### Journal of the Senate

#### WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 2012

The Senate was called to order by the President.

#### **Devotional Exercises**

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

#### **Committee of Conference Appointed**

H. 745.

An act relating to the Vermont prescription monitoring system.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Sears Senator Ayer Senator Mullin

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

#### **Committee of Conference Appointed**

H. 780.

An act relating to compensation for certain state employees.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Flory Senator Nitka Senator White

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

#### Bills Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

House bills of the following titles were severally read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment:

- **H. 78.** An act relating to wages for laid-off employees.
- **H. 524.** An act relating to the regulation of professions and occupations.

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#### **Bills Passed in Concurrence**

House bills of the following titles were severally read the third time and passed in concurrence:

- **H. 788.** An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the town of Richmond.
- **H. 790.** An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the town of Hartford.

#### Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested

#### H. 778.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Sears, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to structured settlements.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with further amendment thereto as follows:

By striking out all after the enacting clause in the Senate proposal of amendment and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 5 is added to read:

Subchapter 5. Transfers of Structured Settlements

#### § 2480AA. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; PUBLIC POLICY

Structured settlement agreements, which provide for payments to a person over a period of time, are often used in the settlement of actions such as personal injury or medical claims and serve a number of valid purposes, including protection of persons from economic victimization and assuring a person's ability to provide for his or her future needs and obligations. It is the policy of this state that such agreements, which have often been approved by a court, should not be set aside lightly or without good reason.

#### § 2480BB. DEFINITIONS

#### In this subchapter:

(1) "Annuity issuer" means an insurer that has issued a contract to fund periodic payments under a structured settlement.

- (2) "Dependents" include a payee's spouse and minor children and all other persons for whom the payee is legally obligated to provide support, including alimony.
- (3) "Discounted present value" means the present value of future payments determined by discounting such payments to the present using the most recently published Applicable Federal Rate for determining the present value of an annuity, as issued by the United States Internal Revenue Service.
- (4) "Gross advance amount" means the sum payable to the payee or for the payee's account as consideration for a transfer of structured settlement payment rights before any reductions for transfer expenses or other deductions to be made from such consideration.
- (5) "Independent professional advice" means advice of an attorney, certified public accountant, actuary, or other licensed professional adviser meeting all of the following requirements:
- (A) The advisor is engaged by the payee to render advice concerning the legal, tax, or financial implications of a structured settlement or a transfer of structured settlement payment rights;
- (B) The adviser's compensation for rendering independent professional advice is not affected by occurrence or lack of occurrence of a settlement transfer; and
- (C) A particular adviser is not referred to the payee by the transferee or its agent, except that the transferee may refer the payee to a lawyer referral service or agency operated by a state or local bar association.
- (6) "Interested parties" means, with respect to any structured settlement, the payee, any beneficiary irrevocably designated under the annuity contract to receive payments following the payee's death, the annuity issuer, the structured settlement obligor, and any other party that has continuing rights or obligations relating to the structured settlement payment rights which are the subject of the proposed transfer.
- (7) "Net advance amount" means the gross advance amount less the aggregate amount of the actual and estimated transfer expenses required to be disclosed under subdivision 2480cc(5) of this title.
- (8) "Payee" means an individual who is receiving tax-free payments under a structured settlement and proposes to make a transfer of payment rights thereunder.
- (9) "Periodic payments" includes both recurring payments and scheduled future lump sum payments.

- (10) "Qualified assignment agreement" means an agreement providing for a qualified assignment within the meaning of section 130 of the United States Internal Revenue Code, United States Code Title 26, as amended from time to time.
- (11) "Settled claim" means the original tort claim resolved by a structured settlement.
- (12) "Structured settlement" means an arrangement for periodic payment of damages for personal injuries or sickness established by settlement or judgment in resolution of a tort claim but does not refer to periodic payments in settlement of a workers' compensation claim.
- (13) "Structured settlement agreement" means the agreement, judgment, stipulation, or release embodying the terms of a structured settlement.
- (14) "Structured settlement obligor" means, with respect to any structured settlement, the party that has the continuing obligation to make periodic payments to the payee under a structured settlement agreement or a qualified assignment agreement.
- (15) "Structured settlement payment rights" means rights to receive periodic payments under a structured settlement, whether from the structured settlement obligor or the annuity issuer, where:
  - (A) the payee is domiciled in this state; or
- (B) the structured settlement agreement was approved by a court in this state.
- (16) "Terms of the structured settlement" include, with respect to any structured settlement, the terms of the structured settlement agreement, the annuity contract, any qualified assignment agreement and any order or other approval of any court or other government authority that authorized or approved such structured settlement.
- (17) "Transfer" means any sale, assignment, pledge, hypothecation, or other alienation or encumbrance of structured settlement payment rights made by a payee for consideration.
- (18) "Transfer agreement" means the agreement providing for a transfer of structured settlement payment rights.
- (19) "Transfer expenses" means all expenses of a transfer that are required under the transfer agreement to be paid by the payee or deducted from the gross advance amount, including, without limitation, court filing fees, attorney's fees, escrow fees, lien recordation fees, judgment and lien search

fees, finders' fees, commissions, and other payments to a broker or other intermediary.

(20) "Transferee" means a party acquiring or proposing to acquire structured settlement payment rights through a transfer.

#### § 2480CC. REQUIRED DISCLOSURES TO PAYEE

Not less than ten days prior to the date on which a payee signs a transfer agreement, the transferee shall provide to the payee a separate disclosure statement in bold type in a size no smaller than 14 points setting forth:

- (1) the amounts and due dates of the structured settlement payments to be transferred;
  - (2) the aggregate amount of such payments;
- (3) the discounted present value of the payments to be transferred, which shall be identified as the "calculation of current value of the transferred structured settlement payments under federal standards for valuing annuities," and the amount of the applicable federal rate used in calculating such discounted present value;
- (4) the gross advance amount and the annual discount rate, compounded monthly, used to determine such figure;
- (5) an itemized listing of all applicable transfer expenses, other than attorneys' fees and related disbursements payable by the payee in connection with the transferee's application for approval of the transfer, and the transferee's best estimate of the amount of any such fees and disbursements;
  - (6) the net advance amount;
- (7) the amount of any penalties or liquidated damages payable by the payee in the event of any breach of the transfer agreement by the payee, as well as a description of any other financial penalties the payee might incur with the transferee as a result of such a breach; and
- (8) a statement that the payee has the right to cancel the transfer agreement, without penalty or further obligation, at any time before the date on which a court enters a final order approving the transfer agreement

### § 2480DD. APPROVAL OF TRANSFERS OF STRUCTURED SETTLEMENT PAYMENT RIGHTS

(a) No direct or indirect transfer of structured settlement payment rights shall be effective and no structured settlement obligor or annuity issuer shall be required to make any payment directly or indirectly to any transferee of structured settlement payment rights unless the transfer has been approved in advance in a final court order based on express findings by such court that:

- (1) the transfer is in the best interest of the payee taking into account the welfare and support of the payee's dependents, considering all relevant factors, including:
- (A) the payee's maturity, responsibility, and ability to understand the financial terms and consequences of the transfer;
- (B) the payee's capacity to meet his or her financial obligations, including the potential need for future medical treatment;
  - (C) the need, purpose, or reason for the transfer; and
- (D) whether the transfer is fair and reasonable, considering the discount rate used to calculate the gross advance amount, the fees and expenses imposed on the payee, and whether the payee obtained more than one quote for the same or a substantially similar transfer.
- (2)(A) the payee has been advised in writing by the transferee to seek independent professional advice regarding the financial advisability of the transfer and the other financial options available to the payee and
  - (B)(i) that the payee has in fact received such advice; or
    - (ii) that such advice is unnecessary for good cause shown.
- (3) the transfer does not contravene any applicable statute or the order of any court or other government authority.
- (b) Any agreement to transfer future payments arising under a workers' compensation claim is prohibited.
- (c) At the hearing on the transfer, if the payee has waived in writing the opportunity to seek and receive independent professional advice regarding the transfer, the court may, in its sole discretion, continue the hearing and require the payee to seek independent professional advice if the court determines that obtaining such advice should be required based on the circumstances of the payee or the terms of the transaction. If the court determines that independent professional advice should be required, the court may order that the costs incurred by a payee for independent professional advice be paid by the transferee, the payee, or another party,

### § 2480EE. EFFECTS OF TRANSFER OF STRUCTURED SETTLEMENT PAYMENT RIGHTS

Following a transfer of structured settlement payment rights under this subchapter:

(1) The structured settlement obligor and the annuity issuer shall, as to all parties except the transferee, be discharged and released from any and all liability for the transferred payments;

- (2) The transferee shall be liable to the structured settlement obligor and the annuity issuer:
- (A) if the transfer contravenes the terms of the structured settlement for any taxes incurred by such parties as a consequence of the transfer; and
- (B) for any other liabilities or costs, including reasonable costs and attorney's fees, arising from compliance by such parties with the order of the court or arising as a consequence of the transferee's failure to comply with this subchapter;
- (3) Neither the annuity issuer nor the structured settlement obligor may be required to divide any periodic payment between the payee and any transferee or assignee or between two or more transferees or assignees; and
- (4) Any further transfer of structured settlement payment rights by the payee may be made only after compliance with all of the requirements of this subchapter.

#### § 2480FF. PROCEDU<u>RE FOR APPROVAL OF TRANSFERS</u>

- (a) An application under this subchapter for approval of a transfer of structured settlement payment rights shall be made by the transferee and may be brought in the superior court, civil division, of the county in which the payee resides or in which the structured settlement obligor or the annuity issuer maintains its principal place of business or in any court that approved the structured settlement agreement.
- (b) Not less than 20 days prior to the scheduled hearing on any application for approval of a transfer of structured settlement payment rights under section 2480dd of this title, the transferee shall file with the court and serve on all interested parties a notice of the proposed transfer and the application for its authorization, including with such notice:
  - (1) a copy of any court order approving the settlement;
  - (2) a written description of the underlying basis for the settlement;
  - (3) a copy of the transferee's application;
  - (4) a copy of the transfer agreement;
- (5) a copy of the disclosure statement required under section 2481n of this title;
- (6) a listing of each of the payee's dependents, together with each dependent's age;
- (7) a statement setting forth whether, to the best of the transferee's knowledge after making a reasonable inquiry to the payee, the structured

settlement obligor, and the annuity issuer, there have been any previous transfers or applications for transfer of any structured settlement payment rights of the payee and giving details of all such transfers or applications for transfer;

- (8) if available to the transferee after making a good faith request of the payee, the structured settlement obligor and the annuity issuer, the following documents, which shall be filed under seal:
  - (A) a copy of the annuity contract;
  - (B) a copy of any qualified assignment agreement;
  - (C) a copy of the underlying structured settlement agreement;
- (9) either a certification from an independent professional advisor establishing that the advisor has given advice to the payee on the financial advisability of the transfer and the other financial options available to the payee or a written request that the court determine that such advice is unnecessary pursuant to subdivision 2480dd(a)(2) of this title; and
- (10) notification of the time and place of the hearing and notification of the manner in which and the time by which written responses to the application must be filed, which shall be not less than 15 days after service of the transferee's notice, in order to be considered by the court.
- (c) The transferee shall file a copy of the application with the attorney general's office and a copy of the application and the payee's social security number with the office of child support, the department of taxes, and the department of financial regulation. The offices and departments receiving copies pursuant to this section shall permit the copies to be filed electronically.
- (d) The payee shall attend the hearing unless attendance is excused for good cause.

#### § 2480GG. GENERAL PROVISIONS; CONSTRUCTION

- (a) The provisions of this subchapter may not be waived by any payee.
- (b) Any transfer agreement entered into on or after the effective date of this subchapter by a payee who resides in this state shall provide that disputes under such transfer agreement, including any claim that the payee has breached the agreement, shall be determined in and under the laws of this state. No such transfer agreement shall authorize the transferee or any other party to confess judgment or consent to entry of judgment against the payee.
- (c) No transfer of structured settlement payment rights shall extend to any payments that are life-contingent unless, prior to the date on which the payee signs the transfer agreement, the transferee has established and has agreed to

maintain procedures reasonably satisfactory to the annuity issuer and the structured settlement obligor for:

- (1) periodically confirming the payee's survival; and
- (2) giving the annuity issuer and the structured settlement obligor prompt written notice in the event of the payee's death.
- (d) No payee who proposes to make a transfer of structured settlement payment rights shall incur any penalty, forfeit any application fee or other payment, or otherwise incur any liability to the proposed transferee or any assignee based on any failure of such transfer to satisfy the conditions of this subchapter.
- (e) Nothing contained in this subchapter shall be construed to authorize any transfer of structured settlement payment rights in contravention of any law or to imply that any transfer under a transfer agreement entered into prior to the effective date of this subchapter is valid or invalid.
- (f) Compliance with the requirements set forth in section 2480cc of this title and fulfillment of the conditions set forth in section 2480dd of this title shall be solely the responsibility of the transferee in any transfer of structured settlement payment rights, and neither the structured settlement obligor nor the annuity issuer shall bear any responsibility for or any liability arising from noncompliance with such requirements or failure to fulfill such conditions.

#### Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. § 2451 is amended to read:

#### § 2451. PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to complement the enforcement of federal statutes and decisions governing unfair methods of competition, and unfair or deceptive acts or practices, and anti-competitive practices in order to protect the public, and to encourage fair and honest competition.

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 2451a is amended to read:

#### § 2451a. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this chapter:

(a) "Consumer" means any person who purchases, leases, contracts for, or otherwise agrees to pay consideration for goods or services not for resale in the ordinary course of his or her trade or business but for his or her use or benefit or the use or benefit of a member of his or her household, or in connection with the operation of his or her household or a farm whether or not the farm is conducted as a trade or business, or a person who purchases, leases, contracts for, or otherwise agrees to pay consideration for goods or services not for resale in the ordinary course of his or her trade or business but for the use or

benefit of his or her business or in connection with the operation of his or her business.

(b) "Goods" or "services" shall include any objects, wares, goods, commodities, work, labor, intangibles, courses of instruction or training, securities, bonds, debentures, stocks, real estate, or other property or services of any kind. The term also includes bottled liquified petroleum (LP or propane) gas.

\* \* \*

- (h) "Collusion" means an agreement, contract, combination in the form of trusts or otherwise, or conspiracy to engage in price fixing, bid rigging, or market division or allocation of goods or services between or among persons.
- Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. § 2453a is added to read:

### § 2453a. PRACTICES PROHIBITED; CRIMINAL ANTITRUST VIOLATIONS

- (a) Collusion is hereby declared to be a crime.
- (b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not be construed to apply to activities of or arrangements between or among persons which are permitted, authorized, approved, or required by federal or state statutes or regulations.
- (c) It is the intent of the general assembly that in construing this section and subsection 2451a(h) of this title, the courts of this state shall be guided by the construction of federal antitrust law and the Sherman Act, as amended, as interpreted by the courts of the United States.
- (d) Nothing in this section limits the power of the attorney general or a state's attorney to bring civil actions for antitrust violations under section 2453 of this title.
- (e) A violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100,000.00 for an individual or \$1,000,000.00 for any other person or by imprisonment not to exceed five years or both.
- Sec. 5. 9 V.S.A. § 2453b is added to read:

#### § 2453b. RETALIATION PROHIBITED

No person shall retaliate against, coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any other person who:

(1) has opposed any act or practice of the person which is collusive or in restraint of trade;

- (2) has lodged a complaint or has testified, assisted, or participated in any manner with the attorney general or a state's attorney in an investigation of acts or practices which are collusive or in restraint of trade;
- (3) is known by the person to be about to lodge a complaint or testify, assist, or participate in any manner in an investigation of acts or practices which are collusive or in restraint of trade; or
- (4) is believed by the person to have acted as described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection.

#### Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1. 2012.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Sears, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.

# Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment H. 699.

House bill entitled:

An act relating to scrap metal processors.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senator Nitka and Flory moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment in Sec. 4, 9 V.S.A. § 3865, in subsection (a), by striking subdivisions (1) and (3) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new subdivisions (1) and (3) to read:

- (1) a legible statement written at the time of the transaction stating the amount of money lent or paid for the items pawned, pledged, or sold, the time of the transaction, and the rate of interest to be paid on the loan, as applicable;
- (3) a legible written description and photograph, or alternatively a video, of the items pawned, pledged, or sold;

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with adoption of amendment.

# House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment S. 99.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

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

Was taken up.

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

#### Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

The general assembly finds:

- (1) The damage resulting throughout Vermont from both the 2011 spring flooding and from Tropical Storm Irene had a devastating impact in many areas on mobile homes and mobile home parks.
- (2) Given that mobile homes represent one of few available affordable housing options in the state, these storms caused significant hardship for many lower and middle income Vermonters whose homes were damaged or destroyed.
- (3) Given the economic costs endured by mobile home owners, it is appropriate at this time to consider increasing the affordable housing tax credit and exempting the purchase of mobile homes from sales and use tax, local option sales tax, and property transfer tax when such homes are purchased to replace homes destroyed by recent flooding and natural disasters.
- (4) During the course of exploring the issues surrounding the impacts of these disasters, it is apparent that mobile home owners and mobile home park owners face unique economic pressures, and more assistance should be focused to facilitate the availability and ownership of modern, safe, mobile homes and the availability of suitable lots, and to facilitate the sale of parks to residents or nonprofit entities in order to preserve affordability and availability of housing.
- (5) It is the purpose of this act to focus state, municipal, and private resources on assisting mobile home owners recovering from the storms, and on ensuring that in the long term, Vermonters have an adequate supply of safe, affordable housing.
- Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. chapter 153 is amended to read:

#### CHAPTER 153. MOBILE HOME PARKS

#### § 6201. DEFINITIONS

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

(1) "Mobile home" means:

- (A) a structure or type of manufactured home, including the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained in the structure, that is:
  - (i) built on a permanent chassis and is;
- (ii) designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation, includes plumbing, heating, cooling, and electrical systems, and is: when connected to the required utilities;
  - (A)(iii) transportable in one or more sections; and
- $\frac{(B)(iv)(I)}{I}$  at least eight feet wide  $\frac{A}{I}$  40 feet long, or when erected has at least 320 square feet; or
- (II) if the structure was constructed prior to June 15, 1976, at least eight feet wide or 32 feet long; or
- (C)(B) any structure that meets all the requirements of this subdivision (1) except for the size requirements, and for which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the construction and safety standards established under Title 42 of the U.S. Code.

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

- (8) "Department" means the <del>department of housing and community affairs</del> department of economic, housing and community development.
- (9) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable standards and fair dealing, such that each party shall respond promptly and fairly to offers from the other party.
- (10) [Expired.] "Lot rent" means a charge assessed on a mobile home park resident for the occupancy of a mobile home lot, but does not include charges permitted under section 6238 of this title.
- (11) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of housing and community affairs economic, housing and community development.

\* \* \*

#### § 6231. RULES

(a) [Deleted.]

- (b) The department may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of sections 6236 6243 of this title chapter.
- (c) A mobile home park that has been closed pursuant to section 6237a of this title and reduced to no more than two occupied leased lots, shall be required, if the number of occupied leased lots subsequently is increased to more than two, to obtain all state land use and environmental permits required for a mobile home park that has been established or expanded after May 31, 1970.

