Vermont's crime rate remained stable and the state has one of the lowest crime rates in the country.

(2) In 2008, the Pew Center on the States estimated that if trends continued, the state prison population would increase 23 percent by 2018, resulting in additional costs of $82 to $206 million. In an effort to stem the

growth of the prison population, reduce spending on corrections, and increase public safety, the legislature passed justice reinvestment legislation in 2008. Since that time, Vermont's prison population growth has slowed, and in the last year has declined.

(3) A key component to justice reinvestment is using evidence-based practices to reduce recidivism. The Council of State Government's Justice Center, a leader in providing nonpartisan advice to states on justice reinvestment issues, has identified four key areas to form the basis of criminal justice policy decisions aimed at reducing recidivism.

(A) Focus on the offenders most likely to commit crimes. Studies show that intensive supervision and incarceration can actually increase recidivism rates for low-risk offenders; thus, identifying exactly who should be the focus of the state's efforts is critical.

(B) Invest in programs that work and ensure that they are working well. Drug treatment both in prison and the community, cognitive-behavioral treatment programs, and intensive community supervision combined with treatment oriented programs have shown to reduce recidivism.

(C) Strengthen supervision and deploy swift and certain sanctions. Policymakers should ensure that the offenders most likely to reoffend receive the most intensive supervision, and balance monitoring compliance with participation in programs that can reduce risk to public safety, and respond with immediate, certain, and proportional sanctions.

(D) Use strategies that reduce recidivism in communities where there are a high number of persons under the supervision of the department of corrections.

(4) No national standard exists for defining recidivism. Measures of recidivism used by various correctional agencies include arrest, convictions and return to incarceration. Standard follow-up periods are also essential in comparing recidivism rates. Vermont's primary method of measuring recidivism is the percent of offenders reconvicted for a new offense within three years, which currently stands at 52 percent. However, most states and the Bureau of Justice Statistics use the percent of offenders returned to prison for a new sentence of one year or more or for a revocation of supervision to measure recidivism. Thus, Vermont includes some offenders in recidivist populations who are not counted in other jurisdictions.

* * * Indeterminate Sentences * * *

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7031 is amended to read:

§ 7031. FORM OF SENTENCES; MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TERMS

(a) When a respondent is sentenced to any term of imprisonment, other than for life, the court imposing the sentence shall not fix the term of imprisonment, unless such term is definitely fixed by statute, but shall establish a maximum and may establish a minimum term for which such respondent may be held in imprisonment. The maximum term shall not be more than the longest term fixed by law for the offense of which the respondent is convicted and the minimum term shall be not less than the shortest term fixed by law for such offense. If the court suspends a portion of said sentence, the unsuspended portion of such sentence shall be the minimum term of sentence solely for the purpose of any reductions. A sentence shall not be considered fixed as long as the maximum and minimum terms are not identical.

* * *

* * * Nonviolent Misdemeanors * * *

Sec. 3. 28 V.S.A. § 808 is amended to read:

§ 808. FURLOUGHS GRANTED TO ~~INMATES~~ OFFENDERS

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

(1) To visit a critically ill relative.

(2) To attend ~~a~~ the funeral of a relative.

(3) To obtain medical services.

(4) To contact prospective employers.

(5) To secure a suitable residence for use upon discharge.

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

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

~~(A) Treatment furlough. The inmate may be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment but placed by a court on furlough to participate in such programs administered by the department in the community that reduce the~~

~~offender's risk to reoffend or that provide reparation to the community in the form of supervised work activities.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(8) To prepare for reentry into the community.~~

~~(A) Any offender sentenced to incarceration may be furloughed to the community up to 180 days prior to completion of the minimum sentence, at the commissioner's discretion and in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to subdivision (C) of this subdivision (8), provided that an offender sentenced to a minimum term of fewer than 365 days shall not be eligible for furlough under this subdivision until the offender has served at least one-half of his or her minimum term of incarceration.~~

~~(B) Except as provided in subdivision (D) of this subdivision (8), any offender sentenced to incarceration is eligible to earn five days toward reintegration furlough, to be applied prior to the expiration of the offender's minimum term, for each month served in the correctional facility during which the inmate has complied with the case plan prepared pursuant to subsection~~

~~1(b) of this title and has obeyed all rules and regulations of the facility. Days shall be awarded only if the commissioner determines, in his or her sole discretion, that they have been earned in accordance with rules adopted by the department pursuant to subdivision (C) of this subdivision (8) and shall in no event be awarded automatically. The commissioner's determination shall be final. Days earned under this subdivision may be awarded in addition to the reintegration furlough authorized in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (8). The commissioner shall have the discretion to determine the frequen~~

~~cy with which calculations under this subdivision shall be made provided they are made at least as frequently as every six months.~~

~~(C) The commissioner may authorize reintegration furlough under subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subdivision (8) only if the days are awarded in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to chapter 25 of Title 3 designed to:~~

~~(i) Evaluate factors such as risk of reoffense, history of violent behavior, history of compliance with community supervision, compliance with the case plan, progress in treatment programs designed to reduce criminal risk, and obedience to rules and regulations of the facility.~~

~~(ii) Ensure adequate departmental supervision of the offender when furloughed into the community.~~

~~(D) The commissioner may not award days toward reintegration furlough under subdivision (B) of this subdivision (8) if the offender is sentenced to a minimum term of incarceration in excess of five years or is incarcerated for a conviction of one or more of the following crimes:~~

~~(i) Arson causing death as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 501;~~

~~(ii) Assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in subsection 608(b) of Title 13;~~

~~(iii) Assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in subsection 608(c) of Title 13;~~

~~(iv) Aggravated assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1024;~~

~~(v) Murder as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2301;~~

~~(vi) Manslaughter as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2304;~~

~~(vii) Kidnapping as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2405;~~

~~(viii) Unlawful restraint as defined in 13 V.S.A. §§ 2406 and 2407;~~

~~(ix) Maiming as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2701;~~

~~(x) Sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a)(1) or (2);~~

~~(xi) Aggravated sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253;~~

~~(xii) Burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1201(c); or~~

~~(xiii) Lewd or lascivious conduct with a child as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2602.~~

~~(E) An offender incarcerated for driving while under the influence of alcohol under subsection 1210(d) or (e) may be furloughed to the community up to 180 days prior to completion of the minimum sentence at the commissioner's discretion and in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to subdivision (C) of this subdivision (8), provided that an offender sentenced to a minimum term of fewer than 270 days shall not be eligible for furlough under this subdivision until the offender has served at least 90 days of his or her minimum term of incarceration and provided that the commissioner uses electronic equipment to continually monitor the offender's location and blood alcohol level, or other equipment such as an alcohol ignition interlock system, or both.~~

~~(F) Prior to release under this subdivision (8), the department shall screen and, if appropriate, assess each felony drug and property offender for substance abuse treatment needs using an assessment tool designed to assess the suitability of a broad range of treatment services, and it shall use the results of this assessment in preparing a reentry plan. The department shall attempt to identify all necessary services in the reentry plan and work with the offender to make connections to necessary services prior to release so that the offender can begin receiving services immediately upon release.~~

(b) An ~~inmate~~ offender granted a furlough pursuant to this section may be accompanied by an employee of the department, in the discretion of the commissioner, during the period of the ~~inmate's~~ offender's furlough. The department may use electronic monitoring equipment such as global position monitoring, automated voice recognition telephone equipment, and transdermal alcohol monitoring equipment to enable more effective or efficient supervision of individuals placed on furlough.

