

Senate Calendar

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 09, 2012

SENATE CONVENES AT: 1:00 P.M.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2012

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 203 Child support enforcement	91
S. 217 Closely held benefit corporations.....	99
S. 236 Health care practitioner signature authority	102

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 558 An act relating to fiscal year 2012 budget adjustment	103
--	-----

Second Reading

Favorable

S. 113 Prevention, identification, and reporting of child abuse and neglect at independent schools.....	103
---	-----

ORDERED TO LIE

S. 245 Requiring cardiovascular care instruction as a secondary school graduation requirement.....	103
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Deadline for notifying the Secretary of State of candidacy for position as Trustee of the Vermont State College Corporation is 5:00 P.M. Thursday, February 9, 2012 in writing.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2012

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 203.

An act relating to child support enforcement.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Sears for the Committee on Judiciary.

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

Sec. 1. 15 V.S.A. § 603 is amended to read:

§ 603. CONTEMPT

~~(a) A person who disobeys a lawful order or decree of a court or judge, made under the provisions of this chapter, may be proceeded against for contempt as provided by 12 V.S.A. § 122. The department for children and families may institute such proceedings in all cases in which a party or dependent children of the parties are the recipients of financial assistance from the department~~ Nonfinancial obligations. If a person disobeys a lawful order of the family division made under the provisions of this chapter and the order does not relate to payment of a financial obligation, the person may be subject to proceedings for civil contempt as provided by 12 V.S.A. § 122.

~~(b) For contempt of an order or decree made under the provisions of this chapter, the court may:~~

~~(1) order restitution to the department;~~

~~(2) order payments be made to the department for distribution;~~

~~(3) order a party to serve not more than 30 days of preapproved furlough as provided in 28 V.S.A. § 808(a)(7); or~~

~~(4) make such other orders or conditions as it deems proper~~

Financial obligations. If a person disobeys a lawful order of the family division made under the provisions of this chapter and the order creates a financial obligation, including payment of child support, spousal maintenance, or a lump sum property settlement, the person may be subject to proceedings

for civil contempt as provided by 12 V.S.A. § 122 and the provisions set forth herein.

(c) Parties. The office of child support may institute such proceedings in all cases in which the office provides services under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act to either or both parties.

(d) Notice of hearing. The person against whom the contempt proceedings are brought shall be served with a notice of a hearing ordering the person to appear at the hearing to show cause why he or she should not be held in contempt. The notice shall inform the person that:

(1) failure to appear at the hearing may result in the issuance of an arrest warrant directing a law enforcement officer to transport the person to court; and

(2) the person has a right to be represented by counsel and that counsel may be appointed for the person if the person is financially needy.

(e) Rebuttable presumption of ability to comply. A person who is subject to a court-ordered financial obligation and who has received notice of such obligation shall be presumed to have the ability to comply with the order. In a contempt proceeding, the noncomplying party may overcome the presumption by demonstrating that, due to circumstances beyond his or her control, he or she did not have the ability to comply with the court-ordered obligation.

(f) Finding of contempt. A person may be held in contempt of court if the court finds all of the following:

(1) The person knew or reasonably should have known that he or she was subject to a court-ordered obligation.

(2) The person has failed to comply with the court order. If the failure to comply involves a failure to pay child support or spousal maintenance, the person who brings the action has the burden to establish the total amount of the obligation, the amount unpaid, and any unpaid surcharges or penalties.

(3) The person has willfully violated the court order in that he or she had the ability to comply with the order and failed to do so.

(g) Findings of fact. The court shall make findings of fact on the record based on the evidence presented which may include direct or circumstantial evidence.

(h) Order upon finding of contempt. Upon a finding of contempt, the court shall determine appropriate sanctions to obtain compliance with the court order. The court shall be authorized to order:

(1) The person to perform a work search and report the results of his or her search to the court or to the office of child support, or both.

