Journal of the House

Wednesday, May 4, 2011

At nine o'clock in the forenoon the Speaker called the House to order.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. Robert A. Potter of Peacham Congregational Church.

Message from the Senate No. 56

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Marshall, its Assistant Secretary, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House that:

The Senate has on its part passed Senate bill of the following title:

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.

In the passage of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The Senate has considered a bill originating in the House of the following title:

H. 11. An act relating to the discharge of pharmaceutical waste to state waters.

And has passed the same in concurrence.

The Senate has considered bills originating in the House of the following titles:

- **H. 198.** An act relating to a transportation policy to accommodate all users.
- **H. 201.** An act relating to hospice and palliative care.
- **H. 264.** An act relating to driving while intoxicated and to forfeiture and registration of motor vehicles .

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposals of amendment in

the adoption of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The Senate has considered the reports of the Committees of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House bills of the following titles:

- **H. 26.** An act relating to limiting the application of fertilizer containing phosphorus or nitrogen to nonagricultural turf.
 - **H. 443.** An act relating to the state's transportation program.

And has accepted and adopted the same on its part.

Senate Bill Referred

S. 95

Senate bill, entitled

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;

To the committee on Rules.

House Resolution Placed on Calendar

H.R. 12

House resolution urging the adoption of state and federal measures to create an effective price support system for Vermont Northeast Marketing Area dairy farmers

Offered by: Committee on Agriculture

Whereas, agriculture has been central to the Vermont economy since before the declaration of statehood, and for over a century, dairy farming has been at the core of agricultural life in our state, and

Whereas, milk is a nutritionally essential food for infants and young children, and an important source of calcium for adults, and

Whereas, the local production of milk ensures its freshness for Vermonters and other New England consumers and is the foundation for the long-term sustainability and prosperity of Vermont agriculture and the state's broader economy, and

Whereas, farming instills the social values that have been deeply embedded for centuries in the fabric of family life in Vermont, and this most typical of traditional Vermont occupations needs to be perpetuated, and

<u>Whereas</u>, regardless of whether they sell their unprocessed fluid milk as individual proprietors or through a producers' cooperative, Vermont's dairy farmers' economic sustainability is dependent on the price that milk processors offer to pay per hundredweight, and

Whereas, the Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has divided the nation into federal milk marketing orders and Vermont is part of the Northeast Marketing Area (NMA) Federal Order No. 1 along with other New England, Northeast, and middle Atlantic states, and

Whereas, although federal milk marketing orders set certain guidelines and procedures, these orders only establish the minimum prices that processors are required to pay for producers' milk, and

Whereas, the price that milk processors have paid dairy farmers (producers) has often been inadequate to cover production costs, and

Whereas, there has been a history of volatility in milk pricing, and

Whereas, even though the recent rise in the price paid to producers has assisted Vermont's dairy farmers, the recurring pattern of volatility and inadequacy threatens to cause irrevocable harm to Vermont's remaining dairy farms whose numbers have declined precipitously since the 1940s from over 11,000 to barely 1,000, and

Whereas, a group of dairy farmers in the NMA has brought suit in federal district court in Burlington, alleging that Dean Foods of Dallas, Texas and others, including the Dairy Farmers of America cooperative of Kansas City, Missouri and its marketing affiliate, Dairy Marketing Services, engaged in antitrust practices which have denied producers a fair price for their milk, and

Whereas, according to an April 16 Burlington Free Press story, a partial settlement of the suit may be forthcoming, but a decision on whether Dean Foods should be required to change its fluid milk purchasing practices in the NMA for 30 months may be severed from the settlement due to opposition from Dean Foods' codefendants, the cooperative Dairy Farmers of America and its affiliated marketing arm, Dairy Marketing Services, and

Whereas, Vermont Attorney General William H. Sorrell has been working diligently to assist dairy farmers in this federal antitrust action, but supporting

data from the attorneys general and agriculture departments and agencies of other NMA states could be persuasive support for the farmers' arguments, and

Whereas, it is apparent that a comprehensive and sustainable solution to the recurring pricing crises Vermont's dairy farmers endure transcends the state's borders and can only be found through federal legislative action, including a regional or national pricing mechanism, such as the recent proposal of United States Representative Peter Welch that ensures price stability and discourages farmers from overproducing during economic downturns, and

Whereas, the United States Dairy Advisory Committee, which USDA established in 2009, and whose membership includes Vermont dairy farm leader Paul C. Bourbeau, has offered a number of federal policy initiatives for USDA and Congress to consider which could potentially decrease the likelihood of recurring pricing fluctuations, and

Whereas, the need for decisive and prompt federal action to address the economic sustainability of Vermont and other NMA dairy farmers is imperative, and as members of their respective chambers' agricultural jurisdictional committees, United States Senator Patrick Leahy and United States Representative Peter Welch, and United States Senator Bernie Sanders, a strong supporter of Vermont agriculture, are all in a position to bring Vermont's perspective to Congressional deliberations on dairy pricing, now therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives:

That the House of Representatives urges the adoption of state and federal measures to create an effective price support system for Vermont and Northeast Marketing Area dairy farmers, including:

- 1) Requesting the attorneys general and state agricultural officials in the Northeast Marketing Area to develop a factual database of antitrust violations that can be used in the pending federal litigation in Vermont and as an information resource for congressional deliberations on the development of new policies to develop long-term measures to stabilize the price per hundredweight paid to dairy farmers for fluid milk; and
- 2) Urging the Vermont Congressional Delegation to continue to support changes to the dairy price marketing system, either as stand-alone legislation in 2011 or in the dairy section of the next federal farm bill, and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the Clerk of the House be directed to send a copy of this resolution to each attorney general and chief agricultural official in each state located in the Northeast Marketing Area and to the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

Which was read and, in the Speaker's discretion, placed on the Calendar for action on the next legislative day under Rule 52.

Third Reading; Bill Passed in Concurrence With Proposal of Amendment

S. 34

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the collection and disposal of mercury-containing lamps

Was taken up, read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Proposal of Amendment Agreed to; Third Reading Ordered

S. 15

Rep. Pearson of Burlington, for the committee on Health Care, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to insurance coverage for midwifery services and home births

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment as follows:

By striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. § 4099d is added to read:

§ 4099d. MIDWIFERY COVERAGE; HOME BIRTHS

- (a) A health insurance plan or health benefit plan providing maternity benefits shall also provide coverage for services rendered by a midwife licensed pursuant to chapter 85 of Title 26 or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 28 of Title 26 who is certified as a nurse midwife for services within the licensed midwife's or certified nurse midwife's scope of practice and provided in a hospital or other health care facility or at home.
- (b) Coverage for services provided by a licensed midwife or certified nurse midwife shall not be subject to any greater co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance than is applicable to any other similar benefits provided by the plan.

- (c) A health insurance plan may require that the maternity services be provided by a licensed midwife or certified nurse midwife under contract with the plan.
- (d) As used in this section, "health insurance plan" means any health insurance policy or health benefit plan offered by a health insurer, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9402, as well as Medicaid, the Vermont health access plan, and any other public health care assistance program offered or administered by the state or by any subdivision or instrumentality of the state. The term shall not include policies or plans providing coverage for specific disease or other limited benefit coverage.
- Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. chapter 30 is added to read:

CHAPTER 30. MATERNAL MORTALITY REVIEW PANEL

§ 1551. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Maternal mortality" or "maternal death" means:
 - (A) pregnancy-associated death;
 - (B) pregnancy-related death; or
 - (C) pregnancy-associated but not pregnancy-related death.
- (2) "Pregnancy-associated death" means the death of a woman while pregnant or within one year following the end of pregnancy, irrespective of cause.
- (3) "Pregnancy-associated, but not pregnancy-related death" means the death of a woman while pregnant or within one year following the end of pregnancy due to a cause unrelated to pregnancy.
- (4) "Pregnancy-related death" means the death of a woman while pregnant or within one year following the end of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by her pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes.

§ 1552. MATERNAL MORTALITY REVIEW PANEL ESTABLISHED

(a) There is established a maternal mortality review panel to conduct comprehensive, multidisciplinary reviews of maternal deaths in Vermont for the purposes of identifying factors associated with the deaths and making recommendations for system changes to improve health care services for women in this state. The members of the panel shall be appointed by the commissioner of health as follows:

- (1) Two members from the Vermont section of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, one of whom shall be a generalist obstetrician and one of whom shall be a maternal fetal medicine specialist.
- (2) One member from the Vermont chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics, specializing in neonatology.
- (3) One member from the Vermont chapter of the American College of Nurse-Midwives.
- (4) One member who is a midwife licensed pursuant to chapter 85 of Title 26.
- (5) One member from the Vermont section of the Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses.
- (6) The director of the division of maternal and child health in the Vermont department of health, or designee.
- (7) An epidemiologist from the department of health with experience analyzing perinatal data, or designee.
 - (8) The chief medical examiner or designee.
 - (9) A representative of the community mental health centers.
 - (10) A member of the public.
- (b) The term of each member shall be three years and the terms shall be staggered. The commissioner shall appoint the initial chair of the panel, who shall call the first meeting of the panel and serve as chair for six months, after which time the panel shall elect its chair. Members of the panel shall receive no compensation.
- (c) The commissioner may delegate to the Northern New England Perinatal Quality Improvement Network (NNEPQIN) the functions of collecting, analyzing, and disseminating maternal mortality information; organizing and convening meetings of the panel; and such other substantive and administrative tasks as may be incident to these activities. The activities of the NNEPQIN and its employees or agents shall be subject to the same confidentiality provisions as apply to members of the panel.

§ 1553. DUTIES

(a) The panel, in collaboration with the commissioner of health or designee, shall conduct comprehensive, multidisciplinary reviews of maternal mortality in Vermont.

- (b) Each member of the panel shall be responsible for disseminating panel recommendations to his or her respective institution and professional organization, as applicable. All such information shall be disseminated through the institution's or organization's quality assurance program in order to protect the confidentiality of all participants and patients involved in any incident.
- (c) On or before January 15 of each year, the commissioner of health shall submit a report to the house committees on health care and on human services and the senate committee on health and welfare containing at least the following information:
- (1) a description of the adverse events reviewed by the panel during the preceding 12 months, including statistics and causes;
- (2) corrective action plans to address, in the aggregate, such adverse events; and
- (3) recommendations for system changes and legislation relating to the delivery of health care in Vermont.
 - (d) The panel shall not:
- (1) Call witnesses or take testimony from any individual involved in the investigation of a maternal death.
- (2) Enforce any public health standard or criminal law or otherwise participate in any legal proceeding, except to the extent that a member of the panel is involved in the investigation of a maternal death or resulting prosecution and must participate in a legal proceeding in the course of performing his or her duties outside the panel.

§ 1554. CONFIDENTIALITY

- (a) The panel's proceedings, records, and opinions shall be confidential and shall not be subject to inspection or review under subchapter 3 of chapter 5 of Title 1 or to discovery, subpoena, or introduction into evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding; provided, however, that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit or restrict the right to discover or use in any civil or criminal proceeding anything that is available from another source and entirely independent of the panel's proceedings.
- (b) Members of the panel shall not be questioned in any civil or criminal proceeding regarding the information presented in or opinions formed as a result of a meeting of the panel; provided, however, that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent a member of the panel from testifying

to information obtained independently of the panel or which is public information.

§ 1555. INFORMATION RELATED TO MATERNAL MORTALITY

- (a)(1) Health care providers; health care facilities; clinics; laboratories; medical records departments; and state offices, agencies, and departments shall report all maternal mortality deaths to the chair of the maternal mortality review panel and to the commissioner of health or designee.
- (2) The commissioner and the chair may acquire the information described in subdivision (1) of this subsection from health care facilities, maternal mortality review programs, and other sources in other states to ensure that the panel's records of Vermont maternal mortality cases are accurate and complete.
- (b)(1) The commissioner shall have access to individually identifiable information relating to the occurrence of maternal deaths only on a case-by-case basis where public health is at risk. As used in this section, "individually identifiable information" includes vital records; hospital discharge data; prenatal, fetal, pediatric, or infant medical records; hospital or clinic records; laboratory reports; records of fetal deaths or induced terminations of pregnancies; and autopsy reports.
- (2) The commissioner or designee may retain identifiable information regarding facilities where maternal deaths occur and geographic information on each case solely for the purposes of trending and analysis over time. In accordance with the rules adopted pursuant to subdivision 1556(4) of this title, all individually identifiable information on individuals and identifiable information on facilities shall be removed prior to any case review by the panel.
- (2) The chair shall not acquire or retain any individually identifiable information.
- (c) If a root cause analysis of a maternal mortality event has been completed, the findings of such analysis shall be included in the records supplied to the review panel.

§ 1556. RULEMAKING

The commissioner of health, with the advice and recommendation of a majority of the members of the panel, shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 25 of Title 3 related to the following:

- (1) The system for identifying and reporting maternal deaths to the commissioner or designee.
- (2) The form and manner through which the panel may acquire information under section 1555 of this title.
- (3) The protocol to be used in carefully and sensitively contacting a family member of the deceased woman for a discussion of the events surrounding the death, including allowing grieving family members to delay or refuse such an interview.
- (4) Ensuring de-identification of all individuals and facilities involved in the panel's review of cases.
- Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 5087 is amended to read:

§ 5087. ESTABLISHMENT OF BIRTH INFORMATION NETWORK

- (a) The commissioner of health shall establish a statewide birth information network designed to identify newborns who have specified health conditions which may respond to early intervention and treatment by the health care system.
- (b) The department of health is authorized to collect information for the birth information network for the purpose of preventing and controlling disease, injury, and disability. The commissioner of health, in collaboration with appropriate partners, shall coordinate existing data systems and records to enhance the network's comprehensiveness and effectiveness, including:
 - (1) Vital records (birth, death, and fetal death certificates).
 - (2) The children with special health needs database.
 - (3) Newborn metabolic screening.
 - (4) Universal newborn hearing screening.
 - (5) The hearing outreach program.
 - (6) The cancer registry.
 - (7) The lead screening registry.
 - (8) The immunization registry.
- (9) The special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children.
 - (10) The Medicaid claims database.
 - (11) The hospital discharge data system.

- (12) Health records (such as discharge summaries, disease indexes, nursery logs, pediatric logs, and neonatal intensive care unit logs) from hospitals, outpatient specialty clinics, genetics clinics, and cytogenetics laboratories.
- (13) The Vermont health care claims uniform reporting and evaluation system.
- (c) The commissioner of health shall refer to the report submitted to the general assembly by the birth information council, pursuant to section 5086 of this title, for the purpose of establishing guiding principles for the research and decision-making necessary for the development of the birth information network.
- (d) The network shall provide information on public health activities, such as surveillance, assessment, and planning for interventions to improve the health and quality of life for Vermont's infants and children and their families. This information shall be used for improving health care delivery systems and outreach and referral services for families with children with special health needs and for determining measures that can be taken to prevent further medical conditions.
- (e) The network shall be designed to follow infants and children up to one year of age with the 40 medical conditions listed in the matrix developed by the birth information council which have been selected as identifiable via existing Vermont data systems and are considered to be representative of the most significant health conditions of newborns in Vermont, including conditions relating to upper and lower limbs. The department of health is authorized to amend the list of medical conditions through rulemaking pursuant to chapter 25 of Title 3 to meet the objectives of this section.
- (f) The network's data system shall be designed to coordinate with the data systems of other states so that data on out-of-state births to Vermont residents will be captured for vital records, case ascertainment, and follow-up services. The commissioner of health is authorized to enter into interstate agreements containing the necessary conditions for information transmission.
- (g) The commissioner of health shall compile information every two years to document possible links between environmental and chemical exposure with the special health conditions of Vermont's infants and children.
- (h) The department of health shall develop a form that contains a description of the birth information network and the purpose of the network. The form shall include a statement that the parent or guardian of a child may contact the department of health and have his or her child's personally

identifying information removed from the network, using a process developed by the advisory committee.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. chapter 104 is added to read:

CHAPTER 104. BIRTH RECORDS

§ 5112. ISSUANCE OF NEW BIRTH CERTIFICATE; CHANGE OF SEX

- (a) Upon receiving from the probate division of the superior court a court order that an individual's sexual reassignment has been completed, the state registrar shall issue a new birth certificate to show that the sex of the individual born in this state has been changed.
- (b) An affidavit by a licensed physician who has treated or evaluated the individual stating that the individual has undergone surgical, hormonal, or other treatment appropriate for that individual for the purpose of gender transition shall constitute sufficient evidence for the court to issue an order that sexual reassignment has been completed. The affidavit shall include the medical license number and signature of the physician.
- (c) A new certificate issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be substituted for the original birth certificate in official records. The new certificate shall not show that a change in name or sex, or both, has been made. The original birth certificate, the probate court order, and any other records relating to the issuance of the new birth certificate shall be confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection pursuant to 1 V.S.A. § 317(c); however an individual may have access to his or her own records and may authorize the state registrar to confirm that, pursuant to court order, it has issued a new birth certificate to the individual that reflects a change in name or sex, or both.
- (d) If an individual born in this state has an amended birth certificate showing that the sex of the individual has been changed, and the birth certificate is marked "Court Amended" or otherwise clearly shows that it has been amended, the individual may receive a new birth certificate from the state registrar upon application.
- Sec. 5. 26 V.S.A. § 4187 is amended to read:

§ 4187. RENEWALS

(a)(1) Biennially, the director shall forward a renewal form to each licensed midwife. The completed form shall include verification that during the preceding two years, the licensed midwife has:

- (A) completed 20 hours of continuing education approved by the director by rule;
 - (B) participated in at least four peer reviews;
 - (C) submitted individual practice data; and
- (D) maintained current cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification; and $\,$
- (E) filed a timely certificate of birth for each birth at which he or she was the attending midwife, as required by law.
- (2) Upon receipt of the completed form and of the renewal fee, the director shall issue a renewal license to applicants who qualify under this section.

* * *

Sec. 6. 26 V.S.A. § 4190 is amended to read:

§ 4190. WRITTEN PLAN FOR CONSULTATION, EMERGENCY TRANSFER, AND TRANSPORT

- (a) Every licensed midwife shall develop a written plan for consultation with physicians licensed under chapter 23 of this title and other health care providers for emergency transfer, for transport of an infant to a newborn nursery or neonatal intensive care nursery, and for transport of a woman to an appropriate obstetrical department or patient care area. The written plan shall be submitted to the director on an approved form with the application required by section 4184 of this title and biennially thereafter with the renewal form required by section 4187 of this title. The written transport plan shall be reviewed and approved by the advisors appointed pursuant to section 4186 of this title and shall be provided to any health care facility or health care professional identified in the plan. The director, in consultation with the advisors, the commissioner of health, and other interested parties, shall develop a single, uniform form for use in all cases in which a transfer or transport occurs, which shall include the medical information needed by the facility or professional receiving the transferred or transported patient.
- (b)(1) A licensed midwife shall, within 30 days of a birth or sentinel event, complete any peer review that is both required by rules governing licensed midwives and which is generated due to a death, significant morbidity to client or child, transfer to hospital, or to practice performed outside the standards for midwives as set forth in the rules governing licensed midwives. This peer

review <u>report</u> shall be submitted to the office of professional regulation within 30 days of its completion.

(2) During the peer review process, other health care professionals engaged in the care or treatment of the client may provide written input to the peer review panel related to quality assurance and other matters within or related to the licensed midwife's scope of practice. The written comments shall be filed with the office of professional regulation and subject to the same confidentiality provisions as apply to other documents related to peer reviews. Upon completion of the peer review process, the director shall provide notice of the final disposition of the peer review to all health care professionals who submitted input pursuant to this subdivision.

Sec. 7. DATA SUBMISSION

Each midwife licensed pursuant to chapter 85 of Title 26 and each advanced practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 28 of Title 26 who is certified as a nurse midwife shall submit data to the database maintained by the Division of Research of the Midwives Alliance of North America regarding each home birth in Vermont for which he or she is the attending midwife.

Sec. 8. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; REPORTING REQUIREMENT

- (a) The department of health shall access the database maintained by the Division of Research of the Midwives Alliance of North America to obtain information relating to care provided in Vermont by midwives licensed pursuant to chapter 85 of Title 26 and by advanced practice registered nurses licensed pursuant to chapter 28 of Title 26 who are certified as nurse midwives.
- (b) No later than March 15 of each year from 2012 through 2016, inclusive, the commissioner of health or designee shall provide testimony to the house committee on health care and the senate committee on health and welfare regarding the activities of licensed midwives and certified nurse midwives performing home births and providing prenatal and postnatal care in a nonmedical environment during the preceding year. The testimony shall include the number of home births in Vermont, the number of hospital transports associated with home births, the treatment of high-risk patients, and other relevant data, as well as the level of compliance of the licensed midwives and certified nurse midwives with the laws and rules governing their scope of practice.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 1 of this act shall take effect on October 1, 2011, and shall apply to all health insurance plans and health benefit plans on and after October 1,

- 2011, on such date as a health insurer issues, offers, or renews the plan, but in no event later than October 1, 2012.
 - (b) The remaining sections of this act shall take effect on passage.

The bill, having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice, was taken up, read the second time, the report of the committee on Health Care agreed to and third reading ordered.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in with a Further Proposal of Amendment Thereto

H. 73

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to establishing a government transparency office to enforce the public records act

By striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 1 V.S.A. § 315 is amended to read:

§ 315. STATEMENT OF POLICY

It is the policy of this subchapter to provide for free and open examination of records consistent with Chapter I, Article 6 of the Vermont Constitution. Officers of government are trustees and servants of the people and it is in the public interest to enable any person to review and criticize their decisions even though such examination may cause inconvenience or embarrassment. All people, however, have a right to privacy in their personal and economic pursuits, which ought to be protected unless specific information is needed to review the action of a governmental officer. Consistent with these principles, the general assembly hereby declares that certain public records shall be made available to any person as hereinafter provided. To that end, the provisions of this subchapter shall be liberally construed with the view towards carrying out the above declaration of public policy to implement this policy, and the burden of proof shall be on the public agency to sustain its action.

Sec. 2. 1 V.S.A. § 316 is amended to read:

§ 316. ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS

- (a) Any person may inspect or copy any public record or document of a public agency, as follows:
- (1) For any agency, board, department, commission, committee, branch, instrumentality, or authority of the state, a person may inspect a public record

on any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, between the hours of nine o'clock and 12 o'clock in the forenoon and between one o'clock and four o'clock in the afternoon; provided, however, if the public agency is not regularly open to the public during those hours, inspection or copying may be made

- (2) For any agency, board, committee, department, instrumentality, commission, or authority of a political subdivision of the state, a person may inspect a public record during customary office business hours.
- (b) If copying equipment maintained for use by a public agency is used by the agency to copy the public record or document requested, the agency may charge and collect from the person requesting the copy the actual cost of providing the copy. The agency may also charge and collect from the person making the request, the costs associated with mailing or transmitting the record by facsimile or other electronic means. Nothing in this section shall exempt any person from paying fees otherwise established by law for obtaining copies of public records or documents, but if such fee is established for the copy, no additional costs or fees shall be charged.
- (c) In the following instances an agency may also charge and collect the cost of staff time associated with complying with a request for a copy of a public record: (1) the time directly involved in complying with the request exceeds 30 minutes; (2) the agency agrees to create a public record; or (3) the agency agrees to provide the public record in a nonstandard format and the time directly involved in complying with the request exceeds 30 minutes. The agency may require that requests subject to staff time charges under this subsection be made in writing and that all charges be paid, in whole or in part, prior to delivery of the copies. Upon request, the agency shall provide an estimate of the charge.
- (d) The secretary of state, after consultation with the secretary of administration, shall establish the actual cost of providing a copy of a public record that may be charged by state agencies. The secretary shall also establish the amount that may be charged for staff time, when such a charge is authorized under this section. To determine "actual cost" the secretary shall consider the following only: the cost of the paper or the electronic media onto which a public record is copied, a prorated amount for maintenance and replacement of the machine or equipment used to copy the record and any utility charges directly associated with copying a record. The secretary of state shall adopt, by rule, a uniform schedule of public record charges for state agencies.

(e) After public hearing, the legislative body of a political subdivision shall establish actual cost charges for copies of public records. The legislative body shall also establish the amount that may be charged for staff time, when such a charge is authorized under this section. To determine actual cost charges, the legislative body shall use the same factors used by the secretary of state. If a legislative body fails to establish a uniform schedule of charges, the charges for that political subdivision shall be the uniform schedule of charges established by the secretary of state until the local legislative body establishes such a schedule. A schedule of public records charges shall be posted in prominent locations in the town offices.

* * *

Sec. 3. 1 V.S.A. § 317 is amended to read:

§ 317. DEFINITIONS; PUBLIC AGENCY; PUBLIC RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS

- (a) As used in this subchapter:
- (1) "Business day" means a day that a public agency is open to provide services.
- (2) "public Public agency" or "agency" means any agency, board, department, commission, committee, branch, instrumentality, or authority of the state or any agency, board, committee, department, branch, instrumentality, commission, or authority of any political subdivision of the state.
- (b) As used in this subchapter, "public record" or "public document" means any written or recorded information, regardless of physical form or characteristics, which is produced or acquired in the course of public agency business. Individual salaries and benefits of and salary schedules relating to elected or appointed officials and employees of public agencies shall not be exempt from public inspection and copying.
- (c) The following public records are exempt from public inspection and copying:

* * *

(5) records dealing with the detection and investigation of crime, including those maintained on any individual or compiled in the course of a criminal or disciplinary investigation by any police or professional licensing agency; provided, however, that records relating to management and direction of a law enforcement agency and; records reflecting the initial arrest of a person, including any ticket, citation, or complaint issued for a traffic violation,

as that term is defined in 23 V.S.A. § 2301; and records reflecting the charge of a person shall be public;

* * *

Sec. 4. 1 V.S.A. § 318 is amended to read:

§ 318. PROCEDURE

- (a) Upon request, the custodian of a public record shall promptly produce the record for inspection, except that:
- (1) if the record is in active use or in storage and therefore not available for use at the time the person asks to examine it, the custodian shall so certify this fact in writing to the applicant and set a date and hour within one calendar week of the request when the record will be available for examination;
- (2) if the custodian considers the record to be exempt from inspection under the provisions of this subchapter, the custodian shall so certify in writing. Such certification shall identify the records withheld and the basis for the denial. The A record shall be produced for inspection or a certification shall be made that a record is exempt within two three business days of receipt of the request, unless otherwise provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection. The certification shall include the asserted statutory basis for denial and a brief statement of the reasons and supporting facts for denial. The custodian shall also notify the person of his or her right to appeal to the head of the agency any adverse determination;
- (3) if appealed to the head of the agency, the head of the agency shall make a determination with respect to any appeal within five <u>business</u> days, <u>excepting Saturdays</u>, <u>Sundays</u>, and <u>legal public holidays</u>, after the receipt of such appeal. If an appeal of the denial of the request for records is in whole or in part upheld, the agency shall notify the person making such request of the provisions for judicial review of that determination under section 319 of this title;
- (4) if a record does not exist, the custodian shall certify in writing that the record does not exist under the name given to the custodian by the applicant or by any other name known to the custodian;
- (5) in unusual circumstances as herein specified the time limits prescribed in this subsection may be extended by written notice to the person making such request setting forth the reasons for such extension and the date on which a determination is expected to be dispatched. No such notice shall specify a date that would result in an extension for more than ten working business days from receipt of the request. As used in this subdivision,

- "unusual circumstances" means to the extent reasonably necessary to the proper processing of the particular request:
- (A) the need to search for and collect the requested records from field facilities or other establishments that are separate from the office processing the request;
- (B) the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine a voluminous amount of separate and distinct records which are demanded in a single request; or
- (C) the need for consultation, which shall be conducted with all practicable speed, with another agency having a substantial interest in the determination of the request or among two or more components of the agency having substantial subject matter interest therein, or with the attorney general.
- (b) Any person making a request to any agency for records under subsection (a) of this section shall be deemed to have exhausted the person's administrative remedies with respect to each request if the agency fails to comply within the applicable time limit provisions of this section. Upon any determination by an agency to comply with a request for records, the records shall be made available promptly to the person making such request. Any notification of denial of any request for records under this section shall set forth the names and titles or positions of each person responsible for the denial of such request.
- (c)(1) Any denial of access by the custodian of a public record may be appealed to the head of the agency. The head of the agency shall make a written determination on an appeal within five business days after the receipt of the appeal. A written determination shall include the asserted statutory basis for denial and a brief statement of the reasons and supporting facts for denial.
- (2) If the head of the agency reverses the denial of a request for records, the records shall be promptly made available to the person making the request. A failure by the agency to comply with any of the time limit provisions of this section shall be deemed a final denial of the request for records by the agency.
- (d) In responding to a request to inspect or copy a record under this subchapter, a public agency shall consult with the person making the request in order to clarify the request or to obtain additional information that will assist the public agency in responding to the request and, when authorized by this subchapter, in facilitating production of the requested record for inspection or copying. In unusual circumstances, as that term is defined in subdivision (a)(5) of this section, a public agency may request that a person seeking a

voluminous amount of separate and distinct records narrow the scope of a public records request.

- (e) A public agency shall not withhold any record in its entirety on the basis that it contains some exempt content if the record is otherwise subject to disclosure; instead, the public agency shall redact the information it considers to be exempt and produce the record accompanied by an explanation of the basis for denial of the redacted information.
- (f) If a person making the request has a disability which requires accommodation to gain equal access to the public record sought, the person shall notify the public agency of the type of accommodation requested. The public agency shall give primary consideration to the accommodation choice expressed by the requestor, but may propose an alternative accommodation so long as it achieves equal access. The public agency shall provide accommodation to the person making the request unless the agency can demonstrate that accommodation would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of its service, programs, activities, or in undue financial and administrative burden.
- (g) The secretary of state may provide municipal public agencies and members of the public information and advice regarding the requirements of the public records act and may utilize informational websites, toll-free telephone numbers, or other methods to provide such information and advice.

Sec. 5. 1 V.S.A. § 319 is amended to read:

§ 319. ENFORCEMENT

- (a) Any person aggrieved by the denial of a request for public records under this subchapter may apply to the <u>civil division of the</u> superior court in the county in which the complainant resides, or has his <u>or her</u> personal place of business, or in which the public records are situated, or in the <u>civil division of the</u> superior court of Washington County, to enjoin the public agency from withholding agency records and to order the production of any agency records improperly withheld from the complainant. In such a case, the court shall determine the matter de novo, and may examine the contents of such agency records in camera to determine whether such records or any part thereof shall be withheld under any of the exemptions set forth in section 317 of this title, and the burden is <u>of proof shall be</u> on the <u>public</u> agency to sustain its action.
- (b) Except as to cases the court considers of greater importance, proceedings before the <u>civil division of the</u> superior court, as authorized by this section, and appeals there from, take precedence on the docket over all cases

and shall be assigned for hearing and trial or for argument at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way.

- (c) If the public agency can show the court that exceptional circumstances exist and that the agency is exercising due diligence in responding to the request, the court may retain jurisdiction and allow the agency additional time to complete its review of the records.
- (d)(1) The Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this section, the court may shall assess against the public agency reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred in any case under this section in which the complainant has substantially prevailed.
- (2) The court may, in its discretion, assess against a public agency reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred in a case under this section in which the complainant has substantially prevailed provided that the public agency, within the time allowed for service of an answer under Rule 12(a)(1) of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure:
- (A) concedes that a contested record or contested records are public; and
 - (B) provides the record or records to the complainant.
- (3) The court may assesses against the complainant reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred in any case under this section when the court finds that the complainant has violated Rule 11 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.
- Sec. 6. 1 V.S.A. § 320(b) is amended to read:
- (b) In the event of noncompliance with the order of the court, the civil division of the superior court may punish for contempt the responsible employee or official, and in the case of a uniformed service, the responsible member.
- Sec. 7. 1 V.S.A. § 313(a)(6) is amended to read:
- (6) Discussion or consideration of records or documents excepted from the access to public records provisions of subsection section 317(b) of this title. Discussion or consideration of the excepted record or document shall not itself permit an extension of the executive session to the general subject to which the record or document pertains;
- Sec. 8. 3 V.S.A. § 218(d) is amended to read:
- (d) The head of each state agency or department shall designate a member of his or her staff as the records officer for his or her agency or department,

<u>and</u> shall notify the Vermont state archives and records administration in writing of the name and title of the person designated, <u>and shall post the name and contact information of the person on the agency or department website</u>, if one exists.

Sec. 9. 9 V.S.A. § 4113(b) is amended to read:

(b) Reports filed pursuant to this section shall be an exempt record and confidential pursuant to subdivision 317(b)(1) of Title 1 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(1) and shall be maintained for the sole and confidential use of the commissioner, except that the reports may be disclosed to the federal government or to the appropriate energy agency or department of another state with substantially similar confidentiality statutes for regulations with respect to such reports. However, the commissioner shall make available to appropriate committees of the general assembly statistical information derived from the reports required by this section, provided that this may be done in a manner which preserves the confidentiality of the reports submitted by particular persons.

Sec. 10. 32 V.S.A. § 3755(e) is amended to read:

(e) Any applicant for appraisal under this subchapter bears the burden of proof as to his or her qualification. Any documents submitted by an applicant as evidence of income shall be held in confidence by any person accepting or reviewing them pursuant to provisions of this subchapter, and shall not be made available for public examination, whether or not such person is subject to the provisions of subdivision 317(a)(6) of Title 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(6).

Sec. 11. PUBLIC RECORDS LEGISLATIVE STUDY COMMITTEE

- (a) There is established a legislative study committee to review the requirements of the public records act and the numerous exemptions to that act in order to assure the integrity, viability, and the ultimate purposes of the act. The review committee shall consist of:
- (1) Three members of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house; and
- (2) Three members of the senate, appointed by the committee on committees.
- (b) The review committee shall review the exemptions set forth in 1 V.S.A. § 317 or elsewhere in the Vermont Statutes Annotated to the inspection and copying of public records under the public records act, 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 3. Prior to each legislative session, the committee shall submit to the house and senate committees on government operations and the house and senate committees on judiciary recommendations concerning whether the

public records act and exemptions under the act from inspection and copying of a public record should be repealed, amended, or remain unchanged. The report of the committee may take the form of draft legislation.

- (c) In reviewing and making a recommendation under subsection (b) of this section, the study committee may review:
 - (1) Whether the public records act requires revision;
- (2) Whether an exemption to inspection or copying under the public records act is necessary, antiquated, or in need of revision;
- (3) Whether an exemption to inspection or copying under the public records act is as narrowly tailored as possible, including the need to clarify the term "personal documents" referenced in 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(7) in order to ensure that it does not unintentionally limit access to public records that are not personnel records; and
- (4) Whether the public records act should be amended to clarify application of the act to contracts between a public agency and a private entity for the performance of a governmental function;
- (5) Whether or not to authorize a public agency to charge for staff time associated with responding to a request to inspect or copy a public record, including whether an agency should be authorized to charge for the staff time incurred in locating, reviewing, or redacting a public record; and
- (6) Any other criteria that assist the review committee in determining the value of an exemption as compared to the public's interest in the public record protected by the exemption.
- (d) In developing recommendations authorized under subsection (a) of this section, the study committee shall consult with the secretary of administration, the secretary of state, the office of the attorney general, representatives of municipal interests, representatives of school or education interests, representatives of the media, and advocates for access to public records.
- (e) The study committee shall elect co-chairs from among its members. For attendance at a meeting when the general assembly is not in session, legislative members of the commission shall be entitled to the same per diem compensation and reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses as provided members of standing committees under 2 V.S.A. § 406. The study committee is authorized to meet no more than three times each year during the interim between sessions of the general assembly.
 - (f) Legislative council shall provide legal and administrative services to the

study committee. The study committee may utilize the legal, research, and administrative services of other entities, such as educational institutions and, when necessary for the performance of its duties, the Vermont state archives and records administration.