(c) The extension of the limits of the place of confinement authorized by this section shall in no way be interpreted as a probation or parole of the ~~inmate~~ offender, but shall constitute solely a permitted extension of the limits of the place of confinement for ~~inmates~~ offenders committed to the custody of the commissioner.

(d) When any enforcement officer, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4, employee of the department, or correctional officer responsible for supervising an offender believes the offender is in violation of any verbal or written condition of the furlough, the officer or employee may immediately lodge the offender at a correctional facility or orally or in writing deputize any law enforcement

officer or agency to arrest and lodge the offender at such a facility. The officer or employee shall subsequently document the reason for taking such action.

(e) ~~[Deleted.]~~

~~(f) Medical furlough.~~ The commissioner may place on medical furlough any ~~inmate~~ offender who is serving a sentence, including an ~~inmate~~ offender who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence, who is diagnosed as suffering from a terminal or debilitating condition so as to render the ~~inmate~~ offender unlikely to be physically capable of presenting a danger to society. The commissioner shall develop a policy regarding the application for, standards for eligibility of and supervision of persons on medical furlough. The ~~inmate~~ offender may be released to a hospital, hospice, other licensed inpatient facility or other housing accommodation deemed suitable by the commissioner.

~~(g) Treatment furlough. The department may place on furlough an inmate who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence, provided the approval of the sentencing judge is first obtained, who, in the department's determination, needs residential treatment services not available in a correctional facility. The services may include treatment for substance abuse or personal violence or any other condition that the department has determined should be addressed in order to reduce the inmate's risk to reoffend or cause harm to himself or herself or to others in the facility. The inmate shall be released only to a hospital or residential treatment facility that provides services to the general population. The state's share of the cost of placement in such a facility, net of any private or federal participation, shall be paid pursuant to memoranda of agreement between and within state agencies reflective of their shared responsibilities to maximize the efficient and effective use of st~~

~~ate resources. In the event that a memorandum of agreement cannot be reached, the secretary of administration shall make a final determination as to the manner in which costs will be allocated.~~

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

(g) Subsections (b)–(f) of this section shall also apply to sections 808a and 808c of this title.

Sec. 3a. 28 V.S.A. §§ 808a–808d are added to read:

§ 808a. TREATMENT FURLOUGH

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

(b) Provided the approval of the sentencing judge is first obtained, the department may place on treatment furlough an offender who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence, who, in the department's determination, needs residential treatment services not available in a correctional facility. The services may include treatment for substance abuse or personal violence or any other condition that the department has determined should be addressed in order to reduce the offender's risk to reoffend or cause harm to himself or herself or to others in the facility. The offender shall be released only to a hospital or residential treatment facility that provides services to the general population. The state's share of the cost of placement in such a facility, net of any private or federal participation, shall be paid pursuant to memoranda of agreement between and within state agencies reflective of their shared responsibilities to maximize the efficient and effective use of state resources. In the event that a memorandum of agreement cannot be reached, the secretary of administration shall make a final determination as to the manner in which costs will be allocated.

(c)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the department, in its own discretion, may place on treatment furlough an offender who has not yet served the minimum term of his or her sentence for an eligible misdemeanor as defined in section 808d of this title if the department has made a determination based upon a risk assessment that the offender poses a low risk to public safety or victim safety and that employing an alternative to incarceration to hold the offender accountable is likely to reduce the risk of recidivism. An offender shall not be eligible for treatment furlough under this subdivision, if, at the time of sentencing, the court makes written findings that treatment furlough is not likely to ensure public safety or victim safety, or is not likely to reduce the risk of recidivism for the offender.

(2) Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, second offense, as defined in 23 V.S.A. §§ 1201 and 1210(c) and boating under the influence of alcohol or drugs, second offense, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3323 shall be considered eligible misdemeanors for the sole purpose of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

§ 808b. HOME CONFINEMENT FURLOUGH

(a) An offender may be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment, but placed by a court on home confinement furlough that restricts the defendant to a preapproved place of residence continuously, except for authorized absences.

Home confinement furlough shall be enforced by appropriate means of supervision, including electronic monitoring and other conditions such as limitations on alcohol, visitors, and access to firearms imposed by the court, the department, or both.

(b) The department, in its own discretion, may place on home confinement furlough an offender who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence for an eligible misdemeanor as defined in section 808d of this title if the department has made a determination based upon a risk assessment that the offender poses a low risk to public safety or victim safety and that employing an alternative to incarceration to hold the offender accountable is likely to reduce the risk of recidivism. An offender shall not be eligible for home confinement furlough under this subsection, if, at the time of sentencing, the court makes written findings that home confinement furlough is not likely to ensure public safety or victim safety, or is not likely to reduce the risk of recidivism for the offender, or the criteria for a home confinement furlough set forth in this section have not been met. Such a finding shall be set forth as a condition on the mittimus.

(c) A home confinement furlough shall not exceed a total of 180 days and shall require the defendant:

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

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

(d) In determining whether a home confinement furlough sentence is appropriate and whether a place of residence is suitable for such a sentence, all of the following shall be considered:

(1) The nature of the offense with which the defendant was charged and the nature of the offense of which the defendant was convicted.

(2) The defendant's criminal history record, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight.

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

(e) At the request of the department, the court may vacate a condition of a mittimus prohibiting home confinement issued under subsection (b) of this section, based upon a showing of changed circumstances by the department.

§ 808c. REINTEGRATION FURLOUGH

(a)(1) To prepare for reentry into the community, an offender sentenced to incarceration may be furloughed to the community up to 180 days prior to completion of the minimum sentence, at the commissioner's discretion and in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, an offender sentenced to a minimum term of fewer than 365 days shall not be eligible for furlough under this subdivision until the offender has served at least one-half of his or her minimum term of incarceration.

(2) An offender sentenced to a minimum term of fewer than 365 days for an eligible misdemeanor as defined in section 808d of this title shall be eligible for furlough under this subdivision, provided the department has made a determination based upon a risk assessment that the offender poses a low risk to public safety or victim safety and that employing an alternative to incarceration to hold the offender accountable is likely to reduce the risk of recidivism. An offender shall not be eligible for a reintegration furlough under this subdivision if, at the time of sentencing, the court makes written findings that it is not likely to ensure public safety or victim safety, or is not likely to reduce the risk of recidivism for the offender.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, an offender sentenced to incarceration is eligible to earn five days toward reintegration furlough, to be applied prior to the expiration of the offender's minimum term, for each month served in the correctional facility during which the offender has complied with the case plan prepared pursuant to subsection 1(b) of this title and has obeyed all rules and regulations of the facility. Days shall be awarded only if the commissioner determines, in his or her sole discretion, that they have been earned in accordance with rules adopted by the department pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and shall in no event be awarded automatically. The commissioner's determination shall be final. Days earned under this subsection may be awarded in addition to the reintegration furlough authorized in subsection (a) of this section. The commissioner shall have the discretion to determine the frequency with which calculations under this subsection shall be made provided they are made at least as frequently as every six months.