#### § 6236. LEASE TERMS; MOBILE HOME PARKS

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

- (3) Notice that the <u>park</u> owner shall not discriminate for reasons of race, <u>religious</u> creed, color, sex, <u>sexual orientation</u>, <u>gender identity</u>, marital status, <u>handicap</u> <u>disability</u>, <del>or</del> national origin, or because a person is a recipient of public assistance.
- (4) Notice that the <u>park</u> owner shall not discriminate based on age <u>or the</u> <u>presence of one or more minor children in the household</u>, except as permitted under 9 V.S.A. § 4503(b) and (c). If age restrictions exist in all or part of a park, the specific restrictions and geographic sections in which restrictions apply shall be documented in the lease.

\* \* \*

#### § 6237. EVICTIONS

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

\* \* \*

(4) A substantial violation of the lease terms, other than an uncured nonpayment of rent, will be insufficient to support a judgment of eviction unless the proceeding is commenced within 60 days of the last alleged violation. A substantial violation of the lease terms based upon criminal activity will be insufficient to support a judgment of eviction unless the proceeding is commenced no later than 60 days after arraignment.

#### § 6237a. MOBILE HOME PARK CLOSURES

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

- (d) A park owner who gives notice of intent to sell pursuant to section 6242 of this title shall not give notice of closure until after:
  - (1) At least 45 days after giving notice of intent to sell.
- (2) If applicable, the commissioner receives notice from the mobile home owners and the park owner that negotiations have ended following the 90 day 120-day negotiation period provided in subdivision 6242(c)(1) of this title.

\* \* \*

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

- (a) <u>Content of notice.</u> A park owner shall give to each mobile home owner and to the commissioner of the department of <u>economic</u>, housing and community <u>affairs</u> <u>development</u> notice by certified mail, <u>return receipt requested</u>, of his or her intention to sell the mobile home park. Nothing herein shall be construed to restrict the price at which the park owner offers the park for sale. The notice shall state all the following:
  - (1) That the park owner intends to sell the park.
- (2) The price, terms, and conditions under which the park owner offers the park for sale.

- (3) A list of the affected mobile home owners and the number of leaseholds held by each.
- (4) The status of compliance with applicable statutes, regulations and permits, to the park owner's best knowledge, and the reasons for any noncompliance.
- (5) That for 45 days following the notice the park owner shall not make a final unconditional acceptance of an offer to purchase the park and that if within the 45 days the park owner receives notice pursuant to subsection (c) of this section that a majority of the mobile home owners intend to consider purchase of the park, the park owner shall not make a final unconditional acceptance of an offer to purchase the park for an additional 90 120 days, starting from the 46th day following notice, except one from a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or from a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners.
- (b) Resident intent to negotiate; timetable. The mobile home owners shall have 45 days following notice under subsection (a) of this section in which to determine whether they intend to consider purchase of the park through a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners. A majority of the mobile home owners shall be determined by one vote per leasehold and no mobile home owner shall have more than three votes or 30 percent of the aggregate park vote, whichever is less. During this 45-day period, the park owner shall not accept a final unconditional offer to purchase the park.
- (c) Response to notice; required action. If the park owner receives no notice from the mobile home owners during the 45-day period or if the mobile home owners notify the park owner that they do not intend to consider purchase of the park, the park owner has no further restrictions regarding sale of the park pursuant to this section. If during the 45-day period, the park owner receives notice in writing that a majority of the mobile home owners intend to consider purchase of the park then the park owner shall do all the following:
- (1) Not accept a final unconditional offer to purchase from a party other than leaseholders for  $90\ \underline{120}$  days following the 45-day period, a total of  $\underline{135}$   $\underline{165}$  days following the notice from the leaseholders.
- (2) Negotiate in good faith with the group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners concerning purchase of the park.

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

- (f) No additional notice pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be required if the sale is in compliance with either of the following:
- (1) The park owner completes a sale of the park within one year from the expiration of the 45 day period following the date of the notice and the sale price is either of the following:
- (A) No less than the price for which the park was offered for sale pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.
- (B) Substantially higher than the final written offer from a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners.
- (2) The park owner has entered into a binding purchase and sale agreement with a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners with a closing date later than one year from the date of the notice. Requirement for new notice of intent to sell.
- (1) Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection, a notice of intent to sell issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be valid:
- (A) for a period of one year from the expiration of the 45-day period following the date of the notice; or
- (B) if the park owner has entered into a binding purchase and sale agreement with a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners within one year from the expiration of the 45-day period following the date of the notice until the completion of the sale of the park under the agreement or the expiration of the agreement, whichever is sooner.
- (2) During the period in which a notice of intent to sell is valid, a park owner shall provide a new notice of intent to sell, consistent with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, prior to making an offer to sell the park or accepting an offer to purchase the park that is either more than five percent below the price for which the park was initially offered for sale or less than five percent above the final written offer from a group representing a majority of the mobile home owners or a nonprofit corporation approved by a majority of the mobile home owners.

\* \* \*

#### § 6245. ILLEGAL EVICTIONS

- (a) No park owner may <u>wilfuly</u> <u>willfully</u> cause, directly or indirectly, the interruption or termination of any utility service to a mobile home except for temporary interruptions for necessary repairs.
- (b) No park owner may directly or indirectly deny a leaseholder access to and possession of a mobile home the leaseholder's leased premises, except through proper judicial process.
- (c) No park owner may directly or indirectly deny a leaseholder access to and possession of the leaseholder's rented or leased mobile home and personal property, except through proper judicial process.

\* \* \*

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

- (a) A mobile home park owner shall provide written notification on a form provided by the department to the commissioner and all the affected mobile home park leaseholders of any lot rent increase no later than 60 days before the effective date of the proposed increase. The notice shall include all the following:
- (1) The amount of the proposed lot rent increase, including any amount of the increase that is attributable to a surcharge for any capital improvements of the mobile home park pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the estimated cost, which includes interest, of the capital improvements, and the proposed duration of the surcharge prorated in 12-month increments sufficient to recover the estimated cost of the capital improvements.
  - (2) The effective date of the increase.
- (3) A copy of the mobile home park leaseholder's rights pursuant to this section and sections 6252 and 6253 of this title.
  - (4) [Deleted.] The percentage of increase from the current base lot rent.

\* \* \*

#### § 6254. REGISTRATION OF MOBILE HOME PARKS; REPORT

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

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

\* \* \*

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

#### § 6249. SALE OF ABANDONED MOBILE HOME

\* \* \*

- (c) When a verified complaint is filed under this section, the clerk of the superior court shall set a hearing on the complaint before a superior judge. The hearing shall be held at least  $30 \pm 15$  days but no later than  $45 \pm 30$  days after the filing of the complaint.
- (d) Within 10 five days after filing the verified complaint, the park owner shall post a copy of the verified complaint and order for hearing on the mobile home and send a copy of the verified complaint and order for hearing, by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the mobile home owner's last known mailing address; to the last resident of the mobile home at the resident's last known mailing address; to each person identified in the verified complaint; and to the town clerk of the town in which the mobile home is located.
- (e) The park owner shall publish the verified complaint and order for hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the town where the mobile home is located. The notice shall be published twice, at least ten days apart, with the second notice to be published no later than five calendar days before the date of hearing.

- (h) If the court finds that the park owner has complied with subsection (g) of this section, the court shall enter an order approving the sale of the mobile home at a public auction to be held within 30 15 days of the date of the order. The mobile home park owner shall send the order by first class mail to the mobile home owner and all lien holders of record. The order shall require all the following:
- (1) That the sale shall be conducted by the person identified in the verified complaint or some other person approved by the court.
- (2) That notice of the sale be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the town where the mobile home is located and sent by first class mail to the mobile home owner, the mobile home park owner and all lien holders of record. The notice of sale shall be published three times, at least five days apart with the last publication being no later than five calendar days before the date of sale.

- (3) That the terms of sale provide for conveyance of the mobile home, together with any security deposit held by the park owner, by uniform mobile home bill of sale executed on behalf of the mobile home owner pursuant to the order of the court by the person authorized by the court, in "as is" condition, free and clear of all liens and other encumbrances of record.
- (4) A minimum bid established by the court sufficient to cover the total costs listed in subdivisions (7)(A)-(D) of this subsection. The mobile home shall be sold to the highest bidder over the minimum bid set by the court.
- (5) The successful bidder shall make full payment at the auction if the bid does not exceed \$2,000.00. If the bid exceeds \$2,000.00, the successful bidder shall provide a nonrefundable deposit at the time of the auction of at least \$2,000.00 or 25 percent of the bid, whichever is greater, and shall make full payment within three working days after the auction.
- (6) A successful bidder, if other than the park owner, shall remove the mobile home from the park within five working days after the auction unless the park owner permits removal of the mobile home at a later date.
- (7) The person who conducted the public sale shall report to the court the results of the sale, the proposed distribution of the proceeds of the sale, and the bank in which any excess proceeds are deposited and shall send a copy of the report to the mobile home owner, the park owner and all lien holders of record by certified mail, return receipt requested, within three working days after the sale. Anyone claiming impropriety in the conduct of the sale may file an objection with the court within 12 seven days after the sale. The filing of an objection shall not invalidate the sale or delay transfer of ownership of the abandoned mobile home. If an objection is filed and if the court finds impropriety in the conduct of the sale, the court may order distribution of the proceeds of the sale as is fair, taking into account the impropriety. If no objection is filed with the court, on the 15th eighth day after the sale, the proceeds shall be distributed as follows:

\* \* \*

#### \* \* \* DEHCD Study and Planning \* \* \*

- Sec. 4. DEHCD STUDIES; LONG-RANGE PLANNING FOR THE VIABILITY AND DISASTER RESILIENCY OF MOBILE HOME OWNERSHIP AND PARKS
- (a) The department of economic, housing and community development shall, in collaboration with other organizations and interested stakeholders, and as funding from FEMA and other sources allows develop a plan for the future viability and disaster resiliency of mobile home ownership and parks.

#### (b) The plan shall:

- (1) With input from the agency of natural resources, identify parks vulnerable to natural hazards such as flooding and develop a strategy for improving their safety and resiliency through education, emergency planning, mitigation measures, reconfiguration, and relocation.
- (2) Identify barriers to mobile home ownership including the availability of financing and mortgage insurance and recommend methods for the state to assist, including coordinating with USDA Rural Development to extend its pilot program under the section 502 direct loan and guarantee loan programs and working with public, private, and nonprofit entities to develop solutions.
- (3) Address the potential loss of mobile home parks and affordability due to sale, closure, or natural disaster by recommending actions to encourage resident or nonprofit purchase and ownership and the creation of new mobile home parks or lots through technical assistance and planning guidance to municipalities and developers.
- (4) Working in collaboration with the Vermont housing and conservation board and any additional public or private funding entities, assess other housing designs as alternatives to mobile homes that are affordable when all related costs such as siting, water and sewer, and energy use are taken into consideration.
- (5) Address and propose recommendations on the most effective mechanisms for ensuring adequate maintenance, repair, and safety of private roads and of public spaces within a mobile home park.

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

- (k) Building codes. Pursuant to his or her authority under this section, the commissioner of public safety shall:
- (1) Develop and maintain on the department website a graphic chart or grid depicting categories of construction, including new construction, major rehabilitation, change of use, and additions, and the respective building codes that apply to each category.
- (2) Whenever practicable and appropriate, offer the opportunity to construction and design professionals to participate in division of fire safety staff training.
- (3) Update building codes on three-year cycles, consistent with codes developed by code-writing authorities, to keep pace with technology, products, and design.

- (4) Create a publicly accessible database of decisions that are decided on appeal to the commissioner.
- Sec. 6. 9 V.S.A. § 4503 is amended to read:
- § 4503. UNFAIR HOUSING PRACTICES
  - (a) It shall be unlawful for any person:

\* \* \*

- (11) To fail to comply with provisions or rules pertaining to covered multifamily dwellings, as defined in 21 V.S.A. § 271, pursuant to chapter 4 of Title 21 20 V.S.A. § 2900(4) and pursuant to 20 V.S.A. chapter 174.
- (12) To discriminate in land use decisions or in the permitting of housing because of race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religious creed, color, national origin, disability, the presence of one or more minor children, income, or because of the receipt of public assistance, except as otherwise provided by law.

\* \* \*

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

#### § 4412. REQUIRED PROVISIONS AND PROHIBITED EFFECTS

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

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

\* \* \*

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

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

The general assembly finds:

(1) Administration of rental housing subsidies in Vermont, including federal housing funds, is a public and essential governmental function to be

focused primarily on assuring safe and decent housing for low and moderate income persons without undue regard for the generation of profit or surplus.

- (2) In recent years, private entities, including nominally private entities controlled by public jurisdictions from other states, have sought contracts to administer allocations of federal rental subsidies throughout the United States.
- (3) To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, it is the purpose of Sec. 9 of this act to limit the administrative control of federal rental subsidies to state of Vermont public bodies.
- Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 4005(e) is added to read:
- (e) Notwithstanding any provision of law, no person, domestic or foreign, shall be authorized to administer allocations of money under 42 U.S.C.A. § 1437a or 1437f or other federal statute authorizing rental subsidies for the benefit of persons of low or moderate income, except:
  - (1) a subcontractor of the state authority; or
  - (2) a state public body authorized by law to administer such allocations.
    - \* \* \* Expedited Removal of Mobile Home by Municipality \* \* \*
- Sec. 10. 9 V.S.A. § 2608 is added to read:

### § 2608. MUNICIPAL ACTION FOR SALE OF ABANDONED MOBILE HOME

- (a) In the alternative to the process for foreclosure of a tax lien on a mobile home pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 133, a municipality shall have the authority to commence an action to sell at public auction an abandoned mobile home located within the municipality pursuant to this section.
- (b) A municipality shall file a verified complaint in the civil division of the superior court for the county in which the municipality is located, which shall be entitled "In re: Abandoned Mobile Home of [name of owner]," and shall include the following information:
  - (1) The physical location and address of the mobile home.
- (2) The name and last known mailing address of the owner of the mobile home.
- (3) A description of the mobile home, including make, model, and serial number, if available.
- (4) The names and addresses of creditors, holders of housing subsidy covenants, or others having an interest in the mobile home based on liens or notices of record in the municipality offices or the office of the secretary of state.

- (5) The facts supporting the claim that the mobile home has been abandoned.
- (6) The name of a person disinterested in the mobile home or of a municipality employee who will be responsible for the sale of the mobile home at a public auction.
- (7) A statement of the amount of taxes, fees, and other charges due or which will become due to the municipality.
- (8) If the mobile home is located on leased land, the name and address of the landowner.
- (c) A municipality may request an order approving transfer of a mobile home which is unfit for human habitation to the municipality without a public sale by filing a verified complaint containing the information required in subsection (a) of this section and the facts supporting the claim that the mobile home is unfit for human habitation.
- (d) When a verified complaint is filed under this section, the clerk of the civil division of the superior court shall set a hearing to be held at least 15 days but no later than 30 days after the filing of the complaint.
- (e) Within five days after filing the verified complaint, the municipality shall post a copy of the verified complaint and order for hearing on the mobile home and send a copy of the verified complaint and order for hearing by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the mobile home owner's last known mailing address, to the landowner if the mobile home is located on leased land, and to all lien-holders of record.
- (f) The municipality shall publish the verified complaint and order for hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality where the mobile home is located. The notice shall be published no later than five calendar days before the date of hearing.
- (g) If prior to or at the hearing any lien-holder certifies to the court that the lien-holder has paid to the municipality all taxes, charges, and fees due the municipality and will commence or has commenced proceedings to enforce the lien and will continue to pay municipal taxes, charges, and fees during the proceedings under this section, the court shall, upon confirmation of the representations of the lien-holder, stay the action under this section pending completion of the lien-holder's action.
- (h) At the hearing, the municipality shall prove ownership of the mobile home; abandonment of the mobile home; the amount of taxes, fees, and other charges due the municipality; and the amount of attorney fees claimed. The municipality shall also prove compliance with the notice requirements of

subsections (e) and (f) of this section. Whether a mobile home is abandoned shall be a question of fact determined by the court.

- (i) If the court finds that the municipality has complied with subsection (h) of this section, the court shall enter an order approving the sale of the mobile home at a public auction to be held within 15 days of the date of the order. The municipality shall send the order by first-class mail to the mobile home owner, to the landowner if the mobile home is located on leased land, and to all lien-holders of record. The order shall require all the following:
- (1) That the sale shall be conducted by the person identified in the verified complaint or some other person approved by the court.
- (2) That notice of the sale shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality where the mobile home is located and sent by first-class mail to the mobile home owner, to the landowner if the mobile home is located on leased land, and to all lien-holders of record. The notice of sale shall be published no later than three calendar days before the date of sale.
- (3) That the terms of sale provide for conveyance of the mobile home by real estate deed or by uniform mobile home bill of sale, as appropriate under this chapter, executed on behalf of the mobile home owner pursuant to the order of the court by the person authorized by the court, in "as is" condition, and free and clear of all liens and other encumbrances of record.
- (4) A minimum bid established by the court sufficient to cover the total costs listed in subdivisions (7)(A)–(D) of this subsection. The mobile home shall be sold to the highest bidder over the minimum bid set by the court; provided, however, that if no bid meets or exceeds the minimum bid set by the court, the court shall order transfer of the mobile home to the municipality upon payment of costs due to the person who conducted the sale.
  - (5) The successful bidder, if other than the municipality:
- (A) shall make full payment at the auction if the bid does not exceed \$2,000.00; or
- (B) if the bid exceeds \$2,000.00, shall provide a nonrefundable deposit at the time of the auction of at least \$2,000.00 or 25 percent of the bid, whichever is greater, and shall make full payment within three working days after the auction.
- (6) A successful bidder, if other than the municipality, shall remove the mobile home from its current location within five working days after the auction unless the municipality permits the mobile home to remain on the site or permits removal of the mobile home at a later date. If the mobile home is located on leased land, the mobile home shall be removed within five days

unless the landowner grants permission to the successful bidder, including the municipality, for the mobile home to remain on the leased land.

- (7) The person who conducted the public sale shall report to the court the results of the sale, the proposed distribution of the proceeds of the sale, and the bank in which any excess proceeds are deposited and shall send a copy of the report to the mobile home owner, the municipality, the landowner if the mobile home is located on leased land, and all lien-holders of record by certified mail, return receipt requested, within three working days after the sale. Anyone claiming impropriety in the conduct of the sale may file an objection with the court within seven days after the sale. The filing of an objection shall not invalidate the sale or delay transfer of ownership of the abandoned mobile home. If an objection is filed and if the court finds impropriety in the conduct of the sale, the court may order distribution of the proceeds of the sale as is fair, taking into account the impropriety. If no objection is filed with the court, on the eighth day after the sale, the proceeds shall be distributed as follows:
  - (A) To the person conducting the sale for costs of the sale.
- (B) To the municipality for court costs, publication and mailing costs, and attorney fees incurred in connection with the action in an amount approved by the court.
- (C) To the municipality for taxes, penalties, and interest owed in an amount approved by the court.
- (D) To the landowner for unpaid lot rent if the mobile home is located on leased land.
- (E) The balance to a bank account in the name of the mobile home municipality as trustee, for the benefit of the mobile home owner and lien-holders of record, to be distributed pursuant to further order of the court.
- (j) Notwithstanding provisions of this section and 10 V.S.A. § 6249 (sale of abandoned mobile home by park owner) to the contrary, if an action is commenced by a municipality pursuant to this section and by a mobile home park owner pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6249 for the sale of the same abandoned mobile home within 30 days of one another, the court shall consolidate the cases and shall distribute the proceeds of a sale as follows:
  - (1) To the person conducting the sale for costs of the sale.
- (2) To the municipality and the park owner equitably in the discretion of the court:
- (A) for court costs, publication and mailing costs, and attorney fees incurred in connection with the action in an amount approved by the court;

- (B) for taxes, penalties, and interest owed the municipality in an amount approved by the court; and
- (C) for rent and other charges owed to the park owner in an amount approved by the court.
- (3) The balance to a bank account in the name of the mobile home municipality as trustee for the benefit of the mobile home owner and lien-holders of record, to be distributed pursuant to further order of the court.
- (k) If a municipality requests an order approving transfer of a mobile home to the municipality without a public sale, the court shall approve that order if it finds that the municipality has complied with subsection (h) of this section and has proved that the mobile home is unfit for human habitation. In determining whether a mobile home is unfit for human habitation, the court shall consider whether the mobile home:
  - (1) contains functioning appliances and plumbing fixtures;
  - (2) contains safe and functioning electrical fixtures and wiring;
  - (3) contains a safe and functioning heating system;
  - (4) contains a weather-tight exterior closure;
  - (5) is structurally sound;
  - (6) is reasonably free of trash, debris, filth, and pests.
- Sec. 11. 9 V.S.A. § 4462 is amended to read:
- § 4462. ABANDONMENT; UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

- (d) Any personal property remaining in the dwelling unit or leased premises after the tenant has vacated may be disposed of by the landlord without notice or liability to the tenant or owner of the personal property, provided that one of the following has occurred:
- (1) The tenant provided actual notice to the landlord that the tenant has vacated the dwelling unit or, leased premises, or mobile home lot.
- (2) The tenant has vacated the dwelling unit or, leased premises, or mobile home lot at the end of the rental agreement.
- (3) Fourteen calendar days have expired following the execution of a writ of possession pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 153, 11 V.S.A. chapter 14, or 12 V.S.A. chapter 169.