(2) The person to appear before a reparative board. The person shall return to court for further orders if:

(A) the reparative board does not accept the case; or

(B) the person fails to complete the reparative board program to the satisfaction of the board in a time deemed reasonable by the board.

(3) Incarceration of the person unless he or she complies with purge conditions established by the court. A court may order payment of all or a portion of the unpaid financial obligation as a purge condition, providing that the court finds that the person has the present ability to pay the amount ordered and sets a date certain for payment. If the purge conditions are not met by the date established by the court and the date set for payment is within 30 days of finding of ability to pay, the court may issue a mittimus placing the contemnor in the custody of the commissioner of corrections.

(A) As long as the person remains in the custody of the commissioner of corrections, the court shall schedule the case for a review hearing every 15 days.

(B) The commissioner shall immediately release such a person from custody upon the contemnor's compliance with the purge conditions ordered by the court.

(C) The commissioner may, in his or her sole discretion, place the contemnor on home confinement furlough or work crew furlough without prior approval of the court.

(4) Orders and conditions as the court deems appropriate.

(i) Finding of present ability to pay. A finding of present ability to pay a purge condition shall be effective for up to 30 days from the date of the finding. In determining present ability to pay for purposes of imposing necessary and appropriate coercive sanctions to bring the noncomplying person into compliance and purge the contempt, the court may consider:

(1) A person's reasonable ability to use or access available funds or other assets to make all or a portion of the amount due by a date certain set by the court.

(2) A person's reasonable ability to obtain sufficient funds necessary to pay all or a portion of the amount due by a date certain set by the court, as demonstrated by the person's prior payment history and ability to comply with previous contempt orders.

Sec. 2. 15 V.S.A. § 653 is amended to read:

§ 653. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Available income" means gross income, less:

(A) the amount of spousal support or preexisting child support obligations, including any court-ordered periodic repayment toward arrearages, actually paid;

* * *

(7) "Self-support reserve" means the needs standard established annually ~~by the commissioner for children and families which shall be an amount sufficient to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. The needs standard shall take into account the available income of the parent responsible for payment of child support, and calculated at 120 percent of the United States Department of Health and Human Services poverty guideline per year for a single individual.~~

* * *

Sec. 3. 15 V.S.A. § 658 is amended to read:

§ 658. SUPPORT

* * *

(d) The court or magistrate may order ~~a parent who is in default of a child support order,~~ an obligor or a parent who will become the obligor pending an anticipated child support order to participate in employment, educational, or ~~training-related~~ training-related activities if the court finds that participation in such activities would assist in providing support for a child, or in addressing the causes of the default. The court may also order the parent to participate in substance abuse or other counseling if the court finds that such counseling may assist the parent to achieve stable employment. Activities ordered under this section shall ~~not be inconsistent~~ consistent with, and may be more rigorous than, any requirements of a state or federal program in which the parent is participating. For the purpose of this subsection, "employment, educational, or ~~training-related~~ training-related activities" shall mean:

(1) unsubsidized employment;

(2) subsidized private sector employment;

(3) subsidized public sector employment;

(4) work experience (including work associated with the refurbishing of publicly assisted housing) if sufficient private sector employment is not available;

(5) on-the-job training;

- (6) job search and job readiness assistance;
- (7) community service programs;
- (8) vocational educational training (not to exceed 12 months with respect to any individual);
- (9) job skills training directly related to employment;
- (10) education directly related to employment, in the case of a recipient who has not received a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalency;
- (11) satisfactory attendance at secondary school or in a course of study leading to a certificate of general equivalence, in the case of a recipient who has not completed secondary school or received such a certificate; and
- (12) the provision of child care services to an individual who is participating in a community service program.