Sec. 12. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL; LIST OF PUBLIC RECORDS ACT EXEMPTIONS

The legislative council, under its statutory revision authority set forth in 2 V.S.A. § 421, shall compile a list of all known Vermont statutory exemptions to the inspection and copying of public records under the public records act, 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 3. Legislative council shall publish the list of exemptions compiled under this section as a statutory revision note to 1 V.S.A. § 317 and shall update the list as necessary.

Sec. 13. STATE AGENCY PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST SYSTEM

- (a) Beginning July 1, 2011, all state agencies that receive a request to inspect or copy a public record shall catalogue the request in the public records request system that the secretary of administration established in response to the requirements of Sec. 3 of No. 132 of the Acts of the 2005 Adj. Sess. (2006).
- (b) The secretary of administration shall revise and update the public records request system so that it includes: the date a public records request is received; the state agency that received the request; the organization or individual that made the request, including a contact name; the status of the request, including whether the request was fulfilled in whole, fulfilled in part, or denied; if the request was fulfilled in part or denied, the exemption or other grounds asserted as the basis for partial fulfillment or denial; the estimated hours necessary to respond to the request; the date the state agency closed the request; and the elapsed time between receipt of the request and the date the agency closed the request.
- (c) On or before January 15, 2012, and annually thereafter, the secretary of administration shall submit to the senate and house committees on government operations a copy of the records requests catalogued in the public records request system in the preceding calendar year.
- (d)(1) As a part of the report issued on or before January 15, 2012 to the senate and house committees on government operations under subsection (c) of this section, the secretary of administration, after consultation with the department of information and innovation and the Vermont state archives and records administration, shall submit a report regarding implementation by state agencies of an electronic documents management system for the creation,

management, archiving, redaction, and confidential designation of records produced or acquired by state agencies. The report shall include a recommendation as to whether a documents management system should be implemented by state agencies.

- (2) If the secretary recommends implementation of a document management system, the recommendation shall:
- (A) identify a specific document management system for implementation by state agencies. The report shall summarize the operation or application of the system, provide a short explanation of the basis for selection of the system, and describe how the system will improve efficiency of state agencies in managing public records;
- (B) estimate the cost of implementation by state agencies of the recommended document system;
- (C) propose a schedule for implementation of the recommended document management system by all state agencies.

Sec. 14. PUBLIC RECORDS REQUESTS; MUNICIPALITIES

- (a) The secretary of state, after consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, annually shall survey municipalities in the state regarding whether municipalities are receiving an increased number of requests to inspect records, whether requests for inspection of public records are being used to circumvent copying of a record by a municipality, and whether requests to inspect records pose any administrative burdens on municipalities. For purposes of this subsection, "municipality" shall mean a city, town, village, or school district of the state. On or before January 15, 2012 and annually thereafter, the secretary of state shall submit the results of the survey to the senate and house committees on government operations.
- (b) As part of the report required under subsection (a) of this section to be submitted to the senate and house committees on government operations on January 15, 2012, the secretary of state, after consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and other interested parties, shall submit a recommendation for increasing municipal understanding and compliance with the requirements of the Public Records Act, as set forth in 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 4.

Sec. 15. COURT ADMINISTRATOR REPORT ON PUBLIC RECORDS CASES

On or before January 15, 2012 and annually thereafter, the Vermont court administrator's office shall report to the senate and house committees on

government operations regarding contested cases filed in the civil division of the superior court involving disputes under the Public Records Act, as set forth in 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 4. The report shall include the number of Public Records Act contested cases filed annually in the civil division of the superior court, the disposition of such cases, and whether attorney's fees were awarded in any of the cases. The court administrator shall submit a copy of a report required under this section to the secretary of state at the same time the report is submitted to the senate and house committees on government operations.

Sec. 16. REPEAL

Sec. 11 of this act (public records legislative study committee) is repealed on January 15, 2015.

Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2011.

Pending the question, Shall the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Hubert of Milton** moved to concur in the Senate proposal of amendment with a further amendment thereto as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 2, 1 V.S.A. § 316, in subsection (c), in the first sentence, by striking out "In" where it appears before "the following instances" and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>Unless otherwise provided by law, in</u>"

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 4, 1 V.S.A. § 318, in subsection (g), by striking out "<u>may</u>" where it occurs the first time and inserting in lieu thereof "shall"

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 11, in subsection (c), at the end of subdivisions (3) and (5), by striking out "<u>and</u>" where it appears and by inserting "; <u>and</u>" at the end of subdivision (6) and by adding subdivision (7) to read as follows:

(7) Whether a municipality and how a municipality shall appoint or designate an official, officer, or employee responsible for advising municipal employees and any agency, board, committee, department, instrumentality, commission, or authority of the municipality regarding the requirements of the public records act and proper management of public records. As used in this subdivision, "municipality" shall mean a city, town, village, or school district.

<u>Fourth</u>: In Sec. 11, in subsection (e), by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

The study committee is authorized to meet three times each year during the interim between sessions of the general assembly, provided that the speaker of the house and the committee on committees may authorize the study

committee to hold additional meetings during the interim between sessions so that the committee may accomplish its charge.

<u>Fifth</u>: In Sec. 14, by striking out the designation (a) where it appears and by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety

Which was agreed to.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 369

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to health professionals regulated by the board of medical practice

By striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 26 V.S.A. chapter 7 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 7. PODIATRY

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 321. DEFINITIONS

In this chapter, unless the context requires another meaning:

- (1) "Board" means the <u>state</u> board of medical practice <u>established by chapter 23 of this title</u>.
- (2) "Disciplinary action" means any action <u>taken</u> against a licensee or an applicant by the board, the appellate officer, or on appeal therefrom <u>from that action</u>, when that action suspends, revokes, limits, or conditions licensure in any way, and or when it includes reprimands or an administrative penalty.

* * *

§ 324. PROHIBITIONS; PENALTIES

* * *

(c) A person who violates a provision of this <u>chapter section</u> shall be <u>imprisoned not more than two years or</u> fined not more than \$100.00 for the <u>first offense and not more than \$500.00 for each subsequent offense</u> \$10,000.00.

* * *

§ 371. ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for licensure as a podiatrist, an applicant must:

* * *

- (3) have received a diploma or certificate of graduation from an accredited school of podiatric medicine approved by the board; and
- (4) successfully complete the examinations given by the National Board of Podiatry Examiners; and
- (5) if the applicant has not engaged in practice as a podiatrist within the last three years, comply with the requirements for updating knowledge and skills as defined by board rules.

* * *

§ 373. RENEWAL OF LICENSURE

- (a) Licenses shall be renewable every two years without examination and on payment of the required fee A person licensed by the board to practice podiatry shall apply biennially for the renewal of his or her license. At least one month prior to the date on which renewal is required, the board shall send to each licensee a license renewal application form and notice of the date on which the existing license will expire. On or before the renewal date, the licensee shall file an application for license renewal and pay the required fee; however, any podiatrist while on extended active duty in the uniformed services of the United States or as a member of the national guard, state guard, or reserve component who is licensed as a podiatrist at the time of an activation or deployment shall receive an extension of licensure up to 90 days following the podiatrist's return from activation or deployment, provided the podiatrist notifies the board of his or her activation or deployment prior to the expiration of the current license and certifies that the circumstances of the activation or deployment impede good faith efforts to make timely application for renewal of the license. The board shall register the applicant and issue the renewal license. Within one month following the date by which renewal is required, the board shall pay the license renewal fees into the medical practice board special fund.
- (b) A license which has lapsed may be reinstated on payment of a renewal fee and a late renewal penalty. The applicant shall not be required to pay renewal fees during periods when the license was lapsed. However, if such license remains lapsed for a period of three years, the board may, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, require reexamination as a condition of renewal the licensee to update his or her knowledge and skills as defined by board rules.

* * *

(d) All applicants shall demonstrate that the requirements for licensure are met.

§ 374. FEES; LICENSES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

- (1) Application for licensure \$565.00, in fiscal year 2009 \$600.00, and in fiscal year 2010 and thereafter, \$625.00; the board shall use at least \$25.00 of this fee to support the costs cost of the creation and maintenance of a maintaining the Vermont practitioner recovery network which will monitor monitors recovering chemically dependent licensees for the protection of the public.
- (2) Biennial renewal \$450.00 and in fiscal year 2009 and thereafter, \$500.00; the board shall use at least \$25.00 of this fee to support the eosts cost of the creation and maintenance of a maintaining the Vermont practitioner recovery network which will monitor monitors recovering chemically dependent licensees for the protection of the public.

§ 375. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

- (a) The term "unprofessional conduct" as used in this chapter shall mean the conduct prohibited by this chapter.
- (b) The following conduct <u>and the conduct described in section 1354 of this title</u> by a licensed podiatrist constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of licensure:
- (1) <u>fraudulent procuring fraud</u> or <u>use of a license misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a podiatry license or in connection with applying for or procuring a periodic renewal of a podiatry license;</u>

* * *

(c) Unprofessional conduct includes the following actions by a licensee:

* * *

- (3) professional negligence failure to practice competently by reason of any cause on a single occasion or on multiple occasions constitutes unprofessional conduct. Failure to practice competently includes as determined by the board:
 - (A) performance of unsafe or unacceptable patient care; and

(B) failure to conform to the essential standards of acceptable and prevailing practice;

* * *

- (7) administering, dispensing or prescribing any controlled substance other than as authorized by law;
- (8) habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances that impair the podiatrist's ability to practice.

* * *

§ 376. DISPOSITION OF COMPLAINTS

* * *

- (b) The board shall accept complaints from any person including a state or federal agency and the attorney general Any person, firm, corporation, or public officer may submit a written complaint to the board charging any podiatrist practicing in the state with unprofessional conduct, specifying the grounds. The board may shall initiate disciplinary action in any complaint against an investigation of a podiatrist and when a complaint is received or may act without having received a complaint.
- (c) After giving an opportunity for a hearing and upon a finding of unprofessional conduct, the board may suspend or revoke a license, refuse to issue or renew a license, issue a warning, or limit or condition a license shall take disciplinary action described in subsection 1361(b) of this title against a podiatrist or applicant found guilty of unprofessional conduct.
- (d) The board may approve a negotiated agreement between the parties when it is in the best interest of the public health, safety, or welfare to do so. Such an agreement may include, without limitation, any of the following conditions or restrictions which may be in addition to, or in lieu of, suspension:

* * *

- (4) a requirement that the scope of practice permitted be restricted to a specified extent;
- (5) an administrative penalty not to exceed \$1,000.00 for each act that constitutes an unprofessional conduct violation. Any money received from the imposition of an administrative penalty imposed under this subdivision shall be deposited into the board of medical practice regulatory fee fund for the purpose of providing education and training for board members and the professions regulated by the board. The commissioner shall detail in the annual report receipts and expenses from money received under this subsection.

* * *

Sec. 2. 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 23. MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 1311. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this chapter:

- (1) A person who advertises or holds himself or herself out to the public as a physician or surgeon, or who assumes the title or uses the words or letters "Dr.," "Doctor," "Professor," "M.D.," or "M.B.," in connection with his or her name, or any other title implying or designating that he or she is a practitioner of medicine or surgery in any of its branches, or shall advertise or hold himself or herself out to the public as one skilled in the art of curing or alleviating disease, pain, bodily injuries or physical or nervous ailments, or shall prescribe, direct, recommend, or advise, give or sell for the use of any person, any drug, medicine or other agency or application for the treatment, cure or relief of any bodily injury, pain, infirmity or disease, or who follows the occupation of treating diseases by any system or method, shall be deemed a physician, or practitioner of medicine or surgery. Practice of medicine means:
- (A) using the designation "Doctor," "Doctor of Medicine," "Physician," "Dr.," "M.D.," or any combination thereof in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of human disease or condition unless the designation additionally contains the description of another branch of the healing arts for which one holds a valid license in Vermont;
- (B) advertising, holding out to the public, or representing in any manner that one is authorized to practice medicine in the jurisdiction;
- (C) offering or undertaking to prescribe, order, give, or administer any drug or medicine for the use of any other person;
- (D) offering or undertaking to prevent, diagnose, correct, or treat in any manner or by any means, methods, or devices any disease, illness, pain, wound, fracture, infirmity, defect, or abnormal physical or mental condition of any person, including the management of pregnancy and parturition;
- (E) offering or undertaking to perform any surgical operation upon any person;
- (F) rendering a written or otherwise documented medical opinion concerning the diagnosis or treatment of a patient or the actual rendering of

treatment to a patient within the state by a physician located outside the state as a result of the transmission of individual patient data by electronic or other means from within the state to the physician or his or her agent; or

(G) rendering a determination of medical necessity or a decision affecting the diagnosis or treatment of a patient.

* * *

§ 1313. EXEMPTIONS

- (a) Except as to the provisions of sections 1398 and 1399 of this title, this chapter shall not apply to persons licensed to practice osteopathy under chapter 33 of this title; or to persons licensed to practice chiropractic under the laws of the state; or to persons licensed under the laws in force prior to December 9, 1904, or to commissioned officers The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the following:
- (1) a health care professional licensed or certified by the office of professional regulation when that person is practicing within the scope of his or her profession;
- (2) a member of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service military or national guard, including a national guard member in state status, or to any person or persons giving aid, assistance, or relief in emergency or accident cases pending the arrival of a regularly licensed physician or surgeon.;
- (b)(3) This chapter shall not apply to a nonresident physician or surgeon who is called to treat a particular case in this state and who does not otherwise practice in this state, provided that such nonresident physician or surgeon is duly licensed where he resides and that the state of his residence grants the same privilege to duly licensed practitioners of this state. This chapter shall not prevent a nonresident physician or surgeon from coming into this state for consultation to consult or using telecommunications to consult with a duly licensed practitioner herein nor shall it prevent; or
- (4) a duly licensed physician or surgeon of an adjoining in another state, or of the Dominion of in Canada from coming into a town bordering thereon, in this state for the purpose of treating a sick or disabled person therein, or in another nation as approved by the board who is visiting a medical school or a teaching hospital in this state to receive or conduct medical instruction for a period not to exceed three months, provided the practice is limited to that instruction and is under the supervision of a physician licensed by the board.
- (e)(b) The provisions of sections 1311 and 1312 of this title shall not apply to a person, firm or corporation that manufactures or sells patent, compound or

proprietary medicines, that are compounded according to the prescription of a physician who has been duly authorized to practice medicine, or to the domestic administration of family remedies.

* * *

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1313(d) of this title, no physician's assistant shall engage in the practice of optometry as defined in section 1601 of this title.

* * *

§ 1314. ILLEGAL PRACTICE

(a) A person who, not being licensed, advertises or holds himself or herself out to the public as described in section 1311 of this title, or who, not being licensed, practices medicine or surgery as defined in section 1311 of this title, or who practices medicine or surgery under a fictitious or assumed name, or who impersonates another practitioner or who is not a licensed health care provider as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 5202 and signs a certificate of death for the purpose of burial or removal, shall be imprisoned not more than three months two years or fined not more than \$200.00 nor less than \$50.00 \$10,000.00, or both.

* * *

§ 1317. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT TO BE REPORTED TO BOARD

(a) Any hospital, clinic, community mental health center, or other health care institution in which a licensee performs professional services shall report to the commissioner of health board, along with supporting information and evidence, any disciplinary action taken by it or its staff which significantly limits the licensee's privilege to practice or leads to suspension or expulsion from the institution, a nonrenewal of medical staff membership, or the restrictions of privileges at a hospital taken in lieu of, or in settlement of, a pending disciplinary case related to unprofessional conduct as defined in sections 1354 and 1398 of this title. The commissioner of health shall forward any such information or evidence he or she receives immediately to the board. The report shall be made within 10 days of the date such disciplinary action was taken, and, in the case of disciplinary action taken against a licensee based on the provision of mental health services, a copy of the report shall also be sent to the commissioner of mental health and the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living. This section shall not apply to cases of resignation or separation from service for reasons unrelated to disciplinary action.

* * *

(e) A person who violates this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 \$10,000.00.

§ 1318. ACCESSIBILITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY OF DISCIPLINARY MATTERS

* * *

(c) The commissioner of health shall prepare and maintain a register of all complaints, which shall be a public record, and which shall show:

* * *

(2) only with respect to complaints resulting in filing of disciplinary charges or stipulations or the taking of disciplinary action, the following additional information, except for medical and other protected health information contained therein pertaining to any identifiable person that is otherwise confidential by state or federal law:

* * *

(E) stipulations filed with presented to the board at a public meeting; and

* * *

- (f) For the purposes of this section, "disciplinary action" means action that suspends, revokes, limits, or conditions licensure or certification in any way, and includes reprimands and administrative penalties.
- (g) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the disclosure of information by the commissioner regarding disciplinary complaints to Vermont or other state or federal law enforcement or regulatory agencies in the execution of its duties authorized by statute or regulation, including the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living or the department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration in the course of its investigations about an identified licensee, provided the agency or department agrees to maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of the information as provided in subsection (d) of this section.
- (h) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the board, at its discretion, from sharing investigative and adjudicatory files of an identified licensee with another state, territorial, or international medical board at any time during the investigational or adjudicative process.
- (i) Neither the commissioner nor any person who received documents, material, or information while acting under the authority of the commissioner

shall be permitted or required to testify in any private civil action concerning any confidential documents, material, or information.

Subchapter 2. Board of Medical Practice

§ 1351. BOARD OF MEDICAL PRACTICE

- (a) A state board of medical practice is created. The board shall be composed of 17 members, nine of whom shall be licensed physicians, one of whom shall be a physician's physician assistant certified licensed pursuant to chapter 31 of this title, one of whom shall be a podiatrist as described in section 322 licensed pursuant to chapter 7 of this title, and six of whom shall be persons not associated with the medical field. The governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint the members of the board. Appointments shall be for a term of five years, except that a vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled by an appointment by the governor for the unexpired term. No member shall be appointed to more than two consecutive full terms, but a member appointed for less than a full term (originally or to fill a vacancy) may serve two full terms in addition to such part of a full term, and a former member shall again be eligible for appointment after a lapse of one or more years. Any member of the board may be removed by the governor at any time. The board shall elect from its members a chair, vice chair, and secretary who shall serve for one year and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The board shall meet upon the call of the chair or the commissioner of health, or at such other times and places as the board may determine. Except as provided in section 1360 of this title, nine members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The affirmative vote of the majority of the members present shall be required to carry any motion or resolution, to adopt any rule, to pass any measure or to authorize any decision or order of the board.
- (b) In the performance of their duties, members of the board shall be paid \$30.00 a per diem and their actual and necessary expenses as provided by 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b).
- (c) The board of medical practice is established as an office within the department of health. With respect to the board, the commissioner shall have the following powers and duties to:

* * *

- (4) act as custodian of the records of the board; and
- (5) prepare an annual budget and administer money appropriated to the board by the general assembly. The budget of the board shall be part of the

budget of the department. A board of medical practice regulatory fee fund is created. All board regulatory fees received by the department shall be deposited into this fund and used to offset up to two years of the costs incurred by the board, and shall not be used for any purpose other than professional regulation and responsibilities of the board, as determined by the commissioner of health. To ensure that revenues derived by the department are adequate to offset the cost of regulation, the commissioner shall review fees from time to time, and present proposed fee changes to the general assembly;

- (6) prepare and maintain a registry of all physicians licensed by the board; and
- (7) make available an accounting of all fees and fines received by the board and all expenditures and costs of the board annually.

* * *

§ 1353. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

The board shall have the following powers and duties to:

- (1) License and certify health professionals pursuant to this title.
- (2) Investigate all complaints and charges of unprofessional conduct against any holder of a license or certificate, or any medical practitioner practicing pursuant to section 1313 of this title, and to hold hearings to determine whether such charges are substantiated or unsubstantiated.
- (2)(3) Issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with any investigations, hearings, or disciplinary proceedings held under this chapter.
- (3)(4) Take or cause depositions to be taken as needed in any investigation, hearing or proceeding.
- (4)(5) Undertake any such other actions and procedures specified in, or required or appropriate to carry out, the provisions of this chapter and chapters 7, 29, 31, and 52 of this title.
- (5)(6) Require a licensee or applicant to submit to a mental or physical examination, and an evaluation of medical knowledge and skill by individuals or entities designated by the board if the board has a reasonable basis to believe a licensee or applicant may be incompetent or unable to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety. The results of the examination or evaluation shall be admissible in any hearing before the board. The results of an examination or evaluation obtained under this subsection and any information directly or indirectly derived from such examination or evaluation shall not be used for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-examination

against the licensee or applicant in any criminal or civil case, except a prosecution for perjury or giving a false statement. The board shall bear the cost of any examination or evaluation ordered and conducted pursuant to this subdivision in whole or in part if the licensee demonstrates financial hardship or other good cause. The licensee or applicant, at his or her expense, shall have the right to present the results or reports of independent examinations and evaluations for the board's due consideration. An order by the board that a licensee or applicant submit to an examination, test or evaluation shall be treated as a discovery order for the purposes of enforcement under sections 3 V.S.A. §§ 809a and 809b of Title 3. The results of an examination or evaluation obtained under this subdivision shall be confidential except as provided in this subdivision.

- (7) Investigate all complaints of illegal practice of medicine and refer any substantiated illegal practice of medicine to the office of the attorney general or the state's attorney in the county in which the violation occurred.
- Obtain, at the board's discretion, from the Vermont criminal information center a Vermont criminal history record, an out-of-state criminal history record, and a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for any applicant, licensee, or holder of certification. The board may also inquire of Interpol for any information on criminal history records of an applicant, licensee, or holder of certification. Each applicant, licensee, or holder of certification shall consent to the release of criminal history records to the board on forms substantially similar to the release forms developed in accordance with 20 V.S.A. § 2056c. When the board obtains a criminal history record, it shall promptly provide a copy of the record to the applicant, licensee, or holder of certification and inform him or her of the right to appeal the accuracy and completeness of the record pursuant to rules adopted by the Vermont criminal information center. When fingerprinting is required pursuant to this subdivision, the applicant, licensee, or holder of certification shall bear all costs associated with fingerprinting. The board shall comply with all laws regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy. No person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person who would not be eligible to receive the information pursuant to this chapter. For purposes of this subdivision, "criminal history record" is as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2056a.
- (9) Inquire, at the board's discretion, of the Vermont department for children and families or of the Vermont department of disabilities, aging, and independent living to determine whether any applicant, licensee, or holder of certification who may provide care or treatment to a child or a vulnerable adult

is listed on the child protection registry or the vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, and exploitation registry.

§ 1354. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

- (a) The board shall find that any one of the following, or any combination of the following, whether or not the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the state, constitutes unprofessional conduct:
- (1) <u>fraudulent fraud</u> or <u>deceptive procuring or use of a license</u> <u>misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a medical license or in connection with applying for or procuring periodic renewal of a medical license;</u>

* * *

(5) addiction to narcotics, habitual drunkenness or rendering professional services to a patient if the physician is intoxicated or under the influence of drugs excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances that impair the licensee's ability to practice medicine;

* * *

(15) practicing medicine with a physician who is not legally practicing within the state, or aiding or abetting such physician in the practice of medicine; except that it shall be legal to practice in an accredited preceptorship or residency training program or pursuant to section 1313 of this title;

* * *

(23) revocation of a license to practice medicine or surgery in another jurisdiction on one or more of the grounds specified in subdivisions (1) (25) of this section;

* * *

(30) conviction of a crime related to the practice of the profession or conviction of a felony, whether or not related to the practice of the profession, or failure to report to the board a conviction of any crime related to the practice of the profession or any felony in any court within 30 days of the conviction;

- (32) use of the services of a radiologist assistant by a radiologist in a manner that is inconsistent with the provisions of chapter 52 of this title;
- (33)(A) providing, prescribing, dispensing or furnishing medical services or prescription medication or prescription-only devices to a person in response to any communication transmitted or received by computer or other

- electronic means, when the licensee fails to take the following actions to establish and maintain a proper physician-patient relationship:
- (i) a reasonable effort to verify that the person requesting medication is in fact the patient, and is in fact who the person claims to be;
- (ii) establishment of documented diagnosis through the use of accepted medical practices; and
 - (iii) maintenance of a current medical record.
- (B) For the purposes of this subdivision (33), an electronic, on-line, or telephonic evaluation by questionnaire is inadequate for the initial evaluation of the patient.
- (C) The following would not be in violation of this subdivision (33) if transmitted or received by computer or other electronic means:
 - (i) initial admission orders for newly hospitalized patients;
- (ii) prescribing for a patient of another physician for whom the prescriber has taken the call;
- (iii) prescribing for a patient examined by a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or other advanced practitioner authorized by law and supported by the physician;
- (iv) continuing medication on a short-term basis for a new patient, prior to the patient's first appointment; or
- (v) emergency situations where life or health of the patient is in imminent danger;
- (34) failure to provide to the board such information it may reasonably request in furtherance of its statutory duties. The patient privilege set forth in 12 V.S.A. § 1612 shall not bar the licensee's obligations under this subsection (a) and no confidentiality agreement entered into in concluding a settlement of a malpractice claim shall exempt the licensee from fulfilling his or her obligations under this subdivision;
- (35) disruptive behavior which involves interaction with physicians, hospital personnel, office staff, patients, or support persons of the patient or others that interferes with patient care or could reasonably be expected to adversely affect the quality of care rendered to a patient;
- (36) commission of any sexual misconduct which exploits the physician-patient relationship, including sexual contact with a patient, surrogates, or key third parties;

- (37) prescribing, selling, administering, distributing, ordering, or dispensing any drug legally classified as a controlled substance for the licensee's own use or to an immediate family member as defined by rule;
 - (38) signing a blank or undated prescription form;
- (39) use of the services of a physician assistant by a physician in a manner which is inconsistent with the provisions of chapter 31 of this title.

* * *

§ 1355. COMPLAINTS; HEARING COMMITTEE

(a) Any person, firm, corporation, or public officer may submit a written complaint to the secretary charging board alleging any person practicing medicine or surgery in the state with committed unprofessional conduct, specifying the grounds therefor. If the board determines that such complaint merits consideration, or if the board shall have reason to believe, without a formal complaint, that any person practicing medicine or surgery in the state has been guilty of unprofessional conduct, and in the case of every formal complaint received, the chairman The board shall initiate an investigation of the physician when a complaint is received or may act on its own initiative without having received a complaint. The chairperson shall designate four members, including one public member to serve as a committee to hear or investigate and report upon such charges.

- (c) A person or organization shall not be liable in a civil action for damages resulting from the good faith reporting of information to the board about alleged incompetent, unprofessional, or unlawful conduct of a licensee.
- (d) The hearing committee may close portions of hearings to the public if the hearing committee deems it appropriate in order to protect the confidentiality of an individual or for medical and other protected health information pertaining to any identifiable person that is otherwise confidential by state or federal law.
- (e) In any proceeding under this section which addresses an applicant's or licensee's alleged sexual misconduct, evidence of the sexual history of the victim of the alleged sexual misconduct shall neither be subject to discovery nor be admitted into evidence. Neither opinion evidence nor evidence of the reputation of the victim's sexual conduct shall be admitted. At the request of the victim, the hearing committee may close portions of hearings to the public if the board deems it appropriate in order to protect the identity of the victim and the confidentiality of his or her medical records.

* * *

§ 1357. TIME AND NOTICE OF HEARING

The time of hearing shall be fixed by the secretary as soon as convenient, but not earlier than 30 days after service of the charge upon the person complained against. The secretary shall issue a notice of hearing of the charges, which notice shall specify the time and place of hearing and shall notify the person complained against that he or she may file with the secretary a written response within 20 days of the date of service. Such The notice shall also notify the person complained against that a stenographic record of the proceeding will be kept, that he or she will have the opportunity to appear personally and to have counsel present, with the right to produce witnesses and evidence in his or her own behalf, to cross-examine witnesses testifying against him or her and to examine such documentary evidence as may be produced against him or her.

* * *

§ 1359. REPORT OF HEARING

Within 30 days after holding a hearing under the provisions of section 1357 and section 1358 of this title, the committee shall make a written report of its findings of fact and its recommendations, and the same shall be forthwith transmitted to the secretary, with a transcript of the evidence.

§ 1360. HEARING BEFORE BOARD

(d) The board may close portions of hearings to the public if the board deems it appropriate in order to protect the confidentiality of an individual or for medical and other protected health information pertaining to any identifiable person that is otherwise confidential by state or federal law.

§ 1361. DECISION AND ORDER

* * *

(b) In such order, the board may reprimand the person complained against, as it deems appropriate; condition, limit, suspend or revoke the license, certificate, or practice of the person complained against; or take such other action relating to discipline or practice as the board determines is proper, including imposing an administrative penalty not to exceed \$1,000.00 for each act that constitutes an unprofessional conduct violation. Any money received from the imposition of an administrative penalty imposed under this subsection shall be deposited into the board of medical practice regulatory fee fund for the

purpose of providing education and training for board members and licensees. The commissioner shall detail in the annual report receipts and expenses from money received under this subsection.

(c) If the person complained against is found not guilty, or the proceedings against him <u>or her</u> are dismissed, the board shall forthwith order a dismissal of the charges and the exoneration of the person complained against.

* * *

§ 1365. NOTICE OF CONVICTION OF CRIME; INTERIM SUSPENSION OF LICENSE

(a) The board shall treat a certified copy of the judgment of conviction of a crime for which a licensee may be disciplined under subdivision section 1354(a)(3) of this title as an unprofessional conduct complaint. The record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the conviction occurred. If a person licensed under this chapter is convicted of a crime by a court in this state, the clerk of the court shall within 10 days of such conviction transmit a certified copy of the judgment of conviction to the board.

* * *

§ 1368. DATA REPOSITORY; LICENSEE PROFILES

(a) A data repository is created within the department of health which will be responsible for the compilation of all data required under this section and any other law or rule which requires the reporting of such information. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, <u>licensees shall promptly report and</u> the department shall collect the following information to create individual profiles on all health care professionals licensed, certified, or registered by the department, pursuant to the provisions of this title, in a format created that shall be available for dissemination to the public:

* * *

(6)(A) All medical malpractice court judgments and all medical malpractice arbitration awards in which a payment is awarded to a complaining party during the last 10 years, and all settlements of medical malpractice claims in which a payment is made to a complaining party within the last 10 years. Dispositions of paid claims shall be reported in a minimum of three graduated categories, indicating the level of significance of the award or settlement, if valid comparison data are available for the profession or specialty. Information concerning paid medical malpractice claims shall be put in context by comparing an individual health care professional's medical malpractice judgment awards and settlements to the experience of other health

care professionals within the same specialty within the New England region or nationally. The commissioner may, in consultation with the Vermont medical society, report comparisons of individual health care professionals covered under this section to all similar health care professionals within the New England region or nationally.

- (B) Comparisons of malpractice payment data shall be accompanied by:
- (i) an explanation of the fact that physicians professionals treating certain patients and performing certain procedures are more likely to be the subject of litigation than others;
- (ii) a statement that the report reflects data for the last 10 years, and the recipient should take into account the number of years the physicians professional has been in practice when considering the data;

* * *

(iv) an explanation of the possible effect of treating high-risk patients on a physician's professional's malpractice history; and

* * *

(C) Information concerning all settlements shall be accompanied by the following statement: "Settlement of a claim may occur for a variety of reasons which do not necessarily reflect negatively on the professional competence or conduct of the health care professional. A payment in settlement of a medical malpractice action or claim should not be construed as creating a presumption that medical malpractice has occurred." Nothing herein shall be construed to limit or prevent the licensing authority from providing further explanatory information regarding the significance of categories in which settlements are reported. Pending malpractice claims and actual amounts paid by or on behalf of a physician professional in connection with a malpractice judgment, award or settlement shall not be disclosed by the commissioner of health or by the licensing authority to the public. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the licensing authority from investigating and disciplining a health care professional on the basis of medical malpractice claims that are pending.

* * *

(c) The profile shall include the following conspicuous statement: "This profile contains information which may be used as a starting point in evaluating the <u>physician professional</u>. This profile should not, however, be your sole basis for selecting a physician professional."

Subchapter 3. Licenses

§ 1391. GENERAL PROVISIONS QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEDICAL LICENSURE

* * *

(b) If a person successfully completes the examination, he or she may then apply for licensure to practice medicine and surgery in the state of Vermont. In addition, each applicant must appear for a personal interview with one or more members of the may be interviewed by a board member.

* * *

(e) An applicant for limited temporary license, who shall furnish the board with satisfactory proof that he or she has attained the age of majority, and is of good moral character, that he or she is a graduate of a legally chartered medical school of this country or of a foreign country having that is recognized by the board and which has power to grant degrees in medicine, that all other eligibility requirements for house officer status have been met, and that he or she has been appointed an intern, resident, fellow or medical officer in a licensed hospital or in a clinic which is affiliated with a licensed hospital, or in any hospital or institution maintained by the state, or in any clinic or outpatient clinic affiliated with or maintained by the state, may upon the payment of the required fee, be granted a limited temporary license by the board as a hospital medical officer for a period of up to 54 weeks and such license may be renewed or reissued, upon payment of the fee, for the period of the applicant's postgraduate training, internship, or fellowship program. Such limited temporary license shall entitle the said applicant to practice medicine only in the hospital or other institution designated on his or her certificate of limited temporary license and in clinics or outpatient clinics operated by or affiliated with such designated hospital or institution and only if such applicant is under the direct supervision and control of a licensed physician. Such licensed physician shall be legally responsible and liable for all negligent or wrongful acts or omissions of the limited temporary licensee and shall file with the board the name and address both of himself or herself and the limited temporary licensee and the name of such hospital or other institution. Such limited temporary license shall be revoked upon the death or legal incompetency of the licensed physician or, upon ten days written notice, by withdrawal of his or her filing by such licensed physician. The limited temporary licensee shall at all times exercise the same standard of care and skill as a licensed physician, practicing in the same specialty, in the state of Vermont. Termination of appointment as intern, resident, fellow or medical officer of such designated hospital or institution shall operate as a revocation of such limited temporary license. An application for limited temporary license shall not be subject to section subsection 1391(d) of this title.

§ 1392. [Repealed.]

§ 1393. EXAMINATIONS

The examinations shall be wholly or partly in writing, in the English language, and shall be of a practical character, sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the applicant. In its discretion the board may use multiple choice style examinations provided by the National Board of Medical Examiners or by the Federation of State Medical Boards (The Federation Licensing Examination or FLEX), or as determined by rule. The examinations examination shall embrace the general subjects of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, bacteriology, hygiene, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, materia medica, therapeutics, and legal medicine. The subjects covered by the National Board or FLEX of Medical Examiners examination shall be considered to have met the requirements of this section. If the applicant passes the National Board of Examiners test or FLEX examination approved by the board and meets the other standards for licensure, he or she will qualify for licensure.