#### Sec. 12. PRIORITIES FOR MOBILE HOME INVESTMENTS

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

- (1) Investment in the department of economic, housing and community development:
- (A) for one or more grants to the Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity to increase its ability to provide start-up and ongoing technical assistance to mobile home park residents interested in cooperative ownership of their parks.
- (B) to increase department staff for long-range planning for the preservation and replacement of mobile home parks noticed for sale or closure or damaged by flooding.
- (2) Investment in the Vermont housing and conservation board's project feasibility fund to conduct financial feasibility and infrastructure needs analyses of mobile home parks noticed for sale or closure or damaged by flooding.
- (3) Investment in the department of economic, housing and community development to develop and implement with the Champlain Housing Trust, the Central Vermont Community Land Trust, Gilman Housing Trust, NeighborWorks of Western Vermont, Windham & Windsor Housing Trust, and other stakeholders a program to help finance the purchase, repair, refinance, and replacement of up to 100 individual mobile homes. The general assembly further recommends that the department coordinate with the Champlain Housing Trust and other stakeholders to secure additional grant capital to help fund the program from a variety of public and private sources.
- (4) Investment in the department of economic, housing and community development to fund the following activities related to mobile home parks that will be maintained as affordable housing for low-income Vermonters on a perpetual basis:
- (A) the purchase of mobile home parks, including purchase by resident-owned cooperatives;
  - (B) infrastructure improvements; and
- (C) disaster recovery, including relocation or replacement of mobile home parks damaged by flooding.

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

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

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

### § 894. ENERGIZING INSTALLATIONS; REENERGIZING AFTER EMERGENCY DISCONNECTION

- (a) A new electrical installation in or on a complex structure; or an electrical installation used for the testing or construction of a complex structure shall not be connected or caused to be connected, to a source of electrical energy unless prior to such connection, either a temporary or a permanent energizing permit is issued for that installation by the commissioner or an electrical inspector.
- (b) An existing electrical installation in any structure, including a single-family owner-occupied freestanding residence, that was disconnected as the result of an emergency that affects the internal electrical circuits shall not be reconnected to a source of electrical energy until the electrical installation has been inspected and determined to be safe by a licensed journeyman or licensed master electrician.
- (c) This section shall not be construed to limit or interfere with a contractor's right to receive payment for electrical work for which a certificate of completion has been granted.
- Sec. 15. 26 V.S.A. § 904(a) is amended to read:
  - (a) To be eligible for licensure as a type-S journeyman an applicant shall:
- (1) complete an accredited training and experience program recognized by the board; or
- (2) have had training and experience, within or without this state, acceptable to the board; and

- (3) pass an examination to the satisfaction of the board in one or more of the following fields:
  - (A) Automatic gas or oil heating;
  - (B) Outdoor advertising;
  - (C) Refrigeration or air conditioning;
  - (D) Appliance and motor repairs;
  - (E) Well pumps;
  - (F) Farm equipment;
  - (G) Renewable energy systems for one- and two-family dwellings;
  - (H) Any miscellaneous specified area of specialized competence.

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

#### § 910. LICENSE NOT REQUIRED

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

- (1) Any electrical work, including construction, installation, operation, maintenance, and repair of electrical installations in, on, or about equipment or premises, which are owned or leased by the operator of any industrial or manufacturing plant, if the work is done under the supervision of an electrical engineer or master electrician in the employ of the operator;
- (2) Installation in laboratories of exposed electrical wiring for experimental purposes only;
- (3) Any electrical work by an <u>the</u> owner or <u>his</u> or <u>her regular employees</u> and any <u>unpaid assistants</u> in the <u>owner's owner-occupied</u>, freestanding single unit residence, in <u>and</u> outbuildings accessory to <u>such the</u> freestanding single unit residence or any structure on owner-occupied farms;
- (4) Electrical installations performed as a part of a training project of a vocational school or other educational institution. However, the installation shall be inspected if the building in which the installation is made, is to be used as a "complex structure";
- (5) Electrical work performed by an electrician's helper under the direct supervision of a person who holds an appropriate license issued under this chapter;
- (6) Any electrical work in a building used for dwelling or residential purposes which contains no more than two dwelling units.

(7) Installation of solar electric modules and racking on complex structures to the point of connection to field-fabricated wiring and erection of net metered wind turbines.

#### Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATE: TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

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

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Ashe moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment as follows:

The Senate concurs in the House proposal of amendment with the following proposal of amendment thereto:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 2, in 10 V.S.A. § 6242(a) following the first sentence, by inserting "<u>If the notice is refused by a mobile home owner or is otherwise undeliverable</u>, the park owner shall send the notice by first class mail to the mobile home owner's last known mailing address.

<u>Second</u>: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 2a to read as follows:

### Sec. 2a. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; AFFORDABLE HOUSING TAX CREDIT

It is the intent of the general assembly to increase the amount per year that may be awarded under 32 V.S.A. § 5930u(g) for the purposes of the mobile home financing program for owner-occupied mobile homes or alternative affordable structures. Accordingly, it is the intent of the general assembly that in House Bill 782 (2012) entitled "An act relating to miscellaneous tax changes for 2012," the award amount available for owner-occupied mobile homes or alternative affordable structures shall be increased from \$100,000.00 to \$300,000.00 and the total amount in any fiscal year of total first-year allocations plus succeeding-year deemed allocations shall be increased from \$2,500,000.00 to \$3,500,000.00.

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 11, 9 V.S.A. § 4462(d), in subdivision (3) by striking "<u>execution</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>service</u>"

<u>Fourth</u>: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 12a to read as follows:

Sec. 12a. LEGISLATIVE INTENT; SALES AND USE TAX HOLIDAYS FOR MOBILE HOMES

It is the intent of the general assembly to provide tax relief from the sales and use tax, the local option sales tax, and the property transfer tax for a mobile home purchased to replace a mobile home that was damaged or destroyed as a result of damage incurred during the spring flooding or during Tropical Storm Irene in 2011. Accordingly, it is the intent of the general assembly that in House Bill 782 (2012) entitled "An act relating to miscellaneous tax changes for 2012," there shall be included a provision authorizing relief from the sales and use tax, the local option sales tax, and the property transfer tax for eligible mobile homes purchased during a qualifying period to replace homes that suffered flood and storm damage, authorizing reimbursement for eligible taxes paid for mobile homes purchased during the qualifying period, and authorizing the department of taxes to adopt standards and procedures necessary to achieve the goals of this section.

<u>Fifth</u>: By striking out Secs. 14–17 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new section Sec. 14 to read as follows:

#### Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Which was agreed to.

# House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment S. 226.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

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

Was taken up.

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

First: By striking out Sec. 1 in its entirety

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

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 7, in subdivision (b)(7), after "<u>state's attorneys</u>" by striking "and sheriffs"

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

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

Fifth: By adding Secs. 9a-d to read:

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

#### § 2561. PENALTY FOR RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY; VENUE

- (a) A person who is a dealer in property who knowingly or recklessly buys, receives, sells, possesses unless with the intent to restore to the owner, or aids in the concealment of stolen property, knowing or believing the property to be stolen without the intent to restore the property to the rightful owner shall be punished the same as for the stealing of such the property. A prosecution under this section may be brought where the stolen item is recovered or in the location where it was stolen.
- (b) A person who buys, receives, sells, possesses unless with the intent to restore to the owner, or aids in the concealment of stolen property, knowing the same to be stolen, shall be punished the same as for the stealing of such property.
- (c) A buyer, receiver, seller, possessor, or concealer under subsection (a) or (b) of this section may be prosecuted and punished in the criminal division of the superior court in the unit where the person stealing the property might be prosecuted, although such property is bought, received, or concealed in another county or unit.

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

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

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

- (2) a legible statement of the name and current address of the person pawning, pledging, or selling the items;
- (3) a photograph of the items which are the subject of the transaction; and
- (4) a photocopy of a government-issued identification card issued to the person pawning, pledging, or selling the items. If the person does not have a government-issued identification card, the pawnbroker or dealer shall take and retain a photograph of the person's face.
- (b) At all reasonable times, such book the records required under subsection (a) of this section shall be open to the inspection of the town or city authorities, all courts, the chief of police, or of any person who is duly authorized in writing for that purpose by such authority, court or chief of police and who exhibits such written authority to such pawnbroker law enforcement.
- (c) As used in this section, "secondhand precious metal and jewelry dealer" means a person in the business of purchasing used precious metal and jewelry for resale.

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

#### § 3872. SECONDHAND DEALERS; RETENTION OF GOODS

- (a) A pawnbroker or secondhand dealer shall retain pawned, pledged, or purchased property for no fewer than five days before offering it for resale.
- (b) As used in this section, "secondhand dealer" means a person in the business of purchasing used goods for resale.

#### Sec. 9d. REPORT

- (a) The department of public safety shall study the feasibility of establishing a stolen property database which would contain identifying information about property that has been identified as being stolen. The study shall include the consideration of the following:
  - (1) what information should be contained in the database;
- (2) who would have access to the database and under what circumstances;
  - (3) what types of property would be required to be in the database; and
- (4) whether the database should be accessible by merchants for the purpose of determining whether particular property had been stolen.

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

<u>Sixth</u>: in Sec. 9, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and striking the designation "(b)"

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Sears moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment as follows:

By striking out Secs. 9a-d in their entirety.

Which was agreed to.

### House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested

#### J.R.S. 54.

House proposal of amendment to joint Senate resolution entitled:

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

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the joint resolution by striking out all after the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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

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

#### Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

<u>First</u>: Enter into an exchange of a portion of Alburgh Dunes State Park in the Town of Alburgh with the South Alburgh Cemetery Association, Inc. for up to 44 +/- acres to be added to Alburgh Dunes State Park in the town of Alburgh that is of equivalent or greater value to the state. Any exchange of state park land with the South Alburgh Cemetery Association, Inc. shall be contingent on the following: (1) an archeological assessment shall be conducted on the state park land parcel to be exchanged and shall include an investigation to determine if there are any human remains or other

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

Second: Enter into an exchange of a portion of Coolidge State Forest in the town of Plymouth to Markowski Excavation for a 78-acre parcel of land to be added to Arthur Davis Wildlife Management Area, also in the town of Plymouth. Any exchange of state forestland with Markowski Excavation shall not exempt Markowski Excavation from satisfying any permit requirements, and the exchange shall be contingent on the following: (1) Markowski Excavation shall receive the initial approval of the town of Plymouth; (2) the department of forests, parks and recreation and Markowski Excavation shall enter into an agreement for the department to obtain crushed stone from Markowski Excavation, at a discount or no cost, for an agreed-upon time period and, if there is a cost to the state, the crushed stone shall be purchased with funds appropriated for such purposes by the general assembly; (3) Markowski Excavation shall provide a permanent easement to the state across its already owned parcel, and the state shall retain a permanent access easement across the parcel of land to be conveyed to Markowski Excavation; (4) the parcel conveyed to Markowski Excavation shall be configured to provide the minimum acreage that the agency of natural resources deems necessary for Markowski Excavation's purpose and shall not include any land that, in the opinion of the agency of natural resources, is an important wildlife habitat or is a parcel of land that contains an ecological or other significant natural resource or represents a significant outdoor recreation value; (5) the value of the exchange parcel shall be determined by an independent appraiser; (6) any and all associated costs of the exchange, including appraisals, survey, permitting, and legal work shall be borne by Markowski Excavation. In the event that the 78-acre parcel within Arthur Davis Wildlife Management Area is unavailable for exchange purposes, the commissioner is authorized to sell a portion of Coolidge State Forest to Markowski Excavation at its appraised value, subject to the above conditions, and may negotiate for other consideration that would benefit the state. Notwithstanding the provisions of 29 V.S.A. § 104, the net proceeds from any sale of state forestland shall be deposited with the state treasurer to be held in the department of forests, parks and recreation's land acquisitions account and used by the department for land acquisition.

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

And after adoption of the resolution the title shall be amended to read:

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

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Hartwell, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.

## **House Proposals of Amendment Concurred In**

#### H. 523.

House proposals of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to revising the state highway condemnation law.

Was taken up.

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

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 2, in subdivisions 503(d)(7) and 511(a)(3), by striking "<u>30</u>" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>90</u>"

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 2, by striking subsection 505(d) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (d) to read:

## (d) Litigation expenses.

- (1) If the court finds a proposed taking to be unlawful, or if the agency abandons the condemnation proceeding other than under a settlement, the court shall dismiss the complaint and award the property owner his or her costs and reasonable litigation expenses, including reasonable attorney, appraisal, and engineering fees actually incurred because of the proceeding.
- (2) If the court issues a judgment of condemnation that substantially reduces the scope of the agency's proposed taking, the court shall award the

property owner a share of his or her costs and reasonable litigation expenses that is proportional to the reduction in the proposed taking.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposals of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

## Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

#### H. 506.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to vinous beverages.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

The House concurs in the Senate proposal of amendment with the following amendment thereto:

By adding Secs. 8, 9, and 10 to read:

Sec. 8. 7 V.S.A. § 101 is amended to read:

## § 101. COMPOSITION OF DEPARTMENT; COMMISSIONER OF LIQUOR CONTROL; LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

- (a) The department of liquor control, created by section 3 V.S.A. § 212 of Title 3, shall include the commissioner of liquor control and the liquor control board.
- (b) The liquor control board shall consist of three <u>five</u> persons, not more than two <u>three</u> members of which shall belong to the same political party. Biennially, with the advice and consent of the senate, the governor shall appoint a person as a member of such board for the term of six years a <u>staggered five-year term</u>, whose term of office shall commence on February 1 of the year in which such appointment is made. The governor shall biennially designate a member of such board to be its <del>chairman</del> chair.

#### Sec. 9. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Of the two new member positions on the liquor control board, the governor shall appoint one member for a three-year term and one member for a five-year term.

#### Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This section and Secs. 8 and 9 of this act shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

# Rules Suspended; House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In H. 751.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and House proposal of amendment to bill entitled:

An act relating to jurisdiction of delinquency proceedings.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

By adding a new Sec. 6 to read as follows:

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 5225 is amended to read:

#### § 5225. PRELIMINARY HEARING; RISK ASSESSMENT

- (a) A preliminary hearing shall be held at the time and date specified on the citation or as otherwise ordered by the court. If a child is taken into custody prior to the preliminary hearing, the preliminary hearing shall be at the time of the temporary care hearing.
- (b) Prior to the preliminary hearing, the child shall be afforded an opportunity to undergo a risk and needs screening, which shall be conducted by the department or by a community provider that has contracted with the department to provide risk and need screenings for children alleged to have committed delinquent acts. If the child participates in such a screening, the department or the community provider shall report the risk level result of the screening to the state's attorney. If a charge is brought in the family division, the risk level result shall be provided to the child's attorney. Except on agreement of the parties, the results shall not be provided to the court until after a merits finding has been made.
  - (c) Counsel for the child shall be assigned prior to the preliminary hearing.
- (c)(d) At the preliminary hearing, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the child. The guardian ad litem may be the child's parent, guardian, or custodian. On its own motion or motion by the child's attorney, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem other than a parent, guardian or custodian.
- (d)(e) At the preliminary hearing, a denial shall be entered to the allegations of the petition, unless the juvenile, after adequate consultation with the guardian ad litem and counsel, enters an admission. If the juvenile enters an admission, the disposition case plan required by section 5230 of this title

may be waived and the court may proceed directly to disposition, provided that the juvenile, the custodial parent, the state's attorney, the guardian ad litem, and the department agree.

(e)(f) The court may order the child to abide by conditions of release pending a merits or disposition hearing.

And by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

## Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate

#### H. 770.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on House bill entitled:

An act relating to the state's transportation program.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Mazza, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following 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:

**H. 770.** An act relating to the state's transportation program.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate recede from its proposal of amendment and that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

#### Sec. 1. TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

- (a) The state's proposed fiscal year 2013 transportation program appended to the agency of transportation's proposed fiscal year 2013 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 funds" or "TIB" refers to monies deposited in the transportation infrastructure bond fund in accordance with 19 V.S.A. § 11f.
  - \* \* \* Program Development Funding Sources \* \* \*

## Sec. 2. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT - FUNDING

Spending authority in program development is modified as follows:

(1) Among eligible projects selected in the secretary's discretion, the secretary shall reduce project spending authority in the total amount of \$502,437.00 in transportation funds and \$25,000.00 in federal funds, and increase project spending authority in the total amount of \$484,745.00 in TIB funds.

\* \* \* Program Development – Paving \* \* \*

#### Sec. 3. PORTABLE HOT MIX PLANT

- (a) A new project is added to the development and evaluation list of the program development paving program within the fiscal year 2013 transportation program for the acquisition of a portable hot mix plant.
- (b) As soon as practicable, the secretary shall study the feasibility and evaluate the costs and benefits of acquiring a portable hot mix plant, and necessary associated equipment, for use on paving projects throughout the state.
- (c) Prior to expending funds other than development and evaluation funds on the portable hot mix plant project pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 10g(h), the secretary shall notify the house and senate committees on transportation if the general assembly is in session, and if not in session, the joint transportation oversight committee.
  - \* \* \* Program Development Roadway \* \* \*

## Sec. 4. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT - ROADWAY

(a) The following project is added to the development and evaluation list of the program development – roadway program within the fiscal year 2012 transportation program:

## <u>CIRC Alternatives – Phase 1 Alternative Projects.</u>

- (b) In light of the destruction caused by Tropical Storm Irene to the village of Waterbury, and the plans to reconstruct portions of the Waterbury Complex in the village, the agency of transportation shall review existing plans for the Waterbury Reconstruct Main Street project (FEGC F 013-4(13)) as soon as is practicable:
- (1) to ensure that project infrastructure will be resilient in the event of future flooding;
- (2) to ensure, if feasible, that construction of the project is coordinated with Waterbury Complex reconstruction activities so as to minimize disruption to and impacts on residents and road users, and to maximize potential cost savings; and
- (3) to determine whether the project plans need to be updated in light of the damage caused by Tropical Storm Irene and the planned configuration of the Waterbury Complex.
  - \* \* \* Program Development State Highway Bridge \* \* \*

### Sec. 5. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT – STATE HIGHWAY BRIDGE

- (a) The STP SCTT(1) Townshend State-owned Historic Sites Scott Covered Bridge project is added to the fiscal year 2013 transportation program program development state highway bridge development and evaluation (D&E) list.
- (b) Funds may be expended on the project as necessary from authorized statewide state highway bridges D&E spending, provided the expenditure does not delay other programmed D&E expenditures.