* * *

Sec. 4. 15 V.S.A. § 660 is amended to read:

§ 660. MODIFICATION

(a)(1) ~~On motion of either parent or,~~ the office of child support, any other person to whom support has previously been granted, or any person previously charged with support, and upon a showing of a real, substantial and unanticipated change of circumstances, the court may annul, vary, or modify a child support order, whether or not the order is based upon a stipulation or agreement. If the child support order has not been modified by the court for at least three years, the court may waive the requirement of a showing of a real, substantial, and unanticipated change of circumstances.

(2) The office of child support may independently file a motion to modify child support or change payee if providing services under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, if a party is or will be incarcerated for more than one year, if the family has reunited or is living together, if the child is no longer living with the payee, or if a party receives means-tested benefits.

(b) A child support order, including an order in effect prior to adoption of the support guideline, which varies more than ten percent from the amounts required to be paid under the support guideline, shall be considered a real, substantial, and unanticipated change of circumstances.

~~(c) Receipt of workers' compensation, unemployment compensation or disability benefits~~ The following shall be considered a real, substantial, and unanticipated change of circumstances:

(1) Receipt of workers' compensation, disability benefits, or means-tested public assistance benefits.

(2) Unemployment compensation, unless the period of unemployment was considered when the child support order was established.

(3) Incarceration for more than 90 days, unless incarceration is for failure to pay child support.

(d) A motion to modify a support order under subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth calculations demonstrating entitlement to modification and shall be served on other parties and filed with the court. Upon proof of service, and if the calculations demonstrate cause for modification, the ~~clerk of the court~~ magistrate shall enter an order modifying the support award in accordance with the calculations provided, unless within 15 days of service of, or receipt of, the request for modification, either party requests a hearing. The court shall conduct a hearing within 20 days of the request. No order shall be modified without a hearing if one is requested.

(e) An order may be modified only as to future support installments and installments which accrued subsequent to the date of notice of the motion to the other party or parties. The date the motion for modification is filed shall be deemed to be the date of notice to the opposing party or parties.

Sec. 5. 15 V.S.A. § 662 is amended to read:

§ 662. INCOME STATEMENTS

(a) A party to a proceeding under this subchapter shall file an affidavit of income and assets which shall be in a form prescribed by the court administrator. Upon request of either party, or the court, the other party shall furnish information documenting the affidavit. The court may require a party who fails to comply with this section to pay an economic penalty to the other party.

(b) If a party fails to provide information as required under subsection (a) of this section, the court shall use the available evidence to estimate the noncomplying parent's income. Failure to provide the information required under subsection (a) of this section ~~shall~~ may create a presumption that the noncomplying parent's gross income is ~~the greater of:~~

~~(1) 150 percent of the most recently available annual average covered wage for all employment as calculated by the department of labor; or~~

~~(2) the gross income indicated by the evidence.~~

(c)(1) Upon a motion filed by either party or the office of child support, the court may relieve a party from a final judgment or child support order upon a

showing that the income used in a default child support order was inaccurate by at least 10 percent. A showing that the court used incorrect financial information shall be considered a mistake for the purposes of Rule 60 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(2) The motion in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be filed within one year of the date of service of the child support order being contested.

Sec. 6. 15 V.S.A. § 795 is amended to read:

§ 795. LICENSES OR GOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS; MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Agency” means any unit of state government, including agencies, departments, boards, commissions, authorities, or public corporations.

(2) “License” means any license, certification or registration issued by an agency:

(A) to conduct a trade or business, including a license;

(B) to practice a profession or occupation, or a license required;

(C) to engage in recreational activities, including the license to hunt, fish, or trap; or

(D) to operate a motor vehicle or a commercial vehicle.

(3) “Contract” means a contract for the provision of goods, services, or real estate space.

(4) “Vehicle registration” means the certificate or number plate issued by the commissioner of motor vehicles pursuant to the provisions of 23 V.S.A. chapters 7, 29, and 31.

(b) Every applicant for a license or vehicle registration shall sign a statement that the applicant is not subject to a child support order, or if subject to a child support order is in good standing with respect thereto or in full compliance with a plan to pay any and all child support payable under a support order as of the date the application is filed. A license or vehicle registration may not be issued or renewed without such a statement.