* * *

§ 1395. LICENSE WITHOUT EXAMINATION

- (a) Without examination the board may, upon payment of the required fee, issue a license to a reputable physician or surgeon who personally appears and presents a certified copy of a certificate of registration or a license issued to him or her in a jurisdiction whose requirements for registration are deemed by the board as equivalent to those of this state, providing that such jurisdiction grants the same reciprocity to a Vermont physician or by the national board of medical examiners.
- (b) Without examination the board may issue a license to a reputable physician or surgeon who is a resident of a foreign country and who shall furnish the board with satisfactory proof that he or she has been appointed to the faculty of a medical college accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) and located within the state of Vermont. An applicant for a license under this subsection shall furnish the board with satisfactory proof that he or she has attained the age of majority, is of good moral character, is licensed to practice medicine in his or her country of residence, and that he or she has been appointed to the faculty of an LCME accredited medical college located within the state of Vermont. The information submitted to the board concerning the applicant's faculty

appointment shall include detailed information concerning the nature and term of the appointment and the method by which the performance of the applicant will be monitored and evaluated. A license issued under this subsection shall be for a period no longer than the term of the applicant's faculty appointment and may, in the discretion of the board, be for a shorter period. A license issued under this subsection shall expire automatically upon termination for any reason of the licensee's faculty appointment.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section and any other provision of law, a physician who holds an unrestricted license in all jurisdictions where the physician is currently licensed, and who certifies to the Vermont board of medical practice that he or she will limit his or her practice in Vermont to providing pro bono services at a free or reduced fee health care clinic in Vermont and who meets the criteria of the board, shall be licensed by the board within 60 days of the licensee's certification without further examination, interview, fee, or any other requirement for board licensure. The physician shall file with the board, on forms provided by the board and based on criteria developed by the board, information on medical qualifications, professional discipline, criminal record, malpractice claims, or any other such information as the board may require. A license granted under this subsection shall authorize the licensee to practice medicine or surgery on a voluntary basis in Vermont.

§ 1396. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO PRACTICE

(a) The standard of requirements for admission to practice in this state, under section 1395 of this title, shall be as follows:

* * *

(4) Moral: Applicant shall present letters of reference as to moral character and professional competence from the chief of service and two other active physician staff members at the hospital where he <u>or she</u> was last affiliated. In the discretion of the board, letters from different sources may be presented.

* * *

(7) Practice: Applicant shall have practiced medicine within the last three years as defined in section 1311 of this title or shall comply with the requirements for updating knowledge and skills as defined by board rules.

* * *

§ 1398. REFUSAL OR REVOCATION OF LICENSES

The board may refuse to issue the licenses provided for in section 1391 of this title to persons who have been convicted of the practice of criminal abortion, or who, by false or fraudulent representations, have obtained or sought to obtain practice in their profession, or by false or fraudulent representations of their profession, have obtained or sought to obtain money or any other thing of value, or who assume names other than their own, or for any other immoral, unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. For like cause, or when a licensee has been admitted to a mental hospital or has become incompetent by reason of senility, the board may suspend or revoke any certificate issued by it. However, a certificate shall not be suspended, revoked, or refused until the holder or applicant is given a hearing before the board. In the event of revocation, the holder of any certificate so revoked shall forthwith relinquish the same to the secretary of the board.

§ 1399. [Repealed.]

§ 1400. RENEWAL OF LICENSE; <u>CONTINUING MEDICAL</u> EDUCATION

- (a) Every person licensed to practice medicine and surgery by the board shall apply biennially for the renewal of his or her license. One At least one month prior to the date on which renewal is required, the board shall send to each licensee a license renewal application form and notice of the date on which the existing license will expire. On or before the renewal date, the licensee shall file an application for license renewal and pay the required fee. The board shall register the applicant and issue the renewal license. Within one month following the date renewal is required, the board shall pay the license renewal fees into the medical practice board special fund and shall file a list of licensees with the department of health.
- (b) A licensee for renewal of an active license to practice medicine shall have completed continuing medical education which shall meet minimum criteria as established by rule, by the board, by August 31, 2012 and which shall be in effect for the renewal of licenses to practice medicine expiring after August 31, 2014. The board shall require a minimum of ten hours of continuing medical education by rule. The training provided by the continuing medical education shall be designed to assure that the licensee has updated his or her knowledge and skills in his or her own specialties and also has kept abreast of advances in other fields for which patient referrals may be appropriate. The board shall require evidence of current professional competence in recognizing the need for timely appropriate consultations and referrals to assure fully informed patient choice of treatment options, including

treatments such as those offered by hospice, palliative care, and pain management services.

- (c) A licensee for renewal of an active license to practice medicine shall have practiced medicine within the last three years as defined in section 1311 of this title or have complied with the requirements for updating knowledge and skills as defined by board rules.
- (d) All licensees shall demonstrate that the requirements for licensure are met.
- (e) A licensee shall promptly provide the board with new or changed information pertinent to the information in his or her license and license renewal applications at the time he or she becomes aware of the new or changed information.
- (f) A person who practices medicine and surgery and who fails to renew his or her license in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be deemed an illegal practitioner and shall forfeit the right to so practice or to hold himself or herself out as a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery in the state until reinstated by the board, but nevertheless a person who was licensed to practice medicine and surgery at the time of his induction, call on reserve commission or enlistment into the armed forces of the United States, shall be entitled to practice medicine and surgery during the time of his service with the armed forces of the United States and for 60 days after separation from such service physician while on extended active duty in the uniformed services of the United States or as a member of the national guard, state guard, or reserve component who is licensed as a physician at the time of an activation or deployment shall receive an extension of licensure up to 90 days following the physician's return from activation or deployment, provided the physician notifies the board of his or her activation or deployment prior to the expiration of the current license and certifies that the circumstances of the activation or deployment impede good faith efforts to make timely application for renewal of the license.
- (e)(g) Any person who allows a license to lapse by failing to renew the same in accordance with the provisions of this section may be reinstated by the board by payment of the renewal fee and, the late renewal penalty, and if applicable, by completion of the required continuing medical education requirement as established in subsection (b) of this section and any other requirements for licensure as required by this section and board rule.

§ 1401. [Expired.]

§ 1401a. FEES

- (a) The department of health shall collect the following fees:
- (1) Application for licensure \$565.00, in fiscal year 2009 \$600.00, and in fiscal year 2010 and thereafter, \$625.00; the board shall use at least \$25.00 of this fee to support the costs cost of the creation and maintenance of a maintaining the Vermont practitioner recovery network which will monitor monitors recovering chemically dependent licensees for the protection of the public.
- (2) Biennial renewal \$450.00 and in fiscal year 2009 and thereafter, \$500.00; the board shall use at least \$25.00 of this fee to support the costs cost of the creation and maintenance of a maintaining the Vermont practitioner recovery network which will monitor monitors recovering chemically dependent licensees for the protection of the public.

* * *

§ 1403. PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS; MEDICINE AND SURGERY

A person licensed to practice medicine and surgery under this chapter may own shares in a professional corporation created under chapter 4 of Title 11 which provides professional services in the medical and nursing professions.

* * *

Subchapter 5. Quality Assurance Data

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§ 1446. DIRECTORS OF CORPORATION

The board of directors of the Vermont Program for Quality in Health Care, Inc. shall include without limitation the commissioner of the department of health, the chair of the hospital data council and two directors, each of whom represents at least one of the following populations: elderly, handicapped people with disabilities, or low income individuals.

* * *

Sec. 3. 26 V.S.A. chapter 29 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 29. ANESTHESIOLOGIST ASSISTANTS

* * *

§ 1654. ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for certification as an anesthesiologist assistant, an applicant shall have:

- (1) obtained a master's degree from a board-approved anesthesiologist assistant program at an institution of higher education accredited by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation, the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or their successor agencies, or graduated from a board-approved anesthesiologist assistant program at an institution of higher education accredited by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or the Commission of Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, prior to January 1, 1984; and
- (2) satisfactorily completed the certification examination given by the NCCAA and be currently certified by the NCCAA; and
- (3) if the applicant has not engaged in practice as an anesthesiologist assistant within the last three years, complied with the requirements for updating knowledge and skills as defined by board rules.

* * *

§ 1656. RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATION

- (a) Certifications shall be renewable renewed every two years on payment of the required fee and submission of proof of current, active NCCAA eertification. At least one month prior to the date on which renewal is required, the board shall send to each anesthesiologist assistant a renewal application form and notice of the date on which the existing certification will expire. On or before the renewal date, the anesthesiologist assistant shall file an application for renewal, pay the required fee and submit proof of current active NCCAA certification. The board shall register the applicant and issue the renewal certification. Within one month following the date renewal is required, the board shall pay the certification renewal fees into the medical practice board special fund.
- (b) A certification that has lapsed may be reinstated on payment of a renewal fee and a late renewal fee. The applicant shall not be required to pay back renewal fees for the periods when certification was lapsed. However, if such certification remains lapsed for a period of three years, the board may, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, require reexamination as a condition of renewal the applicant to update his or her knowledge and skills as defined by board rules.

* * *

§ 1658. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) The following conduct <u>and the conduct described in section 1354 of this</u> title by a certified anesthesiologist assistant constitutes unprofessional conduct.

When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of certification:

(1) fraudulent procuring fraud or use of certification misrepresentation in applying for or procuring an anesthesiologist assistant certificate or in connection with applying for or procuring a periodic renewal of an anesthesiologist assistant certificate;

* * *

- (9) professional negligence failure to practice competently by reason of any cause on a single occasion or on multiple occasions constitutes unprofessional conduct. Failure to practice competently includes as determined by the board:
 - (A) performance of unsafe or unacceptable patient care; or
- (B) failure to conform to the essential standards of acceptable and prevailing practice;

* * *

- (18) in the course of practice, gross failure to use and exercise on a particular occasion or the failure to use and exercise on repeated occasions that degree of care, skill, and proficiency which is commonly exercised by the ordinary skillful, careful, and prudent professional engaged in similar practice under the same or similar conditions, whether or not actual injury to a patient has occurred; or
- (19) <u>habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances that impair the anesthesiologist assistant's ability to provide medical services; or</u>
- (19)(20) revocation of certification to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant in another jurisdiction on one or more of the grounds specified in subdivisions (1)-(18)(1)-(19) of this subsection.

* * *

§ 1659. DISPOSITION OF COMPLAINTS

* * *

(b) The board shall accept complaints from a member of the public, a physician, a hospital, an anesthesiologist assistant, a state or federal agency, or the attorney general Any person, firm, corporation, or public officer may submit a written complaint to the board alleging any anesthesiologist assistant practicing in the state is engaged in unprofessional conduct, specifying the

grounds. The board shall initiate an investigation of an anesthesiologist assistant when a complaint is received or may act on its own initiative without having received a complaint.

- (c) After giving opportunity for hearing, the board shall take disciplinary action described in subsection 1361(b) of this title against an anesthesiologist assistant or applicant found guilty of unprofessional conduct.
- (d) The board may approve a negotiated agreement between the parties when it is in the best interest of the public health, safety, or welfare to do so. That agreement may include any of the following conditions or restrictions which may be in addition to, or in lieu of, suspension:

* * *

- (4) a requirement that the scope of practice permitted be restricted to a specified extent;
- (5) an administrative penalty not to exceed \$1,000.00 for each act that constitutes an unprofessional conduct violation. Any money received from the imposition of an administrative penalty imposed under this subsection shall be deposited into the board of medical practice regulatory fee fund and shall not be used for any other purpose other than professional regulation and other responsibilities of the board, as determined by the commissioner of health.

* * *

§ 1662. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

- (1)(A)(i) Original application for certification, \$115.00;
 - (ii) Each additional application, \$50.00;
- (B) The board shall use at least \$10.00 of these fees to support the eosts cost of the creation and maintenance of a maintaining the Vermont practitioner recovery network which will monitor monitors recovering chemically dependent licensees for the protection of the public.
 - (2)(A)(i) Biennial renewal, \$115.00;
 - (ii) Each additional renewal, \$50.00;
- (B) The board shall use at least \$10.00 of these fees to support the costs cost of the creation and maintenance of a maintaining the Vermont practitioner recovery network that will monitor which monitors recovering chemically dependent licensees for the protection of the public. In addition to

the fee, an applicant for certification renewal shall submit evidence in a manner acceptable to the board that he or she continues to meet the certification requirements of the NCCAA.

* * *

§ 1664. PENALTY

(a) A person who, not being certified, holds himself or herself out to the public as being certified under this chapter shall be liable for a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 \$10,000.00.

* * *

Sec. 4. 26 V.S.A. chapter 31 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 31. PHYSICIAN'S PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

* * *

§ 1732. DEFINITIONS

- 1. As used in this chapter:
- (1) <u>"Accredited physician assistant program" means a physician assistant educational program that has been accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA), or, prior to 2001, by either the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation (CAHEA), or the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP).</u>
- (2) "Board" means the state board of medical practice established by chapter 23 of this title.
- (2)(3) "Contract" means a legally binding agreement, expressed in writing, containing the terms of employment of a physician's assistant. "Delegation agreement" means a detailed description of the duties and scope of practice delegated by a primary supervising physician to a physician assistant that is signed by both the physician assistant and the supervising physicians.
- $\frac{(3)(4)}{(3)}$ "Physician" means an individual licensed to practice medicine pursuant to chapters chapter 23 and or 33 of this title.
- (4)(5) "Physician's Physician assistant" means an individual eertified licensed by the state of Vermont who is qualified by education, training, experience, and personal character to provide medical services under care with the direction and supervision of a Vermont licensed physician.

- (5) "Physician's assistant trainee" means a person who is not certified as a "physician's assistant" under this chapter but who assists a physician under the physician's direct supervision for the purpose of acquiring the basic knowledge and skills of a physician's assistant by the apprentice preceptor mode of education.
- (6) "Protocol" means a detailed description of the duties and scope of practice delegated by a physician to a physician's assistant "Supervising physician" means an M.D. or D.O. licensed by the state of Vermont who oversees and accepts responsibility for the medical care provided by a physician assistant.
- (7) "Supervision" means the direction and review by the supervising physician, as determined to be appropriate by the board, of the medical services care provided by the physician's physician assistant. The constant physical presence of the supervising physician is not required as long as the supervising physician and physician assistant are or easily can be in contact with each other by telecommunication.
- (8) "Disciplinary action" means any action taken against a certified physician's physician assistant, a registered physician's assistant trainee or an applicant by the board, the appellate officer, or on appeal therefrom, when that action suspends, revokes, limits, or conditions certification or registration licensure in any way, and includes reprimands and administrative penalties.

§ 1733. CERTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION LICENSURE

- (a) The state board of medical practice is responsible for the certification <u>licensure</u> of <u>physician</u>'s <u>physician</u> assistants and the registration of <u>physician</u>'s assistant trainees, and the commissioner of health shall adopt, amend, or repeal rules regarding the training, practice and, qualification, and discipline of <u>physician</u>'s <u>physician</u> assistants.
- (b) All applications for certification shall be accompanied by an application by the proposed supervising physician which shall contain a statement that the physician shall be responsible for all medical activities of the physician's assistant In order to practice, a licensed physician assistant shall have completed a delegation agreement as described in section 1735a of this title with a Vermont licensed physician signed by both the physician assistant and the supervising physician or physicians. The original shall be filed with the board and copies shall be kept on file at each of the physician assistant's practice sites.
- (c) All applications for certification shall be accompanied by a protocol signed by the supervising physician and a copy of the physician's assistant

employment contract All applicants and licensees shall demonstrate that the requirements for licensure are met.

(d) All physician's assistant trainees shall register biennially with the board. Registrants shall provide the board with such information as it may require, including a copy of an employment contract and description of the apprenticeship program involved

§ 1734. ELIGIBILITY

- (a) To be eligible for certification as a physician's assistant, an applicant shall:
- (1) have graduated from a board-approved physician's assistant program sponsored by an institution of higher education and have satisfactorily completed the certification examination given by the National Commission on the Certification of Physicians' Assistants (NCCPA); or
- (2) have completed a board approved apprenticeship program, including an evaluation conducted by the board. The requirements of apprenticeship programs shall be set by the board to ensure continuing opportunity for nonuniversity trained persons to practice as physician's assistants consistent with ensuring the highest standards of professional medical care The board may grant a license to practice as a physician assistant to an applicant who:
 - (1) submits a completed application form provided by the board;
 - (2) pays the required application fee;
- (3) has graduated from an accredited physician assistant program or has passed and maintained the certification examination by the National Commission on the Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) prior to 1988;
 - (4) has passed the certification examination given by the NCCPA;
- (5) is mentally and physically able to engage safely in practice as a physician assistant;
- (6) does not hold any license, certification, or registration as a physician assistant in another state or jurisdiction which is under current disciplinary action, or has been revoked, suspended, or placed on probation for cause resulting from the applicant's practice as a physician assistant, unless the board has considered the applicant's circumstances and determines that licensure is appropriate;
 - (7) is of good moral character;

- (8) submits to the board any other information that the board deems necessary to evaluate the applicant's qualifications; and
- (9) has engaged in practice as a physician assistant within the last three years or has complied with the requirements for updating knowledge and skills as defined by board rules. This requirement shall not apply to applicants who have graduated from an accredited physician assistant program within the last three years.
- (b) A person intending to practice as a physician's assistant and his or her supervising physician shall be responsible for designing and presenting an apprenticeship program to the board for approval. The program shall be approved in a timely fashion unless there is good reason to believe that the program would be inconsistent with the public health, safety and welfare.
- (c) Evaluation procedures followed by the board shall be fair and reasonable and shall be designed and implemented to demonstrate competence in the skills required of a physician's assistant and to reasonably ensure that all applicants are certified unless there is good reason to believe that certification of a particular applicant would be inconsistent with the public health, safety and welfare. An evaluation shall include reviewing statements of the supervising physician who has observed the applicant conduct a physical examination, render a diagnosis, give certain tests to patients, prepare and maintain medical records and charts, render treatment, provide patient education and prescribe medication. The evaluation shall be of activities appropriate to the applicant's approved training program. They shall not be designed or implemented for the purpose of limiting the number of certified physician's assistants.
- (d) When the board intends to deny an application for <u>certification licensure</u>, it shall send the applicant written notice of its decision by certified mail. The notice shall include a statement of the reasons for the action. Within 30 days of the date that an applicant receives such notice, the applicant may file a petition with the board for review of its preliminary decision. At the hearing, the burden shall be on the applicant to show that <u>certification licensure</u> should be granted. After the hearing, the board shall affirm or reverse its preliminary denial.
- (e) Failure to maintain competence in the knowledge and skills of a physician's physician assistant, as determined by the board, shall be cause for revocation of certification licensure. Any person whose certification has been revoked for failure to maintain competence may practice for one year as a registered physician's assistant trainee, but shall be examined at the end of that period in the manner provided in subsection (a) of this section. Should the

person fail upon reexamination, the person shall be enjoined from practice until meeting all requirements for certification under this chapter.

* * *

§ 1734b. RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATION LICENSE

- (a) Certifications Licenses shall be renewable renewed every two years without examination and on payment of the required fee. At least one month prior to the date on which renewal is required, the board shall send to each licensee a license renewal application form and notice of the date on which the existing license will expire. On or before the renewal date, the licensee shall file an application for license renewal and pay the required fee. The board shall register the applicant and issue the renewal license. Within one month following the date renewal is required, the board shall pay the license renewal fees into the medical practice board special fund. Any physician assistant while on extended active duty in the uniformed services of the United States or member of the national guard, state guard, or reserve component who is licensed as a physician assistant at the time of an activation or deployment shall receive an extension of licensure up to 90 days following the physician assistant's return from activation or deployment, provided the physician assistant notifies the board of his or her activation or deployment prior to the expiration of the current license, and certifies that the circumstances of the activation or deployment impede good faith efforts to make timely application for renewal of the license.
 - (b) A licensee shall demonstrate that the requirements for licensure are met.
- (c) A licensee for renewal of an active license to practice shall have practiced as a physician assistant within the last three years or have complied with the requirements for updating knowledge and skills as defined by board rules.
- (d) A licensee shall promptly provide the board with new or changed information pertinent to the information in his or her license and license renewal applications at the time he or she becomes aware of the new or changed information.
- (e) A <u>certification license</u> which has lapsed may be reinstated on payment of a renewal fee and a late renewal fee. The applicant shall not be required to pay renewal fees during periods when <u>certification the license</u> was lapsed. However, if <u>such certification a license</u> remains lapsed for a period of three years, the board may, <u>after notice and an opportunity for hearing</u>, require <u>reexamination as a condition of renewal the licensee to update his or her knowledge and skills as defined by board rules</u>.

§ 1734c. EXEMPTIONS

Nothing herein shall be construed to require licensure under this chapter of:

- (1) a physician assistant student enrolled in a physician assistant educational program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant;
- (2) a physician assistant employed in the service of the U.S. military or national guard, including national guard in-state status, while performing duties incident to that employment; or
- (3) a technician or other assistant or employee of a physician who performs physician-delegated tasks but who is not rendering services as a physician assistant or identifying himself or herself as a physician assistant.

* * *

§ 1735a. SUPERVISION AND SCOPE OF PRACTICE

- (a) It is the obligation of each team of physician and physician assistant to ensure that the physician assistant's scope of practice is identified; that delegation of medical care is appropriate to the physician assistant's level of competence; that the supervision, monitoring, documentation, and access to the supervising physician is defined; and that a process for evaluation of the physician assistant's performance is established.
- (b) The information required in subsection (a) of this section shall be included in a delegation agreement as required by the commissioner by rule. The delegation agreement shall be signed by both the physician assistant and the supervising physician or physicians, and a copy shall be kept on file at each of the physician assistant's practice sites and the original filed with the board.
- (c) The physician assistant's scope of practice shall be limited to medical care which is delegated to the physician assistant by the supervising physician and performed with the supervision of the supervising physician. The medical care shall be within the supervising physician's scope of practice and shall be care which the supervising physician has determined that the physician assistant is qualified by education, training, and experience to provide.
- (d) A physician assistant may prescribe, dispense, and administer drugs and medical devices to the extent delegated by a supervising physician. A physician assistant who is authorized by a supervising physician to prescribe controlled substances must register with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration.

(e) A supervising physician and physician assistant shall report to the board immediately upon an alteration or the termination of the delegation agreement.

§ 1736. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

- (a) The following conduct <u>and the conduct described in section 1354 of this title</u> by a <u>certified physician's licensed physician</u> assistant <u>or registered physician's assistant trainee constitutes shall constitute</u> unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of <u>certification or registration</u> licensure:
- (1) <u>fraudulent procuring fraud</u> or <u>use of certification or registration</u> <u>misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a license or in applying for or procuring a periodic renewal of a license;</u>

* * *

(b) Unprofessional conduct includes the following actions by a certified physician's licensed physician assistant or a registered physician's assistant trainee:

* * *

(3) professional negligence practicing the profession without having a delegation agreement meeting the requirements of this chapter on file at the primary location of the physician assistant's practice and the board;

- (7) performing otherwise than at the direction and under the supervision of a physician licensed by the board or an osteopath licensed by the Vermont board of osteopathic physicians and surgeons;
- (8) accepting the delegation of, or performing or offering to perform a task or tasks beyond the individual's <u>delegated</u> scope as <u>defined</u> by the board of practice;
- (9) administering, dispensing, or prescribing any controlled substance otherwise than as authorized by law;
- (10) habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances that impair the ability to provide medical services;
- (11) failure to practice competently by reason of any cause on a single occasion or on multiple occasions. Failure to practice competently includes as determined by the board:
 - (A) performance of unsafe or unacceptable patient care; or

(B) failure to conform to the essential standards of acceptable and prevailing practice.

* * *

§ 1737. DISPOSITION OF COMPLAINTS

- (b) The board shall accept complaints from any member of the public, any physician, and any physician's assistant, any state or federal agency or the attorney general Any person, firm, corporation, or public officer may submit a written complaint to the board alleging a physician assistant practicing in the state committed unprofessional conduct, specifying the grounds. The board may initiate disciplinary action in any complaint against a physician's physician assistant and may act without having received a complaint.
- (c) After giving opportunity for hearing, the board shall take disciplinary action <u>described in subsection 1361(b) of this title</u> against a <u>physician</u>'s <u>physician</u> assistant, <u>physician</u>'s <u>assistant trainee</u>, or applicant found guilty of unprofessional conduct.
- (d) The board may approve a negotiated agreement between the parties when it is in the best interest of the public health, safety, or welfare to do so. Such an agreement may include, without limitation, any of the following conditions or restrictions which may be in addition to, or in lieu of, suspension:
 - (1) a requirement that the individual submit to care or counseling;
- (2) a restriction that the individual practice only under supervision of a named person or a person with specified credentials;
- (3) a requirement that the individual participate in continuing education in order to overcome specified practical deficiencies;
- (4) a requirement that the scope of practice permitted be restricted to a specified extent;
- (5) an administrative penalty not to exceed \$1,000.00 for each act that constitutes an unprofessional conduct violation. Any money received from the imposition of an administrative penalty imposed under this subdivision shall be deposited into the board of medical practice regulatory fee fund for the purpose of providing education and training for board members and the professions regulated by the board. The commissioner shall detail in the annual report receipts and expenses from money received under this subsection.

(e) Upon application, the board may modify the terms of an order under this section and, if <u>certification or registration licensure</u> has been revoked or suspended, order reinstatement on terms and conditions it deems proper.

§ 1738. USE OF TITLE

Any person who is <u>certified licensed</u> to practice as a <u>physician</u>'s <u>physician</u> assistant in this state shall have the right to use the title "<u>physician</u>'s <u>physician</u> assistant" and the abbreviation "P.A." <u>and "PA-C"</u>. No other person may assume that title or use that abbreviation, or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using them is a <u>physician</u>'s <u>physician</u> assistant. A <u>physician</u>'s <u>assistant shall not so represent himself or herself unless there is currently in existence, a valid contract between the physician's assistant and his or her employer supervising physician, and unless the protocol under which the physician's assistant's duties are delegated is on file with, and has been approved by, the board.</u>

§ 1739. LEGAL LIABILITY

(a) The supervising physician delegating activities to a physician's physician assistant shall be legally liable for such activities of the physician's physician assistant, and the physician's physician assistant shall in this relationship be the physician's agent.

* * *

§ 1739a. INAPPROPRIATE USE OF SERVICES BY PHYSICIAN; UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Use of the services of a physician's physician assistant or a physician's assistant trainee by a physician in a manner which is inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter constitutes unprofessional conduct by the physician and such physician shall be subject to disciplinary action by the board in accordance with the provisions of chapter 23 or 33 of this title, as appropriate.

§ 1740. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1) Original application for certification and registration \$115.00 with each additional application at \$50.00 licensure, \$170.00; the board shall use at least \$10.00 of this fee to support the eosts cost of the creation and maintenance of a maintaining the Vermont practitioner recovery network which will monitor monitors recovering chemically dependent licensees for the protection of the public.

- (2) Biennial renewal \$115.00 with each additional renewal at \$50.00, \$170.00; the board shall use at least \$10.00 of this fee to support the costs cost of the creation and maintenance of a maintaining the Vermont practitioner recovery network which will monitor monitors recovering chemically dependent licensees for the protection of the public.
 - (3) Transfer of certification or registration, \$15.00.

§ 1741. NOTICE OF USE OF PHYSICIAN'S PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT TO BE POSTED

A physician, clinic, or hospital that utilizes the services of a physician's physician assistant shall post a notice to that effect in a prominent place.

§ 1742. PENALTY

(a) Any person who, not being certified or registered <u>licensed</u>, holds himself or herself out to the public as being so certified or registered <u>licensed</u> under this chapter shall be liable for \underline{a} fine of not more than \$1,000.00 \$10,000.00.

* * *

§ 1743. MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT

The secretary of the agency of human services shall, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, promulgate rules providing for a fee schedule for reimbursement under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and chapter 36 19 of Title 33, relating to medical assistance which recognizes reasonable cost differences between services provided by physicians and those provided by physician's physician assistants under this chapter.

§ 1744. CERTIFIED PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

Any person who is certified by the board as a physician assistant prior to the enactment of this section shall be considered to be licensed as a physician assistant under this chapter immediately upon enactment of this section, and shall be eligible for licensure renewal pursuant to section 1734 of this title.

Sec. 5. 26 V.S.A. chapter 52 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 52. RADIOLOGIST ASSISTANTS

* * *

§ 2854. ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for certification as a radiologist assistant, an applicant shall:

- (3) be certified as a radiologic technologist in radiography by the ARRT; and
- (4) be licensed as a radiologic technologist in radiography in this state under chapter 51 of this title; and
- (5) if the applicant has not engaged in practice as a radiologist assistant within the last three years, comply with the requirements for updating knowledge and skills as defined by board rules.

* * *

§ 2856. RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATION

- (a) Certifications shall be renewable every two years upon payment of the required fee and submission of proof of current, active ARRT certification, including compliance with continuing education requirements At least one month prior to the date on which renewal is required, the board shall send to each radiology assistant a renewal application form and notice of the date on which the existing certification will expire. On or before the renewal date, the radiologist assistant shall file an application for renewal, pay the required fee and submit proof of current active ARRT certification, including compliance with continuing education requirements. The board shall register the applicant and issue the renewal certification. Within one month following the date renewal is required, the board shall pay the certification renewal fees into the medical practice board special fund.
- (b) A certification that has lapsed may be reinstated on payment of a renewal fee and a late renewal fee. The applicant shall not be required to pay back renewal fees for the periods when certification was lapsed. However, if certification remains lapsed for a period of three years, the board may, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, require reexamination as a condition of renewal the applicant to update his or her knowledge and skills as defined by board rules.

* * *

§ 2858. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(a) The following conduct <u>and the conduct described in section 1354 of this title</u> by a certified radiologist assistant constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of certification:

(1) <u>fraudulent procuring fraud</u> or <u>use of certification misrepresentation</u> in applying for or procuring a certificate or in connection with applying for or procuring a periodic recertification as a radiologist assistant;

* * *

(5) conviction of a crime related to the profession or conviction of a felony, whether or not related to the practice of the profession or failure to report to the board of medical practice a conviction of any crime related to the practice of the profession or any felony in any court within 30 days of the conviction;

* * *

- (9) professional negligence failure to practice competently by reason of any cause on a single occasion or on multiple occasions constitutes unprofessional conduct. Failure to practice competently includes as determined by the board:
 - (A) performance of unsafe or unacceptable patient care; or
- (B) failure to conform to the essential standards of acceptable and prevailing practice;

* * *

- (18) in the course of practice, gross failure to use and exercise on a particular occasion or the failure to use and exercise on repeated occasions that degree of care, skill, and proficiency that is commonly exercised by the ordinary skillful, careful, and prudent professional engaged in similar practice under the same or similar conditions, whether or not actual injury to a patient has occurred; or
- (19) <u>habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs, alcohol, or other substances that impair the radiologist assistant's ability to provide medical services; or</u>
- (20) revocation of certification to practice as a radiologist assistant in another jurisdiction on one or more of the grounds specified in subdivisions (1) (18)(1)–(19) of this subsection.

* * *

§ 2859. DISPOSITION OF COMPLAINTS

* * *

(b) The board shall accept complaints from a member of the public, a physician, a hospital, a radiologist assistant, a state or federal agency, or the

attorney general Any person, firm, corporation, or public officer may submit a written complaint to the board alleging a radiologist assistant practicing in the state engaged in unprofessional conduct, specifying the grounds. The board shall initiate an investigation of a radiologist assistant when a complaint is received or may act on its own initiative without having received a complaint.

* * *

- (d) After giving <u>an</u> opportunity for hearing, the board shall take disciplinary action <u>described in subsection 1361(b) of this title</u> against a radiologist assistant or applicant found guilty of unprofessional conduct.
- (e) The board may approve a negotiated agreement between the parties when it is in the best interest of the public health, safety, or welfare to do so. That agreement may include any of the following conditions or restrictions which may be in addition to or in lieu of suspension:

* * *

- (4) a requirement that the scope of practice permitted be restricted to a specified extent;
- (5) an administrative penalty not to exceed \$1,000.00 for each act that constitutes an unprofessional conduct violation. Any money received from the imposition of an administrative penalty imposed under this subdivision shall be deposited into the board of medical practice regulatory fee fund for the purpose of providing education and training for board members. The commissioner shall detail in the annual report receipts and expenses from money received under this subsection.

* * *

§ 2862. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the following fees:

(1)(A)(i) Original application for certification

\$115.00;

(ii) Each additional application

\$ 50.00;

(B) The board shall use at least \$10.00 of these fees to support the eosts cost of the creation and maintenance of a maintaining the Vermont practitioner recovery network which will monitor monitors recovering chemically dependent licensees for the protection of the public.

(2)(A)(i) Biennial renewal

\$115.00;

(ii) Each additional renewal

\$ 50.00;

(B) The board shall use at least \$10.00 of these fees to support the costs cost of the creation and maintenance of a maintaining the Vermont practitioner recovery network that will monitor which monitors recovering chemically dependent licensees for the protection of the public. In addition to the fee, an applicant for certification renewal shall submit evidence in a manner acceptable to the board that he or she continues to meet the certification requirements of the ARRT and is licensed as a radiologic technologist under chapter 51 of this title.

* * *

§ 2864. PENALTY

(a) A person who, not being certified, holds himself or herself out to the public as being certified under this chapter shall be liable for a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 \$10,000.00.

* * *

Sec. 6. 20 V.S.A. § 2060 is amended to read:

§ 2060. RELEASE OF RECORDS

The center is authorized to release records or information requested under section 309 or 6914 of Title 33 V.S.A. §§ 309 or 6914, 26 V.S.A. § 1353, section 4010 of Title 24 V.S.A. § 4010, or chapter 5, subchapter 4 of Title 16.

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 4919 is amended to read:

§ 4919. DISCLOSURE OF REGISTRY RECORDS

(a) The commissioner may disclose a registry record only as follows:

* * *

(10) To the board of medical practice for the purpose of evaluating an applicant, licensee, or holder of certification pursuant to 26 V.S.A. § 1353.

* * *

Sec. 8. 33 V.S.A. § 6911 is amended to read:

§ 6911. RECORDS OF ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND EXPLOITATION

* * *

(c) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee may disclose registry information only to:

- (6) the commissioner of health, or the commissioner's designee, for purposes related to oversight and monitoring of persons who are served by or compensated with funds provided by the department of health, including persons to whom a conditional offer of employment has been made; and
- (7) upon request or when relevant to other states' adult protective services offices; and
- (8) the board of medical practice for the purpose of evaluating an applicant, licensee, or holder of certification pursuant to 26 V.S.A. § 1353.

Sec. 9. REPEAL

The following sections of Title 26 are repealed:

- (1) § 322 (podiatrist as member of board of medical practice);
- (2) § 1352 (reports);
- (3) § 1397 (recording license);
- (4) § 1734a (temporary certification); and
- (5) § 1735 (supervision and scope of practice).

Sec. 10. ADOPTION OF RULES

The state board of medical practice shall adopt maintenance of licensure rules for podiatrists, physicians, and physician assistants by September 1, 2012.

Sec. 11. REPORT

By January 15, 2012, the Vermont board of medical practice shall review the process for licensing physicians who seek to provide only pro bono services pursuant to 26 V.S.A. § 1395(c) and report to the house committee on health care regarding any changes to the criteria developed by the board for licensing those physicians pursuant to that subsection or, if no changes are made to the criteria, the reasons therefor.

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that, in Title 26:

- (1) §§ 371(5)and 373(b) shall take effect 60 days after the adoption of the maintenance of licensure rule for podiatrists;
- (2) §§ 1396(7) and 1400(c) shall take effect 60 days after the adoption of the maintenance of licensure rule for physicians;

- (3) §§ 1654(3) and 1656(b) shall take effect 60 days after the adoption of the rule referenced in 26 V.S.A. § 1654(3);
- (4) § 1734b(c) shall take effect 60 days after the adoption of the maintenance of licensure rule for physician assistants; and
- (5) §§ 2854(5) and 2856(b) shall take effect 60 days after the adoption of the rule referenced in 26 V.S.A. § 2854(5).

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 420

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to the office of professional regulation

<u>First</u>: By striking out Sec. 5 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 5 to read:

Sec. 5. 26 V.S.A. chapter 28 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 28. NURSING

Subchapter 1. Registered and Licensed Practical Nursing

* * *

§ 1572. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

- (4) "Advanced practice registered nurse" or "APRN" means a licensed registered nurse authorized to practice in this state who, because of specialized education and experience, is endorsed to perform acts of medical diagnosis and to prescribe medical, therapeutic, or corrective measures under administrative rules adopted by the board.
- (5) "License" means a current authorization permitting the practice of nursing as a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse.