\* \* \* Vermont Local Roads \* \* \*

### Sec. 6. TOWN HIGHWAY VERMONT LOCAL ROADS

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

<u>FY13</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
Grants	375,000	400,000	25,000
Total	375,000	400,000	25,000
Sources of funds			
State	235,000	235,000	0
Federal	140,000	165,000	25,000
Total	375,000	400,000	25,000

\* \* \* State Aid for Federal and Nonfederal Disasters \* \* \*

## Sec. 7. STATE AID FOR NONFEDERAL DISASTERS

<u>FY13</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
Grants	4,750,000	1,150,000	-3,600,000
Total	4,750,000	1,150,000	-3,600,000
Sources of funds			
State	1,550,000	1,150,000	-400,000
Federal	3,200,000	0	-3,200,000
Total	4,750,000	1,150,000	-3,600,000

## Sec. 8. STATE AID FOR FEDERAL DISASTERS

<u>FY13</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
Grants	0	3,600,000	3,600,000
Total	0	3,600,000	3,600,000
Sources of funds			
State	0	400,000	400,000
Federal	0	3,200,000	3,200,000
Total	0	3,600,000	3,600,000

## Sec. 9. TOWN HIGHWAY STRUCTURES

<u>Authorized spending on the town highway structures program is amended to read:</u>

<u>FY13</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
Grants	5,833,500	6,333,500	500,000
Total	5,833,500	6,333,500	500,000
Sources of funds	<u>3</u>		
State	5,833,500	6,333,500	500,000
Federal	0	0	0
Total	5,833,500	6,333,500	500,000

## Sec. 10. TOWN HIGHWAY AID

# (a) Authorized spending on the town highway aid program is amended to read:

<u>FY13</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
Grants	26,482,744	25,982,744	-500,000
Total	26,482,744	25,982,744	-500,000

Sources of fun	<u>ds</u>		
State	26,482,744	25,982,744	-500,000
Federal	0	0	0
Total	26,482,744	25,982,744	-500,000

(b) The secretary shall review the permissible uses of general state aid for town highways under 19 V.S.A. § 306(a), and shall report back to the house and senate committees on transportation by January 15, 2013, with any recommendations for further specifying the permissible uses, and overseeing the use, of general state aid for town highways.

\* \* \* Rail \* \* \*

Sec. 11. RAIL

The following modifications are made to the rail program:

- (1) The "Rutland–Burlington crossings project" is renamed the "Rutland–Burlington rail and crossings project," and the scope of the project is amended to include the installation of continuously welded rail.
- (2) Spending authority for the Pittsford Bridge 219 project (HPP ABRB(9)) is amended to read:

<u>FY13</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
PE	0	0	0
Construction	6,600,000	1,500,000	-5,100,000
Total	6,600,000	1,500,000	-5,100,000
Sources of funds			
State	0	0	0
TIB	1,320,000	300,000	-1,020,000
Federal	5,280,000	1,200,000	-4,080,000
Local	0	0	0
Total	6,600,000	1,500,000	-5,100,000

(3) Spending authority for the Rutland–Burlington rail and crossings project is amended to read:

<u>FY13</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
PE	600,000	600,000	0
Construction	900,000	6,000,000	5,100,000
Total	1,500,000	6,600,000	5,100,000
Sources of funds			
State	300,000	300,000	0
TIB	0	1,020,000	1,020,000
Federal	1,200,000	5,280,000	4,080,000

Local	0	0	0
Total	1,500,000	6,600,000	5,100,000

#### Sec. 12. RUTLAND-BURLINGTON RAIL AND CROSSINGS PROJECT

The "Rutland–Burlington rail and crossings project" is added to the fiscal year 2012 transportation program – rail program. The project includes the installation of continuously welded rail and the reconstruction of several rail-highway grade crossings along the Vermont Railway line between Rutland and Burlington.

#### Sec. 13. PURCHASE OF RAIL BRIDGE INSPECTION VEHICLE

- (a) A new project is added to the fiscal year 2012 and 2013 transportation program rail programs for the purchase of a servi-lift rail bridge inspection vehicle ("inspection vehicle").
- (b) Notwithstanding the authorized program spending within the fiscal year 2012 and 2013 transportation program rail programs, the secretary is authorized to purchase an inspection vehicle using any federal grant funds received for its purchase.
- (c) If a federal grant for the purchase of the inspection vehicle is not received or is not pending, notwithstanding the authorized project or activity spending within the fiscal year 2012 and 2013 transportation program rail programs, the secretary is authorized to use up to a total of \$500,000.00 in transportation funds appropriated to the rail program for the purchase of the inspection vehicle, provided that the purchase does not delay the work schedule of a project or activity programmed in the fiscal year 2012 or 2013 rail programs.
- (d) The agency shall promptly report any action taken under the authority granted in subsection (b) or (c) of this section 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. ANTICIPATION OF FEDERAL RECEIPTS – RAIL PROGRAM

As authorized by 32 V.S.A. § 510, the secretary, with the prior approval of the commissioner of finance and management, may anticipate federal receipts into the transportation – rail program.

\* \* \* Transportation Buildings \* \* \*

## Sec. 15. TRANSPORTATION BUILDINGS

The following modifications are made to the transportation buildings program:

# (1) Spending authority for the Mendon District 3/Southwest Regional Construction Office Building project is amended to read:

<u>FY13</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
PE	50,000	0	-50,000
Construction	150,000	0	-150,000
Total	200,000	0	-200,000
Sources of funds			
State	200,000	0	-200,000
TIB	0	0	0
Federal	0	0	0
Local	0	0	0
Total	200,000	0	-200,000

## (2) Spending authority for the Statewide – Brine-Making Facilities project is amended to read:

<u>FY13</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
PE	3,000	3,000	0
Construction	0	80,000	80,000
Total	3,000	83,000	80,000
Sources of funds			
State	3,000	83,000	80,000
TIB	0	0	0
Federal	0	0	0
Local	0	0	0
Total	3,000	83,000	80,000

# (3) Spending authority for the Middlebury – Design, Permit, and Construct 1–Bay Addition project is amended to read:

<u>FY13</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	<u>Change</u>
PE	5,000	0	-5,000
Construction	175,000	0	-175,000
Total	180,000	0	-180,000
Sources of funds			
State	180,000	0	-180,000
TIB	0	0	0
Federal	0	0	0
Local	0	0	0
Total	180,000	0	-180,000

#### Sec. 16. VTRANS TRAINING CENTER FACILITY

- (a) The "VTrans Learning Campus" project within the fiscal year 2013 transportation buildings program is renamed the "VTrans Training Center" project, and the scope of the project is amended to read, "Renovation of existing materials & research building for use by the VTrans Training Center and the traffic research section."
- (b) The agency shall rename the VTrans Learning Campus program to be the VTrans Training Center program.
  - (c) After the effective date of this act, the agency shall:
- (1) continue to pursue the acquisition or construction of a facility, not located in a flood hazard area, that is suitable to satisfy the agency's long-term objectives for the VTrans Training Center program; and
- (2) create a plan for the development of a VTrans Training Center facility that will satisfy the long-term objectives of the program.

\* \* \* Public Transit \* \* \*

#### Sec. 17. PUBLIC TRANSIT

<u>The scope of the Public Transit – Statewide Capital project is amended to include the construction of transit facilities.</u>

Sec. 18. 24 V.S.A. § 5094 is added to read:

#### § 5094. POWERS OF SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

On behalf of the state and to carry out the purposes of this chapter and 19 V.S.A. § 10f, the secretary of transportation may:

- (1) Execute and file an application with the Federal Transit Administration for federal assistance authorized by Titles 23 and 49 of the United States Code or other federal law.
- (2) Execute and file certifications, assurances, or other documents the Federal Transit Administration may require before awarding a federal assistance grant or cooperative agreement.
- (3) Execute grant and cooperative agreements with the Federal Transit Administration.

- \* \* \* Fiscal Year 2013 Transportation Infrastructure Bonds \* \* \*
- Sec. 19. AUTHORITY TO ISSUE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE BONDS

Pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 972, the state treasurer is authorized to issue transportation infrastructure bonds up to a total amount of \$11,500,000.00 for the purpose of funding:

- (1) the spending authorized in Sec. 20 of this act;
- (2) a debt service reserve to support the successful issuance of transportation infrastructure bonds; and
- (3) the cost of preparing, issuing, and marketing the bonds as authorized under 32 V.S.A. § 975.
- Sec. 20. TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE BONDS; SPENDING AUTHORITY

The amount of \$10,000,000.00 from the issuance of transportation infrastructure bonds is authorized for expenditure in fiscal year 2013 on eligible projects as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 972(d) in the state's fiscal year 2013 transportation program as follows:

- (1) \$9,000,000.00 on projects in program development.
- (2) \$1,000,000.00 on projects in the town highway bridge program.
  - \* \* \* Agency of Transportation Positions \* \* \*

#### Sec. 21. AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION POSITIONS

- (a) The agency may establish 17 new limited service positions related to the response to Tropical Storm Irene and the spring 2011 flooding. This authority shall expire on June 30, 2014, and the positions shall terminate by June 30, 2014.
- (b) The establishment of three new permanent classified positions is authorized in the agency of transportation rail program.
- (c) The establishment of three new permanent classified positions is authorized in the agency of transportation program development program.
- (d) The positions authorized in this section are not subject to the restriction in Sec. A.108 of No. 63 of the Acts of 2011, and are in addition to the positions authorized in Sec. 87(e) of No. 75 of the Acts of the 2011 Adj. Sess. (2012).

## \* \* \* Central Garage \* \* \*

#### Sec. 22. TRANSFER TO CENTRAL GARAGE FUND

Notwithstanding 19 V.S.A. § 13(c), in fiscal year 2013, 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.

- \* \* \* Relinquishment of State Highway Segment to Municipal Control \* \* \*
- Sec. 23. RELINQUISHMENT OF VERMONT ROUTE 207 EXTENSION IN THE TOWN OF ST. ALBANS
- (a) Pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 15(2), the general assembly approves the secretary of transportation to enter into an agreement with the town of St. Albans to relinquish to the town's jurisdiction a segment of state highway right-of-way in the town of St. Albans which has not been constructed to be a traveled road, and which was to be known as the Vermont Route 207 Extension. This authority shall expire on June 30, 2022. The segment authorized to be relinquished measures approximately 1.7 acres, is approximately 160 feet in width, and starts at a point 200 feet west of the intersection of the U.S. Route 7/Vermont Route 207 centerline of highway project S0297(2), and continues westerly for 463 feet.
- (b) Following relinquishment, the former state highway segment shall become a town highway and shall retain its limited access designation under 19 V.S.A. chapter 17 (limited access facilities).
- (c) Following relinquishment, the state of Vermont shall retain ownership of the underlying fee interest in the former state highway segment. The town of St. Albans shall not sell or abandon any portion of the relinquishment area or allow any encroachments within the relinquishment area without the written permission of the agency of transportation.
  - \* \* \* Enhancement Grant Program Priorities \* \* \*

#### Sec. 24. ENHANCEMENT GRANT PROGRAM PRIORITIES

In addition to the priorities for salt and sand shed projects and bicycle or pedestrian facility projects specified in 19 V.S.A. § 38(g), in evaluating applications for enhancement grants in fiscal years 2013, 2014, and 2015, the transportation enhancement grant committee shall give preferential weighting to projects involving a municipality implementing eligible environmental mitigation projects under a river corridor plan that has been adopted by the agency of natural resources as part of a basin plan, under a municipal plan adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4385, or under a mitigation plan adopted by the municipality and approved by the Federal Emergency Management

Agency. The degree of preferential weighting afforded shall be in the complete discretion of the transportation enhancement grant committee.

\* \* \* State Aid for Town Highways \* \* \*

Sec. 25. 19 V.S.A. § 306(e) and (f) are amended to read:

- (e) State aid for town highway structures.
- (1) There shall be an annual appropriation for grants to municipalities for maintenance, (including actions to extend life expectancy,) and for construction of bridges, and culverts, and; for maintenance and construction of other structures, including causeways and retaining walls, intended to preserve the integrity of the traveled portion of class 1, 2, and 3 town highways; and for alternatives that eliminate the need for a bridge, culvert, or other structure, such as the construction or reconstruction of a highway, the purchase of parcels of land that would be landlocked by closure of a bridge, the payment of damages for loss of highway access, and the substitution of other means of access.
- (2) Each fiscal year, the agency shall approve qualifying projects with a total estimated state share cost of \$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.
- (3) 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) [Deleted.] State aid for federal disasters.
- (1) Towns receiving assistance under the Federal Highway Administration's emergency relief program for federal-aid highways shall be eligible for state aid when a nonfederal match is required. Eligibility for aid under this subsection shall be subject to the following criteria:
- (A) Towns shall be responsible for up to 10 percent of the total eligible project costs.
- (B) For towns that have adopted road and bridge standards, eligibility for reimbursement for repair or replacement of infrastructure shall be to those

standards. For towns that have not adopted these standards, eligibility for reimbursement for repair or replacement of infrastructure shall be limited to the specifications of the infrastructure that preexisted the emergency event; however, the repair or replacement shall be to standards approved by the agency.

- (C) Such additional criteria as may be adopted by the agency through rulemaking under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
- (2) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 706 and the limits on authorized program spending in an approved transportation program, the secretary may transfer appropriations between the program created in this subsection and the state aid for nonfederal disasters program created in subsection (d) of this section.
  - \* \* \* Town Highway Bridges; Local Match \* \* \*

Sec. 26. 19 V.S.A. § 309a is amended to read:

## § 309a. LOCAL HIGHWAY WORK; UNIFORM LOCAL SHARE; EXCEPTIONS

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c) of this section <u>or in sections</u> 309b and 309c of this title, in any case of highway or bridge construction in which a federal/state/local or state/local funding match is authorized, the municipality's share shall be ten percent of the project costs.
  - (b) This section shall not apply to:
- (1) any project phase, preliminary engineering, right-of-way acquisition or construction, which was included in the transportation construction program submitted by the agency in February 1987 and approved by the general assembly in Act No. 91 of the Acts of 1987 any bridge replacement project in the town highway bridge program during the construction of which the municipality closes the bridge and does not construct a temporary bridge for the duration of the project, in which event the local match shall cover five percent of the project costs; or
- (2) any project phase for which a municipality already has provided for payment of its share by issuing bonds or funding a reserve established under a capital improvement plan; or
- (3) any project on a town highway for which the general assembly has authorized a different federal/state/local funding match; and any project which serves an "economic growth center" as defined in 23 U.S.C. § 143, and for which the general assembly has authorized a different federal/state/local funding match;

- (4) any project involving a bridge, including the approaches to a bridge, that extends between this state and an adjacent state;
- (5) any bridge or roadway project involving a local financial share in which the municipality, after its review of the conceptual project plans, chooses not to proceed with the proposed project; in such circumstances, the agency shall pay 100 percent of the project costs incurred through the date it receives such notification from the municipality;
- (6) any project where, by the mutual agreement of the municipality and agency, rehabilitation of an existing bridge is the preferred alternative, <u>in</u> which case the agency shall use the appropriate combination of state and federal funding to pay <u>either</u> 95 percent of the cost of rehabilitation, or <u>97.5 percent</u> if the municipality closes the bridge and does not construct a temporary bridge for the duration of the project; or
- (7) any project or portion of a project involving a structure that is part of the historic bridge program, where the agency shall use the appropriate combination of state and federal funding to pay 100 percent of the cost of rehabilitation.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Tendering Payment in Condemnation Matters \* \* \*

Sec. 27. 19 V.S.A. § 512 is amended to read:

## § 512. ORDER FIXING COMPENSATION; INVERSE CONDEMNATION; RELOCATION ASSISTANCE

(a) Within 30 days after the compensation hearing, the board shall by its order fix the compensation to be paid to each person from whom land or rights are taken. Within 30 days of the board's order, the agency shall file and record the order in the office of the clerk of the town where the land is situated, deliver to each person a copy of that portion of the order directly affecting the person, and pay or tender the award to each person entitled. If an interested person has not provided the agency identification information necessary to process payment of the award, or if an interested person refuses an offer of payment, payment shall be deemed to be tendered for the purposes of this subsection when the agency pays the award into an escrow account that is accessible by the interested person upon his or her providing any necessary identification information. A person to whom a compensation award is paid or tendered under this subsection may accept, retain, and dispose of the award to his or her own use without prejudice to the person's right of appeal, as provided in section 513 of this title. Upon the payment or tender of the award as above provided, the agency may proceed with the work for which the land is taken.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Van Pool Program within State Infrastructure Bank \* \* \*

Sec. 28. REPEAL

10 V.S.A. § 280g(a)(10) and (d) (state infrastructure bank van pool loan program) are repealed.

\* \* \* Elimination, Modification, and Retention of Reports \* \* \*

## Sec. 29. ELIMINATION OF REPORTS

10 V.S.A. § 445(b) (report regarding expenditures and income relating to Vermont trails system); 19 V.S.A. § 10g(d)(1) (analysis of state's commitment to transportation projects); 19 V.S.A. § 10g(d)(2) (agency's plan to bring resources and cost into balance); 19 V.S.A. § 317(f) (report regarding the classification, number, and location of historic bridges); 32 V.S.A. § 706(4) (report of transfers of appropriations to cover federally reimbursable construction projects); and Sec. 50 of No. 175 of the Acts of the 2005 Adj. Sess. (2006), as amended by Sec. 61 of No. 164 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) (report on general condition of town assets in the bridge and culvert database), are repealed.

#### Sec. 30. 19 V.S.A. § 12b(d) is amended to read:

- (d)(1) In coordination with the regular meetings of the joint fiscal committee in mid July, mid September, and mid-November, the secretary shall prepare a report on the status of the state's transportation finances and transportation programs. If a meeting of the committee is not convened on the scheduled dates of the joint fiscal committee meetings, the secretary in advance shall transmit the report electronically to the joint fiscal office for distribution to committee members. The report shall include a report on list contract bid awards versus project estimates and a detailed report on and all known or projected cost overruns, project savings, and funding availability from delayed projects; and the agency's actions taken or planned to cover the cost overruns and to reallocate the project savings and delayed project funds with respect to:
- (A) all paving projects other than statewide maintenance programs; and
- (B) all projects in the roadway, state bridge, interstate bridge, or town bridge programs with authorized spending in the fiscal year of \$500,000.00 or more with a cost overrun equal to 20 percent or more of the authorized spending or generating project savings or delayed project available funding equal to 20 percent or more of the authorized spending.