(c) The commissioner may authorize reintegration furlough under subsections (a) and (b) of this section only if the days are awarded in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to chapter 25 of Title 3 designed to do the following:

(1) Evaluate factors such as risk of reoffense, history of violent behavior, history of compliance with community supervision, compliance with the case plan, progress in treatment programs designed to reduce criminal risk, and obedience to rules and regulations of the facility.

(2) Ensure adequate departmental supervision of the offender when furloughed into the community.

(d) The commissioner may not award days toward reintegration furlough under subsection (b) of this section if the offender is sentenced to a minimum term of incarceration in excess of five years or is incarcerated for a conviction of one or more of the following crimes:

(1) Arson causing death as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 501;

(2) Assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(b);

(3) Assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 608(c);

(4) Aggravated assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1024;

(5) Murder as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2301;

(6) Manslaughter as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2304;

(7) Kidnapping as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2405;

(8) Unlawful restraint as defined in 13 V.S.A. §§ 2406 and 2407;

(9) Maiming as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2701;

(10) Sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a)(1) or (2);

(11) Aggravated sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253;

(12) Burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1201(c); or

(13) Lewd or lascivious conduct with a child as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2602.

(e) An offender incarcerated for driving while under the influence of alcohol under 23 V.S.A. § 1210(d) or (e) may be furloughed to the community up to 180 days prior to completion of the minimum sentence at the commissioner's discretion and in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, provided that an offender sentenced to a minimum term of fewer than 270 days shall not be eligible for furlough under this subsection until the offender has served at least 90 days of his or her minimum term of incarceration and provided that the commissioner uses electronic equipment to monitor the offender's location and blood alcohol level continually, or other equipment such as an alcohol ignition interlock system, or both.

(f) Prior to release under this section, the department shall screen and, if appropriate, assess each felony drug and property offender for substance abuse

treatment needs using an assessment tool designed to assess the suitability of a broad range of treatment services, and it shall use the results of this assessment in preparing a reentry plan. The department shall attempt to identify all necessary services in the reentry plan and work with the offender to make connections to necessary services prior to release so that the offender can begin receiving services immediately upon release.

§ 808d. DEFINITION; ELIGIBLE MISDEMEANOR; FURLOUGH AT THE DISCRETION OF THE DEPARTMENT

For purposes of sections 808a–808c of this title, "eligible misdemeanor" means a misdemeanor crime that is not one of the following crimes:

(1) Cruelty to animals involving death or torture as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 352(1) and (2).

(2) Simple assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1023(a)(1).

(3) Simple assault with a deadly weapon as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1023(a)(2).

(4) Simple assault of a law enforcement officer, firefighter, emergency medical personnel member, or health care worker while he or she is performing a lawful duty as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1023(a)(1).

(5) Reckless endangerment as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1025.

(6) Simple assault of a correctional officer as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1028a(a)(1).

(7) Simple assault of a correctional officer as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1028a(b).

(8) Violation of an abuse prevention order, first offense, as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1030.

(9) Stalking as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1062.

(10) Domestic assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1042.

(11) Cruelty to children over 10 years of age by one over 16 years of age as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1304.

(12) Cruelty by a person having custody of another as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1305.

(13) Abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult as provided in 13 V.S.A. §§ 1376-1381.

(14) Hate-motivated crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1455 or burning of a cross or other religious symbol as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1456.

(15) Voyeurism as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2605.

(16) Prohibited acts as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2632.

(17) Obscenity as defined in chapter 63 of Title 13.

(18) Possession of child pornography as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2827.

(19) Possession of a dangerous or deadly weapon in a school bus or school building as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 4004(a).

(20) Possession of a dangerous or deadly weapon on school property with intent to injure as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 4004(b).

(21) Possession of a firearm in court as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 4016(b)(1).

(22) Possession of a dangerous or deadly weapon in court as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 4016(b)(2).

(23) Failure to comply with the sex offender registry as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5409.

(24) Careless or negligent operation of a motor vehicle resulting in serious bodily injury or death as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 1091(b).

(25) Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, second offense, as defined in 23 V.S.A. §§ 1201 and 1210(c).

(26) Boating under the influence of alcohol or drugs, second offense, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3323.

Sec. 3b. EMERGENCY RULES

The department of corrections may adopt emergency rules in accordance with 3 V.S.A. § 844 for the purpose of compliance with 28 V.S.A. § 808c(c) as it relates to 28 V.S.A. § 808c(a)(2).

Sec. 4. NONVIOLENT MISDEMEANOR SENTENCE REVIEW COMMITTEE

(a) Creation of committee. There is created a nonviolent misdemeanor sentence review committee to propose alternatives to incarceration for nonviolent, low-risk misdemeanor offenses.

(b) Membership. The committee shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the chair of the senate committee on judiciary;

(2) the chair of the house committee on judiciary;

(3) a member of the senate appointed by the senate committee on committees;

(4) a member of the house appointed by the speaker of the house;

(5) the governor's special assistant on corrections; and

(6) the administrative judge.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The committee shall:

(A) Review the statutory sentences for all nonviolent misdemeanor offenses as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 301.

(B) Consider whether incarceration for such misdemeanors may be counterproductive because it disrupts stabilizing factors such as housing, employment, and treatment.

(C) Examine the policy of housing low-risk misdemeanants with the general prison population and whether alternatives should be employed.

(D) Consider restorative justice principles in its deliberations.

(2) The committee shall consult stakeholders while engaging in its mission.

(3) For purposes of its study of these issues, the committee shall have the legal and administrative assistance of the office of legislative council and the department of corrections.

(d) Report. By December 1, 2011, the committee shall report to the general assembly on its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(e) Number of meetings; term of committee; reimbursement. The committee may meet no more than five times and shall cease to exist on January 1, 2012.

(f) Reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the general assembly, legislative members of the committee shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement for expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 406; and other members of the committee who are not employees of the state of Vermont shall be reimbursed at the per diem rate set in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

* * * Measuring Recidivism * * *

Sec. 5. STANDARD MEASURE OF RECIDIVISM

(a) Currently, no national standard exists for defining recidivism. Measures of recidivism used by correctional agencies include arrest, convictions, and return to incarceration. Standard follow-up periods are also necessary when comparing recidivism rates. In general, offenders tracked for three years will have higher recidivism rates than offenders only tracked for one year due to a longer period at risk.

(b)(1) In order to target sentences and services effectively to reduce recidivism, the department of corrections shall calculate the rate of recidivism based upon offenders who are sentenced to more than one year of incarceration, who, after release from incarceration, return to prison within three years for a conviction for a new offense or a violation of supervision resulting, and the new incarceration sentence is at least 90 days.

(2) The department shall report on this measure to the general assembly in the department's annual report.