§ 1573. VERMONT STATE BOARD OF NURSING

(a) There is hereby created a Vermont state board of nursing consisting of five six registered nurses, including at least one endorsed two licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse nurses, two practical nurses, one nursing

assistant, and two public members. Board members shall be appointed by the governor pursuant to 3 V.S.A. §§ 129b and 2004.

* * *

§ 1573a. APRN SUBCOMMITTEE

The board shall appoint a subcommittee to study and report to the board on matters relating to advanced practice registered nurse practice. The subcommittee shall be composed of at least five members. The majority shall be advanced practice registered nurses who are licensed and in good standing in this state. At least one member shall be a member of the public, and at least one member shall be a physician designated by the board of medical practice. Members of the subcommittee shall be entitled to compensation at the rate provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

* * *

§ 1582. REGULATORY AUTHORITY; UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

- (a) The board may deny an application for registration, licensure, or relicensure; revoke or suspend any license to practice nursing issued by it; or discipline or in other ways condition the practice of a registrant or licensee upon due notice and opportunity for hearing in compliance with the provisions of chapter 25 of Title 3, 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 if the person engages in the following conduct or the conduct set forth in section 129a of Title 3 V.S.A. § 129a:
- (1) Has made or caused to be made a false, fraudulent, or forged statement or representation in procuring or attempting to procure registration or renew a license to practice nursing;

- (6) Has a mental, emotional, or physical disability, the nature of which interferes with ability to practice nursing competently; or
- (7) Engages in conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;
- (8) Has willfully omitted to file or record or has willfully impeded or obstructed a filing or recording or has induced another person to omit to file or record medical reports required by law;
- (9) Has knowingly aided or abetted a health care provider who is not legally practicing within the state in the provision of health care services;

- (10) Has permitted his or her name or license to be used by a person, group, or corporation when not actually in charge of or responsible for the treatment given;
- (11) Has failed to comply with the patient bill of rights provisions of 18 V.S.A. § 1852; or
- (12) Has committed any sexual misconduct that exploits the provider–patient relationship, including sexual contact with a patient, surrogates, or key third parties.
- (b) Procedure. The board shall establish a discipline process based on this chapter and the Administrative Procedure Act.
- (c) Appeals. (1) Any person or institution aggrieved by any action of the board under this section or section 1581 of this title may appeal as provided in section 130a of Title 3 V.S.A. § 130a.
- (d) A person shall not be liable in a civil action for damages resulting from the good faith reporting of information to the board about incompetent, unprofessional, or unlawful conduct of a nurse.

* * *

§ 1584. PROHIBITIONS; OFFENSES

(a) It shall be a violation of this chapter for any person, including any corporation, association, or individual, to:

* * *

(7) Employ unlicensed persons to practice registered or <u>nursing</u>, practical nursing, or as a <u>nursing</u> assistant.

* * *

Subchapter 3. Advanced Practice Registered Nurses

§ 1611. ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE LICENSURE

To be eligible for an APRN license, an applicant shall:

(1) have a degree or certificate from a Vermont graduate nursing program approved by the board or a graduate program approved by a state or a national accrediting agency that includes a curriculum substantially equivalent to programs approved by the board. The educational program shall meet the educational standards set by the national accrediting board and the national certifying board. Programs shall include a supervised clinical component in the role and population focus of the applicant's certification. The program shall prepare nurses to practice advanced nursing in a role as a nurse

practitioner, certified nurse midwife, certified nurse anesthetist, or clinical nurse specialist in psychiatric or mental health nursing and shall include, at a minimum, graduate level courses in:

- (A) advanced pharmacotherapeutics;
- (B) advanced patient assessment; and
- (C) advanced pathophysiology;
- (2) hold a degree or certificate from an accredited graduate-level educational program preparing the applicant for one of the four recognized APRN roles described in subdivision (1) of this section and have educational preparation consistent with the applicant's certification, role, population focus, and specialty practice; and
- (3) hold current advanced nursing certification in a role and population focus granted by a national certifying organization recognized by the board.

§ 1612. PRACTICE GUIDELINES

- (a) APRN licensees shall submit for review individual practice guidelines and receive board approval of the practice guidelines. Practice guidelines shall reflect current standards of advanced nursing practice specific to the APRN's role, population focus, and specialty.
- (b) Licensees shall submit for review individual practice guidelines and receive board approval of the practice guidelines:
 - (1) prior to initial employment;
- (2) upon application for renewal of an APRN's registered nurse license; and
- (3) prior to a change in the APRN's employment or clinical role, population focus, or specialty.

§ 1613. TRANSITION TO PRACTICE

(a) Graduates with fewer than 24 months and 2,400 hours of licensed active advanced nursing practice in an initial role and population focus or fewer than 12 months and 1,600 hours for any additional role and population focus shall have a formal agreement with a collaborating provider as required by board rule. APRNs shall have and maintain signed and dated copies of all required collaborative provider agreements as part of the practice guidelines. An APRN required to practice with a collaborative provider agreement may not engage in solo practice, except with regard to a role and population focus in which the APRN has met the requirements of this subsection.

(b) An APRN who satisfies the requirements to engage in solo practice pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall notify the board that these requirements have been met.

§ 1614. APRN RENEWAL

An APRN license renewal application shall include:

- (1) documentation of completion of the APRN practice requirement;
- (2) a current certification by a national APRN specialty certifying organization;
 - (3) current practice guidelines; and
- (4) a current collaborative provider agreement if required for transition to practice.

§ 1615. REGULATORY AUTHORITY; UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

- (a) The board may deny an application for licensure or renewal or may revoke, suspend, or otherwise discipline an advanced practice registered nurse upon due notice and opportunity for hearing in compliance with the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 if the person engages in the conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a or section 1582 of this title or any of the following:
- (1) abandonment of a patient in violation of the duty to maintain a provider–patient relationship within the reasonable expectations of continuing care or referral.
- (2) solicitation of professional patronage by agents or persons or profiting from the acts of those representing themselves to be agents of the licensed APRN.
- (3) division of fees or agreeing to split or divide the fees received for professional services for any person for bringing or referring a patient.
- (4) practice beyond those acts and situations that are within the practice guidelines approved by the board for an APRN and within the limits of the knowledge and experience of the APRN, and, for an APRN who is practicing under a collaborative agreement, practice beyond those acts and situations that are within both the usual scope of the collaborating provider's practice and the terms of the collaborative agreement.
- (5) for an APRN who acts as the collaborating provider for an APRN who is practicing under a collaboration agreement, allowing the mentored APRN to perform a medical act which is outside the usual scope of the mentor's own practice or which the mentored APRN is not qualified to

- perform by training or experience or which is not consistent with the requirements of this chapter and the rules of the board.
- (6) providing, prescribing, dispensing, or furnishing medical services or prescription medication or prescription-only devices to a person in response to any communication transmitted or received by computer or other electronic means when the licensee fails to take the following actions to establish and maintain a proper provider–patient relationship:
- (A) a reasonable effort to verify that the person requesting medication is in fact the patient and is in fact who the person claims to be;
- (B) establishment of documented diagnosis through the use of accepted medical practices; and
 - (C) maintenance of a current medical record.
- (7) prescribing, selling, administering, distributing, ordering, or dispensing any drug legally classified as a controlled substance for his or her own use or for an immediate family member.
 - (8) signing a blank or undated prescription form.
- (b)(1) For the purposes of subdivision (a)(6) of this section, an electronic, online, or telephonic evaluation by questionnaire is inadequate for the initial evaluation of the patient.
- (2) The following would not be in violation of subdivision (a)(6) of this section:
 - (A) initial admission orders for newly hospitalized patients;
- (B) prescribing for a patient of another provider for whom the prescriber has taken call;
- (C) prescribing for a patient examined by a licensed APRN, physician assistant, or other practitioner authorized by law and supported by the APRN;
- (D) continuing medication on a short-term basis for a new patient prior to the patient's first appointment; or
- (E) emergency situations where the life or health of the patient is in imminent danger.

Second: By striking out Sec. 6 in its entirety

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 12, in 26 V.S.A. § 3322, by striking out subsection (b) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read:

(b) The licensed appraiser shall include within the body of the appraisal report the amount of the appraiser's fee for appraisal services.

<u>Fourth</u>: By striking out Sec. 15 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 15 to read:

Sec. 15. STAKEHOLDER WORKGROUP

Not later than July 1, 2011, the Vermont board of nursing shall convene a workgroup consisting of representatives from nursing homes, hospice agencies, the agency of human services, and nursing assistant educators to make recommendations to the board on the standards for administration of medication by medication nursing assistants as well as standards for education and competency of medication nursing assistants. The board shall submit a report to the general assembly on the status of efforts to establish these standards not later than January 15, 2012.

<u>Fifth</u>: By striking out Sec. 16 (effective date) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 16. 17 V.S.A. § 2121 is amended to read:

§ 2121. ELIGIBILITY OF VOTERS

- (a) Any person may register to vote in the town of his or her residence in any election held in a political subdivision of this state in which he or she resides who, on election day:
 - (1) is a citizen of the United States;
 - (2) is a resident of the state of Vermont;
 - (3) has taken the voter's oath; and
 - (4) is 18 years of age or more

may register to vote in the town of his residence in any election held in a political subdivision of this state in which he resides.

(b) Any person meeting the requirements of subdivisions (a)(1)–(3) of this section who will be 18 years of age on or before the date of a general election may register and vote in the primary election immediately preceding that general election.

Sec. 17. 17 V.S.A. § 2702 is amended to read:

§ 2702. NOMINATING PETITION

The name of any person shall be printed upon the primary ballot as a candidate for nomination by any major political party if petitions signed by at

least one thousand voters in accordance with sections 2353, 2354, and 2358 of this title are filed with the secretary of state, together with the written consent of the person to the printing of the person's name on the ballot. Petitions shall be filed not later than 5:00 p.m. on the third first Monday after the first Tuesday of January preceding the primary election. The petition shall be in a form prescribed by the secretary of state. A person's name shall not be listed as a candidate on the primary ballot of more than one party in the same election. Each petition shall be accompanied by a filing fee of \$2,000.00 to be paid to the secretary of state and deposited by the secretary of state into the general fund. However, if the petition of a candidate is accompanied by the affidavit of the candidate, which shall be available for public inspection, that the candidate and the candidate's campaign committee are without sufficient funds to pay the filing fee, the secretary of state shall waive all but \$300.00 of the payment of the filing fee by that candidate.

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

and by renumbering the sections to be numerically correct

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Adopted H. 443

On motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

An act relating to the state's transportation program

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, was taken up for immediate consideration.

The Speaker placed before the House the following Committee of Conference report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon the bill 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 all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

(a) The state's proposed fiscal year 2012 transportation program appended

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

- (b) As used in this act, unless otherwise indicated:
 - (1) "agency" means the agency of transportation;
 - (2) "secretary" means the secretary of transportation;
- (3) the table heading "As Proposed" means the transportation program referenced in subsection (a) of this section; the table heading "As Amended" means the amendments as made by this act; the table heading "Change" means the difference obtained by subtracting the "As Proposed" figure from the "As Amended" figure; and the term "change" or "changes" in the text refers to the project- and program-specific amendments, the aggregate sum of which equals the net "Change" in the applicable table heading;
- (4) "TIB debt service fund" refers to the transportation infrastructure bonds debt service fund established in 32 V.S.A. § 951a; and
- (5) "TIB funds" refers to monies deposited in the transportation infrastructure bond fund in accordance with 19 V.S.A. § 11f.

* * * Town Highway Bridge * * *

Sec. 2. TOWN HIGHWAY BRIDGE

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

- (1) Development and engineering funding for the Fairfield BRO 1448(22) project in the amount of \$16,000.00 in federal funds, \$2,000.00 in transportation funds, and \$2,000.00 in local funds is deleted.
- (2) A new project is added for the reconstruction or replacement of bridge #48 on TH 30 over Wanzer Brook in the town of Fairfield. Development and evaluation spending in the amount of \$16,000.00 in federal funds, \$2,000.00 in transportation funds, and \$2,000.00 in local funds is authorized for the project.
- (3) Authorized spending on the Brattleboro-Hinsdale BRF 2000(19)SC project is amended to read:

<u>FY12</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
PE	100,000	0	-100,000
ROW	75,000	0	-75,000
Construction	0	0	0
Total	175,000	0	-175,000

Sources of funds			
State	0	0	0
TIB fund	35,000	0	-35,000
Federal	140,000	0	-140,000
Local	0	0	0
Total	175,000	0	-175,000

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

<u>FY12</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
PE	40,000	40,000	0
ROW	0	0	0
Construction	. 0	0	0
Total	40,000	40,000	0
Sources of fund	<u>S</u>		
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:

<u>FY</u>	<u>′12</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
	Construction	250,000	300,000	50,000
	Total	250,000	300,000	50,000
So	urces of fund	<u>S</u>		
	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.

<u>FY12</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
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	<u>3</u>		
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:

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

^{* * *} Bike and Pedestrian Facilities * * *

Sec. 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.
- 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 <u>for</u> 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. 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. governor shall designate an appointed member to serve as ehairman chair at the governor's pleasure. Except as provided in this section, no state employee or member of any state commission or any federal employee or member of any federal commission shall be eligible for membership on the scenery preservation byways advisory council. Members of the council who are not full-time state employees shall be entitled to a per diem as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b) and reimbursement for their actual necessary expenses. The council shall meet no more than two times per year, and meetings may be ealled 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;
- $\frac{(4)(3)}{(4)(3)}$ 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 <u>labor</u> 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
- $\frac{(16)(15)}{(15)}$ 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.
- (e)(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

Which was considered and adopted on the part of the House.

Rules Suspended; Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in H. 198

On motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

An act relating to a transportation policy to accommodate all users

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, was taken up for immediate consideration.

The Senate proposed to the House to amend the bill by striking 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) <u>Promote</u> economic opportunities for Vermonters and the best use of the state's environmental and historic resources.
 - $\frac{(2)(4)}{(2)}$ 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.
- (e)(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.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged to Senate Forthwith

On motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and the following bills were ordered messaged to the Senate forthwith:

S. 34

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the collection and disposal of mercury-containing lamps;

H. 73

House bill, entitled

An act relating to establishing a government transparency office to enforce the public records act;

Recess

At ten o'clock and fifty-five minutes in the forenoon, the Speaker declared a recess until one o'clock in the afternoon.

At one o'clock and fifteen minutes in the afternoon, the Speaker called the House to order.

Message from the Senate No. 57

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Marshall, its Assistant Secretary, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House that:

The Senate has considered House proposals of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

S. 108. An act relating to effective strategies to reduce criminal recidivism.

And has concurred therein with an amendment in the passage of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Orders of the Day Interrupted

Rep. Turner of Milton moved to interrupt the Orders of the Day for the purpose of introducing guests.

Rules Suspended; Senate Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred in; Committee of Conference Requested and Appointed; Rules Suspended and the Bill was Ordered Messaged to the Senate forthwith.

H. 264

On motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

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

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

This act is intended to help prevent the harm caused to Vermonters and their families and friends by chronic DUI offenders who repeatedly operate motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

- * * * Permitting Unlicensed or Impaired Person to Operate * * *
- Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. § 1130 is amended to read:
- § 1130. PERMITTING UNLICENSED <u>OR IMPAIRED</u> PERSON TO OPERATE
- (a) No person shall knowingly employ, as operator of a motor vehicle, a another person as an operator of a motor vehicle knowing that the other person is not licensed as provided in this title.
- (b) No person shall knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by him or her or under his or her control to be operated by a <u>another</u> person who if the person who owns or controls the vehicle knows that the other person has no legal right to do so, or in violation of a provision of this title operate the vehicle.
- (c)(1) No person who owns or is in control of a vehicle shall intentionally enable another person to operate the vehicle if the person who owns or controls the vehicle has actual knowledge that the operator is:
 - (A) under the influence of intoxicating liquor; or
- (B) under the influence of any other drug or under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug to a degree which renders the person incapable of driving safely.

- (2) In a prosecution under this section, the state shall have the burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant was not placed under duress or subjected to coercion by the other person at the time the defendant enabled the other person to operate the motor vehicle.
- (3) As used in this section, "intentionally enable another person to operate the motor vehicle" means to intentionally create a direct and immediate opportunity for another person to operate the motor vehicle.
- (d)(1) A person who violates subsection (c) of this section shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.
- (2) If the death or if serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021(2) results to any person other than the operator from a violation of subsection (c) of this section, the person convicted of the violation shall be fined not more than \$5,000.00 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both. The provisions of this subdivision do not limit or restrict prosecutions for manslaughter.
 - * * * DUI penalties, alternative sanctions, and innovative responses * * *
- Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 1201 is amended to read:
- § 1201. OPERATING VEHICLE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR OTHER SUBSTANCE; CRIMINAL REFUSAL
- (a) A person shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway:
- (1) when the person's alcohol concentration is 0.08 or more, or 0.02 or more if the person is operating a school bus as defined in subdivision 4(34) of this title; or
 - (2) when the person is under the influence of intoxicating liquor; or
- (3) when the person is under the influence of any other drug or under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug to a degree which renders the person incapable of driving safely; or
- (4) when the person's alcohol concentration is 0.04 or more if the person is operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in subdivision 4103(4) of this title; or
- (5) when the person's alcohol concentration is 0.02 or more if the person has previously been convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this section within the preceding three years and the person's alcohol concentration for the second or subsequent violation was 0.16 or greater.

* * *

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 1210 is amended to read: § 1210. PENALTIES

* * *

- (d) Third or subsequent offense. A person convicted of violating section 1201 of this title who has twice previously been convicted two times of a violation of that section shall be fined not more than \$2,500.00 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. At least 400 hours of community service shall be performed, or 100 96 consecutive hours of the sentence of imprisonment shall be served and may not be suspended or deferred or served as a supervised sentence, except that credit for a sentence of imprisonment may be received for time served in a residential alcohol facility pursuant to sentence if the program is successfully completed. The court may impose a sentence that does not include a term of imprisonment or that does not require that the 96 hours of imprisonment be served consecutively only if the court makes written findings on the record that such a sentence will serve the interests of justice and public safety.
- (e) Fourth or subsequent offense. A person convicted of violating section 1201 of this title who has previously been convicted three times of a violation of that section shall be fined not more than \$5,000.00 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. At least 192 consecutive hours of the sentence of imprisonment shall be served and may not be suspended or deferred or served as a supervised sentence, except that credit for a sentence of imprisonment may be received for time served in a residential alcohol facility pursuant to sentence if the program is successfully completed. The court shall not impose a sentence that does not include a term of imprisonment unless the court makes written findings on the record that there are compelling reasons why such a sentence will serve the interests of justice and public safety.
- $\frac{(e)(1)(f)(1)}{(f)(1)}$ Death resulting. If the death of any person results from a violation of section 1201 of this title, the person convicted of the violation shall be fined not more than \$10,000.00 or imprisoned not less than one year nor more than 15 years, or both. The provisions of this subsection do not limit or restrict prosecutions for manslaughter.
- (2) If the death of more than one person results from a violation of section 1201 of this title, the operator may be convicted of a separate violation of this subdivision for each decedent.
- (3)(A) Death resulting; third or subsequent offense. If the death of any person results from a violation of section 1201 of this title and the person

- convicted of the violation previously has been convicted two or more times of a violation of that section, a sentence ordered pursuant to this subsection shall, except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (3), include at least a five-year term of imprisonment. The five-year minimum term of imprisonment required by this subdivision shall be served and may not be suspended, deferred, or served as a supervised sentence. The defendant shall not be eligible for probation, parole, furlough, or any other type of early release until the expiration of the five-year term of imprisonment.
- (B) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3), if the death of any person results from a violation of section 1201 of this title and the person convicted of the violation previously has been convicted two or more times of a violation of that section, the court may impose a sentence that does not include a term of imprisonment or which includes a term of imprisonment of less than five years if the court makes written findings on the record that such a sentence will serve the interests of justice and public safety.
- $\frac{(f)(1)(g)(1)}{(g)(1)}$ Injury resulting. If serious bodily injury, as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021(2), results to any person other than the operator from a violation of section 1201 of this title, the person convicted of the violation shall be fined not more than \$5,000.00, or imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both.
- (2) If serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021(2) results to more than one person other than the operator from a violation of section 1201 of this title, the operator may be convicted of a separate violation of this subdivision for each person injured.
- (3)(A) Injury resulting; third or subsequent offense. If serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021(2) results to any person other than the operator from a violation of section 1201 of this title and the person convicted of the violation previously has been convicted two or more times of a violation of section 1201, a sentence ordered pursuant to this subsection shall, except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (3), include at least a five-year term of imprisonment. The five-year minimum term of imprisonment required by this subdivision shall be served and may not be suspended, deferred, or served as a supervised sentence. The defendant shall not be eligible for probation, parole, furlough, or any other type of early release until the expiration of the five-year term of imprisonment.
- (B) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3), if serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021(2) results to any person other than the operator from a violation of section 1201 of this title and the person convicted of the violation previously has been convicted two or more times of

- a violation of section 1201, the court may impose a sentence that does not include a term of imprisonment or which includes a term of imprisonment of less than five years if the court makes written findings on the record that such a sentence will serve the interests of justice and public safety.
- (g)(h) Determination of fines. In determining appropriate fines under this section the court may take into account the total cost to a defendant of alcohol screening, participation in the alcohol and driving education program and therapy and the income of the defendant.
- (h)(i) A person convicted of violating section 1201 of this title shall be assessed a surcharge of \$60.00, which shall be added to any fine imposed by the court. The court shall collect and transfer such surcharge to the department of health public safety for deposit in the health department's laboratory services special fund.
- (i)(j) A person convicted of violating section 1201 of this title shall be assessed a surcharge of \$50.00, which shall be added to any fine or surcharge imposed by the court. The court shall collect and transfer the surcharge assessed under this subsection to the office of defender general for deposit in the public defender special fund specifying the source of the monies being deposited. The collection procedures described in 13 V.S.A. § 5240 shall be utilized in the collection of this surcharge.
- (j)(k) A person convicted of violating section 1201 of this title shall be assessed a surcharge of \$50.00, which shall be added to any fine or surcharge imposed by the court. The court shall collect and transfer the surcharge assessed under this subsection to be credited to the DUI enforcement fund. The collection procedures described in 13 V.S.A. § 5240 shall be utilized in the collection of this surcharge.

Sec. 5. REPEAL

- 23 V.S.A. § 1213(a),(b), and (c) within Sec. 9 of No. 126 of the Acts of 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) are repealed.
- Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 1213(a), (b), and (c) are added to read:
- (a) First offense. A person whose license or privilege to operate is suspended for a first offense under this subchapter shall be permitted to operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 4103 of this title, if issued a valid ignition interlock RDL. The commissioner shall issue an ignition interlock RDL to a person eligible under section 1205(a)(2), 1206(a), or 1216(a)(1) of this title upon receipt of a \$125.00 application fee, and upon receipt of satisfactory proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock RDL in any motor vehicle to be operated, financial

responsibility as provided in section 801 of this title, and enrollment in an alcohol and driving education program. The RDL shall be valid after expiration of the applicable shortened period specified in section 1205(a)(2), 1206(a), or 1216(a)(1) of this title. An ignition interlock RDL shall expire upon reinstatement of a person's regular license or privilege to operate or shall expire unless renewed yearly. The commissioner shall send by first class mail an application for renewal of the RDL at least 30 days prior to the day renewal is required and shall impose the same conditions for renewal as are required for initial issuance of an ignition interlock RDL. The renewal fee shall be \$125.00.

- (b) Second offense. A person whose license or privilege to operate is suspended for a second offense under this subchapter shall be permitted to operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 4103 of this title, if issued a valid ignition interlock RDL. The commissioner shall issue an ignition interlock RDL to a person eligible under section 1205(m), 1208(a), or 1216(a)(2) of this title upon receipt of a \$125.00 application fee, and upon receipt of satisfactory proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock RDL in any motor vehicle to be operated, financial responsibility as provided in section 801 of this title, and enrollment in an alcohol and driving rehabilitation program. The RDL shall be valid after expiration of the applicable shortened period specified in section 1205(m), 1208(a), or 1216(a)(2) of this title. An ignition interlock RDL shall expire upon reinstatement of a person's regular license or privilege to operate or shall expire unless renewed yearly. The commissioner shall send by first class mail an application for renewal of the RDL at least 30 days prior to the day renewal is required and shall impose the same conditions for renewal as are required for initial issuance of an ignition interlock RDL. The renewal fee shall be \$125.00.
- (c) Third or subsequent offense. A person whose license or privilege to operate is suspended or revoked for a third or subsequent offense under this subchapter shall be permitted to operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 4103 of this title, if issued a valid ignition interlock RDL. The commissioner shall issue an ignition interlock RDL to a person eligible under section 1205(m), 1208(b), or 1216(a)(2) of this title upon receipt of a \$125.00 application fee, and upon receipt of satisfactory proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock RDL in any motor vehicle to be operated, financial responsibility as provided in section 801 of this title, and enrollment in an alcohol and driving rehabilitation program. The RDL shall be valid after expiration of the applicable shortened period specified in section 1205(m), 1208(b), or

1216(a)(2) of this title. An ignition interlock RDL shall expire upon reinstatement of a person's regular license or privilege to operate or shall expire unless renewed yearly. The commissioner shall send by first class mail an application for renewal of the RDL at least 30 days prior to the day renewal is required and shall impose the same conditions for renewal as are required for initial issuance of an ignition interlock RDL. The renewal fee shall be \$125.00.

Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 1220a is amended to read:

§ 1220a. DUI ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL FUND

- (a) There is created a DUI enforcement special fund which shall be a special fund established and managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7 subchapter 5. The DUI enforcement special fund shall be a continuation of and successor to the DUI enforcement special fund established under subsection 1205(r) of this title.
 - (b) The DUI enforcement special fund shall consist of:
- (1) receipts from the surcharges assessed under section 206 and subsections 674(i), 1091(d), 1094(f), 1128(d), 1133(d), 1205(r), and 1210(j) of this title;
- (2) beginning in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, the first \$150,000.00 of revenues collected from fines imposed under subchapter 13 of chapter 13 of this title pertaining to DUI related offenses;
- (3) beginning in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, two percent of the revenues raised by the motor fuel tax on gasoline imposed by chapter 28 of this title; and
- (4) any additional funds transferred or appropriated by the general assembly.
- (c) The DUI enforcement special fund shall be used for the implementation and enforcement of this subchapter for purposes specified and in amounts appropriated by the general assembly. At least 40 percent of the money collected by the fund each year shall be awarded as grants to municipalities or law enforcement agencies for innovative programs designed to reduce DUI offenses. Priority shall be given to grants requested jointly by more than one law enforcement agency or municipality.

Sec. 8. DEDICATED BEDS FOR CHRONIC REPEAT DUI OFFENDERS

The department of corrections shall report to the joint committee on corrections oversight on or before November 15, 2011 on the feasibility of

dedicating 25 beds at the southeast state correctional facility exclusively for chronic repeat DUI offenders. As used in this section, "chronic repeat DUI offender" means a person convicted three or more times of a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201.

Sec. 9. COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM TO REDUCE REPEAT DUI OFFENSES

On or before January 15, 2012, the director of the governor's highway safety program, in consultation with the defender general and the departments of motor vehicles, of public safety, of health and of corrections shall report to the house and senate committees on judiciary a plan for implementation of a comprehensive system of penalties, alternative sanctions, and treatment to reduce the number of persons with repeat offenses of operating motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. The system may include, among other measures, the following:

- (1) a mandatory sobriety program for repeat DUI offenders similar to South Dakota's "24/7 Sobriety Program";
- (2) increased penalties for operating a vehicle with an alcohol concentration substantially greater than the legal limit;
- (3) methods of responding to DUI offenders who fail to complete the alcohol and driving education program (CRASH) required by 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(a)(1);
- (4) enhanced use of ignition interlock devices, with respect to which the ignition interlock effectiveness study required by Sec. 14 of No. 126 of the Acts of 2009 shall be considered;
- (5) mandatory alcohol and drug counseling and treatment for persons convicted of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs;
- (6) establishment of a secure facility for housing and treatment of persons convicted of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs;
- (7) the circumstances under which the operator of a motor vehicle may be required to submit to a blood test to determine whether he or she has been operating the vehicle while under the influence of a drug other than alcohol;
- (8) revisions that may be appropriate to the DUI statutes when the circumstances involve operating a motor vehicle under the influence of a drug that has been legally prescribed to the operator; and

(9) a proposal to permit conditional operator's licenses, which may be issued to a person who has been convicted of DUI for travel to limited places such as work, drug or alcohol treatment, school, or a doctor's office.

* * * Detention of operator * * *

Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 1212 is amended to read:

§ 1212. CONDITIONS OF RELEASE <u>AND PAROLE</u>; ARREST UPON VIOLATION

* * *

(d) A law enforcement officer who observes a person violating a condition of parole requiring that the person not operate a motor vehicle may promptly arrest the person for violating the condition and may detain the person pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 551. The officer shall immediately notify the parole board of the suspected violation. If the parole board determines pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 552 that a parole violation has occurred, the board shall notify the state's attorney in the county where the violation occurred.

* * * Miscellaneous * * *

Sec. 11. REPORTS: STUDIES

- (a) The court administrator shall report to the senate and house committees on judiciary on or before January 15, 2012 on the number of persons convicted of violating 23 V.S.A. § 1130(c) (permitting impaired person to operate motor vehicle) since the passage of this act.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court administrator shall conduct a weighted caseload study and analysis or equivalent study within the probate division of the superior court for use by the senate and house committees on appropriations during development of the fiscal year 2013 budget. The results of the study shall be reported to the senate and house committees on judiciary and on appropriations on or before January 15, 2012. The study may be used to review and consider adjustments to the compensation of probate judges.
- (c)(1) A committee is established to study modifying the number of interested parties who must be served with notice when a probate proceeding is commenced involving a decedent's estate and reducing the amount of time notice by publication is required to be published in newspapers. The committee shall consider whether reducing the number of interested parties would reduce costs to the estate without unduly prejudicing the rights of potential beneficiaries, and whether constitutional issues would be raised if such changes were made. The committee shall report its findings, together

- with any recommendations for legislative action, to the senate and house committees on judiciary no later than December 15, 2011.
- (2) The committee established by this subsection shall consist of the following members:
- (A) one member appointed by the Vermont Probate Judges Association;
- (B) one member with experience in probate practice appointed by the Vermont Bar Association; and
 - (C) one member appointed by the Committee on Vermont Elders.
- (3) Members of the committee who are not employees of the state of Vermont shall be entitled to reimbursement at the per diem rate set in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.
- Sec. 12. Sec. 22(a) of No. 157 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), as amended by Sec. 1 of No. 5 of the Acts of 2011, is amended to read:
 - (a) Sec. 18 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2011 July 1, 2012.

Sec. 13. [DELETED]

Sec. 14. 23 V.S.A. § 1203 is amended to read:

§ 1203. ADMINISTRATION OF TESTS; RETENTION OF TEST AND VIDEOTAPE

* * *

(c) When a breath test which is intended to be introduced in evidence is taken with a crimper device or when blood is withdrawn at an officer's request, a sufficient amount of breath or blood, as the case may be, shall be taken to enable the person to have made an independent analysis of the sample, and shall be held for at least 45 days from the date the sample was taken. At any time during that period the person may direct that the sample be sent to an independent laboratory of the person's choosing for an independent analysis. The department of health public safety shall adopt rules providing for the security of the sample. At no time shall the defendant or any agent of the defendant have access to the sample. A preserved sample of breath shall not be required when an infrared breath-testing instrument is used. A person tested with an infrared breath-testing instrument shall have the option of having a second infrared test administered immediately after receiving the results of the first test.

(d) In the case of a breath test administered using an infrared breath testing instrument, the test shall be analyzed in compliance with rules adopted by the department of health public safety. The analyses shall be retained by the state. A sample is adequate if the infrared breath testing instrument analyzes the sample and does not indicate the sample is deficient. Analysis of the person's breath or blood which is available to that person for independent analysis shall be considered valid when performed according to methods approved by the department of health public safety. The analysis performed by the state shall be considered valid when performed according to a method or methods selected by the department of health public safety. The department of health public safety shall use rule making procedures to select its method or methods. Failure of a person to provide an adequate breath sample constitutes a refusal.

(e) [Repealed.]

(f) When a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a person may be violating or has violated section 1201 of this title, the officer may request the person to provide a sample of breath for a preliminary screening test using a device approved by the commissioner of health public safety for this purpose. The person shall not have the right to consult an attorney prior to submitting to this preliminary breath alcohol screening test. The results of this preliminary screening test may be used for the purpose of deciding whether an arrest should be made and whether to request an evidentiary test and shall not be used in any court proceeding except on those issues. Following the screening test additional tests may be required of the operator pursuant to the provisions of section 1202 of this title.

* * *

(i) The commissioner of health public safety shall adopt emergency rules relating to the operation, maintenance and use of preliminary alcohol screening devices for use by law enforcement officers in enforcing the provisions of this title. The commissioner shall consider relevant standards of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in adopting such rules. Any preliminary alcohol screening device authorized for use under this title shall be on the qualified products list of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

* * *

Sec. 15. 23 V.S.A. § 1203a is amended to read:

§ 1203a. INDEPENDENT CHEMICAL TEST; BLOOD TESTS

(d) The physician, licensed nurse, medical technician, physician's assistant, medical technologist, or laboratory assistant drawing a sample of blood shall use a sample collection kit provided by the department of health public safety or another type of collection kit. The sample shall be identified as to donor, date, and time, sealed and mailed to the department of health public safety where it shall be held for a period of at least 45 days from the date the sample was taken. At any time during that period the person may direct that the sample be sent to an independent laboratory of the person's choosing for an independent analysis. The department of health public safety may recover its costs of supplies, handling and storage.

* * *

Sec. 16. 23 V.S.A. § 1205(h)(1)(D) is amended to read:

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

Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 1216 is amended to read:

\$ 1216. PERSONS UNDER 21; ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION OF 0.02 OR MORE

* * *

(d) If a law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person is violating this section, the officer may request the person to submit to a breath test using a preliminary screening device approved by the commissioner of health public safety. A refusal to submit to the breath test shall be considered a violation of this section. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in sections 1202 and 1203 of this title:

* * *

Sec. 18. BLOOD AND BREATH ALCOHOL TESTING AND ALCOHOL SCREENING DEVICES; AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; RULEMAKING

- (a) The department of public safety shall adopt rules, which may include emergency rules, to govern the operation, maintenance, and use of blood and breath alcohol testing and alcohol screening devices, and to describe the methods used to exercise the authority granted by this act. Prior to the effective date of the rules required to be adopted by this subsection, the department of public safety may take such steps as are necessary to prepare to assume authority and supervision over operation, maintenance, and use of blood and breath alcohol testing and alcohol screening devices. The rules of the agency of human services pertaining to the blood and breath alcohol testing and alcohol screening program shall remain in effect and govern the program until revised or repealed by rules adopted by the department of public safety, including emergency rules adopted pursuant to this subsection.
- (b) The administration shall, in consultation with the Vermont state employees association, ensure that no reduction in positions occurs as a result of the transfer required by this section. The administration shall transfer positions to the department of public safety so that the department may implement the authority granted to it by this act.
- (c) On or before January 15, 2012, and on or before January 15 of each of the following two years, the department of public safety shall report to the senate and house committees on judiciary on progress toward identifying and implementing an accreditation process for the blood alcohol testing and alcohol screening program transferred to the department by this section.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on March 1, 2012, or on the effective date of the rules required to be adopted by subsection (a) of this section, whichever is earlier, the department of public safety shall assume the authority transferred to it by this act over the blood and breath alcohol testing and alcohol screening program.