* * *

Sec. 7. 28 V.S.A. § 2a(a) is amended to read:

(a) State policy. It is the policy of this state that principles of restorative justice be included in shaping how the criminal justice system responds to persons charged with or convicted of criminal offenses, and how the state responds to persons who are in contempt of child support orders. The policy

goal is a community response to a person's wrongdoing at its earliest onset, and a type and intensity of sanction tailored to each instance of wrongdoing. Policy objectives are to:

(1) Resolve conflicts and disputes by means of a nonadversarial community process.

(2) Repair damage caused by criminal acts to communities in which they occur, and to address wrongs inflicted on individual victims.

(3) Reduce the risk of an offender committing a more serious crime in the future, that would require a more intensive and more costly sanction, such as incarceration.

Sec. 8. 28 V.S.A. § 3 is amended to read:

§ 3. GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Whenever used in this title:

* * *

(8) "Offender" means any person convicted of a crime or offense under the laws of this state, and, for purposes of work crew, a person found in civil contempt under 15 V.S.A. § 603.

* * *

Sec. 9. 28 V.S.A. § 352 is amended to read:

§ 352. SUPERVISED COMMUNITY SENTENCE

(a) At the request of the court, the commissioner of corrections shall prepare a preliminary assessment to determine whether an offender should be considered for a supervised community sentence.

(b) Upon adjudication of guilt, ~~or~~ a finding of violation of probation, or a finding of civil contempt, and only after the filing of a recommendation for supervised community sentence by the commissioner of corrections, the court may impose a sentence of imprisonment and order that all or part of the term of imprisonment be served in the community subject to the provisions of this chapter. Such a sentence shall not limit the court's authority to place a person on probation and to establish conditions of probation.

* * *

Sec. 10. 28 V.S.A. § 910 is amended to read:

§ 910. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROGRAM ~~FOR PROBATIONERS~~

This chapter establishes a program of restorative justice for use with offenders required to participate in such a program as a condition of a sentence

of probation or as ordered for civil contempt of a child support order under 15 V.S.A. § 603. The program shall be carried out by community reparative boards under the supervision of the commissioner, as provided by this chapter.

Sec. 11. 28 V.S.A. § 910a is amended to read:

§ 910a. REPARATIVE BOARDS; FUNCTIONS

* * *

(d) Each board shall conduct its meetings in a manner that promotes safe interactions among ~~a probationer~~ an offender, victim or victims, and community members, and shall:

(1) In collaboration with the department, municipalities, the courts, and other entities of the criminal justice system, implement the restorative justice program of seeking to obtain ~~probationer~~ offender accountability, repair harm and compensate a victim or victims and the community, increase a ~~probationer's~~ an offender's awareness of the effect of his or her behavior on a victim or victims and the community, and identify ways to help ~~a probationer~~ an offender comply with the law.

(2) Educate the public about, and promote community support for, the restorative justice program.

(e) Each board shall have access to the central file of any ~~probationer~~ offender required to participate with that board in the restorative justice program.

* * *

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 217.

An act relating to closely held benefit corporations.

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

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

Sec. 1. 11A V.S.A. chapter 21 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 21. BENEFIT CORPORATIONS

* * *

§ 21.03. DEFINITIONS

(a) As used in this chapter:

* * *

(2) “Benefit director” means:

(A) a director designated as a benefit director of a benefit corporation as provided in section 21.10 of this title; or

(B) a person with one or more of the powers, duties, or rights of a benefit director to the extent provided in the articles of incorporation or shareholder agreement of a close corporation pursuant to section 21.10(e) of this title.