- (2) In addition, with respect to the July meeting of the joint fiscal committee, the secretary's report The report required under subdivision (1) of this subsection also shall describe the agency's actions taken or planned to cover the cost overruns and to reallocate the project savings and delayed project funds, and shall discuss the agency's plans to adjust spending to any changes in the consensus forecast for transportation fund revenues.
- (3) If and when applicable, the secretary shall submit electronically to the joint fiscal office for distribution to members of the joint transportation oversight committee a report summarizing any plans or actions taken to delay project schedules as a result of:
  - (A) a generalized increase in bids relative to project estimates;
- (B) changes in the consensus revenue forecast of the transportation fund or transportation infrastructure bond fund; or
  - (C) changes in the availability of federal funds.
- Sec. 31. 23 V.S.A. § 304b(a) is amended to read:
- The commissioner shall, upon application, issue conservation registration plates for use only on vehicles registered at the pleasure car rate and, on trucks registered for less than 26,001 pounds, and on vehicles registered to state agencies under section 376 of this title and, but excluding vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan. acquired shall be mounted on the front and rear of the vehicle. commissioner of motor vehicles and the commissioner of fish and wildlife shall determine the graphic design of the special plates in a manner which serves to enhance the public awareness of the state's interest in restoring and protecting its wildlife and major watershed areas. The commissioner of motor vehicles and the commissioner of fish and wildlife may alter the graphic design of these special plates provided that plates in use at the time of a design alteration shall remain valid subject to the operator's payment of the annual Applicants shall apply on forms prescribed by the registration fee. commissioner and shall pay an initial fee of \$23.00 in addition to the annual fee for registration. In following years, in addition to the annual registration fee, the holder of a conservation plate shall pay a renewal fee of \$23.00. The commissioner shall may adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to implement the provisions of this subsection. The commissioner of motor vehicles and the commissioner of fish and wildlife shall annually submit to the members of the house committees on transportation and fish, wildlife and water resources, and the members of the senate committees on transportation and natural resources and energy a report detailing, over a three-year period, the revenue generated, the number of new conservation plates sold and the number of renewals, and recommendations for program enhancements.

Sec. 32. 24 V.S.A. § 5083(b) is amended to read:

(b) The public transit advisory council agency of transportation shall annually evaluate existing services based on the goals established in subsection (a) of this section. Proposals proposals for new public transit service shall be evaluated submitted by providers in response to a notice of funding availability, by examining feasibility studies submitted by providers. These The feasibility studies shall address criteria set forth in the most recent public transit policy plan of January 15, 2000.

Sec. 33. 19 V.S.A. § 42 is added to read:

#### § 42. REPORTS PRESERVED

Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the reports or reporting requirements of sections 7(k), 10b(d), 10c(k), 10c(l), 10e(c), 10g, 11f(i), 12a, 12b(d), and 38(e)(2) of this title shall be preserved absent specific action by the general assembly repealing the reports or reporting requirements.

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 and guidance found in 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 agency shall be available deliver the report to the general assembly by January 15 of each year. Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), this annual report shall be produced indefinitely absent specific action by the general assembly repealing the report.

\* \* \* Technical Corrections \* \* \*

Sec. 35. 5 V.S.A. § 3403 is amended to read:

## § 3403. ACQUISITION AND MODERNIZATION

(a) The agency of transportation, as agent for the state, and with the specific prior approval of the general assembly, is authorized to acquire by

purchase or condemnation, after the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission Surface Transportation Board, if necessary, any portion or portions of the line of any railroad directly affecting the state, including rails and ties, rights-of-way, land, buildings, appurtenances, and other facilities required for the operation of the line or to facilitate its sale or lease for continued operation. This action may be taken in concert with another state or states as necessary to insure continued railroad service in this state.

\* \* \*

## Sec. 36. 5 V.S.A. § 3404 is amended to read:

#### § 3404. RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL

(a) All railroad operating properties within the state offered for sale by a railroad, other than to another railroad for continued operation, shall also be offered to the state of Vermont. The offer shall be made in writing and shall be sent by certified mail to the agency. The offer shall include a map and a description of the property, the price, if available, a description of the present and past railroad use of the property, and any terms, reservations, or conditions the railroad proposes to include as part of the sale. Within 365 days, less any period of time that has elapsed because of the pendency of abandonment proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission Surface Transportation Board or the imposition of public use conditions under 49 U.S.C. § 10905, the agency shall accept or reject the offer. If the agency either rejects or fails to accept the offer in a timely manner, the state's preferential right under this section shall terminate, but in no event shall the railroad offer to sell the property, or any portion of it, to any other person on terms more favorable than the final terms offered to the agency.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Copies of Municipal Reports\* \* \*

Sec. 37. 24 V.S.A. § 1173 is amended to read:

## § 1173. TOWN OR VILLAGE REPORTS

The clerk of a municipality shall supply annually each library in such municipality with two copies of the municipal report, upon its publication. The clerk shall also mail to the state library two copies thereof, and one copy each to the secretary of state, commissioner of taxes, highway board, state board of health, commissioner for children and families, commissioner of Vermont health access, auditor of accounts, and board of education. Officers making these reports shall supply the clerk of the municipality with the printed copies necessary for him or her to comply with the provisions of this section and section 1174 of this title.

\* \* \* Transportation Funding and Expenditures \* \* \*

#### Sec. 38. TRAFFIC SAFETY ENFORCEMENT COSTS

The joint fiscal office, in consultation with the commissioner of public safety or designee, shall analyze and estimate the costs incurred by the state in enforcing the state's traffic safety laws, and study how these state police costs 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 and the joint fiscal committee prior to the joint fiscal committee's November 2012 meeting.

#### Sec. 39. ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLES; USER PAY PRINCIPLE

The secretary of transportation or designee, in consultation with the joint fiscal office and the commissioner of motor vehicles, commissioner of taxes, and commissioner of public service or their designees, shall analyze options for user fees and fee collection mechanisms for motor vehicles that use energy sources not currently taxed so as to contribute to the transportation fund. The secretary shall submit a report of his or her findings, and of options for user fees and fee collection mechanisms, to the joint transportation oversight committee and the joint fiscal committee prior to the joint fiscal committee's November 2012 meeting.

#### Sec. 40. COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION FUNDING

## (a) Findings.

- (1) Annual gasoline and diesel tax revenues are currently at the same level generated in 1999–2000, while vehicle miles traveled and consequent wear and tear on the state's highway system has increased by 13.2 percent.
- (2) As fuel efficiency continues to improve and vehicles using fuel sources not taxed so as to contribute to the transportation fund become more common, the gap between the payments collected from system users and the wear and tear users impose on the system will continue to grow.
- (3) New revenue sources and consistent revenue streams will be needed to sustain Vermont's transportation infrastructure and support economic prosperity.
- (b) Composition of committee. A committee on transportation funding is established, composed of the following members:
  - (1) the secretary of transportation or designee, who shall serve as chair;
  - (2) the commissioner of motor vehicles or designee;
  - (3) one member appointed by the senate committee on committees;

- (4) one member appointed by the speaker of the house;
- (5) one member designated by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns;
- (6) one member designated by the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies, Inc.; and
- (7) one member designated by the James M. Jeffords Center for Policy Research.
  - (c) Purpose and charge. The committee shall:
- (1) estimate transportation and TIB fund revenues over the next five years, taking into account motor vehicle fuel efficiency mandates and trends, and identify and analyze factors likely to impact transportation and TIB fund revenues and transportation infrastructure spending in the future;
- (2) estimate the gap between costs and projected revenues over the next five years (the "five-year funding gap") based on the cost of maintaining the state's existing infrastructure, and under any other cost scenario the committee deems appropriate;
- (3) evaluate potential new state revenue sources, including a vehicle miles traveled tax, and how existing state revenue sources could optimally be modified to address the five-year and longer term expected transportation funding gaps. The committee shall estimate the amount of funds that would be generated from each new and modified revenue source, and identify implementation structures, requirements, and challenges.
- (d) The secretary of transportation shall call the first meeting of the committee by June 15, 2012. The committee shall deliver a written report of its findings, and of any legislative options for consideration, to the house and senate committees on transportation by January 15, 2013. The committee shall terminate on January 15, 2013.
- (e) Assistance. Upon the request of the committee, the agency may contract with consultants to provide expert assistance to the committee. Any consultant fees shall be paid out of the transportation policy and planning appropriation. Upon request, the committee shall receive administrative support from the agency of transportation and assistance from the joint fiscal office, the office of legislative council, and any unit of the executive branch the committee deems appropriate.
- (f) For attendance at a meeting when the general assembly is not in session, legislative members of the committee shall be entitled to compensation for services and reimbursement of expenses as provided under 2 V.S.A. § 406(a). Other committee members who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed

by their employer shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses under 32 V.S.A. § 1010. Funds disbursed under this subsection shall be paid out of the transportation – policy and planning appropriation.

\* \* \* Vermont Strong Motor Vehicle Plates \* \* \*

### Sec. 41. VERMONT STRONG MOTOR VEHICLE PLATES

The agency is authorized to expend up to \$12,000.00 from the central garage appropriation for the purchase of Vermont Strong motor vehicle plates for installation on agency vehicles in conformance with No. 71 of the Acts of the 2011 Adj. Sess. (2012).

\* \* \* Natural Gas-Powered Motor Vehicles; Tax Proceeds \* \* \*

Sec. 42. 32 V.S.A. § 9741 is amended to read:

#### § 9741. SALES NOT COVERED

Retail sales and use of the following shall be exempt from the tax on retail sales imposed under section 9771 of this title and the use tax imposed under section 9773 of this title.

\* \* \*

(7) Sales of motor fuels taxed or exempted under <u>23 V.S.A.</u> chapter 28 of <u>Title 23</u>; provided, however, that aviation jet fuel <u>and natural gas used to propel a motor vehicle</u> shall be taxed under this chapter with the proceeds to be allocated to the transportation fund in accordance with 19 V.S.A. § 11.

\* \* \*

Sec. 43. 19 V.S.A. § 11 is amended to read:

#### § 11. TRANSPORTATION FUND

The transportation fund shall be comprised of the following:

\* \* \*

(4) moneys received from the sales and use tax on aviation jet fuel <u>and</u> on natural gas used to propel a motor vehicle under 32 V.S.A. chapter 233;

\* \* \*

Sec. 44. 23 V.S.A. § 3101 is amended to read:

#### § 3101. DEFINITIONS

(a) The term "distributor" as used in this subchapter shall mean a person, firm, or corporation who imports or causes to be imported gasoline or other motor fuel for use, distribution, or sale within the state, or any person, firm, or

corporation who produces, refines, manufactures, or compounds gasoline or other motor fuel within the state for use, distribution, or sale. Kerosene, diesel oil, and aircraft jet fuel shall not be considered to be motor fuel under this subchapter.

- (b) When a person receives motor fuel in circumstances which preclude the collection of the tax from the distributor by reason of the provisions of the constitution and laws of the United States, and shall thereafter sell sells or use uses the motor fuel in the state in a manner and under circumstances as may subject the sale to the taxing power of the state, the person shall be considered a distributor and shall make the same reports, pay the same taxes, and be subject to all provisions of this subchapter relating to distributors of motor fuel.
- (e)(b) "Dealer" means any person who sells or delivers motor fuel into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles owned or operated by others.
- (c) As used in this subchapter, "gasoline or other motor fuel" or "motor fuel" shall not include kerosene, diesel oil, aircraft jet fuel, or natural gas in any form.
- (d) "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle using motor fuel on the public highways and registered or required to be registered for operation on these highways.

\* \* \* State Highway Closures \* \* \*

Sec. 45. 19 V.S.A. § 43 is added to read:

#### § 43. STATE HIGHWAY CLOSURES

- (a) Before the planned closure of a state highway, the agency shall convene a regional public meeting for the purpose of listening to public concerns. The agency shall consult with other state agencies and departments, regional chambers of commerce, regional planning commissions, local legislative bodies, emergency medical service organizations, school officials, and area businesses to develop mitigation strategies to reduce the impact of the planned closure on the local and regional economies.
- (b) In developing mitigation strategies, the agency shall consider the need to provide a level of safety for the traveling public comparable to that available on the segment of state highway affected by the planned closure. If the agency finds town highways unsuitable for a signed detour, the agency will advise local legislative bodies of the reasons for its determination.

\* \* \* Plaque Honoring Richard W. Hube Jr. \* \*

## Sec. 46. PLAQUE ON VERMONT ROUTE 30 BRIDGE

(a) Prior to or as soon as possible after the reopening of bridge #30 on Vermont Route 30 in the town of Jamaica, the agency of transportation shall install commemorative plaques on both sides of the bridge that read:

"Richard W. Hube Jr. Memorial Bridge

Vermont State Representative, 1999–2009

In recognition of his service and dedication to the people of Vermont"

- (b) The plaques and their placement shall conform to the Federal Highway Administration's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
  - \* \* \* Approval of Acquisitions and Transfers of Property \* \* \*

Sec. 47. 19 V.S.A. § 26 is amended to read:

### § 26. PURCHASE AND SALE OF PROPERTY

- (a)(1) Subject to subsection (b) of this section:
- (A) The agency may purchase or lease any land, taking conveyance in the name of the state, when land is needed in connection with the layout, construction, repair, and maintenance of any state highway, or the reconstruction of the highway.
- (B) The agency may acquire or construct buildings necessary for use in connection with this work.
- (C) When any of the land or the buildings acquired or the buildings constructed become no longer necessary for these purposes, the agency may sell or lease the property.
- (2) The proceeds from any sale or lease shall be deposited in the transportation fund and, unless otherwise required by federal law or regulation, shall be credited to transportation buildings to be used for transportation building projects previously authorized by the general assembly.
- (b) An acquisition or transfer or the construction under this section of property or rights in property with an appraised or other estimated value of \$500,000.00 or above, or the acquisition or transfer of an option to acquire property with an appraised or other estimated value of \$500,000.00 or above, shall be made with the specific prior approval of the general assembly of the acquisition, transfer, or construction and its terms or, if the general assembly is not in session, with the specific prior approval of the joint transportation oversight committee. The requirement of this subsection shall not apply, however, if the general assembly has approved a specific project described in

the annual transportation program and the scope of the project includes the acquisition or transfer of property.

Sec. 48. 5 V.S.A. § 204 is amended to read:

## § 204. POWERS OF AGENCY GENERALLY

- (a) To carry out the purposes of this part, the transportation agency shall have power, subject to subsection (b) of this section:
- (1) to contract in the name of the state with individuals, firms, or corporations, with officials of a town, city, or village, with officials of a group of either or both of such governmental units, with officials of another state, or with officials or agencies of the federal government to carry out the purposes of this part;
- (2) to receive, manage, use, or expend, for purposes directed by the donor, gifts, grants, or contributions of any name or nature made to the state for the promotion or development of aeronautics or for aeronautics facilities;
- (3) to operate, manage, use, exchange, lease, or otherwise deal with or dispose of, in whole or in part, land and rights in land acquired in the name of the state by purchase, gift, or otherwise, under authorization of this part, and to charge reasonable fees for such use or the use of landing areas, parking areas, buildings, and other facilities, or for services rendered. Moneys received from the fees shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the transportation fund;
- (4) to acquire on behalf of the state, acting either alone or with local governmental units or the federal government, by purchase or by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, property, easements, or other rights in property needed to carry out the purposes of this part. In taking property, easements, or rights in property located in this state, the right of eminent domain shall be exercised in the manner and subject to the limitations provided for in 19 V.S.A. chapter 5, except as otherwise provided in chapter 15, subchapter 2 of this part.
- (b) An acquisition or transfer under this section of property or rights in property with an appraised or other estimated value of \$500,000.00 or above, or of an option to acquire property with an appraised or other estimated value of \$500,000.00 or above, shall be made with the specific prior approval of the general assembly of the acquisition or transfer and its terms or, if the general assembly is not in session, with the specific prior approval of the joint transportation oversight committee. The requirement of this subsection shall not apply, however, if the general assembly has approved a specific project described in the annual transportation program and the scope of the project includes the acquisition or transfer of property.

Sec. 49. 5 V.S.A. § 3002 is amended to read:

#### § 3002. POWERS OF AGENCY

- (a) To carry out the purposes of 19 V.S.A. § 10e, the agency of transportation may, subject to subsection (b) of this section:
- (1) Contract in the name of the state with federal agencies, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), railroads, municipalities, adjacent states, or other responsible persons to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- (2) Receive, manage, use, or expend, for the purposes of this chapter, federal and state funds appropriated to the agency for the promotion or development of intercity rail passenger service or for intercity rail passenger service facilities.
- (3) Operate, manage, use, exchange, lease, or otherwise deal with or dispose of, in whole or in part, land and rights in land acquired in the name of the state under authorization of this chapter, and to charge reasonable fees for such use or the use of land, buildings, and other facilities, or for services rendered. Moneys received from the fees shall be credited to the transportation fund.
- (4) Acquire on behalf of the state, acting either alone or with municipalities or the federal government, land and rights in land needed to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- (b) An acquisition or transfer under this section of property or rights in property with an appraised or other estimated value of \$500,000.00 or above, or of an option to acquire property with an appraised or other estimated value of \$500,000.00 or above, shall be made with the specific prior approval of the general assembly of the acquisition or transfer and its terms or, if the general assembly is not in session, with the specific prior approval of the joint transportation oversight committee. The requirement of this subsection shall not apply, however, if the general assembly has approved a specific project described in the annual transportation program and the scope of the project includes the acquisition or transfer of property.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

### Sec. 50. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 3 (portable hot mix plant), 4 (program development – roadway), 12 (Rutland–Burlington rail and crossings project), 13 (purchase of rail bridge inspection vehicle), 14 (anticipation of federal receipts – rail program), 16 (VTrans training center facility), 18 (powers of secretary of transportation), 19 (authority to issue transportation infrastructure bonds), 21 (agency of transportation positions), 25 (state aid for town

highways), 37 (copies of municipal reports), 38 (traffic safety enforcement cost study), 39 (alternative fuel vehicles; user pay study), 40 (committee on transportation funding), and 41 (Vermont Strong plates) of this act shall take effect on passage. The authority granted by Sec. 25(f) of this act (state aid for federal disasters) shall be retroactive to March 1, 2011.

- (b) Secs. 42–44 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.
- (c) Sec. 27 (tendering payment in condemnation matters) of this act shall take effect on July 2, 2012, if H.523 (introduced on January 11, 2012) as passed by the house and senate does not become law on or before July 1, 2012. If H.523 becomes law on or before July 1, 2012, Sec. 27 shall not take effect.
  - (d) All other sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

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

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

# House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment S. 106.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to municipal government law.

Was taken up.

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

\* \* \* Violations; Penalties \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 2675 is amended to read:

§ 2675. PENALTIES

A person who commits a violation under subsection 2645(a) or 2648(a) of this title shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$25.00 per violation.

In the case of a violation which continues after the issuance of a fire prevention complaint, each day's continuance may be deemed a separate violation.