Sec. 19. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except as follows:

- (1) Sec. 5 shall take effect on June 30, 2011.
- (2) Sec. 6 shall take effect on July 1, 2011.
- (3) Secs. 14, 15, 16, and 17 shall take effect on March 1, 2012.

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Lippert of Hinesburg** moved that the House refuse to

concur and ask for a Committee of Conference, which was agreed to, and the Speaker appointed as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the House:

Rep. Lippert of Hinesburg

Rep. Grad of Moretown

Rep. Koch of Barre Town

On motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the Senate forthwith.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

H. 97

Rep. French of Randolph, for the committee on Human Services, to which had been referred House bill, entitled

An act relating to early childhood educators

Reported in favor of its passage when amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds:

- (1) Quality early childhood education and care is essential to the quality of life in Vermont and is a vital contributor to the healthy development of children. Numerous studies have demonstrated that high-quality early childhood education and care during the first five years of a child's life is crucial to brain development and increases the likelihood of a child's success in school and later in life.
- (2) The early childhood education and care a child receives before school age has a profound effect on future mental, psychological, and academic success. High-quality early childhood education and care lay the vital groundwork for the success of Vermont children.
- (3) The state is committed to ensuring that all Vermont children are ready to succeed in school; that Vermont families have access to high quality early childhood education and care and after school services; and that the early childhood and after school supports and services administered by the department for children and families are child-focused, family friendly, and fair to all child care providers.
- (4) Home-based child-care providers should have the opportunity to work collectively with the state to improve the standards in their profession,

enhance educational training courses, increase child-care subsidy assistance, and ensure the constant improvement of early childhood education and care for the benefit of Vermont children.

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. chapter 36 is added to read:

<u>CHAPTER 36. EXTENSION OF LIMITED COLLECTIVE BARGAINING</u> <u>RIGHTS TO CHILD-CARE PROVIDERS</u>

§ 3601. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Board" means the state labor relations board established in 3 V.S.A. § 921.
- (2) "Child-care provider" shall have the same meaning as in subdivision 3511(2) of this title and includes people who provide child-care services as defined by subdivisions 3511(3) and 4902(2)–(3) of this title, except that it shall not include licensed child-care centers. For purposes of this chapter, "child-care provider" means the owner or operator of a licensed family-care home or a registered family day-care home, or a legally exempt child-care provider.
- (3) "Collective bargaining" or "bargaining collectively" means the process by which the state and the exclusive representative of the child-care providers negotiate terms or conditions as defined in subsection 3603(b) of this title with the intent to arrive at an agreement which, when reached, shall be legally binding on all parties.
- (4) "Exclusive representative" means a labor organization that has been elected or recognized and certified under this chapter and has the right to represent child-care providers in an appropriate bargaining unit for the purpose of collective bargaining.
- (5) "Grievance" means a child-care provider's or the exclusive representative's formal written complaint regarding the improper application of one or more terms of the collective bargaining agreement, which has not been resolved to a satisfactory result through informal discussion with the state.
- (6) "Legally exempt child-care provider" means a person who has obtained an Exempt Child Care Provider Certificate, has been approved by the department to provide legally exempt child care, and who is reimbursed for that care through the agency of human services.

- (7) "Licensed family child-care home" means a home licensed by the department for children and families that provides child-care services for up to 12 children in the residence of the licensee, and the licensee is one of the primary caregivers.
- (8) "Registered family day care home" means a home registered with the department for children and families that provides child-care services for up to six children at any one time, and which in addition to the six children, may provide care for up to four school-age children for not more than four hours per day.
- (9) "Subsidy payment" means any payment made by the state to assist in the provision of child-care services through the state's child-care financial assistance programs.

§ 3602. RIGHTS OF CHILD-CARE PROVIDERS

- (a) Child-care providers shall have the right to:
- (1) Organize, form, join, or assist a union or labor organization for the purposes of collective bargaining without interference, restraint, or coercion.
 - (2) Bargain collectively through their chosen representatives.
- (3) Engage in concerted activities for the purpose of supporting or engaging in collective bargaining or exercising their rights under this chapter.
 - (4) Pursue grievances as provided in this chapter.
 - (5) Refrain from any or all such activities.
- (b) Child-care providers shall not strike or curtail their services in recognition of a picket line of any employee or labor organization, unless otherwise permitted to do so under federal or state law, including the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. § 151 et seq.) or the Vermont state labor relations act (21 V.S.A. § 1501 et seq.)

§ 3603. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITED COLLECTIVE BARGAINING;

SCOPE OF BARGAINING

- (a) Child-care providers, through their exclusive representative, shall have the right to bargain collectively with the state, through the governor's designee, under this chapter.
- (b) The scope of collective bargaining for child-care providers under this section is limited to the following:

- (1) child-care subsidy payments, including rates and reimbursement practices and rate variations reflecting different provider classifications and quality incentives;
- (2) professional development and training, including financial assistance for child-care providers and their staff; and
 - (3) procedures for resolving grievances against the state.
- (c) The state, acting through the governor's designee, shall meet with the exclusive representative for the purpose of entering into a written agreement that promotes access to high-quality early childhood education and care and after-school services and care for Vermont's children and families and ensures policies and practices that are child-focused, family friendly, and fair to all child-care providers. The negotiated agreement shall legally bind the state and the exclusive representative subject to subsection 3612(a) or subdivision 3613(a)(2) of this title.

§ 3604. PETITIONS FOR ELECTION; FILING; INVESTIGATIONS;

HEARINGS: DETERMINATION

- (a) A petition may be filed with the board in accordance with regulations prescribed by the board:
- (1) By a child-care provider or a group of child-care providers or by any individual or labor union acting on their behalf alleging:
- (A) that not less than 30 percent of the child-care providers in the petitioned bargaining unit wish to be represented for collective bargaining, and that the state has declined to recognize their exclusive representative; or
- (B) that the labor organization which has been certified or is being recognized by the state as the exclusive representative no longer represents a majority of child-care providers.
- (2) By the state alleging that one or more individuals or labor organizations have presented the state with a claim for recognition as the exclusive representative.
- (b) The board shall investigate the petition and, if it has reasonable cause to believe that a question of unit determination or representation exists, conduct an appropriate hearing. Written notice of the hearing shall be mailed by certified mail to the parties named in the petition not less than seven days before the hearing. If the board finds upon the record of the hearing that a question of representation exists, it shall conduct an election by secret ballot and certify to the parties the election's results.

- (c) In determining whether a question of representation exists, the board shall apply the same regulations and rules of decision regardless of the identity of the persons filing the petition or the kind of relief sought.
- (d) Nothing in this chapter prohibits the waiving of hearings by stipulation for a consent election in conformity with the regulations and rules of the board.
- (e) For the purposes of this chapter, the state may voluntarily recognize the exclusive representative of a unit of child-care providers, if the labor organization demonstrates that it has the support of a majority of the child-care providers in the unit it seeks to represent, no rival employee organization seeks to represent the child-care providers, and the bargaining unit is appropriate under section 3606 of this chapter.

§ 3605. ELECTION; RUNOFF ELECTIONS

- (a) In determining the representation of child-care providers in a collective bargaining unit, the board shall conduct a secret ballot of the providers and certify the results to the interested parties and to the state. The original ballot shall be prepared so as to permit a vote against representation by anyone named on the ballot. No exclusive representative shall be certified or remain certified with less than a majority of all votes cast. The labor organization receiving a majority of votes cast shall be certified by the board as the exclusive representative of the unit of child-care providers.
- (b) A runoff election shall be conducted by the board when an election, in which the ballot provides for no less than three choices, results in no choice receiving a majority of valid votes cast. The ballot in the runoff election shall provide for a selection between the two choices receiving the largest and second largest number of valid votes cast in the original election.

§ 3606. BARGAINING UNITS

- (a) The board shall decide the unit appropriate for the purpose of collective bargaining in each case and those child care providers to be included in the units in order to promote the purposes of this statute. The board may consider as an appropriate bargaining unit or units, but is not restricted in its discretion, any of the following units:
 - (1) a unit composed of registered family day-care home providers;
 - (2) a unit composed of licensed family child-care home providers;
 - (3) a unit composed of legally exempt child-care providers;
- (4) a unit composed of child-care providers in subdivisions (1)–(3) of this subsection;

- (5) a unit composed of a combination of child-care providers in subdivisions (1)–(3) of this subsection.
- (b) Child-care providers may elect an exclusive representative for the purpose of collective bargaining by using the election procedures set forth in section 3605 of this chapter.
- (c) The exclusive representative of child-care providers is required to represent all of the child-care providers in the unit without regard to membership in the union.

§ 3607. MEMBER DUES

Member dues shall be sent to the exclusive representative by each individual dues-paying member.

§ 3608. POWERS OF REPRESENTATIVES

The exclusive representative certified by the board shall be the exclusive representative of all the child-care providers in the unit for the purposes of collective bargaining. However, any individual child-care provider or group of providers shall have the right at any time to present grievances to the board and have such grievances adjusted without the intervention of the exclusive representative, as long as the adjustment is not inconsistent with the terms of a collective bargaining agreement then in effect, and provided that the exclusive representative has been given an opportunity to be present at such an adjustment.

§ 3609. DUTY TO BARGAIN; PROHIBITED CONDUCT

- (a) The state and all child-care providers and their representatives shall make every reasonable effort to make and maintain agreements concerning matters allowed under this chapter and to settle all disputes, whether arising out of the application of those agreements or disputes concerning the agreements. All such disputes between the state and child-care providers shall, upon request of either party, be considered within 15 days of the request or at such times as may be mutually agreed to and if possible settled with all expedition in conference between representatives designated and authorized to confer by the state or the interested child-care providers. This obligation does not compel either party to make any agreements or concessions.
- (b) The state shall provide within seven days of a request by a labor organization the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, and workplace names of all registered family day-care homes, licensed family-care homes, and legally exempt child-care providers.

(c) The state shall not:

- (1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce child-care providers in the exercise of their rights under this chapter or by any law, rule, or regulation.
- (2) Discriminate against a child-care provider because of the provider's affiliation with a labor organization or because a provider has filed charges or complaints or given testimony under this chapter.
- (3) Take negative action against a child-care provider because the provider has taken actions demonstrating the provider's support for a labor organization, including signing a petition, grievance, or affidavit.
- (4) Refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with the exclusive representative or fail to abide by any agreement reached.
- (5) Discriminate against a child-care provider because of race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, place of birth, or age, or against a qualified disabled individual.
- (6) Request or require a child-care provider to take an HIV-related blood test or discriminate against a child-care provider based on his or her HIV status.
 - (d) The exclusive representative or its agents shall not:
- (1) Restrain or coerce child-care providers in the exercise of the rights guaranteed them by law, rule, or regulation. However, a labor organization may prescribe its own rules with respect to the acquisition or retention of membership, provided such rules are not discriminatory.
- (2) Cause or attempt to cause the state to discriminate against a child-care provider in violation of this chapter or to discriminate against a child-care provider with respect to whom membership in the organization has been denied or terminated.
 - (3) Refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with the state.
- (e) Complaints related to this section shall be made and resolved in accordance with the procedures set forth in 21 V.S.A. §§ 1622 and 1623.

§ 3610. MEDIATION; FACT-FINDING; LAST BEST OFFER

(a) If, after a reasonable period of negotiation, the representative of a collective bargaining unit and the state of Vermont reach an impasse, the board, upon petition of either party, may authorize the parties to submit their differences to mediation. Within five days after receipt of the petition, the board shall appoint a mediator who shall communicate with the parties and attempt to mediate an amicable settlement.

- (b) If, after a minimum of 15 days after the appointment of a mediator, the impasse is not resolved, the mediator shall certify to the board that the impasse continues.
- (c) Upon the request of either party, the board shall appoint a fact finder who has been mutually agreed upon by the parties. If the parties fail to agree on a fact finder within five days, the board shall appoint a fact finder. A member of the board or any individual who has actively participated in mediation proceedings for which fact-finding has been called shall not be eligible to serve as a fact finder under this section, unless agreed upon by the parties.
- (d) The fact finder shall conduct hearings pursuant to rules of the board. Upon request of either party or of the fact finder, the board may issue subpoenas of persons and documents for the hearings, and the fact finder may require that testimony be given under oath and may administer oaths.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the fact finder from mediating the dispute at any time prior to issuing recommendations.
- (f) The fact finder shall consider factors related to the scope of bargaining contained in this chapter in making a recommendation.
- (g) Upon completion of the hearings as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the fact finder shall file written findings and recommendations with both parties.
- (h) The costs of witnesses and other expenses incurred by either party in fact-finding proceedings shall be paid directly by the parties incurring them, and the costs and expenses of the fact finder shall be paid equally by the parties. The fact finder shall be paid a rate mutually agreed upon by the parties for each day or any part of a day while performing fact-finding duties and shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his or her duties. A statement of fact-finding per diem and expenses shall be certified by the fact finder and submitted to the board for approval. The board shall provide a copy of approved fact-finding costs to each party with its order apportioning one-half of the total to each party for payment. Each party shall pay its half of the total within 15 days after receipt of the order. Approval by the board of fact-finding and the fact finder's costs and expenses and its order for payment shall be final as to the parties.
- (i) If the dispute remains unresolved 15 days after transmittal of findings and recommendations, each party shall submit to the board its last best offer on all disputed issues as a single package. Each party's last best offer shall be certified to the board by the fact finder. The board may hold hearings and

consider the recommendations of the fact finder. Within 30 days of the certifications, the board shall select between the last best offers of the parties, considered in their entirety without amendment, and shall determine its cost. The board shall not issue a recommendation under this subsection that is in conflict with any law or rule or that relates to an issue that is not subject to bargaining. The board shall recommend its choice to the general assembly as the agreement which shall become effective subject to appropriations by the general assembly pursuant to subsection 3612(a) of this title.

§ 3611. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES; BINDING ARBITRATION

The state and the exclusive representative shall negotiate a procedure for resolving complaints and grievances. A collective bargaining agreement may provide for binding arbitration as the final step of a grievance procedure.

§ 3612. COST ITEMS TO BE SUBMITTED TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY; ANTITRUST EXEMPTION

- (a) Agreements reached between the parties shall be submitted to the governor who shall request sufficient funds from the general assembly to implement the agreement. If the general assembly rejects any of the cost items submitted to it, all the cost items shall be returned to the parties to the agreement for further bargaining. If the general assembly appropriates sufficient funds, the agreement shall become effective at the beginning of the next fiscal year. If the general assembly appropriates a different amount of funds, the terms of the agreement affected by that appropriated, and the new agreement shall become effective at the beginning of the next fiscal year.
- (b) The activities of child-care providers and their exclusive representatives that are necessary for the exercise of their rights under this chapter shall be afforded state-action immunity under applicable state and federal antitrust laws. The state intends that the "State Action" exemption to federal antitrust laws be available only to the state, to child-care providers, and to their exclusive representative in connection with these necessary activities. Such exempt activities shall be actively supervised by the state.

§ 3613. RIGHTS UNALTERED

- (a) This chapter does not alter or infringe upon the rights of:
- (1) A parent or legal guardian to select, discontinue, or negotiate terms of child-care services.
- (2) The general assembly and the judiciary to make modifications to the delivery of state services through child-care subsidy programs, including

eligibility standards for families, legal guardians, and child-care providers participating in child-care subsidy programs and the nature of the services provided.

- (b) Nothing in this chapter shall affect the rights and obligations of private sector employers and employees under the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. § 151 et seq.) or the Vermont state labor relations act (21 V.S.A. § 1501 et seq.).
- (c) Child-care providers shall not be eligible for participation in the Vermont state employees' retirement system or in the health insurance plans available to executive branch employees.
- (d) Child-care providers bargaining under this section do not become employees of the state by virtue of such bargaining.

§ 3614. SEVERABILITY

If any of the provisions of this act or its application is held invalid as it relates to state law, federal law, or federal funding requirements, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this act are severable.

Rep. Andrews of Rutland City, for the committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs, recommended the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the committee on Human Services.

The bill, having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice, was taken up and read the second time.

Pending the question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Human Services? **Rep. Turner of Milton** demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Human Services? was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 90. Nays, 55.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Ancel of Calais Burke of Brattleboro Copeland-Hanzas of Andrews of Rutland City **Buxton of Royalton** Bradford Aswad of Burlington Campion of Bennington Davis of Washington Deen of Westminster Atkins of Winooski Cheney of Norwich Bartholomew of Hartland Donovan of Burlington Christie of Hartford Bissonnette of Winooski Clarkson of Woodstock Edwards of Brattleboro Bohi of Hartford Conquest of Newbury Ellis of Waterbury Botzow of Pownal Consejo of Sheldon **Emmons of Springfield** Evans of Essex Fisher of Lincoln Font-Russell of Rutland City Frank of Underhill French of Shrewsbury French of Randolph Gilbert of Fairfax Grad of Moretown Haas of Rochester Head of South Burlington Heath of Westford Hooper of Montpelier Howrigan of Fairfield Jerman of Essex Jewett of Ripton Keenan of St. Albans City Kitzmiller of Montpelier Klein of East Montpelier * Kupersmith of South Burlington Lanpher of Vergennes Larocque of Barnet Larson of Burlington

Lenes of Shelburne Leriche of Hardwick Lippert of Hinesburg Lorber of Burlington Macaig of Williston Malcolm of Pawlet Marek of Newfane Martin of Springfield Martin of Wolcott Masland of Thetford McCullough of Williston Mitchell of Barnard Mook of Bennington Moran of Wardsboro Mrowicki of Putney * Munger of South Burlington Nuovo of Middlebury Partridge of Windham Pearson of Burlington Peltz of Woodbury Poirier of Barre City Potter of Clarendon Pugh of South Burlington

Ralston of Middlebury Ram of Burlington Shand of Weathersfield Sharpe of Bristol South of St. Johnsbury Spengler of Colchester Stevens of Waterbury * Stevens of Shoreham Stuart of Brattleboro Sweaney of Windsor Taylor of Barre City Till of Jericho Toll of Danville Townsend of Randolph Trieber of Rockingham Waite-Simpson of Essex Webb of Shelburne Weston of Burlington Wizowaty of Burlington Woodward of Johnson Yantachka of Charlotte Young of Albany

Those who voted in the negative are:

Acinapura of Brandon Batchelor of Derby **Bouchard of Colchester** Branagan of Georgia Brennan of Colchester Browning of Arlington Burditt of West Rutland Canfield of Fair Haven Condon of Colchester Corcoran of Bennington Crawford of Burke Dakin of Chester Degree of St. Albans City Devereux of Mount Holly Dickinson of St. Albans Town Donaghy of Poultney Donahue of Northfield *

Eckhardt of Chittenden

Fagan of Rutland City Greshin of Warren Hebert of Vernon Helm of Fair Haven Higley of Lowell Howard of Cambridge **Hubert of Milton** Johnson of South Hero Johnson of Canaan Kilmartin of Newport City Koch of Barre Town Komline of Dorset Krebs of South Hero Lawrence of Lyndon Lewis of Berlin Lewis of Derby Manwaring of Wilmington Marcotte of Coventry McAllister of Highgate

McFaun of Barre Town McNeil of Rutland Town Morrissey of Bennington Myers of Essex O'Brien of Richmond Olsen of Jamaica Pearce of Richford Peaslee of Guildhall Perley of Enosburgh Reis of St. Johnsbury Savage of Swanton Scheuermann of Stowe Shaw of Pittsford Smith of New Haven Strong of Albany Turner of Milton Wilson of Manchester Wright of Burlington *

Those members absent with leave of the House and not voting are:

Clark of Vergennes Miller of Shaftsbury
Courcelle of Rutland City Winters of Williamstown

Rep. Donahue of Northfield explained her vote as follows:

"Mr. Speaker:

I vote no. The administration can propose, and the legislature can adopt, appropriate reimbursement changes at any time. This bill pre-emptively declares that this segment of our budget is more important than any other single state funded service. This is simply inappropriate."

Rep. Klein of East Montpelier explained his vote as follows:

"Mr. Speaker:

I vote yes. This is one small step for our child care providers. One giant step for all Vermonter's children."

Rep. Mrowicki of Putney explained his vote as follows:

"Mr. Speaker:

The children of today will be reading our blood pressure tomorrow. I vote yes to support their early education – the foundation for their later abilities – like accurately reading our blood pressure."

Rep. Stevens of Waterbury explained his vote as follows:

"Mr. Speaker:

This legislation allows a particular class of people, home care providers, who are scattered across our villages, towns and cities, isolated and unconnected, a voice at the table when decisions are being made about their work. To give people a voice is always a good thing."

Rep. Wright of Burlington explained his vote as follows:

"Mr. Speaker:

H. 97 does nothing to improve the quality of child care and will likely, in fact, harm it. It will undermine the very important stars program as well as politically dividing the child care community. The good intentions of this bill are not matched by reality."

Thereupon, the report of the committees on Human Services and General, Housing and Military Affairs were agreed to and third reading was ordered.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 56

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to the Vermont Energy Act of 2011

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, 30 V.S.A. § 219a (self-generation and net metering), in subsection (h) (electric company obligations), in subdivision (1)(K)(i), in the first sentence, by striking "paid" and inserting in lieu thereof "charged"

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 1, 30 V.S.A. § 219a (self-generation and net metering), in subdivision (h)(1)(K), by adding a new subdivision to be numbered subdivision (vii) to read:

(vii) Not later than 30 days after board approval of an electric company's first rate schedule proposed to comply with this subdivision (1)(K), the company shall offer the amount of the credit contained in such rate schedule to each solar net metering system placed into service prior to the date on which the company submitted the proposed schedule to the board. Each system that accepts this offer shall receive the credit for not less than 10 years after the date of such acceptance, provided that the system remains in service, and regardless of any subsequent modification to the credit as contained in the company's rate schedules. Should an additional meter at the premises of the net metering customer be necessary to implement this subdivision (vii), the net metering customer shall bear the cost of the additional meter.

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 2 (implementation; retroactive application), in subsection (e), in the second sentence, after the words "<u>the board is authorized to</u>" by striking out and shall

<u>Fourth</u>: In Sec. 5, 30 V.S.A. § 248 (new gas and electric purchases, investments, and facilities; certificate of public good), at the end of the section, after the ellipsis, by inserting:

(c)(1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (j)(3) of this section, in the case of a municipal plant or department formed under local charter or chapter 79 of this title or a cooperative formed under chapter 81 of this title, any proposed investment, construction or contract which is subject to this section shall be approved by a majority of the voters of a municipality or the members of a cooperative voting upon the question at a duly warned annual or special meeting to be held for that purpose. However, in the case of a cooperative formed under chapter 81 of this title, an investment in or construction of an in-state electric transmission facility shall not be subject to the requirements of this subsection if the investment or construction is solely

for reliability purposes and does not include new construction or upgrades to serve a new generation facility.

(2) The municipal department or cooperative shall provide to the voters or members, as the case may be, written assessment of the risks and benefits of the proposed investment, construction, or contract which were identified by the public service board in the certificate issued under this section. The municipal department or cooperative also may provide to the voters an assessment of any other risks and benefits.

* * *

<u>Fifth</u>: In Sec. 11, 30 V.S.A. § 8009 (baseload renewable power portfolio requirement), in subsection (d), in the fourth sentence, after the words "<u>obtain from a</u>" by striking out the word <u>new</u>

<u>Sixth</u>: In Sec. 11, 30 V.S.A. § 8009, by striking subdivision (f)(1) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(1) The SPEED facilitator shall purchase the baseload renewable power, and the electricity purchased and any associated costs shall be allocated by the SPEED facilitator to the Vermont retail electricity providers based on their pro rata share of total Vermont retail kWh sales for the previous calendar year, and the Vermont retail electricity providers shall accept and pay those costs.

<u>Seventh</u>: In Sec. 11, 30 V.S.A. § 8009 (baseload renewable power portfolio requirement), by adding a new subsection to be subsection (i) to read:

(i) The state and its instrumentalities shall not be liable to a plant owner or retail electricity provider with respect to any matter related to the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement or a plant used to satisfy such requirement, including costs associated with a contract related to such a plant or any damages arising from the breach of such a contract, the flow of power between a plant and the electric grid, or the interconnection of a plant to that grid. For the purpose of this section, the board and the SPEED facilitator constitute instrumentalities of the state.

<u>Eighth</u>: By adding 10 new sections to be numbered Secs. 18a through 18j to read as follows:

* * * Property Assessed Clean Energy * * *

Sec. 18a. 24 V.S.A. § 3255 is amended to read:

§ 3255. COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS; LIENS

(a) Special assessments under this chapter shall constitute a lien on the property against which the assessment is made in the same manner and to the

same extent as taxes assessed on the grand list of a municipality, and all procedures and remedies for the collection of taxes shall apply to special assessments.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a lien for an assessment under subchapter 2 of this chapter shall be subordinate to all liens on the property in existence at the time the lien for the assessment is filed on the land records, shall be subordinate to a first mortgage on the property recorded after such filing, and shall be superior to any other lien on the property recorded after such filing. In no way shall this subsection affect the status or priority of any municipal lien other than a lien for an assessment under subchapter 2 of this chapter.

Sec. 18b. REDESIGNATION

24 V.S.A. chapter 87, subchapter 2 is redesignated to read:

Subchapter 2. Property-Assessed Clean Energy Assessments

Sec. 18c. 24 V.S.A. § 3261 is amended to read:

- § 3261. <u>PROPERTY-ASSESSED</u> CLEAN ENERGY ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS; APPROVAL OF VOTERS
- (a)(1) In this subchapter, "district" means a property-assessed clean energy district.
- (2) The legislative body of a town, city, or incorporated village may submit to the voters of the municipality the question of whether to designate the municipality as a <u>property-assessed</u> clean energy assessment district. In a clean energy assessment district, only those property owners who have entered into written agreements with the municipality under section 3262 of this title would be subject to a special assessment, as set forth in section 3255 of this title.
- (b) Upon a vote of approval by a majority of the qualified voters of the municipality voting at an annual or special meeting duly warned for that purpose, the municipality may incur indebtedness for or otherwise finance projects relating to renewable energy, as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 8002(2), or to eligible projects relating to energy efficiency as defined by section 3267 of this title, undertaken by owners of real property dwellings, as defined in Section 103(v) of the federal Truth in Lending Act, within the boundaries of the town, city, or incorporated village.

Sec. 18d. 24 V.S.A. § 3262 is amended to read:

§ 3262. WRITTEN AGREEMENTS; CONSENT OF PROPERTY OWNERS; ENERGY SAVINGS ANALYSIS

(a) Upon an affirmative vote made pursuant to section 3261 of this title and the performance of an energy savings analysis pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, an owner of real property a dwelling, as defined in Section 103(v) of the federal Truth in Lending Act, within the boundaries of a clean energy assessment district may enter into a written agreement with the municipality that shall constitute the owner's consent to be subject to a special assessment, as set forth in section 3255 of this title. Entry into such an agreement may occur only after January 1, 2012. A participating municipality shall follow underwriting criteria, consistent with responsible underwriting and credit standards as established by the department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration, and shall establish other qualifying criteria to provide an adequate level of assurance that property owners will have the ability to meet assessment payment obligations. A participating municipality shall refuse to enter into a written agreement with a property owner who fails to meet the underwriting or other qualifying criteria.

* * *

(c) A written agreement shall provide that:

* * *

(2) At Notwithstanding any other provision of law:

- (A) At the time of a transfer of property ownership excepting including foreclosure, the past due balances of any special assessment under this subchapter shall be due for payment, but future payments shall continue as a lien on the property.
- (B) In the event of a foreclosure action, the past due balances described in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) shall include all payments on an assessment under this subchapter that are due and unpaid as of the date the action is filed, and all payments on the assessment that become due after that date and that accrue up to and including the date title to the property is transferred to the mortgage holder, the lien holder, or a third party in the foreclosure action. The person or entity acquiring title to the property in the foreclosure action shall be responsible for payments on the assessment that become due after the date of such acquisition.
- (3) A participating municipality shall disclose to participating property owners the each of the following:

- (A) The risks associated with participating in the program, including risks related to the failure of participating property owners to make payments and the risk of foreclosure.
- (B) The provisions of subsection (h) of this section that pertain to prepayment of the assessment.
- (d) A written agreement <u>or notice of such agreement</u> and the analysis performed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be filed with the clerk of the <u>applicable</u> municipality for recording in the land records of the <u>that</u> municipality and shall be disclosed to potential buyers prior to transfer of property of ownership. Personal financial information provided to a municipality by a participating property owner or potential participating property owner shall not be subject to disclosure as set forth in 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(7). <u>If a notice of agreement is filed instead of the full written agreement</u>, the notice shall attach the analysis performed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and shall include at least each of the following:
 - (1) The name of the property owner as grantor.
 - (2) The name of the municipality as grantee.
 - (3) The date of the agreement.
- (4) A legal description of the real property against which the assessment is made pursuant to the agreement.
- (5) The amount of the assessment and the period during which the assessment will be made on the property.
- (6) A statement that the assessment will remain a lien on the property until paid in full or released.
- (7) The location at which the original or a true, legible copy of the agreement may be examined.

* * *

- (g) In the case of With respect to an agreement with the resident owner of a dwelling, as defined in Section 103(v) of the federal Truth in Lending Act under this section:
- (1) the assessments to be repaid under the agreement, when calculated as <u>if they were</u> the repayment of a loan, shall not violate chapter 4 of Title 9 9 V.S.A. §§ 41a, 43, 44, and 46–50.
- (2) the maximum length of time for the owner to repay the loan assessment shall not exceed 20 years; and

- (3) the maximum amount to be repaid for the project, <u>including the participating property owner's contribution to the reserve fund under subsection 3269(c) of this title,</u> shall not exceed \$30,000.00 or 15 percent of the assessed value of the property, whichever is less.
- (h) There shall be no penalty or premium for prepayment of the outstanding balance of an assessment under this subchapter if the balance is prepaid in full.

Sec. 18e. 24 V.S.A. § 3267 is amended to read:

§ 3267. ELIGIBLE ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECTS; ASSISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES

Those entities appointed as energy efficiency utilities under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d) shall:

- (1) Shall develop a list of eligible energy efficiency projects and shall make the list available to the public on or before July 1 of each year; and
- (2) Shall provide information concerning implementation of this subchapter to each municipality, within the area in which the entity delivers efficiency services, that requests such information, and shall contact each such municipality that votes to establish a district to offer this information.

Sec. 18f. 24 V.S.A. § 3268 is amended to read:

§ 3268. RELEASE OF LIEN

- (a) A municipality shall release a participating property owner of the lien on the property against which the assessment under this subchapter is made upon:
 - (1) Full full payment of the value of the assessment; or
- (2) Demand from a party who has filed an action for foreclosure on a participating property.
- (b) If a municipality releases a participating property owner of a lien upon demand from a party who has filed an action for foreclosure and the participating property owner redeems the property, the municipality shall reinstate the lien on the property against which the assessment under this subchapter is made.
- (e) Notice of the <u>a</u> release or reinstatement of the <u>a</u> lien for an assessment <u>under this subchapter</u> shall be filed with the clerk of the <u>applicable</u> municipality for recording in the land records of the that municipality.

Sec. 18g. 24 V.S.A. § 3269 is amended to read:

§ 3269. RESERVE FUND

- (a) A participating municipality may create a reserve fund is created for use in paying the past due balances of an assessment under this subchapter in the event of that there is a foreclosure upon an assessed the property subject to the assessment and the proceeds resulting from the foreclosure are, after all superior liens have been satisfied, insufficient to pay those past due balances. The reserve fund shall comply with the provisions of subsections (b) through (e) of this section and shall be administered by and in the custody of the entity described in subsection (f) of this section. Each municipality that establishes a district under this subchapter shall participate in the reserve fund created by this subsection.
- (b) The reserve fund shall be funded by participating property owners at a level sufficient to provide for the payment of any past due balances on assessments under this subchapter and any remaining principal balances on those assessments described in subdivision 3262(c)(2) of this title in the event of a foreclosure upon a participating property and the costs of administering the reserve fund and shall only be used to provide for such payment and administration.
- (c) The contribution of each participating property owner to the reserve fund shall be included in the special assessment applicable to the property and shall be subject to section 3255 of this title. From time to time, the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration shall determine the appropriate contribution to the fund in accordance with subsection (d) of this section. A determination by the commissioner under this subsection shall apply to the reserve fund contribution for an assessment concerning which a written agreement under section 3262 is signed after the date of the commissioner's determination and shall not affect the reserve fund contribution for an assessment concerning which such an agreement was signed on or before the date of the commissioner's determination.
- (b)(d) The reserve fund shall be capitalized in accordance with standards and procedures approved by the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration to cover expected foreclosures and fund administration costs based on good lending practice experience. Interest earned shall remain in the fund. The administrator of the reserve fund shall invest and reinvest the moneys in the fund and hold, purchase, sell, assign, transfer, and dispose of the investments in accordance with the standard of care established by the prudent investor rule under chapter 147 of Title 9. The administrator shall apply the same investment objectives and policies adopted by the Vermont state employees' retirement system, where appropriate, to the investment of moneys in the fund.

- (e)(e) The municipality shall disclose in advance to each interested property owner the amount of that property owner's required payment into the reserve fund. Once disclosed, the amount of the reserve fund payment shall not change over the life of the assessment.
- (f) An entity appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2) to deliver energy efficiency programs to multiple service territories shall administer the reserve fund created under subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
- (1) The entity's costs of administering the reserve fund shall be considered costs of operating the districts under section 3263 of this title.
- (2) In the event of foreclosure on a property that is subject to a special assessment and is in a district that participates in the reserve fund administered by the entity, the entity's obligation shall be to disburse, at the direction of the municipality, moneys from the reserve fund to apply to the past due balances of the assessment. In no event shall other moneys received or held by the entity be available to meet this obligation or the payment of balances on an assessment.
- (3) The entity shall keep an accurate account of all activities and receipts and expenditures under this subsection. An independent audit of the reserve fund shall be conducted annually. The cost of such an audit shall be considered a cost of administering the reserve fund. Where feasible, the entity shall cause this audit to be conducted in conjunction with other independent audits of its accounts, receipts, and expenditures. An audit conducted under this subdivision shall be available, on request, to the auditor of accounts and the commissioners of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration and of public service.