* * *

§ 21.09. STANDARD OF CONDUCT FOR DIRECTORS

(a) Each director of a benefit corporation, in discharging his or her duties as a director, including the director’s duties as a member of a committee:

(1) shall, in determining what the director reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the benefit corporation, consider the effects of any action or inaction upon:

(A) the shareholders of the benefit corporation;

(B) the employees and workforce of the benefit corporation and its subsidiaries and suppliers;

(C) the interests of customers to the extent they are beneficiaries of the general or specific public benefit purposes of the benefit corporation;

(D) community and societal considerations, including those of any community in which offices or facilities of the benefit corporation or its subsidiaries or suppliers are located;

(E) the local and global environment; and

(F) the long-term and short-term interests of the benefit corporation, including the possibility that those interests may be best served by the continued independence of the benefit corporation;

(2) may consider any other pertinent factors or the interests of any other group that the director determines are appropriate to consider;

(3) shall not be required to give priority to the interests of any particular person or group referred to in subdivisions (1) or (2) of this subsection over the interests of any other person or group unless the benefit corporation has stated in its articles of incorporation its intention to give priority to interests related to the accomplishment of its general or specific public benefit purpose in its articles of incorporation purposes; and

(4) shall not be subject to a different or higher standard of care when an action or inaction might affect control of the benefit corporation.

* * *

~~(e) A director of a benefit corporation shall have a fiduciary duty only to those persons entitled to bring a benefit enforcement proceeding against the benefit corporation under section 21.13 of this title. A director of a benefit corporation shall not have any fiduciary duty to a person who is a beneficiary of the general or specific public benefit purposes of the benefit corporation arising only from the person's status as a beneficiary. If a benefit corporation has adopted a provision in its articles of incorporation authorized by section 2.02(b)(4) of this title, the provision shall also apply to a failure by a director to discharge his or her duties in accordance with this chapter.~~

§ 21.10. BENEFIT DIRECTOR

(a) ~~The~~ Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, the board of directors of a benefit corporation shall include at least one director who shall be designated a "benefit director" and shall have, in addition to all of the powers, duties, rights, and immunities of the other directors of the benefit corporation, the powers, duties, rights, and immunities provided in this section.

* * *

(e) If the articles of incorporation of a benefit corporation that is a close corporation dispense with a or restrict the discretion or powers of the board of directors pursuant to sections 20.08 and 20.09 of this title, then the articles of incorporation ~~shall provide that~~ or the shareholder agreement shall specify the persons who ~~perform the duties of a board of directors shall include at least one person with~~ shall exercise the powers, duties, and rights, ~~and immunities of a~~ of the board of directors and the benefit director, as provided in this chapter. A person who exercises one or more of the powers, duties, or rights of a benefit director pursuant to this subsection:

(1) is not required to be independent of the benefit corporation;

(2) shall have the immunities of a benefit director;

(3) may share the powers, duties, and rights of a benefit director with one or more other persons; and

(4) shall not be subject to the procedures for election or removal of directors provided in subchapter 1 of chapter 8 of this title unless the person is also a director of the benefit corporation or the articles of incorporation or shareholder agreement make those procedures applicable.

* * *

§ 21.11. STANDARD OF CONDUCT FOR OFFICERS

* * *

(e) ~~An officer of a benefit corporation shall have a fiduciary duty only to those persons entitled to bring a benefit enforcement proceeding against the benefit corporation under section 21.13 of this title.~~ An officer of a benefit corporation shall not have any fiduciary duty to a person that is a beneficiary of the general or specific public benefit purposes of the benefit corporation arising only from the person's status as a beneficiary.

(f) The articles of incorporation of a benefit corporation may set forth a provision eliminating or limiting the liability of an officer to the benefit corporation or its shareholders for money damages for any action taken, or any failure to take any action, solely as an officer, based on a failure to discharge his or her own duties in accordance with this chapter, except liability for:

(1) the amount of a financial benefit received by an officer to which the officer is not entitled;

(2) an intentional or reckless infliction of harm on the benefit corporation or its shareholders; or

(3) an intentional or reckless criminal act.