(c) It is the intent of the general assembly that the department of corrections shall generate data based on the measurement described in subsection (b) of this section, including recidivism rates and costs for furlough and intermediate sanctions, and present the data to the joint committee on corrections oversight no later than September 30, 2011.

(d) Upon receipt of the data referred to in subsection (c) of this section and no later than December 15, 2011, the joint committee on corrections oversight, in consultation with the department of corrections, shall establish a goal for reducing the number of recidivists over a one- to two-year period.

Sec. 5a. Sec. D9 of No. 146 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) is amended to read:

Sec. D9. BUDGETARY SAVINGS; ALLOCATIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 2011

(a) In FY 2011, a total of $6,350,500.00 in investments in communities and services are included in the department of corrections budget. In Sec. B.338 of H.789 of 2010 (Appropriations Act), a total of $3,186,000.00 is allocated for investments, and a total of $3,164,500.00 is allocated in subsection (c) of this section. These investments are intended to result in reduced overall costs in the corrections budget by reducing the levels of incarceration and recidivism. ~~A specific goal of these investments is to reduce the three-year recidivism rate from the current level of 53 percent to a level of 40 percent by fiscal year 2014.~~ For each of these investments, the department shall develop benchmarks which can describe how well it is meeting the outcomes in No. 68 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010). Where appropriate, the department shall develop these benchmarks in consultation with the organizations with whom it enters into performance-based contracts to carry out these programs and services. The department shall present the benchmarks, and current baselines for each benchmark based on data currently collected to the corrections oversight committee at its meeting in October 2010.

* * *

* * * Strategies * * *

Sec. 6. STRATEGIES TO REDUCE RECIDIVISM

Corrections and law enforcement officials are increasingly interested in sharing information that can lead to more effective resource allocation and coordination to reduce recidivism in communities with a high number of persons under the supervision of the department of corrections. Therefore, the department of corrections shall work with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the department of state's attorneys and sheriffs' association, and the association of the chiefs of police to develop strategies that coordinate services provided by state, local, and nonprofit entities to persons in the custody of the commissioner of corrections and that enhance public safety. The department shall keep the joint committee on corrections oversight, the senate and house committees on judiciary, and the house committee on corrections and institutions informed of the groups' efforts on this matter.

* * * Early Screening * * *

Sec. 7. SCREENING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS AND ALTERNATIVES TO VIDEO ARRAIGNMENT

(a) Screening defendants in the criminal justice system as early as possible to assess risk and needs is essential to reducing recidivism. The court administrator, the commissioner of the department of corrections, the executive director of the department of state's attorneys and sheriffs, and the defender general shall work cooperatively to develop a statewide plan for screening all persons who are charged with a violent misdemeanor or any felony as early as possible and shall report their efforts to the general assembly no later than October 15, 2011.

(b) The group shall also study and propose alternatives to video arraignments, including the use of conference calls and the existing telephone system used by attorneys to reach their clients in correctional facilities. The group shall report to the house and senate committees on judiciary by October 15, 2011 on the results of the study and status of implementing any alternatives.

* * * Increasing the Use of Home Confinement as a Sentencing Option * * *

Sec. 8. USE OF HOME CONFINEMENT AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO INCARCERATION IN A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

(a) In Sec. 7 of No. 157 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), the general assembly created home confinement furlough whereby the court could sentence a person to serve a term of imprisonment but place the person to serve that term continuously at a preapproved residence under numerous restrictions.

Between the date of enactment of the new law—July 1, 2010—and February 28, 2011, home confinement was ordered only 25 times. The general assembly finds that the law is not being utilized with the frequency that the general assembly intended.

(b) The administrative judge, the commissioner of the department of corrections, the executive director of the department of state's attorneys and sheriffs, and the defender general shall work individually and cooperatively to increase awareness among attorneys, judges, and probation officers of the option of home confinement as provided in 28 V.S.A. § 808(b).

(c) The entities identified in subsection (b) of this section shall keep the joint committee on corrections oversight, the senate and house committees on judiciary, and the house committee on corrections and institutions informed of their efforts on this matter.

* * * Video Arraignments * * *

Sec. 9. SUSPENSION OF VIDEO ARRAIGNMENTS; REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

The general assembly finds that the use of video conferencing for arraignments has resulted in cost-shifting, higher costs, and logistical problems. Therefore, unless it is necessary for the interests of justice, the use of video conferencing for arraignments shall be suspended until the general assembly determines that there is evidence to support that it can be done in a manner that is cost-effective and efficient and ensures defendants' due process rights.

Sec. 9a. FEASIBILITY STUDY

(a) The general assembly recognizes that the corrections population is part of the greater community and, therefore, any proposed study for the purpose of reforming offender health care should be conducted within the context and framework of the state's ongoing health care reform efforts for the entire state. The general assembly further recognizes that creating barriers to health care based on one's status as an offender is not in the state's best interests because it contradicts Vermont's efforts to create systems of care that work for all Vermonters.

(b) The agency of administration in conjunction with the joint fiscal office shall conduct a study which draws on resources across states agencies on how the state can best provide quality health care services to people incarcerated in Vermont at a cost savings to the state.

(c) The agency of administration will report its progress to the house committee on corrections and institutions and the house and senate committees on judiciary or before January 15, 2012.

* * * Recidivism Reduction Study * * *

Sec. 10. RECIDIVISM REDUCTION STUDY, EVALUATION OF WORK CAMPS; VERMONT CENTER FOR JUSTICE RESEARCH

(a) Research suggests that short, swift and certain sanctions may be effective at reducing recidivism among certain groups of offenders. Programs that employ strategies have shown reduced rates of recidivism, drug use, missed appointments with probation officers, and probation revocations for program participants versus rates for control group participants. The general assembly and representatives of all statewide criminal justice agencies have been working to develop an innovative pilot project to reduce recidivism based on such a model, but more information is needed to ascertain how these principles can be applied in Vermont to achieve clearly stated goals set forth by the joint committee on corrections oversight with respect to reductions in recidivism.

(b) The Vermont center for justice research specializes in collecting and analyzing criminal and juvenile justice information and providing technical assistance to state and local criminal justice agencies. The center shall evaluate innovative programs and initiatives, including local programs and prison-based initiatives, best practices, and contemporary research regarding assessments of programmatic alternatives and pilot projects relating to reducing recidivism in the criminal justice system. The center's research shall focus on evidence-based initiatives related to swift and sure delivery of sanctions and effective interventions for offenders. The center shall make its recommendations to the senate and house committees on judiciary and the joint committee on corrections oversight by December 1, 2011.

(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b) of this section, the center shall conduct an outcome assessment of Vermont's two work camps. The evaluation shall focus on:

(1) The percentage of defendants who recidivate after release from the work camp;

(2) When defendants recidivate after release from the work camp;

(3) The nature of crimes committed by defendants who recidivate; and

(4) In which jurisdictions crimes are committed by recidivists.

(d) The center shall issue a final report of its findings to the senate and house committees on judiciary and the joint committee on corrections oversight by January 15, 2012.