Sec. 18h. 24 V.S.A. § 3270 is added to read:

§ 3270. STATE PACE RESERVE FUND

- (a) The state PACE reserve fund is established to be held in the custody of and administered by the state treasurer. The purpose of the state PACE reserve fund shall be to reduce, for those districts for which the entity described in subsection 3269(f) of this title administers the loss reserve fund, the risk faced by an investor making an agreement with a municipality to finance such a district.
- (b) The treasurer may invest monies in the fund in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 434. All balances in the fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward and shall not revert to the general fund. Interest earned shall remain in the fund. The treasurer's annual financial report to the general

- assembly under 32 V.S.A. § 434 shall contain an accounting of receipts, disbursements, and earnings of the fund.
- (c) At the direction of the treasurer, a sum shall be transferred to the fund from moneys deposited into the energy efficiency fund pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(7) (net capacity savings payments) and (8) (net revenues from the sale of carbon credits).
- (1)(A) For a given year, the sum transferred under this subsection shall be:
- (i) Five percent of the total amount of those assessments concerning which owners of real property, in the districts described in subsection (a) of this section, are expected to enter into written agreements pursuant to section 3262 of this title during the year; and
- (ii) Such additional amount, if any, that is necessary to meet the full amount of payments reasonably expected to be made from the state PACE reserve fund during that year.
- (B) In no event shall the sum transferred under this subsection exceed the limits on the total amount of funding from the state PACE reserve fund set forth under subsection (f) of this section.
- (2) When directing a transfer under this subsection, the treasurer shall notify the commissioners of finance and management and of public service, the chair of the public service board, and the entity described in subsection 3269(f) of this title. Monies shall not be disbursed from the state PACE reserve fund until necessary resources are transferred to the fund.
- (d) Moneys deposited to the state PACE reserve fund and any interest on moneys in that fund shall be used for the sole purpose of paying claims as described in subsections (e) and (f) of this section. In no event shall any moneys received or held by the state of Vermont, other than moneys deposited into the state PACE reserve fund or interest on moneys in that fund, be available to meet this obligation or the payment of a remaining past due balance or any other obligation under this subchapter.
- (e) In this section, "remaining past due balance" means that amount, if any, of a past due balance on an assessment under this subchapter that exists:
- (1) Immediately following foreclosure on a property in a district that participates in the loss reserve fund administered by the entity described in subsection 3269(f) of this title; and

- (2) After the application, to the past due balances of the assessment on that property, of the proceeds available from the foreclosure, net of superior liens, and of the assets of that loss reserve fund.
- (f) The obligation of the state PACE reserve fund shall be to fund 90 percent of a remaining past due balance, upon presentation of a claim and application acceptable to the treasurer and the entity described in subsection 3269(f) of this title, provided that the total amount of all such funding from the state PACE reserve fund shall not exceed the smallest of the following:
 - (1) \$1,000,000.00.
 - (2) The funds available pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.
- (3) Five percent of the total of all assessments under this subchapter in the districts that participate in the loss reserve fund administered by the entity described in subsection 3269(f) of this title.

Sec. 18i. 24 V.S.A. § 3271 is added to read:

§ 3271. MONITORING; COMPLIANCE; UNDERWRITING CRITERIA

The department of public service created under 30 V.S.A. § 1 shall monitor and evaluate, for compliance with the underwriting criteria, standards, and procedures established under subsections 3262(a) (underwriting criteria for assessments) and 3269(c) and (d) (underwriting standards and procedures; loss reserve fund) of this title, all activities to which those criteria, standards, and procedures apply that are undertaken by an entity appointed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2) to deliver energy efficiency programs. The department shall consult with the department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration in performing these tasks. The department of public service may combine its tasks under this section with monitoring and evaluation of an energy efficiency entity conducted pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 209(d) or (e).

Sec. 18j. UNDERWRITING CRITERIA; ADOPTION

On or before December 31, 2011, the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration shall adopt criteria and standards pursuant to Sec. 18d of this act, 24 V.S.A. § 3262(a), and determine the participating property owner's contribution to the loss reserve fund and adopt standards and procedures pursuant to Sec. 18g of this act, 24 V.S.A. § 3269(c) and (d). Prior to adoption, the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration shall consult with the commissioner of public service concerning the development of such criteria, standards, and procedures.

Ninth: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 19a to read as follows:

* * * Propane Regulation * * *

Sec. 19a. 9 V.S.A. § 2461b is amended to read:

§ 2461b. REGULATION OF LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS PROPANE

(a)(1) In this section:

- (A) "Consumer" means any person who purchases propane for consumption and not for resale, through a meter or has propane delivered to one or more storage tanks of 2000 gallons or less.
- (B) "Seller" means a person who sells or offers to sell propane to a consumer.
- (2) The attorney general shall investigate irregularities, complaints, and unfair or deceptive acts in commerce by sellers of liquefied petroleum gas.
- (b) For the purpose of promoting business practices which are uniformly fair to sellers and which protect consumers, the attorney general shall promulgate necessary rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, notice prior to disconnection, repayment agreements, minimum delivery, discrimination, security deposits and the assessment of fees and charges.
- (c)(1) A violation of this section, or a rule or regulation promulgated under this section not inconsistent with this section, shall constitute an unfair and deceptive act in commerce in violation of section 2453 of this title.
- (2) No contract for propane services shall contain any provision which conflicts with the obligations and remedies established by this section or by any rule or regulation promulgated under this section, and any conflicting provision shall be unenforceable and void.

(d) A seller shall not:

- (1) assess a minimum usage fee;
- (2) assess a fee for propane that is not actually delivered to a consumer; or
- (3) require a consumer to purchase a minimum number of gallons of propane per year, except as part of a guaranteed price plan that meets the requirements of section 2461e of this title.
- (e) When terminating service to a consumer, a seller shall comply with the following requirements.
- (1)(A) If the propane storage tank has been located on the consumer's premises, regardless of ownership of the premises, for 12 months or more, the

seller may not assess a fee related to termination of propane service, including a fee

- (i) to remove the seller's storage tank from the premises;
- (ii) to pump out or restock propane; or
- (iii) to terminate service.
- (B) If a consumer has received propane service from the seller for less than 12 months, any fee related to termination of service may not exceed the disclosed price of labor and materials.
- (2)(A) Within 20 days of the date when the seller disconnects propane service or is notified by the consumer in writing that service has been disconnected, whichever is earlier, the seller shall refund to the consumer the amount paid by the consumer for any propane remaining in the storage tank, less any payments due the seller from the consumer.
- (B) If the quantity of propane remaining in the storage tank cannot be determined with certainty, the seller shall, within the 20 days described in subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection, refund to the consumer the amount paid by the consumer for 80 percent of the seller's best reasonable estimate of the quantity of propane remaining in the tank, less any payments due from the consumer. The seller shall refund the remainder of the amount due as soon as the quantity of propane left in the tank can be determined with certainty, but no later than 14 days after the removal of the tank or restocking of the tank at the time of reconnection.
- (3)(A) Any refund to the consumer shall be by cash, check, direct deposit, credit to a credit card account, or in the same method or manner of payment that the consumer, or a third party on the consumer's behalf, used to make payments to the seller.
- (B) Unless requested by the consumer, a seller shall not provide a refund in the form of a reimbursement or credit to any account with the seller.
- (4) If the seller fails to mail or deliver a refund to the consumer in accordance with this subsection, the seller shall within one business day make a penalty payment to the consumer, in addition to the refund, of \$250.00 on the first day after the refund was due, and \$75.00 per day for each day thereafter until the refund and penalty payment have been mailed or delivered.
- (5) Termination of service does not void any guaranteed price plan that meets the requirements of section 2461e of this title that has not expired by its own terms.

- (f)(1) A seller of propane shall not refuse to deliver propane to a storage tank owned by a consumer if the consumer provides proof of ownership of the tank and the seller has conducted a safety check of the tank in accordance with NFPA 54 (National Fuel Gas Code) and NFPA 58 (Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code) of the National Fire Protection Association and complies with rules adopted by the attorney general governing propane.
- (2) If a seller of propane chooses to finance a consumer's purchase of a storage tank, the financing shall be a retail installment sale as provided in chapter 61 of this title.
- (g) Nonpayment of the following charges may be the only basis for an interruption or disconnection of service: propane, leak or pressure test, safety check, restart of equipment, after-hours delivery, special trip for delivery, and meter read.

<u>Tenth</u>: By striking out Sec. 20 (utility payment; credit or debit card; report) and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 20 to read:

Sec. 20. UTILITY BILL PAYMENT; CREDIT OR DEBIT CARD; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2012, the commissioner of public service shall submit to the general assembly a report on whether, in the commissioner's opinion, it is in the public interest for the cost of service of a company subject to jurisdiction under 30 V.S.A. § 203 to include fees and expenses incurred by the company in accepting payments from customers of retail charges by credit or debit card. In the report, the commissioner shall consider and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of including these fees and expenses in a company's cost of service, including the extent to which allowing inclusion of such fees and expenses may avoid or reduce costs that would otherwise be incurred by the company; shall quantify on a statewide basis the expected cost impacts of requiring all ratepayers to bear the cost of these fees and expenses, including the amount, if any, of cross-subsidy that would occur from customers who do not pay utility bills by credit or debit card to customers who do pay utility bills by credit or debit card; and shall propose a draft statute or a statutory amendment to effect the commissioner's recommendation.

Eleventh: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20a to read:

* * * Woody Biomass Heating; Energy Efficiency * * *

Sec. 20a. FINDINGS; INTENT; WOODY BIOMASS HEATING

(a) The general assembly finds that:

- (1) Installation of woody biomass heating systems will provide multiple benefits to Vermont homes, businesses, and the Vermont economy.
- (2) These benefits will include reducing Vermont's dependence on foreign oil and other fossil fuels, supporting locally harvested fuel resources, reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, and supporting local biomass equipment and fuel manufacturers and distributors.
- (3) These benefits also will include the retention and potential expansion of significant in-state economic resources that would otherwise flow out of the state and the nation.
- (b) The general assembly intends to clarify that an energy efficiency entity appointed pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2) that delivers energy efficiency services to heating and fuel process consumers in Vermont is fully authorized to offer incentives for installation of woody biomass heating systems in a manner that promotes deployment of such systems.

<u>Twelfth</u>: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20b to read as follows:

Sec. 20b. 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(7) and (8) are amended to read:

(7) Net revenues above costs associated with payments from the New England Independent System Operator (ISO-NE) for capacity savings resulting from the activities of the energy efficiency utility designated under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be deposited into the electric efficiency fund established by this section and. Any such net revenues not transferred to the state PACE reserve fund under 24 V.S.A. § 3270(c) shall be used by the entity appointed under subdivision (2) of this subsection to deliver fossil fuel heating and process-fuel energy efficiency services to Vermont heating and process-fuel consumers of such fuel on a whole-buildings basis to help meet the state's building efficiency goals established by 10 V.S.A. § 581. delivering such services with respect to heating systems, the entity shall give priority to incentives for the installation of woody biomass heating systems and shall have a goal of offering an incentive that is equal to 25 percent of the installed cost of such a system. For the purpose of this subdivision (7), "woody biomass" means organic nonfossil material from trees or woody plants constituting a source of renewable energy within the meaning of subdivision 8002(2) of this title. Provision of an incentive under this subdivision (7) for a woody biomass heating system shall not be contingent on the making of other energy efficiency improvements at the property on which the system will be installed.

(8) Effective January 1, 2010, such <u>net</u> revenues <u>above costs</u> from the sale of carbon credits under the cap and trade program as provided for in section 255 of this title shall be deposited into the electric efficiency fund established by this section. <u>Such revenues shall be used by the entity appointed under subdivision (2) of this subsection to support delivery of the services described in subdivision (7) of this subsection.</u>

<u>Thirteenth</u>: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20c to read:

Sec. 20c. 30 V.S.A. § 255 is amended to read:

§ 255. REGIONAL COORDINATION TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GASES

* * *

(d) Appointment of consumer trustees. The public service board, by rule, order, or competitive solicitation, may appoint one or more consumer trustees to receive, hold, bank, and sell tradable carbon credits created under this program. Trustees may include Vermont electric distribution utilities, the fiscal agent collecting and disbursing funds to support the statewide efficiency utility, or a financial institution or other entity with the expertise and financial resources to manage a portfolio of carbon credits for the long-term benefit of Vermont energy consumers. Fifty percent of the net proceeds above costs from the sale of carbon credits shall be deposited into the fuel efficiency fund established under section 203a of this title. These funds shall be used to provide expanded fossil fuel energy efficiency services to residential consumers who have incomes up to and including 80 percent of the median income in the state. The remaining 50 percent of the net proceeds above costs shall be deposited into the electric efficiency fund established under subdivision 209(d)(3) of this title. These funds shall be used by the entity or entities appointed under subdivision 209(d)(2) of this title to help meet the building efficiency goals established under 10 V.S.A. § 581 by delivering fossil fuel heating and process-fuel energy efficiency services to Vermont heating and process-fuel consumers who use such fuel and are businesses or are residential consumers whose incomes exceed 80 percent of the median income in the state.

<u>Fourteenth</u>: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20d to read:

* * * Building Energy Disclosure; Working Group * * *

Sec. 20d. WORKING GROUP ON BUILDING ENERGY DISCLOSURE

(a) Creation of working group. There is created a working group on building energy disclosure to study whether and how to require disclosure of

the energy efficiency of commercial and residential buildings in order to make data on building energy performance visible in the marketplace for real property and inform the choices of those who may purchase or rent such property.

- (b) Membership. The building energy disclosure working group (the working group) shall be composed of the following members:
 - (1) A member of the senate appointed by the committee on committees.
 - (2) A member of the house appointed by the speaker of the house.
 - (3) The commissioner of public service or designee.
- (4) The secretary of commerce and community development or designee.
- (5) A real estate broker licensed in Vermont appointed by the governor from a list of three names recommended by the Vermont association of realtors.
- (6) A representative of an entity appointed pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(2) to deliver energy efficiency services to multiple utility service territories, designated by the entity.
- (7) A real estate appraiser licensed in Vermont appointed by the governor.
 - (8) A building construction contractor appointed by the governor.
- (9) A representative of the Vermont homebuilders and remodelers association designated by the association.
- (10) A person who is an accredited provider of energy rating services under the process adopted by the department of public service pursuant to 21 V.S.A. § 267, appointed by the governor.
- (11) A person with expertise in energy policy appointed by the governor.
- (12) A person who is an active member of a local energy committee that is part of the Vermont energy and climate action network, appointed by the governor from a list of three names recommended by that network.
- (13) A representative of a financial institution appointed by the governor from a list of three names submitted by the Vermont bankers association and the association of Vermont credit unions.
- (14) A representative of the Vermont housing finance agency designated by the agency.

- (15) A member of the Vermont Bar Association with experience in the conveyance of real property designated by the association.
- (16) A representative of the heating service industry designated by the Vermont Fuel Dealers Association.
- (c) Structure; decision-making. The working group shall elect two co-chairs from its membership, one of whom shall be a legislative member. The provisions of 1 V.S.A. § 172 (joint authority to three or more) shall apply to the meetings and decision-making of the working group.
 - (d) Issues. The working group shall consider the following:
- (1) Whether there should be requirements to disclose building energy performance, that is, to disclose the energy use of buildings in a standardized manner that allows comparison and assessment of energy use among multiple buildings.
- (2) Requirements for disclosure of building energy performance that have been adopted in other jurisdictions and model codes or statutes that have been published relating to such disclosure.
- (3) If requirements to disclose building energy performance as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection were to be adopted:
- (A) To whom should such disclosure be made (e.g., prospective buyers, prospective renters, the general public, the state).
- (B) When such disclosure, if any, should be required (e.g., time of offer for sale, execution of contract for sale, at regular intervals).
- (C) Which properties, if any, should be exempt from such requirements.
- (D) For which markets (e.g., residential property, commercial property, purchase of property, rental of property) such disclosure, if any, should be required, and whether there should be a phase-in of any requirements for disclosure.
- (E) What type or types of building energy ratings and audits should be employed.
- (F) Whether the state should subsidize the cost of energy audits (e.g., for low income housing) and what sources of funding would be used to support the subsidy.
- (4) Any other issue relevant to the question of disclosing building energy performance as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

- (e) Report. On or before December 15, 2011, the working group shall submit to the general assembly its recommendation on whether the state of Vermont should adopt requirements on disclosure of building energy performance and recommended legislation on such disclosure if the general assembly were to choose to adopt such requirements.
- (f) Assistance. For the purpose of its study of the issues identified in subsection (d) of this section and the preparation of its recommendation pursuant to subsection (e) of this section on whether the state should adopt requirements on building energy performance, the working group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the department of public service and of the agency of commerce and community development. For the purpose of scheduling meetings and preparing its recommended legislation pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, the working group shall have the assistance of the office of legislative council.
- (g) Meetings; term of working group; reimbursement. The working group may meet no more than four times during adjournment of the general assembly, and shall cease to exist on July 1, 2012.
- (h) Reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the general assembly, legislative members of the working group shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement for expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 406; and other members of the working group who are not employees of the state of Vermont and whose participation is not supported by their employment or association shall be reimbursed at the per diem rate set in 32 V.S.A. § 1010. The costs of reimbursement of members of the working group who are not legislative members shall be allocated among the budgets of the department of public service and the agency of commerce and community development.
- (i) Appointments. Within 30 days of this section's effective date, each entity required to submit a list of names to the governor pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall make such submission. Within 60 days of this section's effective date, the appointing or designating authority shall appoint or designate each member of the working group under subsection (b) of this section and shall report the member so appointed or designated to the office of legislative council.

Fifteenth: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20e as follows:

* * * Energy Planning * * *

Sec. 20e. ENERGY PLAN

(a) The general assembly finds that the department of public service is presently in the process of updating the electrical energy and comprehensive

energy plans issued pursuant to 30 V.S.A. §§ 202 and 202b, with an intent to reissue such plans in October 2011.

- (b) In the first update immediately following the effective date of this section by the department of public service of the plans described in subsection (a) of this section, the department shall consider each of the following:
- (1) After considering the report of the public service board required by Sec. 13 of No. 159 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), whether the best interests of the state are served by implementing a renewable portfolio standard (RPS) or by continued use and potential expansion of the Sustainably Priced Energy Enterprise Development (SPEED) Program under 30 V.S.A. § 8005; whether, should an RPS come into effect in the state, energy efficiency should be a resource that could be used to satisfy an RPS; and whether there should be tiers of resources used to satisfy an RPS based on the characteristics and qualities of the resources, such as the environmental impacts of their procurement, siting, or use. In the event that, due to the timing of the public service board's report, the department is unable to consider the matters in this subdivision (1) in the energy plan it intends to issue in October 2011, the department may propose any relevant recommendations in an addendum to the energy plan issued on or before January 15, 2012.
- (2) The relationship of energy use and land use, including land devoted now or in the future to cultivating biomass energy resources and the interrelationship among modes of transportation (such as single-occupancy or low efficiency vehicles), energy consumption, and settlement patterns.
- (3) The work of the agency of agriculture, food and markets on 25 x 25, which may include:
- (A) The cultivation of land for biomass energy resources in a manner that is carbon-neutral or carbon-negative, that is, a net reduction in carbon emissions over the life cycle of the cultivation, harvesting, and use of such resources.
- (B) The use of buffer zones on properties to counter the carbon impacts of fossil fuel use or to cultivate land for biomass energy resources and on potential incentives to encourage landowners to set aside such buffer zones.
 - (C) The use of grass as a source of energy.
- (D) Energy end uses of biomass in the state, including residential heating and transportation.

- (4) The appropriate energy conversion efficiency requirements that should be applicable to woody biomass energy plants, with particular emphasis on encouraging woody biomass for combined heat and power applications.
- (5) The potential development of a land capability map for the purpose of guiding and accomplishing coordinated, efficient, and environmentally and economically sound development of renewable energy plants in the state, including particularly wind and woody biomass energy generation plants and any recommendations concerning the siting of wind energy plants to assure adequate protection of ridgeline environments.
- (6) Obtaining additional funds from available sources to be used within the clean energy development fund (CEDF) established under 10 V.S.A. § 6523 to establish one or more revolving loan funds to support the purposes of the CEDF and of increasing the use of existing CEDF moneys to support such revolving loan funds.
- (7) Citizen participation in decision-making on energy generation projects, including mechanisms in other states for so-called "intervenor funding" with respect to participation in permit processes for proposed electric generation plants and of the advantages and disadvantages of adopting in Vermont a system for funding intervenor participation in permit processes for such plants.
- (8) Mechanisms to assure that electric energy consumers receive the benefits of so-called "smart grid" technology, also known as advanced metering infrastructure, taking into consideration the reports and orders previously issued by the public service board on such technology.
- (9) The residential building and commercial building energy standards required to be adopted pursuant to 21 V.S.A. §§ 266 and 268, including their adequacy in advancing the efficient use of energy and in reducing carbon impacts, including consideration of incentives or other means to encourage energy-efficient upgrades of rental property.
- (10) Measures to control or mitigate the effects of fuel price volatility on Vermonters, including heating, process, and transportation fuel, including the role of entities appointed pursuant to Title 30 to deliver energy efficiency services to heating and process-fuel consumers and to consumers of electric energy.
- (11) Development of a timeline for full implementation of the recommendations issued in October 2007 by the Governor's Commission on Climate Change pursuant to executive order no. 10-33 dated December 5, 2005.

(c) In making any recommendations concerning woody biomass, the department of public service shall consider the 2011 interim report of the biomass energy development working group filed pursuant to No. 37 of the Acts of 2009.

(d) In this section:

- (1) "Biomass" means organic nonfossil material of biological origin constituting a source of renewable energy.
- (2) "Renewable energy" shall have the same meaning as under 30 V.S.A. § 8002(2).

<u>Sixteenth</u>: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20f to read as follows:

* * * Energy Efficiency; Street Lighting * * *

Sec. 20f. 30 V.S.A. § 218(g) is added to read:

(g) Each company subject to the public service board's jurisdiction that distributes electrical energy shall have in place a rate schedule for street lighting that provides an option under which efficient streetlights, including light-emitting diode (LED) lights, are installed on company-owned fixtures. These rate schedules also shall include a separate option under which customers may own street lighting and install efficient streetlights, including LED lights, on customer-owned fixtures.

<u>Seventeenth</u>: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20g to read as follows:

Sec. 20g. RATE SCHEDULES; STREET LIGHTING; IMPLEMENTATION

No later than 60 days after the effective date of this section, each company subject to the public service board's jurisdiction that distributes electrical energy shall file with the public service board a proposed modification to its rate schedules that complies with Sec. 20f of this act, 30 V.S.A. § 218(g). However, a company shall not be required to file such a proposed modification if its rate schedules, as of the date on which such filing is due, include an approved street lighting rate schedule that complies with Sec. 20f of this act, 30 V.S.A. § 218(g).

Eighteenth: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20h to read:

* * * Clean Energy Development Fund; Solar Tax Credits * * *

Sec. 20h. 32 V.S.A. § 5930z is amended to read:

§ 5930z. SOLAR ENERGY TAX CREDIT

* * *

- (f) In lieu of a solar energy tax credit certified by the board under this section, a taxpayer may in accordance with this subsection convert such a credit into a grant to the taxpayer from the clean energy development fund established under 10 V.S.A. § 6523.
- (1) To qualify for a grant-in-lieu-of-credit under this subsection, the taxpayer shall comply with the provisions of this subsection and subdivision (c)(1) (solar plant of 2.2 MW or less) or (2) (solar plant of 150 kW or less) of this section. However, in the case of a taxpayer who complies with the provisions of this subsection and of subdivision (c)(1) of this section except for subdivision (c)(1)(C) (commissioning by Sep. 1, 2011), the taxpayer may qualify for such a grant if, by September 1, 2011, construction begins on the plant in accordance with Sec. IV.C (beginning of construction) of "Payments for Specified Energy Property in Lieu of Tax Credits under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009" issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Office of the Fiscal Assistant Secretary, as revised April 2011.
- (2) The dollar amount of a grant-in-lieu-of-credit under this subsection shall be the lesser of the following:
- (A) 50 percent of the dollar amount of the credit as contained in the certification issued by the board to the taxpayer.
 - (B) 15 percent of the actual costs of the plant.
- (3) No later than 30 days after the effective date of this subdivision (2), the clean energy development fund shall provide notice of this option to obtain a grant-in-lieu-of-credit to all taxpayers for which the clean energy development board has certified tax credits under this section.
- (4) On or before August 1, 2011, a taxpayer to which the board has issued a certification of a solar energy tax credit under this section shall submit to the fund the taxpayer's request, if any, to obtain a grant-in-lieu-of-credit under this subsection.
- (5) To a taxpayer making a timely request under subdivision (4) of this subsection, a grant-in-lieu-of-credit shall be paid from the clean energy development fund within 30 days of:
- (A) The date on which the taxpayer provides proof to the clean energy development fund that the plant for which the taxpayer seeks a grant-in-lieu-of-credit under this subsection has received from the U.S. Department of the Treasury, pursuant to 26 U.S.C. §§ 46 and 48, a grant in lieu

of the federal investment tax credit and proof of the dollar amount of such federal grant; or

- (B) If the taxpayer has not received a grant from the U.S Department of the Treasury described in subdivision (5)(A) of this subsection, the date on which the taxpayer provides to the clean energy development fund proof that the solar energy plant for which the taxpayer seeks a grant-in-lieu-of-credit under this subsection has been commissioned and proof of the plant's actual costs.
- (g) On a regular basis, the department shall notify the treasurer and the clean energy development board of solar energy tax credits claimed pursuant to this section, and the board shall cause to be transferred from the clean energy development fund to the general fund an amount equal to the amount of solar energy tax credits as and when the credits are claimed.
- (g)(h) The clean energy development board and the department shall collaborate in implementing the certification of credits under this section.

Nineteenth: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20i to read:

Sec. 20i. GRANT IN LIEU OF CREDIT; TAX TREATMENT

The amount of a clean energy development fund grant made pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5930z(f) in lieu of a solar energy tax credit certified under 32 V.S.A. § 5930z(c) shall not be included as Vermont net income under 32 V.S.A. § 5811(18) and shall not be included as taxable income under 32 V.S.A. § 5811(21). This section shall apply to tax years 2010, 2011, and 2012.

Twentieth: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20j to read:

Sec. 20j. 10 V.S.A § 6523 is amended to read:

§ 6523. VERMONT CLEAN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND

* * *

(c) Purposes of fund. The purposes of the fund shall be to promote the development and deployment of cost-effective and environmentally sustainable electric power and thermal energy or geothermal resources, and emerging energy efficient technologies, for the long-term benefit of Vermont consumers, primarily with respect to renewable energy resources, and the use of combined heat and power technologies. The fund also may be used to support natural gas vehicles in accordance with subdivision (d)(1)(K) of this section. The general assembly expects and intends that the public service board, public service department, and the state's power and efficiency utilities will actively

implement the authority granted in Title 30 to acquire all reasonably available cost-effective energy efficiency resources for the benefit of Vermont ratepayers and the power system.

(d) Expenditures authorized.

* * *

- (2) If during a particular year, the elean energy development board commissioner of public service determines that there is a lack of high value projects eligible for funding, as identified in the five-year plan, or as otherwise identified, the elean energy development board may commissioner shall consult with the public service clean energy development board, and shall consider transferring funds to the energy efficiency fund established under the provisions of 30 V.S.A. § 209(d). Such a transfer may take place only in response to an opportunity for a particularly cost-effective investment in energy efficiency, and only as a temporary supplement to funds collected under that subsection, not as replacement funding.
- (3) A grant in lieu of a solar energy tax credit in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 5930z(f). Of any fund moneys unencumbered by such grants, the first \$2.3 million shall fund the small-scale renewable energy incentive program described in subdivision (1)(E)(ii) of this subsection.
- (4) A sum equal to the cost for the 2010 and preceding tax years of the business solar energy income tax credits authorized in 32 V.S.A. § §§ 5822(d) and 5930z(a), net of any such costs for which a transfer has already been made under this subdivision and of the cost of any credits in lieu of which the taxpayer elects to receive a grant, shall be transferred annually from the clean energy development fund to the general fund.
 - (e) Management of fund.
- (1) There is created the clean energy development board, which shall consist of the following nine directors:
 - (A) Three at-large directors appointed by the speaker of the house;
- (B) Three at large directors appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.
 - (C) Two at large directors appointed by the governor.
- (D) The state treasurer, ex officio. This fund shall be administered by the department of public service to facilitate the development and implementation of clean energy resources. The department is authorized to expend moneys from the clean energy development fund in accordance with

- this section. The commissioner of the department shall make all decisions necessary to implement this section and administer the fund except those decisions committed to the clean energy development board under this subsection. The department shall assure an open public process in the administration of the fund for the purposes established in this subchapter.
- (2) During fiscal years after FY 2006, up to five percent of amounts appropriated to the public service department from the fund may be used for administrative costs related to the clean energy development fund and after FY 2007, another five percent of amounts appropriated to the public service department from the fund not to exceed \$300,000.00 in any fiscal year shall be transferred to the secretary of the agency of agriculture, food and markets for agricultural and farm based energy project development activities.
- (3) A quorum of the clean energy development board shall consist of five directors. The directors of the board shall select a chair and vice chair. There is created the clean energy development board, which shall consist of seven persons appointed in accordance with subdivision (4) of this subsection.
- (A) The clean energy development board shall have decision-making and approval authority with respect to the plans, budget, and program designs described in subdivisions (7)(B)–(D) of this subsection. The clean energy development board shall function in an advisory capacity to the commissioner on all other aspects of this section's implementation.
- (B) During a board member's term and for a period of one year after the member leaves the board, the clean energy development fund shall not make any award of funds to and shall confer no financial benefit on a company or corporation of which the member is an employee, officer, partner, proprietor, or board member or of which the member owns more than 10 percent of the outstanding voting securities. This prohibition shall not apply to a financial benefit that is available to any person and is not awarded on a competitive basis or offered only to a limited number of persons.
- (4) In making appointments of at-large directors to the clean energy development board, the appointing authorities shall give consideration to citizens of the state with knowledge of relevant technology, regulatory law, infrastructure, finance, and environmental permitting. A director shall recuse himself or herself from all matters and decisions pertaining to a company or corporation of which the director is an employee, officer, partner, proprietor, or board member. The at large directors of the board shall serve terms of four years beginning July 1 of the year of appointment. However, one at large director appointed by the president pro tempore shall serve an initial term of two years. Any vacancy

occurring among the at-large directors shall be filled by the respective appointing authority and shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term. A director may be reappointed. The commissioner of public service shall appoint three members of the clean energy development board, and the chairs of the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy each shall appoint two members of the clean energy development board. The terms of the members of the clean energy development board shall be four years, except that when appointments to this board are made for the first time after the effective date of this act, each appointing authority shall appoint one member for a two-year term and the remaining members for four-year terms. When a vacancy occurs in the board during the term of a member, the authority who appointed that member shall appoint a new member for the balance of the departing member's term.

- (5) Except for those directors members of the clean energy development board otherwise regularly employed by the state, the compensation of the directors members shall be the same as that provided by subsection 32 V.S.A. § 1010(a) of Title 32. All directors of the clean energy development board, including those directors otherwise regularly employed by the state, shall receive their actual and necessary expenses when away from home or office upon their official duties.
- (6) At least every three years, the clean energy development board shall commission a detailed financial audit by an independent third party of the fund and the activities of the fund manager, which shall make available to the auditor its books, records, and any other information reasonably requested by the board or the auditor for the purpose of the audit.
- (7) In performing its duties, the clean energy development board may utilize the legal and technical resources of the department of public service or, alternatively, may utilize reasonable amounts from the clean energy development fund to retain qualified private legal and technical service providers. The department of public service shall provide the clean energy development board and its fund manager with administrative services.
- (8)(7) The clean energy development board department shall perform each of the following:
- (A) By January 15 of each year, commencing in 2010, provide to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy, the senate committee on finance, and the house committee on commerce and economic development a report for the fiscal year ending the preceding June 30 detailing the activities undertaken, the revenues collected, and the expenditures made under this subchapter.

- (B) Develop, and submit to the clean energy development board for review and approval, a five-year strategic plan and an annual program plan, both of which shall be developed with input from a public stakeholder process and shall be consistent with state energy planning principles.
- (C) Develop, and submit to the clean energy development board for review and approval, an annual operating budget.
- (D) Develop, and submit to the clean energy development board for review and approval, proposed program designs to facilitate clean energy market and project development (including use of financial assistance, investments, competitive solicitations, technical assistance, and other incentive programs and strategies). Prior to any approval of a new program or of a substantial modification to a previously approved program of the clean energy development fund, the department of public service shall publish online the proposed program or modification, shall provide an opportunity for public comment of no less than 30 days, and shall provide to the clean energy development board copies of all comments received on the proposed program or modification. For the purpose of this subdivision (D), "substantial modification" shall include a change to a program's application criteria or application deadlines and shall include any change to a program if advance knowledge of the change could unfairly benefit one applicant over another applicant. For the purpose of 3 V.S.A. § 831(b) (initiating rulemaking on request), a new program or substantial modification of a previously approved program shall be treated as if it were an existing practice or procedure.
- (9)(8) At least quarterly annually, the clean energy development board and the commissioner or designee jointly shall hold a public meeting to review and discuss the status of the fund, fund projects, the performance of the fund manager, any reports, information, or inquiries submitted by the fund manager or the public, and any additional matters the clean energy development board deems they deem necessary to fulfill its their obligations under this section.
- (10) The clean energy development board shall administer and is authorized to expend monies from the clean energy development fund in accordance with this section.
- (f) Clean energy development fund manager. The clean energy development fund shall have a fund manager who shall be a state an employee retained and supervised by the board and housed within and assigned for administrative purposes to of the department of public service.
- (g) Bonds. The <u>commissioner of public service</u>, in <u>consultation with the</u> clean energy development board, may explore use of the fund to establish one

or more loan-loss reserve funds to back issuance of bonds by the state treasurer otherwise authorized by law, including clean renewable energy bonds, that support the purposes of the fund.

(h) ARRA funds. All American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds described in section 6524 of this title shall be disbursed, administered, and accounted for in a manner that ensures rapid deployment of the funds and is consistent with all applicable requirements of ARRA, including requirements for administration of funds received and for timeliness, energy savings, matching, transparency, and accountability. These funds shall be expended for the following categories listed in this subsection, provided that no single project directly or indirectly receives a grant in more than one of these categories. The After consultation with the clean energy development board, the commissioner of public service shall have discretion to use non-ARRA moneys within the fund to support all or a portion of these categories and shall direct any ARRA moneys for which non-ARRA moneys have been substituted to the support of other eligible projects, programs, or activities under ARRA and this section.

* * *

(4) \$2 million for a public-serving institution efficiency and renewable energy program that may include grants and loans and create a revolving loan fund. For the purpose of this subsection, "public-serving institution" means government buildings and nonprofit public and private universities, colleges, and hospitals. In this program, awards shall be made through a competitive bid process. On or before January 15, 2011, the clean energy development board shall report to the general assembly on the status of this program, including each award made and, for each such award, the expected energy savings or generation and the actual energy savings or generation achieved.

* * *

- (8) Concerning the funds authorized for use in subdivisions (4)–(7) of this subsection:
- (A) To the extent permissible under ARRA, up to five percent may be spent for administration of the funds received.
- (B) In the event that the clean energy development board <u>commissioner of public service</u> determines that a recipient of such funds has insufficient eligible projects, programs, or activities to fully utilize the authorized funds, <u>then after consultation with</u> the clean energy development board, <u>the commissioner</u> shall have discretion to reallocate the balance to other eligible projects, programs, or activities under this section.

- (9) The elean energy development board commissioner of public service is authorized, to the extent allowable under ARRA, to utilize up to 10 percent of ARRA funds received for the purpose of administration. The board commissioner shall allocate a portion of the amount utilized for administration to retain permanent, temporary, or limited service positions or contractors and the remaining portion to the oversight of specific projects receiving ARRA funding through the board pursuant to section 6524 of this title.
- (i) Rules. The <u>department and the</u> clean energy development board <u>each</u> may adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to carry out <u>its functions under</u> this section. The <u>board and</u> shall consult with the <u>commissioner of public service each other</u> either before or during the rulemaking process.
- (j) Governor disapproval. The governor shall have the authority within 30 days of approval or adoption to disapprove a project, program, or other activity approved by the clean energy development board if the source of the funds is ARRA; and any rules adopted under subsection (i) of this section. The governor may at any time waive his or her authority to disapprove any project, program, or other activity or rule under this subsection.