* * *

§ 21.14. ANNUAL BENEFIT REPORT

* * *

(e) If a benefit corporation is a close corporation that has dispensed with or restricted the discretion or powers of the board of directors, the annual benefit report shall describe the person or persons who exercise the powers, duties, and rights and have the immunities of the board of directors and the benefit director.

(Committee vote: 6-0-1)

S. 236.

An act relating to health care practitioner signature authority.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Ayer for the Committee on Health and Welfare.

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

Sec. 1. 26 V.S.A. § 1616 is added to read:

§ 1616. NURSE PRACTITIONER SIGNATURE AUTHORITY

Whenever any provision of Vermont statute or rule or any form provided to any person in this state requires a signature, certification, stamp, verification, affidavit, or other endorsement by a physician, such statute, rule, or form shall be deemed to include a signature, certification, stamp, verification, affidavit, or other endorsement by an advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) licensed pursuant to this chapter and certified as a nurse practitioner; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to expand the scope of practice of APRNs.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 558.

An act relating to fiscal year 2012 budget adjustment.

Second Reading

Favorable

S. 113.

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

Reported favorably by Senator Mullin for the Committee on Education.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

ORDERED TO LIE

S. 245.

An act relating to requiring cardiovascular care instruction as a secondary school graduation requirement.

PENDING QUESTION: Shall the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Education be amended as recommended by Sen. Baruth?

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.

David Luce of Waterbury Center – Member of the Community High School of Vermont Board- By Sen. Kittell for the Committee on Education. (1/13/12)

Patrick Flood of East Calais – Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health – By Sen. Mullin for the Committee on Health and Welfare. (2/8/12)

John Snow of Charlotte – Member of the Vermont Economic Development Authority – By Sen. Fox for the Committee on Finance. (2/8/12)

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Joint Public Hearing on Fiscal Year 2013 state budget on Vermont Interactive Television House and Senate Committees on Appropriations

Monday, February 13, 2012, 4:00 - 6:30 p.m. – The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations will hold a joint public hearing on Vermont Interactive Television (V.I.T.) to give Vermonters throughout the state an opportunity to express their views about the state budget for fiscal year 2013. All 14 V.I.T. sites will be available for the hearing: Bennington, Brattleboro, Castleton, Johnson, Lyndonville, Middlebury, Montpelier, Newport, Randolph Center, Rutland, Springfield, St. Albans, White River Junction and Williston. V.I.T.'s web site has an up-to-date location listing, including driving directions, addresses and telephone numbers, <http://www.vitlink.org/>.

For the first time, the budget hearing will be VIEWABLE via the Internet if your computer has Flash-based streaming capabilities.

Go to www.vitlink.org/streamingmedia/vtcvitopen.php.

Some mobile devices may require additional software.

The Governor's budget proposal can be viewed at the Department of Finance's website: http://finance.vermont.gov/state_budget/rec. For information about the format of this event or to submit written testimony, call the House Appropriations Committee office at 802/828-5767 or email tutton@leg.state.vt.us. Requests for interpreters should be made to the office by 12:00 noon on Monday, January 30, 2012.

NOTICE OF JOINT ASSEMBLY

Thursday, February 16, 2012 - 10:30 A.M. - Election of two (2) trustees for the Vermont State Colleges Corporation.

Candidates for the positions of trustee must notify the Secretary of State **in writing** not later than Thursday, February 9, 2012, by 5:00 P.M. pursuant to the provisions of 2 V.S.A. §12(b). Otherwise their names will not appear on the ballots for these positions.

The following rules shall apply to the conduct of these elections:

First: All nominations for these offices will be presented in alphabetical order prior to voting.

Second: There will be only one nominating speech of not more than three (3) minutes and not more than two seconding speeches of not more than one (1) minute each for each nominee.

Wednesday, February 22, 2012 – Room 11 – 9:00-11:00 A.M. – Re: Tourism in Vermont – House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development.