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. § 1974a is amended to read:

## § 1974a. ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS

- (a) A civil penalty of not more than \$500.00 \$800.00 may be imposed for a violation of a civil ordinance. Each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.
- (b) All civil ordinance violations, except municipal parking violations, and all continuing civil ordinance violations, where the penalty is \$500.00 \$800.00 or less, shall be brought before the judicial bureau pursuant to Title 4 and this chapter. If the penalty for all continuing civil ordinance violations is greater than \$500.00 \$800.00, or injunctive relief, other than as provided in subsection (c) of this section, is sought, the action shall be brought in the criminal division of the superior court, unless the matter relates to enforcement under chapter 117 of this title, in which instance the action shall be brought in the environmental division of the superior court.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 3. 24 V.S.A. § 4451 is amended to read:

## § 4451. ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES

- (a) Any person who violates any bylaw after it has been adopted under this chapter or who violates a comparable ordinance or regulation adopted under prior enabling laws shall be fined not more than \$100.00 \$200.00 for each offense. No action may be brought under this section unless the alleged offender has had at least seven days' warning notice by certified mail. An action may be brought without the seven-day notice and opportunity to cure if the alleged offender repeats the violation of the bylaw or ordinance after the seven-day notice period and within the next succeeding 12 months. seven-day warning notice shall state that a violation exists, that the alleged offender has an opportunity to cure the violation within the seven days, and that the alleged offender will not be entitled to an additional warning notice for a violation occurring after the seven days. In default of payment of the fine, the person, the members of any partnership, or the principal officers of the corporation shall each pay double the amount of the fine. Each day that a violation is continued shall constitute a separate offense. All fines collected for the violation of bylaws shall be paid over to the municipality whose bylaw has been violated.
- (b) Any person who, being the owner or agent of the owner of any lot, tract, or parcel of land, lays out, constructs, opens, or dedicates any street,

sanitary sewer, storm sewer, water main, or other improvements for public use, travel, or other purposes or for the common use of occupants of buildings abutting thereon, or sells, transfers, or agrees or enters into an agreement to sell any land in a subdivision or land development whether by reference to or by other use of a plat of that subdivision or land development or otherwise, or erects any structure on that land, unless a final plat has been prepared in full compliance with this chapter and the bylaws adopted under this chapter and has been recorded as provided in this chapter, shall be fined not more than \$100.00 \$200.00, and each lot or parcel so transferred or sold or agreed or included in a contract to be sold shall be deemed a separate violation. All fines collected for these violations shall be paid over to the municipality whose bylaw has been violated. The description by metes and bounds in the instrument of transfer or other document used in the process of selling or transferring shall not exempt the seller or transferor from these penalties or from the remedies provided in this chapter.

\* \* \* Damages by Dogs \* \* \*

Sec. 4. REPEAL

20 V.S.A. §§ 3741 (election of remedy), 3742 (notice of damage; appraisal), 3743 (examination of certificate), 3744 (fees and travel expenses), 3745 (identification and killing of dogs), 3746 (action against town), and 3747 (action by town against owner of dogs) are repealed.

Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 3622 is amended to read:

Such warrant shall be in the following form:

#### § 3622. FORM OF WARRANT

State of Vermont: )

County, ss. )

To \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, constable or police officer of the town or city of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

By the authority of the state of Vermont, you are hereby commanded forthwith to impound and destroy in a humane way or cause to be destroyed in a humane way all dogs and wolf-hybrids not duly licensed according to law, except as exempted by section 20 V.S.A. § 3587 of 20 V.S.A.; and you are further required to make and return complaint against the owner or keeper of any such dog or wolf-hybrid. A dog or wolf-hybrid that is impounded may be transferred to an animal shelter or rescue organization for the purpose of finding an adoptive home for the dog or wolf-hybrid. If the dog or wolf-hybrid

cannot be placed in an adoptive home or transferred to a humane society or rescue organization within ten days, or a greater number of days established by the municipality, the dog or wolf-hybrid may be destroyed in a humane way.

Hereof fail not, and due return make of this warrant, with your doings thereon, within 90 days from the date hereof, stating the number of dogs or wolf-hybrids destroyed and the names of the owners or keepers thereof, and whether all unlicensed dogs or wolf-hybrids in such town (or city) have been destroyed, and the names of persons against whom complaints have been made under the provisions of 20 V.S.A. chapter 193, subchapters 1, 2, and 4 of chapter 193 of 20 V.S.A., and whether complaints have been made and returned against all persons who have failed to comply with the provisions of such subchapter.

Given under our (my)	hands at			aforesaid,	this
day of	, <del>19</del> <u>20</u> _				
			Legislative Body		_
	* * * Tax	es * * *	8		

Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. § 1535 is amended to read:

#### § 1535. ABATEMENT

(a) The board may abate in whole or part taxes, interest, and <u>or</u> collection fees, other than those arising out of a corrected classification of homestead or nonresidential property, accruing to the town in the following cases:

\* \* \*

\* \* \* General Municipal Powers and Duties \* \* \*

Sec. 7. 24 V.S.A. § 1972 is amended to read:

## § 1972. PROCEDURE

(a)(1) The legislative body of a municipality desiring to adopt an ordinance or rule may adopt it subject to the petition set forth in section 1973 of this title and shall cause it to be entered in the minutes of the municipality and posted in at least five conspicuous places within the municipality. The full text of the ordinance or rule, or a concise summary of it including a statement of purpose, principal provisions, and table of contents or list of section headings, shall be published legislative body shall arrange for one formal publication of the ordinance or rule or a concise summary thereof in a newspaper circulating in the municipality on a day not more than 14 days following the date when the proposed provision is so adopted. Along with the concise summary shall be published a reference to a place within the municipality where the full text may

be examined. When the text or concise summary of an ordinance is published, the Information included in the publication shall be the name of the municipality; the name of the municipality's website, if the municipality actively updates its website on a regular basis; the title or subject of the ordinance or rule; the name, telephone number, and mailing address of a municipal official designated to answer questions and receive comments on the proposal; and where the full text may be examined. The same notice shall explain citizens' rights to petition for a vote on the ordinance or rule at an annual or special meeting as provided in section 1973 of this title, and shall also contain the name, address and telephone number of a person with knowledge of the ordinance or rule who is available to answer questions about it.

(2) Unless a petition is filed in accordance with section 1973 of this title, the ordinance or rule shall become effective 60 days after the date of its adoption, or at such time following the expiration of 60 days from the date of its adoption as is determined by the legislative body. If a petition is filed in accordance with section 1973 of this title, the taking effect of the ordinance or rule shall be governed by section subsection 1973(e) of this title.

\* \* \*

- (c) The procedure herein provided shall apply to the adoption of any ordinance or rule by a municipality unless another procedure is provided by charter, special law, or particular statute.
- Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 2291 is amended to read:

## § 2291. ENUMERATION OF POWERS

For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, welfare, and convenience, a town, city, or incorporated village shall have the following powers:

\* \* \*

(4) To regulate the operation and use of vehicles of every kind including the power: to erect traffic signs and signals; to regulate the speed of vehicles subject to 23 V.S.A. §§ 1141-1147 chapter 13, subchapter 12; to regulate or exclude the parking of all vehicles; and to provide for waiver of the right of appearance and arraignment in court by persons charged with parking violations by payment of specified fines within a stated period of time.

\* \* \*

(6) To regulate the location, installation, maintenance, repair, and removal of utility poles, wires and conduits, water pipes or mains, or gas mains

and sewers, upon, under, or above public highways or public property of the municipality.

- (7) To regulate or prohibit the erection, size, structure, contents, and location of signs, posters, or displays on or above any public highway, sidewalk, lane, or alleyway of the municipality and to regulate the use, size, structure, contents, and location of signs on private buildings or structures.
- (8) To regulate or prohibit the use or discharge, but not possession of, firearms within the municipality or specified portions thereof, provided that an ordinance adopted under this subdivision shall be consistent with section 2295 of this title and shall not prohibit, reduce, or limit discharge at any existing sport shooting range, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 5227.
- (9) To license or regulate itinerant vendors, peddlers, door-to-door salesmen, and those selling goods, wares, merchandise, or services who engage in a transient or temporary business, or who sell from an automobile, truck, wagon, or other conveyance, excepting persons selling fruits, vegetables, or other farm produce.

\* \* \*

(11) To regulate, license, tax, or prohibit circuses, carnivals and menageries, and all plays, concerts, entertainments, or exhibitions of any kind for which money is received.

\* \* \*

(14) To define what constitutes a public nuisance, and to provide procedures and take action for its abatement or removal as the public health, safety, or welfare may require.

\* \* \*

(16) To name and rename streets and to number and renumber lots pursuant to section 4421 4463 of this title.

\* \* \*

## \* \* \* Poor Relief \* \* \*

Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 1236 is amended to read:

## § 1236. POWERS AND DUTIES IN PARTICULAR

The manager shall have authority and it shall be his <u>or her</u> duty:

\* \* \*

(2) To perform all duties now conferred by law upon the selectmen selectboard, except that he or she shall not prepare tax bills, sign orders on the

general fund of the town, other than orders for poor relief, call special or annual town meetings, lay out highways, establish and lay out public parks, make assessments, award damages, act as member of the board of civil authority, nor make appointments to fill vacancies which the selectmen are selectboard is now authorized by law to fill; but he or she shall, in all matters herein excepted, render the selectmen selectboard such assistance as they it shall require;

\* \* \*

- (4) To have charge and supervision of all public town buildings, repairs thereon, and repairs of buildings of the town school district upon requisition of the school directors; and all building done by the town or town school district, unless otherwise specially voted, shall be done under his <u>or her</u> charge and supervision;
- (5) To perform all the duties now conferred by law upon the road commissioner of the town, including the signing of orders; provided, however, that when an incorporated village lies within the territorial limits of a town which is operating under a town manager, and such village fails to pay to such town for expenditure on the roads of the town outside the village, at least fifteen 15 percent of the last highway tax levied in such village, the legal voters residing in such town, outside such village, may elect one or two road commissioners who shall have and exercise all powers of road commissioner within that part of such town as lies outside such village;

\* \* \*

## Sec. 10. 24 V.S.A. § 1762 is amended to read:

### § 1762. LIMITS

- (a) A municipal corporation shall not incur an indebtedness for public improvements which, with its previously contracted indebtedness, shall, in the aggregate, exceed ten times the amount of the last grand list of such municipal corporation. Bonds or obligations given or created in excess of the limit authorized by this subchapter and contrary to its provisions shall be void.
- (b) However, the provisions of this subchapter as to the debt limit shall not apply to bonds issued under sections 1752, or 1754 and 1769 of this title, relating to the ordinary expenses of a municipality, nor to bonds issued for poor relief.

#### Sec. 11. REPEAL

24 V.S.A. §§ 1769 (notes and bonds for poor relief) and 1770 (application) are repealed.

\* \* \* Glebe Lands \* \* \*

Sec. 12. REPEAL

24 V.S.A. §§ 2404 (rents of other lands, how divided and applied) and 2405 (contract under previous law not affected) are repealed.

\* \* \* Municipal Planning and Development \* \* \*

Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. § 4303 is amended to read:

§ 4303. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

\* \* \*

(33) "Public road" means a state highway as defined in 19 V.S.A. § 1 or a class 1, 2, or 3 town highway as defined in 19 V.S.A. § 302(a). A municipality may, at its discretion, define a public road to also include a class 4 town highway as defined in 19 V.S.A. § 302(a).

Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 4412 is amended to read:

## § 4412. REQUIRED PROVISIONS AND PROHIBITED EFFECTS

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

\* \* \*

(3) Required frontage on, or access to, public roads, class 4 town highways, or public waters. Land development may be permitted on lots that do not have frontage either on a public road, class 4 town highway, or public waters, provided that access through a permanent easement or right-of-way has been approved in accordance with standards and process specified in the bylaws. This approval shall be pursuant to subdivision bylaws adopted in accordance with section 4418 of this title, or where subdivision bylaws have not been adopted or do not apply, through a process and pursuant to standards defined in bylaws adopted for the purpose of assuring safe and adequate access. Any permanent easement or right-of-way providing access to such a road or waters shall be at least 20 feet in width.

\* \* \*

Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 4442 is amended to read:

§ 4442. ADOPTION OF BYLAWS AND RELATED REGULATORY TOOLS; AMENDMENT OR REPEAL

\* \* \*

- (c) Routine adoption.
- (1) A bylaw, bylaw amendment, or bylaw repeal shall be adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative body at a meeting that is held after the final public hearing, and shall be effective 21 days after adoption unless, by action of the legislative body, the bylaw, bylaw amendment, or bylaw repeal is warned for adoption by the municipality by Australian ballot at a special or regular meeting of the municipality.
- (2) However, a rural town with a population of fewer than 2,500 persons as defined in section 4303 of this chapter, by vote of that town at a special or regular meeting duly warned on the issue, may elect to require that bylaws, bylaw amendments, or bylaw repeals shall be adopted by vote of the town by Australian ballot at a special or regular meeting duly warned on the issue. That procedure shall then apply until rescinded by the voters at a regular or special meeting of the town.

\* \* \*

- \* \* \* Property; Filing of Land Plats \* \* \*
- Sec. 16. 27 V.S.A. § 1404(b) is amended to read:
- (b) Survey plats prepared and filed in accordance with section 4416 of Title 24 V.S.A. § 4463 shall be exempt from subdivision 1403(b)(6) 1403(b)(5) of this title. Survey plats or plans filed under this exemption shall contain a title area, the location of the land and scale expressed in engineering units. In addition, they shall include inscriptions and data required by zoning and planning boards.
- Sec. 17. 27 V.S.A. § 1403(b) is amended to read:
- (b) Plats filed in accordance with this chapter shall also conform with the following further requirements:

\* \* \*

- (8) The recordable plat materials shall be composed in one of the following processes:
  - (A) fixed-line photographic process on stable base polyester film; or
  - (B) pigment ink on stable base polyester film or linen tracing cloth.

Sec. 18. REPEAL

27 V.S.A. § 1403(b)(8) (process for recordable plat materials) is repealed on July 1, 2013.

\* \* \* Unorganized Towns and Gores \* \* \*

Sec. 19. 24 V.S.A. § 1408 is amended to read:

## § 1408. SUPERVISOR; GENERAL DUTIES

Such <u>The</u> supervisor shall act as <u>selectman</u> <u>a selectperson</u> in matters of road encroachment, planning, and related bylaws, as school director and truant officer, as constable, as collector of taxes <u>and</u>, as town clerk in the matter of licensing dogs, and as town clerk and board of civil authority in the matter of tax appeals from the decisions of the board of appraisers.

Sec. 20. 32 V.S.A. § 4408 is amended to read:

#### § 4408. HEARING BY BOARD

- (a) On the date so fixed by the town clerk and from day to day thereafter, the board of civil authority shall hear such appellants as appear in person or by agents or attorneys, until all such objections have been heard and considered. All objections filed in writing with the board of civil authority at or prior to the time fixed for hearing appeals shall be determined by the board notwithstanding that the person filing the objections fails to appear in person, or by agent or attorney.
- (b) Ad hoc board for unorganized towns and gores. For purposes of hearing appeals under this subchapter only, the supervisor shall create an ad hoc board composed of:
  - (1) the supervisor; and
- (2) one member from each adjoining municipality's board of civil authority, to be appointed by each respective board of civil authority, representing no fewer than three and no more than five of the adjoining municipalities, at the discretion of the supervisor. [Repealed.]
- (c) The ad hoc board provided for in subsection (b) of this section shall, for purposes of hearing appeals under this subchapter only, act as a board of civil authority, and an aggrieved party shall have further appeal rights as though the party had appealed to a board of civil authority. [Repealed.]
  - \* \* \* Unified Towns and Gores in Essex County \* \* \*

# Sec. 21. REIMBURSEMENT FOR GRIEVANCE HEARING EXPENDITURES

- (a) A unified town or gore shall be entitled to claim reimbursement for expenditures incurred in conducting grievance hearings when:
  - (1) the hearing was held between July 1, 2009 and February 23, 2011;

- (2) the expenditures related to hiring a person or persons to participate in the grievance hearing; and
  - (3) the expenditures were necessary to comply with 32 V.S.A. § 4408.
- (b) Claims shall be filed with the department of taxes within 60 days of the effective date of this act, with receipts or other documentation as the department may require.
  - \* \* \* Public Service; Renewable Pilot Program \* \* \*
- Sec. 22. 30 V.S.A. § 8102 is amended to read:

## § 8102. INCENTIVES; CUSTOMER CONNECTIONS

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the <u>The</u> clean energy development fund created under 10 V.S.A. § 6523 section 8015 of this title shall provide at least \$100,000.00 in incentives to customers who will connect to a certified Vermont village green renewable project. Any such incentive shall be applied by the customer to the cost of constructing the customer's connection to the project.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section or any other law, on and after April 1, 2012, the clean energy development fund shall make up to \$100,000.00 of funds that would otherwise have been available to customers connecting to Vermont village green renewable projects under this section available to other district heating on a competitive basis. The use of such funds shall not be limited to customer connections. For the purpose of this subsection, it shall not be necessary that the district heating be proposed by a municipality, serve a downtown development district or growth center under 24 V.S.A. § 2793 or 2793c, or obtain certification under this chapter.
  - \* \* \* Auditor of Accounts; Internal Financial Controls \* \* \*
- Sec. 23. 32 V.S.A. § 163 is amended to read:

## § 163. DUTIES OF THE AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS

In addition to any other duties prescribed by law, the auditor of accounts shall:

\* \* \*

(6) Report on or before February 15 of each year to the house and senate committees on appropriations in which he or she shall summarize significant findings, and make such comments and recommendations as he or she finds necessary. [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

- (11) Make available to all counties, municipalities, and supervisory unions as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11(23) and supervisory districts as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11(24) a document designed to determine the internal financial controls in place to assure proper use of all public funds. The auditor shall consult with the Vermont School Boards Association, the Vermont Association of School Business Officials, and the Vermont League of Cities and Towns in the development of the document. The auditor shall strive to limit the document to one letter-size page. The auditor shall also make available to public officials charged with completing the document instructions to assist in its completion.
- (12) Make available to all county, municipality, and school district officials with fiduciary responsibilities an education program. The program shall provide instruction in fiduciary responsibility, faithful performance of duties, the importance and components of a sound system of internal financial controls, and other topics designed to assist the officials in performing the statutory and fiduciary duties of their offices. The auditor shall consult with the Vermont School Boards Association, the Vermont Association of School Business Officials, and the Vermont League of Cities and Towns in the development of the education program.

#### Sec. 24. AUDITOR WEBSITE: AUDIT FINDINGS

- (a) By July 1, 2012, the auditor of accounts shall prominently post on his or her official state website the following information:
- (1) a summary of all embezzlements and other financial fraud against any agency or department of the state committed within the last five years, whether committed by a state employee, contractor, or other person. The summary shall include the names of all persons or entities convicted of those offenses; and
- (2)(A) all reports with findings that result from audits conducted under 32 V.S.A. § 163(1); and
- (B) a summary of significant recommendations arising out of the audits that are contained in audit reports conducted under 32 V.S.A. § 163(1) and issued since January 1, 2012, and the dates on which corrective actions were taken related to those recommendations. Recommendation follow-up shall be conducted at least biennially and for at least four years from the date of the audit report.
- (b) The auditor of accounts shall notify the general assembly of the initial posting made on his or her website pursuant to subsection (a) of this section by electronic or other means.

\* \* \* Municipalities; Internal Financial Controls \* \* \*

Sec. 25. 24 V.S.A. § 832 is amended to read:

#### § 832. BONDS; REQUIREMENTS

Before the school directors, constable, road commissioner, collector of taxes, treasurer, assistant treasurer when appointed by the selectmen selectboard, and clerk, and any other officer or employee of the town who has authority to receive or disburse town funds enter upon the duties of their offices, the selectmen selectboard shall require each to give a bond conditioned for the faithful performance of his or her duties;: the school directors, to the town school district; the other named officers, to the town. The treasurer, assistant treasurer when appointed by the selectboard, and collector shall also be required to give a bond to the town school district for like purpose. All such bonds shall be in sufficient sums and with sufficient sureties as prescribed and approved by the selectmen selectboard. If the selectmen selectboard at any time consider considers a bond of any such officer or employee to be insufficient, they it may require, by written order, such the officer or employee to give an additional bond in such sum as they deem it deems necessary. If an officer or employee, so required, neglects for ten days after such request to give such original or additional bond, his or her office shall be vacant. A bond furnished pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not be valid if signed by any other officer of the same municipality as surety thereon.