Twenty-first: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20k to read:

- Sec. 20k. CLEAN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT BOARD; TRANSITION; TERM EXPIRATION; NEW APPOINTMENTS
- (a) The terms of all members of the clean energy development board under 10 V.S.A. § 6523 appointed prior to the effective date of this section shall expire 44 days after such effective date.
- (b) No later than 30 days after the effective date of this section, the appointing authorities under Sec. 20j of this act, 10 V.S.A. § 6523(e)(4), shall appoint the members of the clean energy development board created by Sec. 20j, 10 V.S.A. § 6523(e)(3). The terms of the members so appointed shall commence on the 45th day following the effective date of this section. The appointing authorities may appoint members of the clean energy development board as it existed prior to the effective date of this section. The provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 6523(e)(3)(B) (board members; prohibition; financial benefits) shall apply only to members of the clean energy development board appointed to terms commencing on the 45th day after such effective date.
- (c) With respect to the clean energy development fund established under 10 V.S.A. § 6523, as of the 45th day following the effective date of this section:

- (1) The department of public service shall be the successor to the clean energy development board as it existed on the 44th day after the effective date of this act, and any legal obligations incurred by the clean energy development board as of such 44th day shall become legal obligations of the department of public service.
- (2) The clean energy development board shall exercise prospectively such functions and authority as this act confers on that board.

<u>Twenty-second</u>: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 201 to read: Sec. 201. 10 V.S.A. § 6524 is amended to read:

§ 6524. ARRA ENERGY MONEYS

The expenditure of each of the following shall be subject to the direction and approval of the <u>commissioner of public service</u>, after consultation with the clean energy development board established under subdivision 6523(e)(1) 6523(e)(4) of this title, <u>and shall be made</u> in accordance with subdivisions 6523(d)(1)(expenditures authorized), (e)(3)(quorum), (e)(4)(appointments; recusal), (e)(5)(compensation), (e)(7)(assistance, administrative support), and (e)(8)(A)(reporting) and subsections 6523(f)(fund manager), (h)(ARRA funds), <u>and</u> (i)(rules), <u>and</u> (j)(governor disapproval) of this title and applicable federal law and regulations:

- (1) The amount of \$21,999,000.00 in funds received by the state under the appropriation contained in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009, Pub.L. No. 111-5, to the state energy program authorized under 42 U.S.C. § 6321 et seq.
- (2) The amount of \$9,593,500.00 received by the state under ARRA from the United States Department of Energy through the energy efficiency and conservation block grant program.

<u>Twenty-third</u>: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20m to read: Sec. 20m. RECODIFICATION; REDESIGNATION

- (a) 10 V.S.A. §§ 6523 and 6524 are recodified respectively as 30 V.S.A. §§ 8015 and 8016. The office of legislative council shall revise accordingly any references to these statutes contained in the Vermont Statutes Annotated. Any references in session law to these statutes as previously codified shall be deemed to refer to the statutes as recodified by this act.
 - (b) Within 30 V.S.A. chapter 89 (renewable energy programs):
 - (1) §§ 8001–8014 shall be within subchapter 1 and designated to read:

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

(2) §§ 8015–8016 shall be within subchapter 2 and designated to read:

Subchapter 2. Clean Energy Development Fund

Twenty-fourth: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20n to read:

* * * Cost Allocation * * *

Sec. 20n. 30 V.S.A. § 20 is amended to read:

§ 20. PARTICULAR PROCEEDINGS; PERSONNEL

- (a)(1) The board or department may authorize or retain legal counsel, official stenographers, expert witnesses, advisors, temporary employees, and other research services:
- (i) to assist the board or department in any proceeding listed in subsection (b) of this section; and
- (ii) to monitor compliance with any formal opinion or order of the board; and
- (iii) in proceedings under section 248 of this title, to assist other state agencies that are named parties to the proceeding where the board or department determines that they are essential to a full consideration of the petition, or for the purpose of monitoring compliance with an order resulting from such a petition; and
- (iv) in addition to the above, in proceedings under subsection 248(h) of this title, by contract with the regional planning commission of the region or regions affected by a proposed facility, to assist in determining conformance with local and regional plans and to obtain the commissions data, analysis and recommendations on the economic, environmental, historic, or other impact of the proposed facility in the region; and
- (v) to assist in monitoring the ongoing and future reliability and the postclosure activities of any nuclear generating plant within the state. For the purpose of this subdivision, "postclosure activities" includes planning for and implementation of any action within the state's jurisdiction that shall or will occur when the plant permanently ceases generating electricity.

* * *

(b) Proceedings, including appeals therefrom, for which additional personnel may be retained are:

* * *

(12) proceedings at the United States Bankruptcy Court which involve Vermont utilities or which may affect the interests of the state of Vermont. Costs under this subdivision shall be charged to the involved electric companies utilities pursuant to subsection 21(a) of this title. In cases where the proceeding is generic in nature, the costs shall be allocated to electric companies utilities in proportion to the benefits sought for the customers of such companies from such advocacy;

* * *

- (14) proceedings before the Federal Communications Commission or related forums which involve a company that owns a cable television system holding a certificate of public good and delivering services in Vermont or which may affect the interests of the state of Vermont. Costs under this subdivision shall be charged to the company pursuant to subsection 21(a) of this title. In cases where the proceeding is generic in nature, the costs shall be allocated to companies in proportion to the benefits sought for their customers from such advocacy;
- (15) proceedings before any state or federal court concerning a company holding or a facility subject to a certificate issued under this title if the proceedings may affect the interests of the state of Vermont. Costs under this subdivision (15) shall be charged to the involved company pursuant to subsection 21(a) of this title. In cases where the proceeding is generic in nature, the costs shall be allocated to companies in proportion to the benefits sought for their customers from such advocacy.

<u>Twenty-fifth</u>: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 200 to read: Sec. 200. 30 V.S.A. § 21 is amended to read:

§ 21. PARTICULAR PROCEEDINGS; ASSESSMENT OF COSTS

(a) The board, the department, or the agency of natural resources may allocate the portion of the expense incurred or authorized by it in retaining additional personnel for the particular proceedings authorized in section 20 of this title to the applicant or the public service company or companies involved in those proceedings. The board shall upon petition of an applicant or public service company to which costs are proposed to be allocated, review and determine, after opportunity for hearing, having due regard for the size and complexity of the project, the necessity and reasonableness of such costs, and may amend or revise such allocations. Nothing in this section shall confer authority on the board to select or decide the personnel, the expenses of whom are being allocated, unless such personnel are retained by the board. Prior to allocating costs, the board shall make a determination of the purpose and use

of the funds to be raised hereunder, identify the recipient of the funds, provide for allocation of costs among companies to be assessed, indicate an estimated duration of the proceedings, and estimate the total costs to be imposed. With the approval of the board, such estimates may be revised as necessary. From time to time during the progress of the work of such additional personnel, the board, the department, or the agency of natural resources shall render to the company detailed statements showing the amount of money expended or contracted for in the work of such personnel, which statements shall be paid by the applicant or the public service company into the state treasury at such time and in such manner as the board, the department, or the agency of natural resources may reasonably direct.

* * *

- (f) With the approval of the governor, the department of public service may allocate the expense incurred under 10 V.S.A. § 7063 in compensating members and alternate members of the commission among the generators of low-level radioactive waste in the state. Any such allocation shall be in proportion to the volume of waste generated by each such generator.
- (g) The board, or the department with the approval of the governor, may allocate such portion of expense incurred or authorized by it in compensating persons retained pursuant to subdivision 20(a)(1)(v) of this title to the nuclear generating plant whose activities are being monitored.
- (h) Under subsections (f) and (g) of this section, the manner of assessment and making payments shall be as provided in subsection (a) of this section. A generator or plant to which expense is allocated under subsection (f) or (g) of this section may petition the board in accordance with the procedures of subsection (a) of this section.

Twenty-sixth: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20p to read:

Sec. 20p. Sec. 5.012.2 of No. 192 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008), as amended by Sec. E.127.1 of No. 156 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), is amended to read:

Sec. 5.012.2. JOINT FISCAL COMMITTEE – NUCLEAR ENERGY ANALYSIS (Sec. 2.031)

- (a) The joint fiscal committee may authorize or retain consultant services <u>or</u> resources to assist the general assembly:
- (1) in In any legislative proceeding under or related to 30 V.S.A. § 248(e) or chapter 157 of Title 10; or

- (2) With respect to any proceedings before any state or federal court concerning a nuclear generating plant in the state and related issues.
- (b) Consultants Persons retained pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall work under the direction of a special committee consisting of the chairs of the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy and the joint fiscal committee.
- (c) The public service board shall allocate expenses incurred pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to the applicant or the public service company or companies involved in those proceedings and such allocation and expense may be reviewed by the public service board pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 21.

<u>Twenty-seventh</u>: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20q to read: Sec. 20q. CODIFICATION

The office of legislative council shall codify, as 30 V.S.A. § 254a, the catchline and provisions of Sec. 5.012.2 of No. 192 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008), as amended by Sec. E.127.1 of No. 156 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) and this act.

Twenty-eighth: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20r to read:

* * * Texas-Vermont Compact * * *

Sec. 20r. 10 V.S.A. § 7062 is amended to read:

§ 7062. MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP

The governor shall appoint a person one or more persons with relevant knowledge and experience to represent the state on the commission established by Article III of the compact. The governor may appoint an alternate for the each commission member appointed under this section. The Each commission member and alternate, if appointed, shall serve at the pleasure of the governor.

<u>Twenty-ninth</u>: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20s to read:

Sec. 20s. 10 V.S.A. § 7063 is amended to read:

\S 7063. COMPENSATION OF THE COMMISSION MEMBERS; REPORT

The Each commission member and alternate are is entitled to compensation at the a rate established under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 by the governor, and for reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. If a state employee is appointed as a commission member or an alternate, that state employee is not entitled to per diem compensation in addition to such employee's regular pay. At least annually by December 31,

commission members and alternates appointed under this section shall report to the governor and the commissioner of public service on their activities conducted in representing the state on the commission. The report shall include an itemization of compensation paid and expenses incurred. Compensation and expenses of commission members and alternates shall be included in the annual budget of the department of public service and shall be specifically identified in the budget report filed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. §§ 306 and 307.

<u>Thirtieth</u>: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20t to read as follows:

Sec. 20t. 21 V.S.A. § 266(c) is amended to read:

(c) Revision and interpretation of energy standards. The commissioner of public service shall amend and update the RBES, by means of administrative rules adopted in accordance with chapter 25 of Title 3. No later than January 1, 2011, the commissioner shall complete rulemaking to amend the energy standards to ensure that, to comply with the standards, residential construction must be designed and constructed in a manner that complies with the 2009 edition of the IECC. These amendments shall be effective on three months after final adoption and shall apply to construction commenced on and after the date they become effective. After January 1, 2011, the commissioner shall ensure that appropriate revisions are made promptly after the issuance of updated standards for residential construction under the IECC. The department of public service shall provide technical assistance and expert advice to the commissioner in the interpretation of the RBES and in the formulation of specific proposals for amending the RBES. Prior to final adoption of each required revision of the RBES, the department of public service shall convene an advisory committee to include one or more mortgage lenders, builders, building designers, utility representatives, and other persons with experience and expertise, such as consumer advocates and energy conservation experts. The advisory committee may provide the commissioner with additional recommendations for revision of the RBES.

* * *

<u>Thirty-first</u>: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 20u to read as follows:

Sec. 20u. 21 V.S.A. § 268(c) is amended to read:

(c) Revision and interpretation of energy standards. No later than January 1, 2011, the commissioner shall complete rulemaking to amend the commercial building energy standards to ensure that commercial building

construction must be designed and constructed in a manner that complies with ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA standard 90.1-2007 or the 2009 edition of the IECC, whichever provides the greatest level of energy savings. These amendments shall be effective on three months after final adoption and shall apply to construction commenced on and after the date they become effective. At least every three years after January 1, 2011, the commissioner of public service shall amend and update the CBES by means of administrative rules adopted in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25. The commissioner shall ensure that appropriate revisions are made promptly after the issuance of updated standards commercial construction under **IECC** for the ASHRAE/ANSI/IESNA standard 90.1, whichever provides the greatest level of energy savings. Prior to final adoption of each required revision of the CBES, the department of public service shall convene an advisory committee to include one or more mortgage lenders; building designers; architects; civil, mechanical, and electrical engineers; utility representatives; and other persons with experience and expertise, such as consumer advocates and energy conservation experts. The advisory committee may provide the commissioner of public service with additional recommendations for revision of the CBES.

* * *

<u>Thirty-second</u>: In Sec. 21 (effective dates), in subsection (b) (sections effective on passage), at the end of the subsection, by inserting:

- (4) Secs. 20a through 20g of this act.
- (5) Secs. 20h (business solar energy tax credits), 20i (grant in lieu of credit; tax treatment), and 20k (clean energy development; transition; term expiration; new appointments) of this act.
- (6) In Sec. 20j (clean energy development fund) of this act: 10 V.S.A. § 6523(d)(3) and (4) (solar tax credit; grant in lieu of and general fund reimbursement) and, for the purpose of Sec. 20k of this act, 10 V.S.A. § 6523(e)(3) (clean energy development board) and (4) (appointments to clean energy development board).
 - (7) Secs. 20n–20s of this act.
- (8) Secs. 20t (revision and interpretation of residential building energy standards) and 20u (revision and interpretation of commercial building energy standards) of this act.

<u>Thirty-third</u>: In Sec. 21 (effective dates), by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read:

(c) The following shall take effect on July 1, 2011: Secs. 5 (new gas and electric purchases); 11 (baseload renewable power portfolio requirement); 18 (statutory revision); 19 (heating oil), except for 10 V.S.A. § 585(c) (heating oil; biodiesel requirement); and 20m (recodification; redesignation) of this act.

<u>Thirty-fourth</u>: In Sec. 21 (effective dates), at the end of the section, by inserting:

- (e)(1) Secs. 18c (property-assessed clean energy districts) and 18j (underwriting criteria; adoption) of this act shall take effect on passage.
- (2) Secs. 18a, 18b, and 18d–18i of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2012, except that in Sec. 18d, 24 V.S.A. § 3262(a) (written agreements) shall take effect on passage.
- (f)(1) Sec. 19a (regulation of propane) of this act shall take effect on passage.
- (2) A provision of an existing contract that specifies an amount for any fee that would otherwise be prohibited by Sec. 19a this act shall remain valid and enforceable until:
- (A) the date the contract expires or April 1, 2012, whichever is sooner; or,
- (B) in the case of the termination of service to an underground storage tank, the earlier of:
- (i) 30 days after the date the contract expires, or as soon thereafter as weather and access to the tank allow; or
 - (ii) April 1, 2014.

Pending the question, Shall the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Bouchard of Colchester** moved to concur in the Senate proposal of amendment with a further amendment thereto as follows:

<u>First</u>: After Sec. 5, by inserting four new sections to be numbered Secs. 5a, 5b, 5c, and 5d to read as follows:

- * * * Repeal; Legislative Approval of Continued Operation; Nuclear Generating Plant * * *
- Sec. 5a. 30 V.S.A. § 248(e)(2) is amended to read:
- (2) No nuclear energy generating plant within this state may be operated beyond the date permitted in any certificate of public good granted pursuant to this title, including any certificate in force as of January 1, 2006, unless the general assembly approves and determines that the operation will promote the

general welfare, and until the public service board issues a certificate of public good under this section. If the general assembly has not acted under this subsection by July 1, 2008, the board may commence proceedings under this section and under 10 V.S.A. chapter 157, relating to the storage of radioactive material, but may not issue a final order or certificate of public good until the general assembly determines that operation will promote the general welfare and grants approval for that operation.

Sec. 5b. 10 V.S.A. § 6503(d) is amended to read:

(d) No temporary storage facility which is a part of a nuclear fission plant approved by the general assembly pursuant to subsection 248(e) of Title 30 shall be required to obtain the additional approval required by this section.

Sec. 5c. 10 V.S.A. § 6522(c)(4) is amended to read:

(4) Compliance with the provisions of this subchapter shall constitute compliance with the provisions of this chapter that require that approval be obtained from the general assembly before construction or establishment of a facility for the deposit or storage of spent nuclear fuel, but only to the extent specified in this subchapter or authorized under this subchapter. The public service board is authorized to hear and issue a certificate of public good for such a facility under 30 V.S.A. § 248, to the extent specified or authorized in this subchapter. Other agencies of the state also may receive and act on applications related to the construction or establishment of such a facility, provided that any approval for such a facility applies only to the extent specified or authorized in this subchapter. Storage of spent fuel derived from the operation of Vermont Yankee after March 21, 2012 shall require the approval of the general assembly under this chapter.

Sec. 5d. Sec. 1 of No. 160 of the Acts of the 2005 Adj. Sess. (2006) is amended to read:

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE POLICY AND PURPOSE

- (a) It remains the policy of the state that a nuclear energy generating plant may be operated in Vermont only with the explicit approval of the General Assembly expressed in law after full, open, and informed public deliberation review and discussion with respect to pertinent factors, including the state's need for power, the economics and environmental impacts of long-term storage of nuclear waste, and choice of power sources among various alternatives.
- (b) It is the purpose of this act to establish a statutory process to implement this policy with respect to the operation of any nuclear energy generating plant in the state beyond the date of any certificate of public good granted and in force, including any in force as of January 1, 2006.

- (c) Pursuant to No. 74 of the Acts of the 2005 session, the owner of the Vermont Yankee nuclear power station:
- (1) is required to obtain the approval of the general assembly before storage of spent fuel derived from the operation of Vermont Yankee nuclear power station after March 21, 2012, and also
- (2) is required to obtain a section 248 certificate of public good from the public service board before operation beyond that date.
- (d) It is appropriate that the spent fuel storage issue be framed and addressed as a part of the larger societal discussion of broader economic and environmental issues relating to the operation of a nuclear facility in the state, including an assessment of the potential need for the operation of the facility and its economic benefits, risks, and costs; and in order to allow opportunity to assess alternatives that may be more cost-effective or that otherwise may better promote the general welfare.
- (e) It is appropriate for the general assembly to require that when the public service board addresses the issue of whether to issue a certificate of public good for the operation of the plant beyond the date specified in a previous certificate of public good, it evaluate the issue under present day cost benefit assumptions and analyses forming the basis of the certificate of public good for the current operation of the facility.
- (f) For the foregoing reasons, the general assembly shall consider concurrently the issue of storage of spent nuclear fuel derived from the operation of Vermont Yankee nuclear power station after March 21, 2012 as set forth in No. 74 of the Acts of the 2005 session and the operation of Vermont Yankee after March 21, 2012 as set forth in 30 V.S.A. § 248, and shall grant the approval or deny the approval of such activities concurrently. Accordingly, if the general assembly approves and determines that the operation of the facility beyond the date permitted in any certificate of public good granted pursuant to this title will promote the public welfare, then the approval of the general assembly for the storage of spent fuel derived from the operation of the Vermont Yankee nuclear power station after March 21, 2012 will also be deemed approval as required in 10 V.S.A. § 6522.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 21 (effective dates), in subsection (b) (sections effective on passage), at the end of the subsection, by inserting:

(9) Secs. 5a–5d (repeal; legislative approval of continued operation; nuclear generating plant) of this act.

Thereupon, **Rep. Deen of Westminster** raised a Point of Order that this proposal of amendment was in violation of Sec. 111(3) of Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure in that it directly deals with issues in a pending court case in the U.S. District Court for Vermont.

Pending the question, Shall the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Fagan of Rutland City** moved to concur in the Senate proposal of amendment with a further amendment thereto as follows:

<u>First</u>: By striking the eighteenth and nineteenth instances of amendment, Secs. 20h (solar energy tax credits) and 20i (grant in lieu of credit; tax treatment), in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof "Secs. 20h–20i. [Deleted.]"

<u>Second</u>: In the twentieth instance of amendment, Sec. 20j, 10 V.S.A. § 6523 (Vermont clean energy development fund), in subsection (d) (expenditures authorized), after "(3)" by striking the language beginning "<u>A</u> grant in lieu of" through the end of subsection (d) and inserting in lieu thereof:

A sum equal to the cost for the 2010 and preceding tax years of the business solar energy income tax credits authorized in 32 V.S.A. § §§ 5822(d) and 5930z(a), net of any such costs for which a transfer has already been made under this subdivision, shall be transferred annually from the clean energy development fund to the general fund.

<u>Third</u>: In the thirty-second instance of amendment, in Sec. 21 (effective dates), in subdivision (b) (sections effective on passage), by striking subdivisions (5) and (6) and inserting in lieu thereof new subdivisions (5) and (6) to read:

- (5) Sec. 20k (clean energy development; transition; term expiration; new appointments) of this act.
- (6) For the purpose of Sec. 20k of this act, 10 V.S.A. § 6523(e)(3) (clean energy development board) and (4) (appointments to clean energy development board).

Pending the question, Shall the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment with a further amendment thereto as offered by Rep. Fagan of Rutland City, **Rep. Turner of Milton** demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment with a further amendment thereto as offered by Rep. Fagan of Rutland City, was decided in the negative. Yeas, 48. Nays, 99.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Acinapura of Brandon
Batchelor of Derby
Bouchard of Colchester
Branagan of Georgia
Brennan of Colchester
Burditt of West Rutland
Canfield of Fair Haven
Crawford of Burke
Degree of St. Albans City
Devereux of Mount Holly
Dickinson of St. Albans
Town
Donaghy of Poultney
Donahue of Northfield
Eckhardt of Chittenden

Fagan of Rutland City

Greshin of Warren

Hebert of Vernon Helm of Fair Haven Higley of Lowell Howard of Cambridge **Hubert of Milton** Johnson of Canaan Kilmartin of Newport City Koch of Barre Town Komline of Dorset Larocque of Barnet Lawrence of Lyndon Lewis of Berlin Lewis of Derby Marcotte of Coventry McAllister of Highgate McFaun of Barre Town McNeil of Rutland Town

Morrissey of Bennington Myers of Essex Olsen of Jamaica Pearce of Richford Peaslee of Guildhall Perley of Enosburgh Poirier of Barre City * Ralston of Middlebury Reis of St. Johnsbury Savage of Swanton Scheuermann of Stowe Shaw of Pittsford Smith of New Haven Strong of Albany Turner of Milton *

Those who voted in the negative are:

Ancel of Calais Andrews of Rutland City Aswad of Burlington Atkins of Winooski Bartholomew of Hartland Bissonnette of Winooski Bohi of Hartford Botzow of Pownal Browning of Arlington Burke of Brattleboro **Buxton of Royalton** Campion of Bennington Cheney of Norwich Christie of Hartford Clarkson of Woodstock Condon of Colchester Conquest of Newbury Consejo of Sheldon Copeland-Hanzas ofBradford Corcoran of Bennington Courcelle of Rutland City Dakin of Chester Davis of Washington Deen of Westminster Donovan of Burlington Edwards of Brattleboro Ellis of Waterbury

Emmons of Springfield Evans of Essex Fisher of Lincoln Font-Russell of Rutland City Frank of Underhill French of Shrewsbury French of Randolph Gilbert of Fairfax Grad of Moretown Haas of Rochester Head of South Burlington Heath of Westford Hooper of Montpelier Howrigan of Fairfield Jerman of Essex Jewett of Ripton Johnson of South Hero Keenan of St. Albans City Kitzmiller of Montpelier Klein of East Montpelier Krebs of South Hero **Kupersmith** αf South Burlington Lanpher of Vergennes Larson of Burlington Lenes of Shelburne Leriche of Hardwick Lippert of Hinesburg

Lorber of Burlington Macaig of Williston Malcolm of Pawlet Manwaring of Wilmington Marek of Newfane Martin of Springfield Martin of Wolcott Masland of Thetford McCullough of Williston Miller of Shaftsbury Mitchell of Barnard Mook of Bennington Moran of Wardsboro Mrowicki of Putney Munger of South Burlington Nuovo of Middlebury O'Brien of Richmond Partridge of Windham Pearson of Burlington Peltz of Woodbury Potter of Clarendon Pugh of South Burlington Ram of Burlington Shand of Weathersfield Sharpe of Bristol South of St. Johnsbury Spengler of Colchester Stevens of Waterbury

Stevens of Shoreham	Townsend of Randolph	Wizowaty of Burlington
Stuart of Brattleboro	Trieber of Rockingham	Woodward of Johnson
Sweaney of Windsor	Waite-Simpson of Essex	Wright of Burlington
Taylor of Barre City	Webb of Shelburne	Yantachka of Charlotte
Till of Jericho	Weston of Burlington	Young of Albany
Toll of Danville	Wilson of Manchester	

Those members absent with leave of the House and not voting are:

Clark of Vergennes Winters of Williamstown

Rep. Poirier of Barre City explained his vote as follows:

"Mr. Speaker:

While I have never opposed, I voted yes because the money spent on solar energy comes at a time when we ignore the needs of the working poor and the needs of people with disabilities to keep their independent living."

Rep. Turner of Milton explained his vote as follows:

"Mr. Speaker:

This bill creates a sweetheart deal for one of the Governor's largest campaign contributors, while being sold to the public as a way to expand funding for renewable energy projects. This amendment would have restored the integrity of this successful program."

Pending the question, Shall the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Higley of Lowell** moved to concur in the Senate proposal with a further amendment thereto, as follows::

By striking the "<u>Twenty-sixth</u>" and "<u>Twenty-seventh</u>" instances of amendment in their entirety.

Which was disagreed to.

Thereupon, **Rep. Scheuermann of Stowe** moved to commit the bill to the committee on Ways and Means for consideration of the Senate proposal of amendment.

Pending the question, Shall the bill be committed to the Committee on Ways and Means? **Rep. Klein of East Montpelier** demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the bill be committed to the Committee on Ways and Means? was decided in the negative. Yeas, 42. Nays, 104.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Acinapura of Brandon
Batchelor of Derby
Bouchard of Colchester
Brennan of Colchester
Burditt of West Rutland
Canfield of Fair Haven
Crawford of Burke
Degree of St. Albans City
Devereux of Mount Holly
Dickinson of St. Albans
Town
Donaghy of Poultney
Donahue of Northfield

Eckhardt of Chittenden

Fagan of Rutland City

Hebert of Vernon
Helm of Fair Haven
Higley of Lowell
Howard of Cambridge
Hubert of Milton
Kilmartin of Newport City
Koch of Barre Town
Komline of Dorset
Krebs of South Hero
Larocque of Barnet
Lawrence of Lyndon
Lewis of Berlin
Lewis of Derby
Marcotte of Coventry
McAllister of Highgate

Fisher of Lincoln

McFaun of Barre Town
McNeil of Rutland Town
Morrissey of Bennington
Myers of Essex
Pearce of Richford
Peaslee of Guildhall
Perley of Enosburgh
Savage of Swanton
Scheuermann of Stowe
Shaw of Pittsford
Smith of New Haven
Strong of Albany
Turner of Milton

Manwaring of Wilmington

Those who voted in the negative are:

Ancel of Calais Andrews of Rutland City Atkins of Winooski Bartholomew of Hartland Bissonnette of Winooski Bohi of Hartford Botzow of Pownal Branagan of Georgia Browning of Arlington Burke of Brattleboro **Buxton** of Royalton Campion of Bennington Cheney of Norwich Christie of Hartford Clarkson of Woodstock Condon of Colchester Conquest of Newbury Consejo of Sheldon Copeland-Hanzas of Bradford Corcoran of Bennington Courcelle of Rutland City Dakin of Chester Davis of Washington Deen of Westminster Donovan of Burlington Edwards of Brattleboro Ellis of Waterbury **Emmons of Springfield** Evans of Essex

Font-Russell of Rutland City Frank of Underhill French of Shrewsbury French of Randolph Gilbert of Fairfax Grad of Moretown Greshin of Warren Haas of Rochester Head of South Burlington Heath of Westford Hooper of Montpelier Howrigan of Fairfield Jerman of Essex Jewett of Ripton Johnson of South Hero Johnson of Canaan Keenan of St. Albans City Kitzmiller of Montpelier Klein of East Montpelier Kupersmith of South Burlington Lanpher of Vergennes Larson of Burlington Lenes of Shelburne Leriche of Hardwick Lippert of Hinesburg Lorber of Burlington Macaig of Williston

Malcolm of Pawlet

Marek of Newfane Martin of Springfield Martin of Wolcott Masland of Thetford McCullough of Williston Miller of Shaftsbury Mitchell of Barnard Mook of Bennington Moran of Wardsboro Mrowicki of Putney Munger of South Burlington Nuovo of Middlebury O'Brien of Richmond Olsen of Jamaica Partridge of Windham Pearson of Burlington Peltz of Woodbury Poirier of Barre City Potter of Clarendon Pugh of South Burlington Ralston of Middlebury Ram of Burlington Reis of St. Johnsbury Shand of Weathersfield Sharpe of Bristol South of St. Johnsbury Spengler of Colchester Stevens of Waterbury Stevens of Shoreham

Stuart of Brattleboro Trieber of Rockingham Woodward of Johnson Sweaney of Windsor Waite-Simpson of Essex Wright of Burlington Taylor of Barre City Webb of Shelburne Yantachka of Charlotte Till of Jericho Weston of Burlington Young of Albany Toll of Danville Wilson of Manchester Townsend of Randolph Wizowaty of Burlington

Those members absent with leave of the House and not voting are:

Aswad of Burlington Clark of Vergennes Winters of Williamstown

Thereupon, the Senate proposal of amendment was concurred in.

Message from the Senate No. 58

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Marshall, its Assistant Secretary, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House that:

The Senate has considered a bill originating in the House of the following title:

H. 24. An act relating to the maintenance and conveyance of Maidstone Lake Road .

And has passed the same in concurrence.

The Senate has considered a bill originating in the House of the following title:

H. 428. An act relating to requiring supervisory unions to perform common duties.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposal of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The Senate has considered House proposal of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

S. 36. An act relating to the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact.

And has concurred therein.

The Senate has considered House proposal of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

S. 77. An act relating to water testing of private wells.

And has concurred therein with an amendment in the passage of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The Senate has considered joint resolution originating in the House of the following title:

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.

And has adopted the same in concurrence with proposal of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The Senate has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House bill of the following title:

H. 38. An act relating to ensuring educational continuity for children of military families.

And has accepted and adopted the same on its part.

The Senate has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon Senate bill of the following title:

S. 94. An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to the motor vehicle laws.

And has accepted and adopted the same on its part.

Message from the Senate No. 59

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Marshall, its Assistant Secretary, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House that:

The Senate has considered a bill originating in the House of the following title:

H. 451. An act relating to amending the charter of the town of Shelburne.

And has passed the same in concurrence.

The Senate has considered the report of the Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon House bill of the following title:

H. 91. An act relating to the management of fish and wildlife.

And has accepted and adopted the same on its part.

Pursuant to the request of the House for a Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on House bill entitled:

H. 264. An act relating to driving while intoxicated and to forfeiture and registration of motor vehicles.

The President announced the appointment as members of such Committee on the part of the Senate:

Senator Nitka

Senator White

Senator Snelling.

Proposal of Amendment Agreed to; Third Reading Ordered

S. 17

Rep. Haas of Rochester, for the committee on Human Services, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to licensing a nonprofit organization to dispense marijuana for therapeutic purposes

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment as follows:

By striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 86, subchapter 2 is amended to read:

Subchapter 2. Marijuana for Medical Symptom Use by Persons

with Severe Illness

§ 4472. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this subchapter:

- (1) "Bona fide physician-patient health care professional-patient relationship" means a treating or consulting relationship of not less than six months duration, in the course of which a physician health care professional has completed a full assessment of the registered patient's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination.
- (2) <u>"Clone" means a plant section from a female marijuana plant not yet root-bound, growing in a water solution, which is capable of developing into a new plant.</u>

- (3) "Criminal history record" means all information documenting an individual's contact with the criminal justice system, including data regarding identification, arrest or citation, arraignment, judicial disposition, custody, and supervision.
- (4) "Debilitating medical condition," provided that, in the context of the specific disease or condition described in subdivision (A) or (B) of this subdivision (2)(4), reasonable medical efforts have been made over a reasonable amount of time without success to relieve the symptoms, means:
- (A) cancer, multiple sclerosis, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, or the treatment of these conditions, if the disease or the treatment results in severe, persistent, and intractable symptoms; or
- (B) a disease, medical condition, or its treatment that is chronic, debilitating, and produces severe, persistent, and one or more of the following intractable symptoms: cachexia or wasting syndrome; severe pain; severe nausea; or seizures.
- (5) "Dispensary" means a nonprofit entity registered under section 4474e of this title which acquires, possesses, cultivates, manufactures, transfers, transports, supplies, sells, or dispenses marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana-related supplies and educational materials for or to a registered patient who has designated it as his or her center and to his or her registered caregiver for the registered patient's use for symptom relief. A dispensary may provide marijuana for symptom relief to registered patients at only one facility or location but may have a second location associated with the dispensary where the marijuana is cultivated. Both locations are considered to be part of the same dispensary.
- (6) "Health care professional" means an individual licensed to practice medicine under chapter 23 or 33 of Title 26, an individual certified as a physician's assistant under chapter 31 of Title 26, or an individual licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse under chapter 28 of Title 26. This definition includes individuals who are professionally licensed under substantially equivalent provisions in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, or New York.
- (7) "Immature marijuana plant" means a female marijuana plant that has not flowered and which does not have buds that may be observed by visual examination.
- $\frac{(3)(8)}{(3)}$ "Marijuana" shall have the same meaning as provided in subdivision 4201(15) of this title.

- (4) "Physician" means a person who is:
- (A) licensed under chapter 23 or chapter 33 of Title 26, and is licensed with authority to prescribe drugs under Title 26; or
- (B) a physician, surgeon, or osteopathic physician licensed to practice medicine and prescribe drugs under comparable provisions in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, or New York.
- (9) "Mature marijuana plant" means a female marijuana plant that has flowered and which has buds that may be observed by visual examination.
- (5)(10) "Possession limit" means the amount of marijuana collectively possessed between the registered patient and the patient's registered caregiver which is no more than two mature marijuana plants, seven immature plants, and two ounces of usable marijuana.
- (6)(11) "Registered caregiver" means a person who is at least 21 years old who has never been convicted of a drug-related crime and who has agreed to undertake responsibility for managing the well-being of a registered patient with respect to the use of marijuana for symptom relief.
- (7)(12) "Registered patient" means a person resident of Vermont who has been issued a registration card by the department of public safety identifying the person as having a debilitating medical condition pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter. "Resident of Vermont" means a person whose domicile is Vermont.
- (8)(13) "Secure indoor facility" means a building or room equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by a registered caregiver Θ , registered patient, or a principal officer or employee of a dispensary.
- (9)(14) "Usable marijuana" means the dried leaves and flowers of marijuana, and any mixture or preparation thereof, and does not include the seeds, stalks, and roots of the plant.
- (10)(15) "Use for symptom relief" means the acquisition, possession, cultivation, use, transfer, or transportation of marijuana or paraphernalia relating to the administration of marijuana to alleviate the symptoms or effects of a registered patient's debilitating medical condition which is in compliance with all the limitations and restrictions of this subchapter. For the purposes of this definition, "transfer" is limited to the transfer of marijuana and paraphernalia between a registered caregiver and a registered patient.
- § 4473. REGISTERED PATIENTS; QUALIFICATION STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

- (a) To become a registered patient, a person must be diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition by a physician health care professional in the course of a bona fide physician patient health care professional—patient relationship.
- (b) The department of public safety shall review applications to become a registered patient using the following procedures:
- (1) A patient with a debilitating medical condition shall submit, under oath, a signed application for registration to the department. If the patient is under the age of 18, the application must be signed by both the patient and a parent or guardian. The application shall require identification and contact information for the patient and the patient's registered caregiver applying for authorization under section 4474 of this title, if any, and the patient's designated dispensary under section 4474e of this title, if any. The applicant shall attach to the application a medical verification form developed by the department pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (2) The department of public safety shall develop a medical verification form to be completed by a physician health care professional and submitted by a patient applying for registration in the program. The form shall include:
 - (A) A cover sheet which includes the following:
 - (i) A statement of the penalties for providing false information.
 - (ii) Definitions of the following statutory terms:
- (I) "Bona fide physician patient health care professional—patient relationship" as defined in subdivision 4472(1) section 4472 of this title.
- (II) "Debilitating medical condition" as defined in subdivision 4472(2) section 4472 of this title.
- (III) "Physician <u>Health care professional</u>" as defined in subdivision 4472(4) section 4472 of this title.
 - (B) A verification sheet which includes the following:
- (i) A statement that a bona fide physician patient health care professional—patient relationship exists under subdivision 4472(1) section 4472 of this title, or that under subdivision (3)(A) of this subsection (b), the debilitating medical condition is of recent or sudden onset, and the patient has not had a previous physician health care professional who is able to verify the nature of the disease and its symptoms.