* * * Improving Community Supervision
Through a Reduction of Administrative Burden * * *

Sec. 11. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; REDUCTION IN ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICERS

To improve community supervision, the department of corrections shall undertake a review of the administrative requirements placed on field officers and shall reduce paperwork handled by these officers. In its efforts, the department shall strongly consider the use of technology to assist field officers and the efficiency of providing portable devices so that officers would not need to leave the field to file reports. The department shall keep the joint committee on corrections oversight, the senate and house committees on judiciary, and the house committee on corrections and institutions informed of their efforts on this matter.

Sec. 12. APPROPRIATION

(a) There is appropriated in fiscal year 2012 the sum of $4,800.00 from the general fund to the department of corrections for a grant to the Vermont center for justice research to evaluate innovative programs and initiatives, including local programs and prison-based initiatives, best practices, and contemporary research regarding assessments of programmatic alternatives and pilot projects relating to reducing recidivism in the criminal justice system.

(b) There is appropriated in fiscal year 2012 the sum of $5,600.00 from the general fund to the Vermont center for justice research for the purpose of conducting an outcome assessment of Vermont's two work camps.

(c) There is appropriated in fiscal year 2012 the sum of $4,000.00 from the general fund to the Vermont criminal information center for the purpose of upgrading the Vermont criminal history information program to accept bulk criminal history requests by the name and date of birth of the research subject.

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES

Sec. 2 of this act shall take effect on passage, and the remainder of the act shall take effect on July 1, 2011.

Report of Committee of Conference

H. 26.

An act relating to limiting the application of fertilizer containing phosphorus or nitrogen to nonagricultural turf.

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. 26. An act relating to limiting the application of fertilizer containing phosphorus or nitrogen to nonagricultural turf.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House accede to the Senate proposal of amendment, and that the bill be further amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. § 1266b, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Compost" means a stable humus-like material produced by the controlled biological decomposition of organic matter through active management, but shall not mean sewage, septage, or materials derived from sewage or septage.

(2) "Fertilizer" shall have the same meaning as in 6 V.S.A. § 363(5).

(3) "Impervious surface" means those manmade surfaces, including paved and unpaved roads, parking areas, roofs, driveways, and walkways, from which precipitation runs off rather than infiltrates.

(4) "Manipulated animal or vegetable manure" means manure that is ground, pelletized, mechanically dried, supplemented with plant nutrients or substances other than phosphorus or phosphate, or otherwise treated to assist with the use of manure as fertilizer.

(5) "Nitrogen fertilizer" means fertilizer labeled for use on turf in which the nitrogen content consists of less than 15 percent slow-release nitrogen.

(6) "Phosphorus fertilizer" means fertilizer labeled for use on turf in which the available phosphate content is greater than 0.67 percent by weight, except that "phosphorus fertilizer" shall not include compost or manipulated animal or vegetable manure.

(7) "Slow release nitrogen" means nitrogen in a form that is released over time and that is not water-soluble nitrogen.

(8)(A) "Turf" means land planted in closely mowed, managed grasses, including residential and commercial property and publicly owned land, parks, and recreation areas.

(B) "Turf" shall not include:

(i) pasture, cropland, land used to grow sod, or any other land used for agricultural production; or

(ii) private and public golf courses.

(9) "Water" or "water of the state" means all rivers, streams, creeks, brooks, reservoirs, ponds, lakes, springs, and all bodies of surface waters, artificial or natural, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the state or any portion of it.

(10) "Water-soluble nitrogen" means nitrogen in a water-soluble form that does not have slow release properties.

Second: In Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. § 1266b, by adding a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) Application of nitrogen fertilizer. No person shall apply nitrogen fertilizer to turf.

and by relettering the subsequent subsections to be alphabetically correct

Third: In Sec. 5, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) Secs. 1 (application of fertilizer), 2 (golf course management plans) and 3 (judicial bureau offense) of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2012, except that 10 V.S.A. § 1266b(b)(2) (agency of agriculture, food and markets soil test authorization) shall take effect on passage.

VIRGINIA V. LYONS
MARK A. MACDONALD
RANDOLPH D. BROCK
Committee on the part of the Senate

JAMES M. MCCULLOUGH
LUCY R. LERICHE
PATTI J. LEWIS
Committee on the part of the House

Report of Committee of Conference

H. 443.

An act relating to the state's transportation program.

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. 443. An act relating to the state's transportation program.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate recede from its proposal of amendment and that

the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * * Town Highway Bridge * * *

Sec. 2. TOWN HIGHWAY BRIDGE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * * Park and Ride * * *

Sec. 3. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT – PARK AND RIDE

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

FY12	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
Construction	250,000	300,000	50,000
Total	250,000	300,000	50,000

Sources of funds			
State	250,000	300,000	50,000
Total	250,000	300,000	50,000

* * * Rail * * *

Sec. 4. RAIL

The following modifications are made to the rail program:

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

(2) Authorized spending on the three-way partnership program is amended to read as follows.

FY12	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
PE	0	0	0
ROW	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0
Other	600,000	555,000	-45,000
Total	600,000	555,000	-45,000
Sources of funds			
State	200,000	185,000	-15,000
Federal	0	0	0
Local	400,000	370,000	-30,000
Total	600,000	555,000	-45,000

Sec. 5. Sec. 18 of No. 164 of the Acts of 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) is amended to read:

Sec. 18. RAIL

The following modifications are made to the rail program:

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

* * *

* * * Vermont Local Roads * * *

Sec. 6. TOWN HIGHWAY VERMONT LOCAL ROADS

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

FY12	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
Grants	375,000	390,000	15,000
Total	375,000	390,000	15,000
Sources of funds			
State	235,000	235,000	0
Federal	140,000	155,000	15,000
Total	375,000	390,000	15,000

* * * Bike and Pedestrian Facilities * * *

Sec. 7. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT – BIKE AND PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES

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

* * * Supplemental Paving Spending * * *

Sec. 7a. TRANSPORTATION – SUPPLEMENTAL PAVING SPENDING

(a) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 706 and the limits on program, project, or activity spending authority approved in the fiscal year 2011 and fiscal year 2012 transportation programs, the secretary, with the approval of the secretary of administration and subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, may transfer up to $2,000,000.00 in transportation fund appropriations, other than appropriations for the town highway state aid, structures, and class 2 roadway programs, to program development (8100001100) – paving, for the specific purpose of improving the condition of selected state highways that have incurred the worst damage caused by the severe winter weather of 2010–2011.

(b) If a contemplated transfer of an appropriation would, by itself, have the effect of significantly delaying the planned work schedule of a project which formed the basis of the project's funding in the fiscal year of the contemplated transfer, the secretary shall submit the proposed transfer for approval by the house and senate committees on transportation when the general assembly is in session and, when the general assembly is not in session, by the joint transportation oversight committee. In all other cases, the secretary may execute the transfer, giving prompt notice thereof to the joint fiscal office and to the house and senate committees on transportation when the general assembly is in session and, when the general assembly is not in session, to the joint transportation oversight committee.

(c) This section shall expire on September 30, 2011.