Sec. 26. 24 V.S.A. § 872 is amended to read:

# § 872. <u>SELECTMEN SELECTBOARD</u>; GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES

- (a) The selectmen selectboard shall have the general supervision of the affairs of the town and shall cause to be performed all duties required of towns and town school districts not committed by law to the care of any particular officer.
- (b) The selectboard shall annually, on or before July 31, acknowledge receipt of and review the document made available by the auditor of accounts pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 163(11) regarding internal financial controls and which has been completed and provided to the selectboard by the treasurer pursuant to section 1571 of this title.
- (c) The selectboard may require any other officer or employee of the town who has the authority to receive or disburse town funds to complete and provide to the selectboard a copy of the document made available by the auditor of accounts pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 163(11). The officer or employee shall complete and provide the document to the selectboard within 30 days of

the selectboard's requirement. The selectboard shall acknowledge receipt of and review the completed document within 30 days of receiving it from the officer or employee.

Sec. 27. 24 V.S.A. § 1571 is amended to read:

## § 1571. ACCOUNTS; REPORTS

- (a) The town treasurer shall keep an account of moneys, bonds, notes, and evidences of debt paid or delivered to him <u>or her</u>, and of moneys paid out by him <u>or her</u> for the town and the town school district, which accounts shall at all times be open to the inspection of persons interested.
- (b) Moneys received by the town treasurer on behalf of the town may be invested and reinvested by the treasurer with the approval of the legislative body.
- (c) The town treasurer shall file quarterly reports with the legislative body regarding his or her actions set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.
- (d) The town treasurer shall annually, on or before June 30, complete and provide to the selectboard a copy of the document made available by the auditor of accounts pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 163(11) regarding internal financial controls.

Sec. 28. 24 V.S.A. § 1686 is amended to read:

## § 1686. PENALTY

(a) At any time in their discretion, town auditors may, and if requested by the selectboard, shall, examine and adjust the accounts of any town officer authorized by law to receive or disburse money belonging to the town.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Supervisory Unions and Supervisory Districts;

Internal Financial Controls \* \* \*

Sec. 29. 16 V.S.A. § 242a is added to read:

## § 242a. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

- (a) The superintendent or his or her designee shall annually, on or before December 31, complete and provide to the supervisory union board and to all member district boards a copy of the document regarding internal financial controls made available by the auditor of accounts pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 163(11).
- (b) The supervisory union board shall review the document provided by the superintendent within two months of receiving it.

#### Sec. 30. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012 except for the following sections, which shall take effect on passage:

- (1) Sec. 22 (amending 30 V.S.A. § 8102); and
- (2) Sec. 24 (auditor website; audit findings).

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

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to municipal government law and to internal financial controls.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Flory moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment as follows:

<u>First:</u> In Sec. 24 (auditor website; audit findings), in subdivision (a)(1), after "<u>a summary of all embezzlements and</u>" by striking out "<u>other financial fraud</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof <u>false claims</u>, as that term is described in 13 V.S.A. § 3016,

<u>Second:</u> By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 8a to read as follows:

#### Sec. 8a. PLAINFIELD TOWN MEETINGS

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, for three years subsequent to the effective date of this act, the polling place of the town of Plainfield may be located; any annual and special meetings may be conducted; and with the permission of the school, any other public meetings may be conducted at the Twinfield Union School in Marshfield, Vermont.

Which was agreed to.

# House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment S. 252.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the repeal or revision of reporting requirements.

Was taken up.

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

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 18 is amended to read:

## § 18. SPOUSE ABUSE PROGRAMS; ELIGIBILITY; REPORTING

- (c) The center shall, on or before January 1 of each year, forward to the speaker of the house and president of the senate an annual report on the status of the program. This report shall include, but not be limited to, such areas as:
  - (1) actual disbursements;
  - (2) number of facilities and programs served;
- (3) the impact of the monies relative to the continued success of each particular program;
  - (4) incidence of spouse abuse in the state;
  - (5) identification of potential funding sources. [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

## Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 117(c) is amended to read:

(c) The secretary shall adopt policies and procedures necessary to carry out the provisions of this section and shall report annually to the governor and the general assembly on the state archives and records administration program.

## Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 2473a(e) is amended to read:

(e) The receipt and expenditure of moneys from the revolving fund shall be under the supervision of the business manager and at the direction of the publisher, subject to the provisions of this section. Vermont Life magazine shall maintain accurate and complete records of all receipts and expenditures by and from the fund, and shall make an annual report on the condition of the fund to the secretary of the agency, who shall in turn provide the report to the secretary of administration.

## Sec. 4. 3 V.S.A. § 2822 is amended to read:

#### § 2822. BUDGET AND REPORT; POWERS

(a) The secretary shall be responsible to the governor and shall plan, coordinate, and direct the functions vested in the agency. The secretary shall prepare and submit to the governor an annual budget and shall prepare and submit to the governor and the general assembly in November of each year a report concerning the operation of the agency for the preceding fiscal year and the future goals and objectives of the agency.

\* \* \*

(g) The secretary shall make all practical efforts to process permits in a prompt manner. The secretary shall establish time limits for the processing of each permit as well as procedures and time periods within which to notify applicants whether an application is complete. The secretary shall report no later than the third Tuesday of each annual legislative session to the house and

senate committees on natural resources and government operations general assembly by electronic submission. The annual report shall assess the agency's performance in meeting the limits; identify areas which hinder effective agency performance; list fees collected for each permit; summarize changes made by the agency to improve performance; describe staffing needs for the coming year; and certify that the revenue from the fees collected is at least equal to the costs associated with those positions; and discuss the operation of the agency during the preceding fiscal year and the future goals and objectives of the agency. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection. This report is in addition to the fee report and request, required by subchapter 6 of chapter 7 of Title 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 6.

\* \* \*

## Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 126 is amended to read:

## § 126. REPORTS AND AUDITS AUDIT

On or before January 15 of each year, the center shall prepare and submit to the governor a three year work plan which describes the goals, objectives and activities of the center and cooperating state agencies and other public and private organizations. The plan also should include the estimated cost of each major activity of the center, and a report concerning data gathered, documents generated, and problems and opportunities for use of VGIS information. Control of funds appropriated and all procedures incident to the carrying out of the purposes of this chapter shall be vested in the board of directors. The books of account of the center shall be audited annually and a report filed with the secretary of administration not later than October 1 of each year.

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 374f is amended to read:

#### § 374f. RECORDS; ANNUAL REPORT; AUDIT

The corporation shall keep an accurate account of all its activities and report to the authority and to the governor and the general assembly in accordance with section 217 of this title. The administrative costs of the program shall be accurately stated in the report.

#### Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 1978(e)(3) is amended to read:

(3) The technical advisory committee shall provide annual reports, starting January 15, 2003, to the chairs of the house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committees committee on natural resources and energy institutions. The reports shall include information on the following topics: the implementation of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter; the number and type of alternative or innovative systems approved for

general use, approved for use as a pilot project, and approved for experimental use; the functional status of alternative or innovative systems approved for use as a pilot project or approved for experimental use; the number of permit applications received during the preceding calendar year; the number of permits issued during the preceding calendar year; and the number of permit applications denied during the preceding calendar year, together with a summary of the basis of denial.

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 2609a is amended to read:

## § 2609a. INCOME FROM LEASE OF MOUNTAINTOP COMMUNICATION SITES

Annually on February 15, the agency of natural resources shall submit a report to the senate and house appropriations committees, the senate finance committee and the house ways and means committee on natural resources and energy containing an itemization of the income generated through the end of the previous fiscal year from the use of sites for communication purposes.

## Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 4143(a) is amended to read:

(a) The commissioner may sell fish fry, fingerlings, and adult trout to residents of this state for the purpose of stocking waters in the state and he or she may sell to residents fish reared by the state. Such fish shall be sold at a price sufficient to return the state a reasonable profit. The commissioner shall keep an itemized account of such sales and include the same in his or her biennial report.

## Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 6083(d) is amended to read:

(d) The panels of the board and commissions shall make all practical efforts to process matters before the board and permits in a prompt manner. The land use panel shall establish time limits for the processing of land use permits issued under section 6086 of this title as well as procedures and time periods within which to notify applicants whether an application is complete. The land use panel shall report annually by February 15 to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy and on government operations, and the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources general assembly by electronic submission. The annual report shall assess the performance of the board and commissions in meeting the limits; identify areas which hinder effective performance; list fees collected for each permit; summarize changes made to improve performance; and describe staffing needs for the coming year. The annual report shall list the number of enforcement actions taken by the land use panel, the disposition of such cases, and the amount of penalties collected. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration

of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.

Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 6630 is amended to read:

# § 6630. TOXICS USE REDUCTION AND HAZARDOUS WASTE REDUCTION PERFORMANCE REPORT

(a) On or before March 31, 1994, or March 31 of the year following the first plan, whichever is later, and annually thereafter, each generator or large user shall prepare and submit a hazardous materials management performance report to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy documenting toxics use reduction and hazardous waste reduction methods implemented by the generator or large user.

\* \* \*

## Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 7113(a) is amended to read:

- (a) There is created an advisory committee on mercury pollution to consist of one member of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker; one member of the senate, appointed by the committee on committees; the secretary of natural resources or the secretary's designee; the commissioner of fish and wildlife or the commissioner's designee; and the following persons, as appointed by the governor: one representative of an industry that manufactures consumer products that contain mercury; one public health specialist; one hospital representative; one representative of the Abenaki Self-Help Association, Inc.; one toxicologist; one representative of a municipal solid waste district; and one scientist who is knowledgeable on matters related to mercury contamination. The advisory committee shall advise the general assembly, the executive branch, and the general public on matters relating to the prevention and cleanup of mercury pollution and the latest science on the remediation of mercury pollution. By January 15 of each year, the advisory committee will report to the general assembly updated information on the following:
- (1) The extent of mercury contamination in the soil, waters, air, and biota of Vermont.
- (2) The extent of any health risk from mercury contamination in Vermont, especially to pregnant women, children of the Abenaki Self-Help Association, Inc., and other communities that use fish as a major source of food.
- (3) Methods available for minimizing risk of further contamination or increased health risk to the Vermont public.

- (4) Potential costs of minimizing further risk and recommendations of how to raise funds necessary to reduce contamination and minimize risk of mercury related problems in Vermont.
- (5) Coordination needed with other states to address effectively mercury contamination.
- (6) The effectiveness of the established programs, including manufacturer based reverse distribution systems for in state collection, subsequent transportation, and subsequent recycling of mercury from waste mercury added products, and recommendations for altering the programs to make them more effective.
- (7) Ways to reduce the extent to which solid waste produced within the state is incinerated at incinerators, regardless of location, that fail to use the best available technology in scrubbing and filtering emissions from the incinerator stack.

Sec. 13. 13 V.S.A. § 5256 is amended to read:

#### § 5256. REPORTS

The defender general shall submit an annual report of his <u>or her</u> activities to the <u>governor</u>, the <u>general assembly</u>, and the <u>supreme court house and senate committees on judiciary</u> showing the number of persons represented under this chapter, the crimes involved, the outcome of each case, and the expenditures <u>totalled totaled</u> by kind made in carrying out the responsibilities imposed by this chapter.

Sec. 14. 16 V.S.A. § 2733 is amended to read:

## § 2733. REPORTS BY MEMBERS TO GOVERNOR ACCOUNTS

The members from this state shall obtain accurate accounts of all the board's receipts and disbursements and shall report to the governor on or before the fifteenth day of November, in even numbered years, the transactions of the board for the biennium ending on the preceding June thirtieth. They shall include in such report recommendations for any legislation which they consider necessary or desirable to carry out the intent and purposes of the compact.

Sec. 15. 16 V.S.A. § 2885(g) is amended to read:

(g) The University of Vermont, the Vermont State Colleges, and the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation shall review expenditures made from the fund, and evaluate the impact of the expenditures on higher education in Vermont, and report this information to the state treasurer house and senate committees on education each year in January.

Sec. 16. 18 V.S.A. § 9405(b)(6) is amended to read:

(6) The plan or any revised plan proposed by the commissioner shall be the health resource allocation plan for the state after it is approved by the governor or upon passage of three months from the date the governor receives the plan, whichever occurs first, unless the governor disapproves the plan, in whole or in part. If the governor disapproves, he or she shall specify the sections of the plan which are objectionable and the changes necessary to meet the objections. The sections of the plan not disapproved shall become part of the health resource allocation plan. Upon its adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the appropriate legislative committees.

Sec. 17. 20 V.S.A. § 2735 is amended to read:

#### § 2735. STATE BUILDINGS

The commissioner shall establish a risk classification system for all state buildings. State buildings classified as high or medium risk shall be inspected at least every five years, and the commissioner's findings and recommendations shall be reported to the secretary of administration.

Sec. 18. 24 V.S.A. § 290b is amended to read:

## § 290b. QUARTERLY REPORTS; AUDITS

(a) Quarterly, on or before April 30, July 31, October 31 and January 31, the sheriff and each full-time deputy sheriff shall furnish to the finance and management commissioner and to the assistant judges for filing with the county clerk, on forms provided by the commissioner, a sworn statement of all sums in addition to full time salaries received by each of them as compensation acquired by virtue of their offices. Such reports shall be public records. The sheriff shall revoke the commission of any full-time deputy sheriff who fails to file such a report. The commissioner of finance and management shall withhold payments of salary and expenses to any sheriff or full time deputy sheriff who fails to file such a report. [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

(d) Annually each sheriff shall furnish the auditor of accounts on forms provided by the auditor, a financial report reflecting the financial transactions and condition of the sheriff's department. The sheriff shall submit a copy of this report to the assistant judges of the county. The assistant judges shall prepare a report reflecting funds disbursed by the county in support of the sheriff's department and forward a copy of their report to the auditor of accounts. The auditor of accounts shall compile the reports and submit one report to the general assembly house and senate committees on judiciary.

Sec. 19. 24 V.S.A. § 1939(d) is amended to read:

(d) The board shall meet no fewer than six times a year to develop policies and recommendations for law enforcement priority needs, including retirement benefits, recruitment of officers, training needs, homeland security issues, dispatching, and comprehensive drug enforcement. The board shall present its findings and recommendations in brief summary to the general assembly and the governor house and senate committees on judiciary annually by

January 15.

Sec. 20. 24 V.S.A. § 4025 is amended to read:

§ 4025. REPORT

At least once a year, an authority shall file with the clerk (or in the case of the state authority, with the governor) a report of its activities for the preceding year and shall make recommendations with reference to such additional legislation or other actions as it deems necessary in order to carry out the purpose of this chapter.

Sec. 21. 28 V.S.A. § 102(b)(16) is amended to read:

(16) With the approval of the secretary of human services, to accept federal grants made available through federal crime bill legislation, provided that the commissioner shall report the receipt of a grant under this subdivision to the chairs of the senate house committee on corrections and institutions, and the house senate committee on corrections and institutions, and the joint fiscal committee.

Sec. 22. 28 V.S.A. § 104 is amended to read:

§ 104. NOTIFICATION OF COMMUNITY PLACEMENTS

\* \* \*

(e) The commissioner of corrections shall annually, by January 15, report to the house <u>committee on corrections and institutions</u> and <u>the</u> senate <del>committees</del> <u>committees</u> on institutions <del>and on judiciary</del> on the implementation of this section during the previous 12 months.

Sec. 23. 28 V.S.A. § 452 is amended to read:

§ 452. OFFICIAL SEAL; RECORDS<del>; ANNUAL REPORT</del>

\* \* \*

(c) At the close of each fiscal year, the board shall submit to the governor and to the general assembly a report of its work with statistical and other data, including research studies which it may conduct of sentencing, parole or related functions. [Repealed.]

## Sec. 24. 29 V.S.A. § 152(a) is amended to read:

(a) The commissioner of buildings and general services, in addition to the duties expressly set forth elsewhere by law, shall have the authority to:

\* \* \*

- (23) With the approval of the secretary of administration, transfer during any fiscal year to the department of buildings and general services for use only for major maintenance within the Capitol Complex capitol complex in Montpelier, any unexpended balances of funds appropriated in any capital construction act for any executive or judicial branch project, excluding any appropriations for state grant-in-aid programs, which is completed or substantially completed as determined by the commissioner. On or before January 15 of each year, the commissioner shall report to the house and senate committees on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions regarding:
- (A) all transfers and expenditures made pursuant to this subdivision; and
- (B) the unexpended balance of projects completed for two or more years.

\* \* \*

(25) Transfer any unexpended project balances from previous capital construction acts for the purpose of emergency projects not authorized in a capital construction act in an amount not to exceed \$100,000.00; provided the commissioner shall send timely written notice of such expenditures to the chairs of the house and senate committees on committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions.

\* \* \*

(33) Accept grants of funds, equipment, and services from any source, including federal appropriations, for the installation, operation, implementation, or maintenance of energy conservation measures or improvements at state buildings, provided that the commissioner shall report receipt of a grant under this subdivision to the chairs of the senate house committee on corrections and institutions, and the house senate committee on corrections and institutions, and the joint fiscal committee.

\* \* \*

## Sec. 25. 29 V.S.A. § 160(e) is amended to read:

(e) The commissioner of buildings and general services shall supervise the receipt and expenditure of moneys comprising the property management

revolving fund, subject to the provisions of this section. He or she shall maintain accurate and complete records of all such receipts and expenditures, and shall make an annual report on the condition of the fund to the secretary of administration house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions. All balances remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall be carried over to the following year.

Sec. 26. 29 V.S.A. § 172 is amended to read:

## § 172. CAPITOL COMPLEX SECURITY

The commissioner of buildings and general services shall be responsible for all security operations pertaining to the lands and structures within the capitol complex, except the interior of the state house and the space occupied by the supreme court, which is provided for in section 171 of this title. Biennially, the commissioner shall, in cooperation with the sergeant at arms and the supreme court, develop and present a capitol complex security budget recommendation to the house and senate committees on appropriations and on institutions.

Sec. 27. 30 V.S.A. § 21(e) is amended to read:

(e) On or before January 15, 2011, and annually thereafter, the agency of natural resources shall report to the senate and house committees on natural resources and energy, the senate committee on finance, and the house committee on ways and means the total amount of expenses allocated under this section during the previous fiscal year. The report shall include the name of each applicant or public service company to whom expenses were allocated and the amount allocated to each applicant or company.

Sec. 28. 30 V.S.A. § 24 is amended to read:

#### § 24. PAYMENTS FROM SPECIAL FUNDS: BIENNIAL REPORT

All payments from the special fund for the maintenance of the engineering and accounting forces and from the public service reserve fund shall be dispensed from the state treasury only upon warrants issued by the commissioner of finance and management after receipt of proper statements describing services rendered and expenses incurred. A complete, detailed, and full accounting of all receipts from the taxes assessed in sections 22 and 23 of this title and all disbursements from the special fund for the maintenance of the engineering and accounting force and from the public service reserve fund shall be contained in the department's biennial report to the general assembly. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this section.

Sec. 29. 30 V.S.A. § 8071 is amended to read:

## § 8071. QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL REPORTS; AUDIT

\* \* \*

(c) Quarterly Reports. Within 30 days of the end of each quarter, the authority shall, in addition to any other reports required under this section, submit a report of its activities for the preceding quarter to the secretary of administration house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions which shall include the following:

\* \* \*

(d) The authority shall include in the annual report required under subsection (a) of this section a summary of all the information quarterly reported to the secretary of administration house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions under subsection (c) of this section, as well as a summary of any and all instances in which service providers that have entered into contracts or binding commitments with the authority have materially defaulted, been unable to fulfill their commitments, or have requested or been granted relief from contractual or binding commitments.

Sec. 30. 31 V.S.A. § 612 is amended to read:

## § 612. REPORTS AUDITS

The commission shall make an annual report to the governor on or before the 1st day of February of each year with an account of revenues received and disbursements made. The commission shall procure an audit report of the activities of each track for every calendar year by the 1st day of February following, prepared by a firm of certified public accountants which is not employed by the licensee.