- (ii) A statement that reasonable medical efforts have been made over a reasonable amount of time without success to relieve the symptoms.
- (iii) A statement that the patient has a debilitating medical condition as defined in subdivision 4472(2) section 4472 of this title, including the specific disease or condition which the patient has and whether the patient meets the criteria under subdivision 4472(2)(A) or (B) section 4472.
- (iv) A signature line which provides in substantial part: "I certify that I meet the definition of "physician' under 18 V.S.A. § 4472(4)(A) or 4472(4)(B) 'health care professional' under 18 V.S.A. § 4472, that I am a physician health care professional in good standing in the state of, and that the facts stated above are accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief."
- (v) The physician's health care professional's contact information, license number, category of his or her health care profession as defined in subdivision 4472(6) of this title, and contact information for the out-of-state licensing agency, if applicable. The department of public safety shall adopt rules for verifying the goodstanding of out-of-state health care professionals.
- (3)(A) The department of public safety shall transmit the completed medical verification form to the physician health care professional and contact him or her for purposes of confirming the accuracy of the information contained in the form. The department may approve an application, notwithstanding the six-month requirement in subdivision 4472(1) section 4472 of this title, if the department is satisfied that the medical verification form confirms that the debilitating medical condition is of recent or sudden onset, and that the patient has not had a previous physician health care professional who is able to verify the nature of the disease and its symptoms.
- (B) If the physician health care professional is licensed in another state as provided by subdivision 4472(4)(B) section 4472 of this title, the department shall contact the state's medical practice board and verify that the physician health care professional is in good standing in that state.
- (4) The department shall approve or deny the application for registration in writing within 30 days from receipt of a completed registration application. If the application is approved, the department shall issue the applicant a registration card which shall include the registered patient's name and photograph, as well as the registered patient's designated dispensary, if any, and a unique identifier for law enforcement verification purposes under section 4474d of this title.

- (5)(A) A review board is established. The medical practice board shall appoint three physicians licensed in Vermont to constitute the review board. If an application under subdivision (1) of this subsection is denied, within seven days the patient may appeal the denial to the board. Review shall be limited to information submitted by the patient under subdivision (1) of this subsection, and consultation with the patient's treating physician health care professional. All records relating to the appeal shall be kept confidential. An appeal shall be decided by majority vote of the members of the board.
- (B) The board shall meet periodically to review studies, data, and any other information relevant to the use of marijuana for symptom relief. The board may make recommendations to the general assembly for adjustments and changes to this chapter.
- (C) Members of the board shall serve for three-year terms, beginning February 1 of the year in which the appointment is made, except that the first members appointed shall serve as follows: one for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, and one for a term of four years. Members shall be entitled to per diem compensation authorized under section 1010 of Title 32 32 V.S.A. § 1010. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired portion of the term vacated.

§ 4474. REGISTERED CAREGIVERS; QUALIFICATION STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

- (a) A person may submit a signed application to the department of public safety to become a registered patient's registered caregiver. The department shall approve or deny the application in writing within 30 days. The department shall approve a registered caregiver's application and issue the person an authorization card, including the caregiver's name, photograph, and a unique identifier, after verifying:
- (1) the person will serve as the registered caregiver for one registered patient only; and
 - (2) the person has never been convicted of a drug-related crime.
- (b) Prior to acting on an application, the department shall obtain from the Vermont criminal information center a Vermont criminal record, an out-of-state criminal record, and a criminal record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the applicant. For purposes of this subdivision, "criminal record" means a record of whether the person has ever been convicted of a drug-related crime. Each applicant shall consent to release of criminal records to the department on forms substantially similar to the release forms developed

by the center pursuant to section 2056c of Title 20 20 V.S.A. § 2056c. The department shall comply with all laws regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy. The Vermont criminal information center shall send to the requester any record received pursuant to this section or inform the department of public safety that no record exists. If the department disapproves an application, the department shall promptly provide a copy of any record of convictions and pending criminal charges to the applicant and shall inform the applicant of the right to appeal the accuracy and completeness of the record pursuant to rules adopted by the Vermont criminal information center. No person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal record information to any person who would not be eligible to receive the information pursuant to this subchapter.

(c) A registered caregiver may serve only one registered patient at a time, and a registered patient may have only one registered caregiver at a time.

§ 4474a. REGISTRATION; FEES

- (a) The department shall collect a fee of \$50.00 for the application authorized by sections 4473 and 4474 of this title. The fees received by the department shall be deposited into a registration fee fund and used to offset the costs of processing applications under this subchapter.
- (b) A registration card shall expire one year after the date of issue, with the option of renewal, provided the patient submits a new application which is approved by the department of public safety, pursuant to section 4473 or 4474 of this title, and pays the fee required under subsection (a) of this section.

§ 4474b. EXEMPTION FROM CRIMINAL AND CIVIL PENALTIES;

SEIZURE OF PROPERTY

- (a) A person who has in his or her possession a valid registration card issued pursuant to this subchapter and who is in compliance with the requirements of this subchapter, including the possession limits in subdivision 4472(4) section 4472 of this title, shall be exempt from arrest or prosecution under subsection 4230(a) of this title and from seizure of marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana-related supplies.
- (b) A physician health care professional who has participated in a patient's application process under subdivision 4473(b)(2) of this title shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution, or disciplinary action under chapter 23 of Title 26, penalized in any manner, or denied any right or privilege under state law, except for giving false information, pursuant to subsection 4474c(f) of this title.

- (c) No person shall be subject to arrest or prosecution for constructive possession, conspiracy, or any other offense for simply being in the presence or vicinity of a registered patient or registered caregiver engaged in use of marijuana for symptom relief.
- (d) A law enforcement officer shall not be required to return marijuana of paraphernalia relating to its use, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana-related supplies seized from a registered patient or registered caregiver. However, if marijuana or marijuana-infused products are seized by a law enforcement officer and if there is a subsequent determination that the patient or caregiver was in compliance with this subchapter, the seized marijuana and marijuana-infused products shall not count toward the possession limits or dispensary allocation set forth in this subchapter for the patient or caregiver.
- (e) A dispensary may donate marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana-related supplies to another dispensary in Vermont provided that no consideration is paid and that the recipient does not exceed the possession limits specified in this subchapter.

§ 4474c. PROHIBITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS REGARDING THE USE OF MARIJUANA FOR SYMPTOM RELIEF

- (a) This subchapter shall not exempt any person from arrest or prosecution for:
 - (1) Being under the influence of marijuana while:
- (A) operating a motor vehicle, boat, or vessel, or any other vehicle propelled or drawn by power other than muscular power;
 - (B) in a workplace or place of employment; or
- (C) operating heavy machinery or handling a dangerous instrumentality.
- (2) The use or possession of marijuana <u>or marijuana-infused products</u> by a registered patient or <u>the possession of marijuana or marijuana-infused products</u> by a registered caregiver:
- (A) for purposes other than symptom relief as permitted by this subchapter; or
- (B) in a manner that endangers the health or well-being of another person.

- (3) The smoking of marijuana in any public place, including:
 - (A) a school bus, public bus, or other public vehicle;
 - (B) a workplace or place of employment;
 - (C) any school grounds;
 - (D) any correctional facility; or
- (E) any public park, public beach, public recreation center, or youth center.
- (b) This chapter shall not be construed to require that coverage or reimbursement for the use of marijuana for symptom relief be provided by:
- (1) a health insurer as defined by section 9402 of this title, or any insurance company regulated under Title 8;
- (2) Medicaid, Vermont health access plan, and any other public health care assistance program;
 - (3) an employer; or
- (4) for purposes of workers' compensation, an employer as defined in 21 V.S.A. § 601(3).
- (c) A registered patient or registered caregiver who elects to grow marijuana to be used for symptom relief by the patient may do so only if the marijuana is cultivated in a single, secure indoor facility.
- (d) A registered patient or registered caregiver may not transport marijuana in public unless it is secured in a locked container.
- (e) Within 72 hours after the death of a registered patient, the patient's registered caregiver shall return to the department of public safety for disposal any marijuana or marijuana plants in the possession of the patient or registered caregiver at the time of the patient's death. If the patient did not have a registered caregiver, the patient's next of kin shall contact the department of public safety within 72 hours after the patient's death and shall ask the department to retrieve such marijuana and marijuana plants for disposal.
- (f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person who knowingly gives to any law enforcement officer false information to avoid arrest or prosecution, or to assist another in avoiding arrest or prosecution, shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00 or both. This penalty shall be in addition to any other penalties that may apply for the possession or use of marijuana.

§ 4474d. LAW ENFORCEMENT VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION; RULEMAKING

- (a) The department of public safety shall maintain and keep confidential, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section and except for purposes of a prosecution for false swearing under 13 V.S.A. § 2904, the records of all persons registered under this subchapter or registered caregivers in a secure database accessible by authorized department of public safety employee's employees only.
- (b) In response to a person-specific or property-specific inquiry by a law enforcement officer or agency made in the course of a bona fide investigation or prosecution, the department may verify the identities and registered property addresses of the registered patient and the patient's registered caregiver, a dispensary, and the principal officer, the board members, or the employees of a dispensary.
- (c) The department shall maintain a separate secure electronic database accessible to law enforcement personnel 24 hours a day that uses a unique identifier system to allow law enforcement to verify that a person or entity is a registered patient, or a registered caregiver, a dispensary, or the principal officer, a board member, or an employee of a dispensary.
- (d) The department of public safety shall implement the requirements of this act within 120 days of its effective date. The department may adopt rules under chapter 25 of Title 3 and shall develop forms to implement this act.

§ 4474e. DISPENSARIES: CONDITIONS OF OPERATION

(a) A dispensary registered under this section may:

- (1) Acquire, possess, cultivate, manufacture, transfer, transport, supply, sell, and dispense marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana-related supplies and educational materials for or to a registered patient who has designated it as his or her dispensary and to his or her registered caregiver for the registered patient's use for symptom relief. For purposes of this section, "transport" shall mean the movement of marijuana or marijuana-infused products from licensed growing locations to their associated dispensaries, between dispensaries, or as otherwise allowed under this subchapter.
- (A) Marijuana-infused products shall include tinctures, oils, solvents, and edible or potable goods. Only the portion of any marijuana-infused product that is attributable to marijuana shall count toward the possession limits of the dispensary and the patient. The department of public safety shall

establish by rule the appropriate method to establish the weight of marijuana that is attributable to marijuana-infused products.

- (B) Marijuana-related supplies shall include pipes, vaporizers, and other items classified as drug paraphernalia under chapter 69 of this title.
- (2) Acquire marijuana seeds or parts of the marijuana plant capable of regeneration from or dispense them to registered patients or their caregivers or acquire them from another registered Vermont dispensary, provided that records are kept concerning the amount and the recipient.
- (3) Cultivate and possess at any one time up to 28 mature marijuana plants, 98 immature marijuana plants, and 28 ounces of usable marijuana. However, if a dispensary is designated by more than 14 registered patients, the dispensary may cultivate and possess at any one time two mature marijuana plants, seven immature plants, and two ounces of usable marijuana for every registered patient for which the dispensary serves as the designated dispensary.
- (b)(1) A dispensary shall be operated on a nonprofit basis for the mutual benefit of its patients but need not be recognized as a tax-exempt organization by the Internal Revenue Service.
- (2) A dispensary shall have a sliding-scale fee system that takes into account a registered patient's ability to pay.
- (c) A dispensary shall not be located within 1,000 feet of the property line of a preexisting public or private school or licensed or regulated child care facility.
- (d)(1) A dispensary shall implement appropriate security measures to deter and prevent the unauthorized entrance into areas containing marijuana and the theft of marijuana and shall ensure that each location has an operational security alarm system. All cultivation of marijuana shall take place in an enclosed, locked facility which is either indoors or otherwise not visible to the public and which can only be accessed by principal officers and employees of the dispensary who have valid registry identification cards. The department of public safety shall perform an annual on-site assessment of each dispensary and may perform on-site assessments of a dispensary without limitation for the purpose of determining compliance with this subchapter and any rules adopted pursuant to this subchapter and may enter a dispensary at any time for such purpose. During an inspection, the department may review the dispensary's confidential records, including its dispensing records, which shall track transactions according to registered patients' registry identification numbers to protect their confidentiality.

- (2) A registered patient or registered caregiver may obtain marijuana from the dispensary facility by appointment only.
- (3) The operating documents of a dispensary shall include procedures for the oversight of the dispensary and procedures to ensure accurate record-keeping.
- (4) A dispensary shall submit the results of an annual financial audit to the department of public safety no later than 60 days after the end of the dispensary's fiscal year. The annual audit shall be conducted by an independent certified public accountant, and the costs of any such audit shall be borne by the dispensary. The department may also periodically require, within its discretion, the audit of a dispensary's financial records by the department.
- (5) A dispensary shall destroy or dispose of marijuana, marijuana-infused products, clones, seeds, parts of marijuana that are not usable for symptom relief or are beyond the possession limits provided by this subchapter, and marijuana-related supplies only in a manner approved by rules adopted by the department of public safety.
- (e) A registered patient shall not consume marijuana for symptom relief on dispensary property.
- (f) A person may be denied the right to serve as a principal officer, board member, or employee of a dispensary because of the person's criminal history record in accordance with section 4474g of this title and rules adopted by the department of public safety pursuant to that section.
- (g)(1) A dispensary shall notify the department of public safety within 10 days of when a principal officer, board member, or employee ceases to be associated with or work at the dispensary. His or her registry identification card shall be deemed null and void, and the person shall be liable for any penalties that may apply.
- (2) A dispensary shall notify the department of public safety in writing of the name, address, and date of birth of any proposed new principal officer, board member, or employee and shall submit a fee for a new registry identification card before a new principal officer, board member, or employee begins his or her official duties related to the dispensary and shall submit a complete set of fingerprints for the prospective principal officer, board member, or employee.
- (h) A dispensary shall include a label on the packaging of all marijuana that is dispensed. The label shall identify the particular strain of marijuana

contained therein. Cannabis strains shall be either pure breeds or hybrid varieties of cannabis and shall reflect properties of the plant. The label also shall contain a statement to the effect that the state of Vermont does not attest to the medicinal value of cannabis.

- (i) Each dispensary shall develop, implement, and maintain on the premises employee policies and procedures to address the following requirements:
- (1) A job description or employment contract developed for all employees which includes duties, authority, responsibilities, qualification, and supervision;
 - (2) Training in and adherence to confidentiality laws; and
 - (3) Training for employees required by subsection (j) of this section.
- (j) Each dispensary shall maintain a personnel record for each employee that includes an application for employment and a record of any disciplinary action taken. Each dispensary shall provide each employee, at the time of his or her initial appointment, training in the following:
- (1) The proper use of security measures and controls that have been adopted; and
- (2) Specific procedural instructions on how to respond to an emergency, including robbery or violent incident.
- (k)(1) No dispensary, principal officer, board member, or employee of a dispensary shall:
- (A) Acquire, possess, cultivate, manufacture, transfer, transport, supply, sell, or dispense marijuana for any purpose except to assist a registered patient with the use of marijuana for symptom relief directly or through the qualifying patient's designated caregiver.
- (B) Acquire usable marijuana or marijuana plants from any source other than registered dispensary principal officers, board members, or employees who cultivate marijuana in accordance with this subchapter.
- (C) Dispense more than two ounces of usable marijuana to a registered patient directly or through the qualifying patient's registered caregiver during a 30-day period.
- (D) Dispense an amount of usable marijuana to a qualifying patient or a designated caregiver that the principal officer, board member, or employee knows would cause the recipient to possess more marijuana than is permitted under this subchapter.
 - (E) Dispense marijuana to a person other than a registered patient

who has designated the dispensary to provide for his or her needs or other than the patient's registered caregiver.

- (2) A person found to have violated subdivision (1) of this subsection may no longer serve as a principal officer, board member, or employee of any dispensary, and such person's registry identification card shall be immediately revoked by the department of public safety.
- (3) The board of a dispensary shall be required to report to the department of public safety any information regarding a person who violates this section.
- (1)(1) A registered dispensary shall not be subject to the following provided that it is in compliance with this subchapter:
- (A) Prosecution for the acquisition, possession, cultivation, manufacture, transfer, transport, supply, sale, or dispensing of marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or marijuana-related supplies for medical purposes in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter and any rule adopted by the department of public safety pursuant to this subchapter.
- (B) Inspection and search, except pursuant to this subchapter or upon a search warrant issued by a court or judicial officer.
- (C) Seizure of marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana-related supplies, except upon a valid order issued by a court.
- (D) Imposition of any penalty or denied any right or privilege, including imposition of a civil penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board or entity, solely for acting in accordance with this subchapter to assist registered patients or registered caregivers.
- (2) No principal officer, board member, or employee of a dispensary shall be subject to arrest, prosecution, search, seizure, or penalty in any manner or denied any right or privilege, including civil penalty or disciplinary action by a occupational or professional licensing board or entity, solely for working for or with a dispensary to engage in acts permitted by this subchapter.

§ 4474f. DISPENSARY APPLICATION, APPROVAL, AND

REGISTRATION

- (a)(1) The department of public safety shall adopt rules on the following:
- (A) The form and content of dispensary registration and renewal applications.

- (B) Minimum oversight requirements for a dispensary.
- (C) Minimum record-keeping requirements for a dispensary.
- (D) Minimum security requirements for a dispensary, which shall include a fully operational security alarm system. This provision shall apply to each location where marijuana will be grown, cultivated, harvested, or otherwise prepared for distribution by the dispensary or will be distributed by the dispensary.
- (E) Procedures for suspending or terminating the registration of a dispensary that violates the provisions of this subchapter or the rules adopted pursuant to this subchapter.
- (F) The medium and manner in which a dispensary may notify registered patients of its services.
- (G) Procedures to guide reasonable determinations as to whether an applicant would pose a demonstrable threat to public safety if he or she were to be associated with a dispensary.
- (H) Procedures for providing notice to applicants regarding federal law with respect to marijuana.
- (2) The department of public safety shall adopt such rules with the goal of protecting against diversion and theft without imposing an undue burden on a registered dispensary or compromising the confidentiality of registered patients and their registered caregivers. Any dispensing records that a registered dispensary is required to keep shall track transactions according to registered patients' and registered caregivers' registry identification numbers, rather than their names, to protect confidentiality.
- (b) Within 30 days of the adoption of rules, the department shall begin accepting applications for the operation of dispensaries. Within 365 days of the effective date of this section, the department shall grant registration certificates to four dispensaries, provided at least four applicants apply and meet the requirements of this section. No more than four dispensaries shall hold valid registration certificates at one time. The total statewide number of registered patients who have designated a dispensary shall not exceed 1,000 at any one time. Any time a dispensary registration certificate is revoked, is relinquished, or expires, the department shall accept applications for a new dispensary. If at any time after one year after the effective date of this section fewer than four dispensaries hold valid registration certificates in Vermont, the department of public safety shall accept applications for a new dispensary.

- (c) Each application for a dispensary registration certificate shall include all of the following:
- (1) A nonrefundable application fee in the amount of \$2,500.00 paid to the department of public safety.
- (2) The legal name, articles of incorporation, and bylaws of the dispensary.
- (3) The proposed physical address of the dispensary, if a precise address has been determined or, if not, the general location where it would be located.
- (4) A description of the enclosed, locked facility where marijuana will be grown, cultivated, harvested, or otherwise prepared for distribution by the dispensary.
- (5) The name, address, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member of the dispensary and a complete set of fingerprints for each of them.
- (6) Proposed security and safety measures, which shall include at least one security alarm system for each location and planned measures to deter and prevent the unauthorized entrance into areas containing marijuana and the theft of marijuana.
 - (7) Proposed procedures to ensure accurate record-keeping.
- (d) Any time one or more dispensary registration applications are being considered, the department of public safety shall solicit input from registered patients and registered caregivers.
- (e) Each time a dispensary certificate is granted, the decision shall be based on the overall health needs of qualified patients. The following factors shall weigh heavily in the consideration of an application:
- (1) Geographic convenience to patients from throughout the state of Vermont to a dispensary if the applicant were approved.
- (2) The entity's ability to provide an adequate supply to the registered patients in the state.
- (3) The entity's ability to demonstrate its board members' experience running a nonprofit organization or business.
- (4) The comments, if any, of registered patients and registered caregivers regarding which applicant should be granted a registration certificate.

- (5) The sufficiency of the applicant's plans for record-keeping, which records shall be considered confidential health care information under Vermont law and are intended to be deemed protected health care information for purposes of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended.
- (6) The sufficiency of the applicant's plans for safety and security, including the proposed location and security devices employed.
- (f) The department of public safety may deny an application for a dispensary if it determines that an applicant's criminal history record indicates that the person's association with a dispensary would pose a demonstrable threat to public safety.
- (g) After a dispensary is approved but before it begins operations, it shall submit the following to the department of public safety:
 - (1) The legal name and articles of incorporation of the dispensary.
 - (2) The physical address of the dispensary.
- (3) The name, address, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member of the dispensary along with a complete set of fingerprints for each.
 - (4) An annual license fee of not more than \$32,000.00.

§ 4474g. DISPENSARY REGISTRY IDENTIFICATION CARD;

CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the department of public safety shall issue each principal officer, board member, and employee of a dispensary a registry identification card or renewal card within 30 days of receipt of the person's name, address, and date of birth and a fee of \$50.00. A person shall not serve as principal officer, board member, or employee of a dispensary until that person has received a registry identification card issued under this section. Each card shall specify whether the cardholder is a principal officer, board member, or employee of a dispensary and shall contain the following:
 - (1) The name, address, and date of birth of the person.
 - (2) The legal name of the dispensary with which the person is affiliated.
 - (3) A random identification number that is unique to the person.
- (4) The date of issuance and the expiration date of the registry identification card.

(5) A photograph of the person.

- (b) Prior to acting on an application for a registry identification card, the department of public safety shall obtain with respect to the applicant a Vermont criminal history record, an out-of-state criminal history record, and a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Each applicant shall consent to the release of criminal history records to the department on forms substantially similar to the release forms developed in accordance with 20 V.S.A. § 2056c.
- (c) When the department of public safety obtains a criminal history record, the department shall promptly provide a copy of the record to the applicant and to the principal officer and board of the dispensary if the applicant is to be an employee. The department shall inform the applicant of the right to appeal the accuracy and completeness of the record pursuant to rules adopted by the department.
- (d) The department of public safety shall comply with all laws regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy. No person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person who would not be eligible to receive the information pursuant to this subchapter.
- (e) The department of public safety shall not issue a registry identification card to any applicant who has been convicted of a drug-related offense or a violent felony or who has a pending charge for such an offense. For purposes of this subchapter, "violent felony" means a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) or an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of chapter 64 of Title 13.
- (f) The department of public safety shall adopt rules for the issuance of a registry identification card and shall set forth standards for determining whether an applicant should be denied a registry identification card because his or her criminal history record indicates that the person's association with a dispensary would pose a demonstrable threat to public safety. The rules shall consider whether a person who has a conviction for an offense not listed in subsection (e) of this section has been rehabilitated. A conviction for an offense not listed in subsection (e) of this section shall not automatically disqualify a person for a registry identification card. A dispensary may deny a person the opportunity to serve as a board member or an employee based on his or her criminal history record. An applicant who is denied a registry identification card may appeal the department of public safety's determination in superior court in accordance with Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(g) A registration identification card of a principal officer, board member, or employee shall expire one year after its issuance or upon the expiration of the registered organization's registration certificate, whichever occurs first.

§ 4474h. PATIENT DESIGNATION OF DISPENSARY

- (a) A registered patient may obtain marijuana only from the patient's designated dispensary and may designate only one dispensary. A registered patient and his or her caregiver may not grow marijuana for symptom relief if the patient designates a dispensary. A registered patient who wishes to change his or her dispensary shall notify the department of public safety in writing on a form issued by the department and shall submit with the form a fee of \$25.00. The department shall issue a new identification card to the registered patient within 30 days of receiving the notification of change in dispensary. The registered patient's previous identification card shall expire at the time the new identification card takes effect. A registered patient shall submit his or her expired identification card to the department within 30 days of expiration. A registered patient shall not change his or her designated dispensary more than once in any 90-day period.
- (b) The department of public safety shall track the number of registered patients who have designated each dispensary. The department shall issue a monthly written statement to the dispensary identifying the number of registered patients who have designated that dispensary and the registry identification numbers of each patient and each patient's designated caregiver, if any.
- (c) In addition to the monthly reports, the department of public safety shall provide written notice to a dispensary whenever any of the following events occurs:
- (1) A qualifying patient designates the dispensary to serve his or her needs under this subchapter.
- (2) An existing registered patient revokes the designation of the dispensary because he or she has designated a different dispensary.
- (3) A registered patient who has designated the dispensary loses his or her status as a registered patient under this subchapter.

§ 4474i. CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION REGARDING

DISPENSARIES AND REGISTERED PATIENTS

The confidentiality provisions in section 4474d of this title shall apply to records of all registered patients and registered caregivers within dispensary records in the department of public safety.

§ 4474j. ANNUAL REPORT

- (a)(1) There is established a marijuana for symptom relief oversight committee. The committee shall be composed of the following members:
 - (A) one registered patient appointed by each dispensary;
- (B) one registered nurse and one registered patient appointed by the governor;
 - (C) one physician appointed by the Vermont medical society;
- (D) one member of a local zoning board appointed by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns;
- (E) one representative appointed jointly by the Vermont sheriffs' association and the Vermont association of chiefs of police; and
 - (F) the commissioner of public safety or his or her designee.
- (2) The oversight committee shall meet at least two times per year for the purpose of evaluating and making recommendations to the general assembly regarding:
- (A) The ability of qualifying patients and registered caregivers in all areas of the state to obtain timely access to marijuana for symptom relief.
- (B) The effectiveness of the registered dispensaries individually and together in serving the needs of qualifying patients and registered caregivers, including the provision of educational and support services.
- (C) Sufficiency of the regulatory and security safeguards contained in this subchapter and adopted by the department of public safety to ensure that access to and use of cultivated marijuana is provided only to cardholders authorized for such purposes.
- (b) On or before January 1 of each year, beginning in 2013, the oversight committee shall provide a report to the department of public safety, the house committee on human services, the senate committee on health and welfare, the house and senate committees on judiciary, and the house and senate committees on government operations on its findings.

§ 4474k. FEES; DISPOSITION

All fees collected by the department of public safety relating to dispensaries and pursuant to this subchapter shall be deposited in the registration fee fund as referenced in section 4474a of this title.

§ 44741. REGULATION BY MUNICIPALITIES

Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to prevent a municipality from prohibiting the establishment of a dispensary within its boundaries or from regulating the time, place, and manner of dispensary operation through zoning or other local ordinances.

Sec. 1a. 18 V.S.A. § 4474h(a) is amended to read:

(a) A registered patient may obtain marijuana only from the patient's designated dispensary and may designate only one dispensary. A registered patient and his or her caregiver may not grow marijuana for symptom relief if the patient designates a dispensary If a registered patient designates a dispensary, the patient and his or her caregiver may not grow marijuana or obtain marijuana or marijuana-infused products for symptom relief from any source other than the designated dispensary. A registered patient who wishes to change his or her dispensary shall notify the department of public safety in writing on a form issued by the department and shall submit with the form a fee of \$25.00. The department shall issue a new identification card to the registered patient within 30 days of receiving the notification of change in dispensary. The registered patient's previous identification card shall expire at the time the new identification card takes effect. A registered patient shall submit his or her expired identification card to the department within 30 days of expiration. A registered patient shall not change his or her designated dispensary more than once in any 90-day period.

Sec. 2. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; IDENTIFICATION CARDS

The department of public safety shall take measures to improve the quality and security of identification cards required pursuant to chapter 86 of Title 18. The department shall consider the feasibility of a "swipe card" that could be used by law enforcement or a dispensary.

Sec. 2a. REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

The department of public safety shall report to the general assembly no later than January 1, 2012 on the following:

- (1) The actual and projected income and costs for administering this act.
- (2) Recommendations for how dispensaries could deliver marijuana to registered patients and their caregivers in a safe manner. Delivery to patients and caregivers is expressly forbidden until the general assembly takes affirmative action to permit delivery.
- (3) Whether prohibiting growing marijuana for symptom relief by patients and their caregivers if the patient designates a dispensary interferes with patient access to marijuana for symptom relief and, if so,

recommendations for regulating the ability of a patient and a caregiver to grow marijuana at the same time the patient has designated a dispensary.

Sec. 3. SURVEY

- (a) By September 1, 2011, the department of public safety shall develop a survey of patients registered to possess and use marijuana for symptom relief and shall send the survey to such patients. The department shall request that patients return the survey by October 1, 2011.
 - (b) The survey shall make the following inquiries:
- (1) Please describe your medical diagnosis and the "debilitating medical condition" that qualifies you to be a registered patient under Vermont law. Please describe the symptoms that are aided by your use of marijuana for symptom relief.
- (2) Please describe how much marijuana you typically use in one month for symptom relief and the strain or strains of marijuana that you use or that are particularly helpful in alleviating symptoms of your medical condition.
- (3) Would you purchase marijuana for symptom relief from a state-regulated dispensary if it were available to you at an affordable price? How much do you typically spend in one month on marijuana for symptom relief?
- (c) The department of public safety shall clearly state on the survey that the information is being gathered solely for the purpose of assessing the needs of registered medical patients in order to facilitate a safer, more reliable means for patients to obtain marijuana for symptom relief. The completed surveys shall remain confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection; however, summary information shall be available as provided in subsection (d) of this section.
- (d) The department of public safety shall summarize the survey responses in a manner that protects the identity of patients, providing information that will assist state decision-makers, the department of public safety, and potential dispensary applicants to better understand the needs of registered patients. This summary shall not be confidential and shall be provided with other information about the medical marijuana registry on the Vermont criminal information website. The department of public safety shall ensure that any patient identifiers are not included in the summary.

Sec. 3a. APPROPRIATION

The amount of \$156,500.00 is appropriated from the registry fee fund in fiscal year 2012 to the department of public safety for the performance of the department's responsibilities under this act.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 1a of this act shall take effect July on 1, 2014, and the remainder of the act shall take effect on passage.

Rep. Wilson of Manchester, for the committee on Ways and Means, recommended that the bill ought to pass; when as recommended by the committee on Human Services and when further amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 4474f by striking subdivision (g)(4) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(4) A registration fee of \$20,000.00 for the first year of operation, and an annual fee of \$30,000.00 in subsequent years.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 4474g(a) after the first sentence by adding "<u>The fee shall be paid by the dispensary and the cost shall not be passed on to a principal officer, board member, or employee."</u>

Third: By adding a Sec. 2b to read as follows:

Sec. 2b. JOINT FISCAL OFFICE REPORT

No later than January 15, 2012, the joint fiscal office shall report to the house committee on ways and means and the senate committee on finance regarding the projected costs of administering this act, the projected fee revenue from this act, the feasibility of a sales tax on marijuana sold through registered dispensaries, and any other information that would assist the committees in adopting policies that will encourage the viability of the dispensaries while remaining, at a minimum, revenue neutral to the state.

Rep. O'Brien of Richmond, for the committee on Appropriations, recommended that the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the committees on Human Services and Ways and Means, and when further amended as follows::

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 3a, by striking "\$156,500.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$108,500.00"

Second: By adding a Sec. 3b to read as follows:

Sec. 3b. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; POSITION

The department of public safety is authorized to establish one new classified position for the administration of the marijuana dispensary program in fiscal

year 2012. The position shall be transferred and converted from existing vacant positions in the executive branch of state government.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time and the report of the committees on Ways and Means and Appropriations agreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the committee on Human Services, as amended? **Rep. Haas of Rochester** moved to amend the recommendation of proposal of amendment offered by the committee on Human Services, as amended, as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 4474e(a)(1), by striking "<u>licensed</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>registered</u>"

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 4474e(l)(1)(A), by striking "<u>medical purposes</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>symptom relief</u>"

Third: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 4474e, by adding subsection (m) to read:

(m) The governor may suspend the implementation and enforcement of subsection (a) of this section if the governor determines that it is in the interest of justice and public safety.

Fourth: In Sec. 1, in 18 V.S.A. § 4474f, by adding subsection (h) to read:

(h) The governor may suspend the implementation and enforcement of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this section, or both, if the governor determines that implementation of the suspended subsection is in the interest of justice and public safety.

Fifth: By adding Sec. 3c to read:

Sec. 3c. REPEAL

18 V.S.A. § 4474e(m) (governor suspension; dispensaries implementation) and 18 V.S.A. § 4474f(h) (governor suspension; dispensary application) shall be repealed January 31, 2012.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to registering four nonprofit organizations to dispense marijuana for symptom relief"

Thereupon, **Rep. Savage of Swanton** raised a Point of Order that the amendment was an improper delegation of authority in violation of Sec. 51 of Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure, which Point of Order the Speaker ruled not well taken as it is the custom of this House to permit delegation of authority.

Rep. Kilmartin of Newport City raised a Point of Order that this amendment was in violation of the Vermont Constitution, which Point of Order the Speaker ruled not well taken as Chapter 1, Article 15 of the Vermont Constitution permits delegation by the Legislature.

Thereupon, the recommendation of proposal of amendment offered by Rep. Haas of Rochester was agreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the recommendation of proposal of amendment offered by the committee on Human Services, as amended, be agreed to? **Rep. Donaghy of Poultney** demanded the yeas and nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number.

Thereupon, **Rep. Donaghy of Poultney** asked and was granted leave of the House to windrow his request for a roll call.

Thereupon, the recommendation of proposal of amendment offered by the committee on Human Services, as amended, was agreed to and third reading was ordered.

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Adopted H. 26

On motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

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

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, was taken up for immediate consideration.

The Speaker placed before the House the following Committee of Conference report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon the bill respectfully reported that it has met and considered the same and recommended that the House accede to the Senate proposal of amendment, and that the bill be further amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: 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.

<u>Second</u>: 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

<u>Third</u>: 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 ROBERT LEWIS

Committee on the part of the House

Which was considered and adopted on the part of the House.

Action on Bill Postponed

S. 78

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to the advancement of cellular, broadband, and other technology infrastructure in Vermont

Was taken up and pending third reading of the bill, on motion of **Rep. Shand of Weathersfield**, action on the bill was postponed for one legislative day.

Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Adopted H. 91

Pending entrance of the bill on the Calendar for notice, on motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

An act relating to the management of fish and wildlife

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The Speaker placed before the House the following Committee of Conference report:

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

Respectfully reported that it has met and considered the same and recommended and that the House accede to the Senate proposal of amendment

VIRGINIA V. LYONS
JOSEPH C. BENNING
RICHARD J. MCCORMACK
Committee on the part of the Senate

KATHRYN L. WEBB DAVID L. DEEN ROBERT C. KREBS Committee on the part of the House

Which was considered and adopted on the part of the House.

Adjournment

At six o'clock and thirty minutes in the evening, on motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the House adjourned until tomorrow at nine o'clock in the forenoon.