* * * Central Garage * * *

Sec. 8. TRANSFER TO CENTRAL GARAGE FUND

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

* * * Cancellation of Projects * * *

Sec. 9. CANCELLATION OF PROJECTS

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

(1) Program development — interstate bridges:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Program development — state highway bridges:

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

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

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

(3) Town highway bridges:

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

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

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

(4) Program development — roadway:

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

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

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

enhance safety);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 10. WESTERN RAIL CORRIDOR GRANT APPLICATION; FY 2012 CONTINGENT BONDING AUTHORITY

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

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

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

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

(2) the balance of the TIB fund and the TIB debt service fund as of the

end of fiscal year 2011 is insufficient to fund such a permanent debt service reserve.

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

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

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

Sec. 11. FISCAL YEAR END 2011 TRANSPORTATION FUND SURPLUS

Subject to the funding of the transportation fund stabilization reserve in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 308a and notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 308c (transportation fund surplus reserve), any surplus in the transportation fund as of the end of fiscal year 2011 up to a maximum amount of $1,000,000.00 may be transferred to the TIB debt service fund by order of the secretary of transportation, with the approval of the secretary of administration, for the purpose of providing the funds the treasurer deems likely to be needed to satisfy any debt service reserve requirement of transportation infrastructure bonds that may be issued pursuant to the authority granted in Sec. 10 of this act, to pay the issuance costs of such bonds, or to pay debt service obligations due on such bonds in fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

Sec. 12. FISCAL YEAR END 2011 TIB FUND SURPLUS

Any surplus in the transportation infrastructure bond fund as of the end of fiscal year 2011 up to a maximum amount of $1,000,000.00 may be transferred to the TIB debt service fund by order of the secretary of transportation, with the approval of the secretary of administration, for the purpose of providing the funds the treasurer deems likely to be needed to satisfy any debt service reserve requirement of transportation infrastructure bonds that may be issued pursuant to the authority granted in Sec. 10 of this act, to pay the issuance costs of such bonds, or to pay debt service obligations due on such bonds in fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

Sec. 13. AUTHORITY TO REDUCE FISCAL YEAR 2011 APPROPRIATIONS

(a) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 706 and the limits on program, project, or activity spending authority in the fiscal year 2011 transportation program, the

secretary of transportation, with the approval of the secretary of administration and subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, may reduce fiscal year 2011 transportation fund appropriations, other than appropriations for the town highway state aid, structures, and class 2 roadway programs, or TIB fund appropriations, and transfer in fiscal year 2011 the amount of the reductions to the TIB debt service fund for the purpose of providing the funds the treasurer deems likely to be needed to satisfy any debt service reserve requirement of transportation infrastructure bonds that may be issued pursuant to the authority granted in Sec. 10 of this act, to pay the issuance costs of such bonds, or to pay debt service obligations due on such bonds in fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

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

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

Sec. 14. CHANGE TO CONSENSUS REVENUE FORECAST

In the event the July 2011 consensus revenue forecast of fiscal year 2012 transportation fund or TIB fund revenue is increased above the January 2011 forecast, the increase up to $2,000,000.00 may be transferred to the TIB debt service fund, by order of the secretary of transportation with the approval of the secretary of administration, for the purpose of providing the funds the treasurer deems likely to be needed to satisfy any debt service reserve requirement of transportation infrastructure bonds that may be issued pursuant to the authority granted in Sec. 10 of this act, to pay the issuance costs of such bonds, or to pay debt service obligations due on such bonds in fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

Sec. 15. AUTHORITY TO REDUCE FISCAL YEAR 2012 APPROPRIATIONS

(a) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 706 and the limits on program, project, or activity spending authority in the fiscal year 2012 transportation program, the secretary of transportation, with the approval of the secretary of administration and subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, may reduce fiscal year 2012 transportation fund appropriations, other than appropriations for the town highway state aid, structures, and class 2 roadway programs, or TIB fund appropriations, and transfer in fiscal year 2012 the amount of the

reductions to the TIB debt service fund for the purpose of providing the funds the treasurer deems likely to be needed to pay debt service obligations of transportation infrastructure bonds authorized by Sec. 10 of this act in fiscal year 2013.

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

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

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

* * * White River Junction Railroad Station * * *

Sec. 16. ACQUISITION OF WHITE RIVER JUNCTION RAILROAD STATION

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

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

station.

(c) Notwithstanding the authorized project or activity spending within the fiscal year 2011 transportation program — rail program and the fiscal year 2012 transportation program — rail program, the secretary is authorized to use up to a total of $875,000.00 in transportation funds or TIB funds approved within the fiscal year 2011 and 2012 rail programs for purchase of the station.

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

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

* * * Aviation Program Plan * * *

Sec. 17. AVIATION PROGRAM PLAN

(a) By January 15, 2012, the secretary of transportation shall develop a business plan to achieve the goal of reducing or eliminating the operating deficits of state-owned airports by June 30, 2015. In developing this plan, the secretary shall review the aviation programs of other states; study whether aircraft registration fees, hangar fees, landing fees for noncommercial aircraft, and other service fees would produce net revenues for the state; estimate the net revenues that would be generated at various fee levels and for various fee types; and review any other subject matter the secretary deems relevant to reducing or eliminating the operating deficits of state-owned airports.

(b) State airports certified by the Federal Aviation Administration pursuant to Part 139 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations and state airports that provide daily commercial passenger airline service shall be excluded from the business plan required under subsection (a) of this section.

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

* * * Municipal Airports * * *

Sec. 18. 5 V.S.A. § 695 is amended to read:

§ 695. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

~~No municipality in this state, whether acting alone or jointly with another municipality or with the state shall submit to the Federal Aviation Administration of the United States any project application under the provisions of any federal statute, unless the project and the project application~~

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

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

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

§ 306. APPROPRIATION; STATE AID FOR TOWN HIGHWAYS

* * *

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

(f), (g) [Deleted.]

(h) Class 2 town highway roadway program. There shall be an annual appropriation for grants to municipalities for resurfacing, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of paved or unpaved class 2 town highways. Each fiscal year, the agency shall approve qualifying projects with a total estimated state share cost of ~~$4,240,000.00~~ $7,248,750.00 at a minimum as new grants. The agency's proposed appropriation for the program shall take into account the

estimated amount of qualifying invoices submitted to the agency with respect to project grants approved in prior years but not yet completed as well as with respect to new project grants to be approved in the fiscal year. In a given fiscal year, should expenditures in the town highway class 2 roadway program exceed the amount appropriated, the agency shall advise the governor of the need to request a supplemental appropriation from the general assembly to fund the additional project cost, provided that the agency has previously committed to completing those projects. Funds received as grants for state aid under the class 2 town highway roadway program may be used by a municipality to satisfy a portion of the matching requirements for federal earmarks, subject to subsection 309b(c) of this title.

* * *

* * * Utility Adjustments * * *

Sec. 20. UTILITY ADJUSTMENTS

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

* * * Scenic Byways and Roads * * *

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

CHAPTER 19. SCENERY PRESERVATION ~~COUNCIL~~

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

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

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

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

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

(3) encourage and assist in fostering public awareness~~,~~ and understanding of, and public participation in promoting, the ~~objectives and functions of scenery preservation and in stimulating public participation and interest~~ current intrinsic scenic and other qualities within byways and scenic

road corridors.

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

(c) ~~The transportation board shall, in consultation with the scenery preservation council, and considering the criteria recommended in subdivision (b)(5) of this section, prepare, adopt and promulgate standards, and criteria for variances therefrom, pursuant to chapter 25 of Title 19, to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The standards shall include, but shall not be limited to, descriptions of techniques for construction, including roadside grading and planting and preservation of intimate roadside environments as well as scenic outlooks. The standards shall further prescribe minimum width, alignment and surface treatment with particular reference to the legislative findings of this act. The standards shall include methods of traffic control, such as signs, speed limits, signals and warnings, which shall not, within appropriate safety considerations, jeopardize the scenic or historic value of such roads. These standards shall be revised as necessary taking into consideration increased weight, load and size of vehicles making use of scenic roads, such as, but not limited, to forest product vehicles, agribusiness vehicles and school buses. No provision of the scenic road law may deny necessary improvement to or maintenance of scenic roads over which such vehicles must travel~~ Rehabilitation or reconstruction of byways or state scenic roads shall be conducted in accordance with the agency of transportation's Vermont Design Standards, as amended. Signs along byways and scenic roads shall be in accordance with the Federal Highway Administration's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, as amended.

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

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

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

§ 2501. STATE SCENIC ROADS; DESIGNATION AND DISCONTINUANCE

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

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

(c) A state scenic road shall not be reconstructed or improved unless the reconstruction or improvement ~~conforms to the standards established by the agency of transportation pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 425~~ is conducted in accordance with the agency of transportation's Vermont Design Standards, as amended.

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

§ 2502. TOWN SCENIC ROADS; DESIGNATION AND DISCONTINUANCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 27. APPORTIONMENT STUDY

The joint fiscal office, in consultation with the commissioner of buildings and general services or designee and the secretary of transportation or designee, shall study how the cost of constructing, rehabilitating, maintaining, staffing, and operating rest areas, information centers, and welcome centers

could be apportioned between the general fund and the transportation fund. The joint fiscal office shall submit a report of its findings to the joint transportation oversight committee by November 1, 2011.

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

Sec. 28. STATE HIGHWAY CONDEMNATION LAW STUDY COMMITTEE

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

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

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

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

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

* * * Sign and Travel Information Law * * *

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

§ 494. EXEMPT SIGNS

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

* * *

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

* * *

Sec. 30. TRAVEL INFORMATION COUNCIL – RULEMAKING AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(a) By July 1, 2012, the travel information council shall, pursuant to the rulemaking authority granted in 10 V.S.A. § 484(b), adopt rules as to what constitutes flashing intermittent or moving lights or animated or moving parts within the meaning of 10 V.S.A. § 495(a)(3). In adopting these rules, the travel information council shall consider reliable empirical studies of the effect of changing or flashing signs on traffic safety; the current state of sign technology and expected future developments in sign technology; and the findings set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 482 concerning the value of the scenic resources of the state, the importance of providing information regarding services, accommodations, and points of interest to the traveling public, and the hazard created by the proliferation of outdoor advertising. The agency of transportation shall provide staff and administrative support during the rulemaking process.

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

* * * Motor Fuel Transportation Infrastructure Assessment * * *

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

(a) Except for sales of motor fuels between distributors licensed in this state, which sales shall be exempt from the tax and from the motor fuel transportation infrastructure assessment, in all cases not exempt from the tax under the laws of the United States at the time of filing the report required by

section 3108 of this title, each distributor shall pay to the commissioner a tax of $0.19 upon each gallon of motor fuel sold by the distributor, and a motor fuel transportation infrastructure assessment in the amount of two percent of the retail price ~~exclusive of all federal and state taxes~~ upon each gallon of motor fuel sold by the distributor, exclusive of: all federal and state taxes, the petroleum distributor licensing fee established by 10 V.S.A. § 1942, and the motor fuel transportation infrastructure assessment authorized by this section. The retail price shall be based upon the average retail prices for regular gasoline determined and published by the department of public service. The retail price applicable for the January–March quarter shall be the average of the retail prices published by the department of public service the prior October, November, and December; and the retail price applicable in each succeeding calendar quarter shall be equal to the average of the retail prices published by the department of public service in the preceding quarter. The distributor shall also pay to the commissioner a tax and a motor fuel transportation infrastructure assessment in the same amounts upon each gallon of motor fuel used within the state by him or her.

* * * Public Transit Advisory Council * * *

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

§ 5084. PUBLIC TRANSIT ADVISORY COUNCIL

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

(1) the secretary of transportation or designee;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(9)~~(8) a representative of the ~~council~~ community of Vermont elders;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

§ 5092. REPORTS

The agency of transportation, in cooperation with the public transit advisory council, shall develop an annual report of financial and performance data of all public transit systems that receive operating subsidies in any form from the state or federal government, including but not limited to subsidies related to the elders and persons with disabilities transportation program for service and capital equipment. Financial and performance data on the elders and persons with disabilities transportation program shall be a separate category in the report. The report shall be modeled on the Federal Transit Administration's national transit database program with such modifications as appropriate for the various services~~, including the~~ and guidance found in ~~the most current short range public transportation plans and~~ the most current state policy plan.

The report shall describe any action taken by the agency pursuant to contractual authority to terminate funding for routes or to request service changes for failure to meet performance standards. The report shall be available to the general assembly by January 15 of each year.

* * * Temporary Siting of Meteorological Stations * * *

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

§ 246. TEMPORARY SITING OF METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS

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

(b) The public service board shall establish by rule or order standards and procedures governing application for, and issuance or revocation of, a certificate of public good for the temporary installation of one or more meteorological stations under the provisions of section 248 of this title. A meteorological station shall be deemed to promote the public good of the state if it is in compliance with the criteria of this section and the board rules or orders. An applicant for a certificate of public good for a meteorological station shall be exempt from the requirements of subsection 202(f) of this title.

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

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

* * *

* * * Transportation Program; Project Dates * * *

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

(o) For projects initially approved by the general assembly for inclusion in the state transportation program after January 1, 2006, the agency's proposed transportation program prepared pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and the official transportation program prepared pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall include the year in which such projects were first approved by the general assembly.

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

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

§ 611. POSSESSION OF LICENSE CERTIFICATE

Every licensee shall have his or her operator's license certificate in his or

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

* * * Inspection Stickers * * *

Sec. 38. 23 V.S.A. § 1222 is amended to read:

§ 1222. INSPECTION OF REGISTERED VEHICLES

(a) Except for school buses which shall be inspected as prescribed in section 1282 of this title and motor buses as defined in subdivision 4(17) of this title which shall be inspected twice during the calendar year at six-month intervals, all motor vehicles registered in this state shall be inspected once each year. Any motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer not currently inspected in this state shall be inspected within 15 days from the date of its registration in the state of Vermont.

(b) The inspections shall be made at garages or qualified service stations, designated by the commissioner as inspection stations, for the purpose of determining whether those motor vehicles are properly equipped and maintained in good mechanical condition. The charges for such inspections made by garages or qualified service stations designated to conduct periodic inspections shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner.

~~(b)~~ If a fee is charged for inspection, it shall be based upon the hourly rate charged by each official inspection station or it may be a flat rate fee and, in either instance, the fee shall be prominently posted and displayed beside the official inspection station certificate. In addition, the official inspection station may disclose the state inspection certificate charge on the repair order as a separate item and collect the charge from the consumer.

(c) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle unless it has been inspected as required by this section and has a valid certification of inspection affixed to it. A person shall be subject to a fine of not more than $5.00 if he or she is cited for a violation of this section within 14 days of expiration of the motor vehicle inspection sticker. The month of next inspection for all motor vehicles shall be shown on the current inspection certificate affixed to the vehicle.

~~(c)~~(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, an exhibition vehicle of model year 1940 or before registered as prescribed in section 373 of this title or a trailer registered as prescribed in subdivision 371(a)(1)(A) of this title shall be exempt from inspection; provided, however,

the vehicle must be equipped as originally manufactured, must be in good mechanical condition, and must meet the applicable standards of the inspection manual.

* * * Parking for Blind and Disabled * * *

Sec. 39. 23 V.S.A. § 304a(d) is amended to read:

(d) A person ~~who is blind or~~ who has an ambulatory disability ~~may~~ or an individual transporting a person who is blind shall be permitted to park and to park without fee for ~~not more than~~ at least 10 continuous days in a parking ~~zone~~ space or area which is restricted as to the length of time parking is permitted or where parking fees are assessed, except that this minimum period shall be 24 continuous hours for parking in a state or municipally operated parking garage. This section shall not apply to ~~zones~~ spaces or areas in which parking, standing, or stopping of all vehicles is prohibited~~,~~ by law or by any parking ban, or which are reserved for special vehicles~~, or where parking is prohibited by any parking ban~~. As a condition to this privilege, the vehicle shall display the special handicapped plate or placard issued by the commissioner or a special registration license plate or placard issued by any other jurisdiction.

Sec. 40. 20 V.S.A. § 2904 is amended to read:

§ 2904. PARKING SPACES

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

Sec. 41. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section, Secs. 7a (supplemental paving spending), 10 (western rail corridor grant application), 13 (authority to reduce fiscal year 2011 appropriations), 16 (White River Junction railroad station), 17 (aviation program plan), 20 (utility adjustments), and 29–30 (sign law provisions) shall take effect on passage.

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

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

RICHARD T. MAZZA
M. JANE KITCHEL
RICHARD A. WESTMAN
Committee on the part of the Senate

PATRICK M. BRENNAN
DAVID E. POTTER
TIMOTHY R. CORCORAN
Committee on the part of the House

ORDERED TO LIE

S. 38.

An act relating to the Uniform Collateral Consequences of Conviction Act.

PENDING ACTION: Third Reading

CONFIRMATIONS

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President *pro tempore,* for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; and further, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Service Board shall be fully and separately acted upon.

Kate Duffy of Williston – Commissioner of the Department of Human Resources– By Sen. Flory for the Committee on Government Operations. (1/25/11)

Jim Reardon of Essex Junction – Commissioner of the Department of Finance and Management – By Sen. White for the Committee on Government Operations. (1/28/11)

Chuck Ross of Hinesburg – Secretary of the Agency of Agriculture – By Sen. Kittell for the Committee on Agriculture. (1/28/11)

Robert D. Ide of Peacham – Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles – By Sen. Kitchel for the Committee on Transportation. (1/28/11)

Jeb Spaulding of Montpelier – Secretary of the Agency of Administration – By Sen. Pollina for the Committee on Government Operations. (1/28/11)

Mary Peterson of Williston – Commissioner of the Department of Taxes – By Sen. Westman for the Committee on Finance. (1/28/11)

Steve Kimbell of Tunbridge – Commissioner of the Department of Banking, Insurance, Securities and Health Care Administration – By Sen. Cummings for the Committee on Finance. (1/28/11)

Brian Searles of Burlington – Secretary of the Agency of Transportation – By Sen. Mazza for the Committee on Transportation. (2/1/11)

Bruce Post of Essex Junction – Member of the Board of Libraries – By Sen. Baruth for the Committee on Education. (2/4/11)

Jason Gibbs of Duxbury – Member of the Community High School of Vermont Board – By Sen. Doyle for the Committee on Education. (2/15/11)

John Fitzhugh of West Berlin – Member of the Board of Libraries – By Sen. Doyle for the Committee on Education. (2/15/11)

Susan Wehry of Burlington – Commissioner of the Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living – By Sen. Pollina for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (2/15/11)

Dave Yacavone of Morrisville – Commissioner of the Department of Children and Families – By Sen. Fox for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (2/15/11)

Christine Oliver of Montpelier – Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health – By Sen. Mullin for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (2/15/11)

Doug Racine of Richmond – Secretary of the Agency of Human Services – By Sen. Ayer for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (2/15/11)

Michael Obuchowski of Montpelier – Commissioner of the Department of Buildings and General Services – By Sen. Hartwell for the Committee on Institutions. (2/17/11)

Susan Besio of Jericho – Commissioner of the Department of Vermont Health Access – By Sen. Miller for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (2/18/11)

Susan Besio of Jericho – Commissioner of the Department of Vermont Health Access – By Sen. Miller for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (2/18/11)

Harry Chen of Mendon – Commissioner of the Department of Health – By Sen. Mullin for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (2/18/11)

Andrew Pallito of Jericho – Commissioner of the Department of Corrections – By Sen. Hartwell for the Committee on Institutions. (2/18/11)

Keith Flynn of Derby Line – Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety – By Sen. Flory for the Committee on Transportation. (2/22/11)

Elizabeth Strano of Bennington – Member of the State Board of Education – By Sen. Baruth for the Committee on Education. (2/24/11)

Amy W. Grillo of Dummerston – Member of the Community High School of Vermont Board – By Sen. Baruth for the Committee on Education. (2/24/11)

Deb Markowitz of Montpelier – Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources – By Sen. Lyons for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (3/17/11)

David Mears of Montpelier – Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Conservation – By Sen. Brock for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (3/23/11)

Michael Snyder of Stowe – Commissioner of the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation – By Sen. MacDonald for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (3/23/11)

Annie Noonan of Montpelier – Commissioner of the Department of Labor – By Sen. Doyle for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (3/28/11)

Patrick Berry of Middlebury – Commissioner of the Department of Fish and Wildlife – By Sen. McCormack for the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. (3/28/11)

Kathryn T. Boardman of Shelburne of Shelburne – Director of the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank – By Sen. Ashe for the Committee on Finance. (3/29/11)

David R. Coates of Colchester – Director of the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank – By Sen. Fox for the Committee on Finance. (3/29/11)

Thomas Pelletier of Montpelier – Member of the Vermont Housing Finance Agency – By Sen. Cummings for the Committee on Finance. (3/29/11)

Timothy B. Tomasi of Montpelier – Superior Court Judge – By Sen. Snelling for the Committee on Judiciary. (5/3/11)

Robert P. Gerety, Jr. of White River Junction – Superior Court Judge – By Sen. Nitka for the Committee on Judiciary. (5/3/11)