Sec. 31. 32 V.S.A. § 110 is amended to read:

#### § 110. REPORTS

- (a) The treasurer shall prepare and submit, consistent with 2 V.S.A. § 20(a), reports on the following subjects:
- (1) The Vermont higher education endowment trust fund, pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 2885(e).
- (2) The firefighters' survivors benefit expendable trust fund, pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 3175(b). [Repealed.]
- (3) The trust investment account, pursuant to subdivision 434(a)(5) of this title.

- (4) Charges for credit card usage by agency, department, or the judiciary, pursuant to subsection 583(f) of this title. [Repealed.]
  - (5) [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

## Sec. 32. 32 V.S.A. § 434(a)(5) is amended to read:

(5) Annually, the treasurer shall prepare a report to the general assembly house committee on ways and means and the senate committee on finance on the financial activity of the trust investment account.

## Sec. 33. 32 V.S.A. § 584(c) is amended to read:

(c) All program balances 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 program. The treasurer's annual financial report to the governor and the general assembly shall contain an accounting of receipts, disbursements, and earnings of the state sponsored affinity card program.

## Sec. 34. 32 V.S.A. § 1010(e) is amended to read:

(e) The governor may authorize per diem compensation and expense reimbursement in accordance with this section for members of boards and commissions, including temporary study commissions, created by executive order. By January 15 of each year, the secretary of administration shall report to the general assembly a list of all such boards and commissions that are authorized to receive per diem compensation.

## Sec. 35. 32 V.S.A. § 5922(f) is amended to read:

(f) A qualified person who claims and is awarded tax credits under this section shall report, on a form approved by the commissioner of taxes, such person's qualified payroll expenses as of July 1, 1996. No credits shall be available for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, unless the general assembly specifically authorizes the allowance of credits under this section for taxable years 2007 and after. The department of economic, housing and community development shall evaluate and report to the house committee on commerce and the house committee on ways and means and the senate committee on finance on an annual basis the effectiveness of the financial services development tax credit. This brief report shall include an update on the financial services industry in Vermont, including the number of new jobs, new companies, payroll growth, and the amount of credit claimed.

## Sec. 36. 32 V.S.A. § 5930z(g) is amended to read:

(g) On a regular basis, the department shall notify the treasurer and the elean energy development board house and senate committees on natural

<u>resources</u> and <u>energy</u> 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.

Sec. 37. 33 V.S.A. § 601(d) is amended to read:

(d) The commissioner of corrections and the commissioner for children and families shall be responsible for maintaining and providing staffing for the center and shall report every two years to the corrections oversight committee on the accomplishments of the center.

Sec. 38. Sec. 13(c) of No. 58 of the Acts of 1997 is amended to read:

(c) The Department department shall report to the General Assembly house committee on general, housing and military affairs, the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs, and the tobacco evaluation and review board annually on January 15 the methodology and results of compliance tests conducted during the previous year.

Sec. 39. Sec. 96 of No. 49 of the Acts of 1999 is amended to read:

## Sec. 96. VERMONT ECONOMIC PROGRESS COUNCIL; REPORTING

The Vermont Economic Progress Council shall provide a report of all economic advancement tax incentives awarded pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 11E of chapter 151 of Title 32 to the Senate Committee senate committees on Finance finance and on economic development, housing and general affairs and the House Committee house committees on Ways and Means ways and means and on commerce and economic development. The reports of incentives granted shall be made in a timely manner as soon possible following the granting of the incentives.

Sec. 40. Sec. 12 of No. 66 of the Acts of 2003 is amended to read:

## Sec. 12. AUTHORITY TO CHARGE

(a) The commissioner of finance and management is authorized to charge departments for recurrent VISION processing errors, and such charges shall be deposited into the financial management internal service fund. Prior to any such charge, the department of finance and management shall develop and establish a schedule of charges with an appeal and forgiveness process. Annually, by September 1, the department of finance and management shall submit to the joint fiscal committee a report on rates established and charges made during the prior fiscal year.

- Sec. 41. Sec. 255(a)(7)(B) of No. 71 of the Acts of 2005 is amended to read:
- (B) \$1,039,000 to the office of Vermont health access to fund the Vermont Blueprint for Health: The Chronic Care Initiative. The goals of the initiative are to: (1) implement a statewide system of care that enables Vermonters with, and at risk for, chronic disease to lead healthier lives; (2) develop a system of care that is financially sustainable; and (3) forge a public-private partnership to develop and sustain the new system of care. On or before January 1, 2006, and annually thereafter, the director of the office of Vermont health access, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall file a report with the general assembly detailing progress made in reaching these three goals.
- Sec. 42. Sec. 7 of No. 154 of the Acts of the 2005 Adj. Sess. (2006) is amended to read:

# Sec. 7. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES ORPHAN STORMWATER SYSTEM ANNUAL REPORT

Annually, by no later than January 15, the agency of natural resources shall submit a report to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources, the senate committee on natural resources and energy, the house and senate committees on corrections and institutions, and the house and senate committees committee on appropriations institutions regarding implementation by the agency of the orphan stormwater system construction, renovation, or repair program under 10 V.S.A. § 1264c. The report shall include:

\* \* \*

Sec. 43. Sec. 4 of No. 192 of the Acts of the 2005 Adj. Sess. (2006), as amended by Sec. 2a of No. 1 of the Acts of 2009, is further amended to read:

## Sec. 4. SEXUAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION TASK FORCE

\* \* \*

- (c) On or before January 15, 2007, and on or before January 15 for seven years thereafter, the task force shall report on its activities during the preceding year to the house and senate committees on education and judiciary. The task force shall cease to exist after it files the report due on January 15, 2014.
- Sec. 44. Sec. 6(a)(4) of No. 46 of the Acts of 2007, as amended by Sec. 8 of No. 54 of the Acts of 2009, is amended to read:
- (4) issuing an annual report to the governor and the general assembly house committee on commerce and economic development and the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs on or before December 1, which shall include a systematic evaluation of the

accomplishments of the system and the participating agencies and institutions and all the following:

\* \* \*

Sec. 45. Sec. 78a of No. 65 of the Acts of 2007 is amended to read:

Sec. 78a. MEMORIAL GARDEN; LOAN

(a) The executive director of the center for crime victims services may lend up to \$100,000, without interest, from the crime victims' restitution special fund, created pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 5363, to the memorial garden special account which can be used to provide funding to the department of buildings and general services for the purpose of constructing the courage-in-bloom memorial garden at the designated site between 10-12 10-12 Baldwin Street. The center for crime victims services shall repay the loan in annual installments made over a period not to exceed five years. The repayment of the loan is anticipated to come from fundraising by the center for crime victims services. The center shall report annually to the state treasurer on the payments and receivables related to the loan.

Sec. 46. Sec. 170 of No. 65 of the Acts of 2007 is amended to read:

#### Sec. 170. UNEXPECTED COST OF PERSONNEL: LOAN

(a) The executive director of the center for crime victims services shall lend up to \$300,000, without interest, from the crime victims' restitution special fund, created pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 5363, to a school district to pay for a budget deficit that arose solely from the unexpected cost of paying for additional personnel who were needed purely because of extraordinary circumstances resulting in the loss of life of school personnel on school grounds, if the district's loan request is approved by the commissioner of education. The district shall fully repay the loan in installments made over a period not to exceed five years. The center shall report annually to the state treasurer on the payments and receivables related to the loan.

Sec. 47. Sec. 18(f) of No. 179 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) is amended to read:

(f) The joint fiscal office and the office department of finance and management shall jointly document the impact of the policies and provisions of this act on corrections costs and shall report their findings to the general assembly house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions on or before January 15, 2010, and in January of each year for five years thereafter.

- Sec. 48. Sec. 30(b) of No. 200 of the Acts of the 2007 Adj. Sess. (2008) is amended to read:
- (b) Each receipt of a grant or gift authorized by this section shall be reported by the commissioner of the department receiving the funds to the chairs of the senate house committee on corrections and institutions and the house senate committee on corrections and institutions and to the joint fiscal committee.
- Sec. 49. Sec. 20 of No. 161 of the Acts of 2010 is amended to read:

#### Sec. 20. VERMONT CENTER FOR CRIME VICTIM SERVICES

The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated to the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services for Americans with Disabilities Act improvements at domestic violence shelters. Annually, on or before December 1, the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services shall file with the commissioner of buildings and general services house committee on corrections and institutions and the senate committee on institutions a report which details the status of the improvements funded in whole or in part by state capital appropriations.

Total Appropriation – Section 20

\$50,000

Sec. 50. Sec. E.321.1(a) of No. 63 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

(a) The agency of human services shall develop a baseline to measure results of the investment in the emergency shelter grants and case management to assist the homeless population. These measurements shall include homelessness prevention outcome measures for the clients served by the investment. The outcomes shall be reported annually to the house committees on appropriations and on human services and the senate committees on appropriations and on health and welfare during the department's budget testimony.

## Sec. 51. REPEAL

- (a) The following sections of Title 3 are repealed:
  - (1) § 21(c) (report on status of sexual assault victim program);
- (2) § 631(c)(2) (assessment of the status of alignment between chronic care management programs provided to state employees through the health coverage benefit and the Vermont Blueprint for Health strategic plan);
- (3) § 924(a) (detail of work done by labor relations board in hearing and deciding cases);
- (4) § 3026(d) (findings and recommendations relating to improving the effectiveness of state and local health, human services, and education programs); and

- (5) § 3085b(h) (findings of commission on Alzheimer's disease during preceding year regarding community recognition and understanding of Alzheimer's disease and dementia-related disorders).
- (b) 6 V.S.A. § 4828(d) (report on performance of and results achieved by providing capital assistance to custom applicators and farms for new or innovative manure injection equipment) is repealed.
  - (c) The following sections of Title 10 are repealed:
- (1) § 328(e) (grant application and proposed work plan of sustainable jobs fund program);
- (2) § 2612(c) (report on activities of Vermont Youth Conservation Corps, Inc.); and
- (3) § 7116(d)(5) (report on the collection and recycling of mercury-containing thermostats).
- (d) 13 V.S.A. § 5452(b) (report on Vermont sentencing commission activities; recommendations) is repealed.
- (e) 15 V.S.A. § 1172(c) (Vermont council on domestic violence report) is repealed.
  - (f) The following sections of Title 16 are repealed:
    - (1) § 113 (report on activities of council on the arts);
- (2) § 1709 (report to professional educator standards board: licensure and endorsements; complaints; accounting); and
- (3) § 2805 (report on income from lease of mountaintop communication sites).
- (g) 18 V.S.A. § 104b(e) (status report of the program for grants to comprehensive community health and wellness projects) is repealed.
  - (h) 19 V.S.A. § 2501(b) (report on scenic roads) is repealed.
  - (i) The following sections of Title 20 are repealed:
    - (1) § 1883(b) (copy of law enforcement overall strategic plan); and
- (2) § 3175(b) (report on status of the emergency personnel survivors benefit special fund).
- (j) 21 V.S.A. § 497b(b) (report on activities of Vermont governor's committee on employment of people with disabilities) is repealed.

- (k) 29 V.S.A. § 924 (report on degree of voluntary compliance of vendors regarding code of conduct for contractors who supply apparel, footwear, or textiles to the state) is repealed.
  - (1) The following sections of Title 30 are repealed:
- (1) § 211(b) (quarterly report of purchases and resales of electric energy); and
- (2) § 218(c)(5) (annual report on the implementation and effectiveness of the telephone lifeline service).
  - (m) The following sections of Title 32 are repealed:
- (1) § 583(e) (report on bank charges, service fees, and fees charged to consumers related to credit card transactions according to credit card usage by agency, department, or the judiciary); and
  - (2) § 8557(b) (report on status of Vermont fire service training).
- (n) 33 V.S.A. § 1901(a)(3) (notification of proposed rules filed regarding Medicaid changes) is repealed.
- (o) The following sections of the Acts of the 1999 Adj. Sess. (2000) are repealed:
- (1) Sec. 111a(d) of No. 152 (report on family partnership programs); and
- (2) Sec. 269(a)(4) of No. 152 (report of all space-, custodial- and occupancy-related charges).
- (p) Sec. 123c(e) of No. 63 of the Acts of 2001 (report on progress in implementing federally qualified health centers) is repealed.
  - (q) The following sections of the Acts of 2005 are repealed:
- (1) Sec. 1(b)(2)(A) of No. 56, as amended by Sec. 112a of No. 65 of the Acts of 2007 (report on Medicaid waivers); and
- (2) Sec. 26 of No. 72 (accounting of the revenue raised by the aquatic nuisance sticker program).
  - (r) The following sections of the Acts of 2007 are repealed:
- (1) Sec. 22a of No. 80 (report on amounts paid by the state in connection with any litigation challenging the validity of this act relating to increasing transparency of prescription drug pricing and information); and
  - (2) Sec. 13 of No. 82 (report on cost drivers of education spending).
  - (s) The following sections of the Acts of 2009 are repealed:

- (1) Sec. 31(f)(2) of No. 43 (report on progress toward completing a facility and developing a residential recovery program); and
  - (2) [Deleted.]
- (t) Sec. H.55 of No. 1 of the Acts of the 2009 Spec. Sess. (report on income reported to date by businesses electing to be taxed as digital businesses) is repealed.
- (u) Sec. 3(d) of No. 148 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (report on progress of transition of payment of milk hauling costs to purchasers) is repealed.
- (v) The requirement for the January 1 annual report in Resolution No. R-207 of 2003 of the expenditures by the state and local school districts made in order to comply with the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act is repealed.

## Sec. 52. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

## House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment

#### H. 485.

House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to establishing universal recycling of solid waste.

Were taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. § 6604, by striking subdivision (a)(1)(B) in its entirety and by relettering the subsequent subdivisions of subsection (a) to be alphabetically correct and in subdivision (b)(2)(C), by striking "and extended producer responsibility legislation" where it appears

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 4, 10 V.S.A. § 6605, in subsection (j), in the lead-in language, after "the collection of" and before "solid waste" by striking "municipal" and in subdivision (j)(3), by striking "2016" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "2017"

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 6, 10 V.S.A. § 6605k, in subsection (b), in the lead-in language, after "that is willing to accept the" and before "shall:" by striking "materials" and inserting in lieu thereof "food residuals" and in subdivision (b)(1), after "may be disposed of in" and before "solid waste" by striking "municipal" and in subdivision (c)(5), by striking "2018" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "2020"

<u>Fourth</u>: In Sec. 8, 10 V.S.A. § 6607a, in subdivision (g)(1), in the lead-in language, after "<u>offers the collection of</u>" and before "<u>solid waste</u>" by striking "<u>municipal</u>" and in subdivision (g)(1)(A), by striking "<u>2014</u>" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>2015</u>" and in subdivision (g)(1)(B), by striking "<u>2015</u>" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>2016</u>" and in subdivision (g)(1)(C), by striking "<u>2016</u>" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>2017</u>" and in subsection (h), in the last sentence, by striking "<u>organic waste</u>" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>food residuals</u>"

<u>Fifth</u>: In Sec. 10, 10 V.S.A. § 6621a, in subsection (a), in the lead-in language, after "dispose of the following <u>materials in</u>" and before "solid waste" by striking "<u>municipal</u>" and in subdivision (a)(9), by striking "<u>2014</u>" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>2015</u>" and in subdivision (a)(10), by striking "<u>2015</u>" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>2016</u>" and in subdivision (a)(11), by striking "<u>2018</u>" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "<u>2020</u>"

<u>Sixth</u>: In Sec. 12, subdivision (a)(1)(B), after "(B)" and before "<u>an analysis of the quantities</u>" by inserting "<u>to the extent possible</u>," and in subdivision (a)(2)(A), after "<u>solid waste management system for the state, including</u>" and before "<u>the cost to consumers</u>" by inserting "<u>to the extent possible</u>," and by striking subdivisions (a)(2)(C) and (D) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(C) An estimate of the costs, cost savings, increased efficiencies, and economic opportunities attendant to the diversion of solid waste categories; and by striking subdivision (a)(3)(C) in its entirety

Seventh: By striking Sec. 17 (ANR report on plastic bags) in its entirety

<u>Eighth</u>: In Sec. 18, in the first full sentence, by striking "<u>January 15, 2013</u>" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "November 1, 2013"

Ninth: In Sec. 19, 10 V.S.A. § 8003(a), in subdivision (23), after "<u>implementation of a</u>" and before "<u>solid waste implementation plan</u>" by striking "municipal"

<u>Tenth</u>: In Sec. 20, 10 V.S.A § 8503, in subsection (g), by striking "<u>a municipal solid waste implementation plan</u>" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "a solid waste implementation plan for a municipality"

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Lyons moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. § 6604, in subdivision (a)(1), by adding a new subdivision (B) to read:

(ii)(B) materials management, which furthers the development of products that will generate less waste;

and by relettering the subsequent subdivisions of subdivision (a)(1) to be alphabetically correct

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 12 (ANR report on solid waste), in subdivision (a)(1)(A) by striking out "<u>and</u>" after the semicolon and in subdivision (a)(1)(B), by striking out the period and inserting in lieu thereof <u>; and</u> and by adding subdivision (a)(1)(C) to read:

(C) an analysis of the effectiveness of the existing, statutory beverage container deposit and return requirements and the effectiveness of the existing, statutory requirements in 10 V.S.A. chapters 164 (mercury management), 164A (collection and disposal of mercury containing lamps), and 166 (collection and recycling of electronic devices) in achieving the priorities and goals established by the state solid waste management plan.

Which was agreed to.

## Rules Suspended; Bills on Notice Calendar for Immediate Consideration

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the following bills and Joint resolution, appearing on the Calendar for notice, were ordered to be brought up for immediate consideration:

H. 784, H. 786, H. 787.

# Third Readings Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence H. 784.

Senator Pollina, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of the adoption and codification of the charter of the town of Williamstown.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence forthwith.

Thereupon the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence.

## H. 787.

Senator White, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the city of Montpelier.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence forthwith.

Thereupon the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence.

# Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

#### H. 786.

Senator White, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the town of Windsor.

Senator White, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which the bill was referred, moved that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out Sec. 3 (effective date) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 3. 16 App. V.S.A. chapter 15 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 15. NORTH BENNINGTON GRADED SCHOOL DISTRICT

## § 15-2. PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE

The prudential committee shall consist of three <u>five</u> persons, and at the annual meeting of the district, vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the term of office of members of the committee shall be filled by the election of members for the term of three years each; and that all vacancies on the committee caused by resignation, death, removal from the district, or other cause shall be filled at an annual or special meeting warned for that purpose for the unexpired term of such members only.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the town of Windsor and to an amendment to the charter of the North Bennington graded school district.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the proposal of amendment was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Thereupon the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

## Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

S. 99, S. 106, S. 226, S. 252, H. 78, H. 485, H. 506, H. 524, H. 699, H. 745, H. 751, H. 770, H. 780, H. 784, H. 786, H. 787, H. 788, H. 790.

# House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In; Rules Suspended; Action Messaged

S. 202.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to regulation of flood hazard areas, river corridors, and stream alteration.

Was taken up.

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

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. chapter 32 is amended to read:

#### CHAPTER 32. FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

## § 751. PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to minimize and prevent the loss of life and property, the disruption of commerce, the impairment of the tax base, and the extraordinary public expenditures and demands on public service that result from flooding; to ensure that the development of the flood hazard areas of this state is accomplished in a manner consistent with the health, safety and welfare of the public; to provide state assistance to local government units in management of flood hazard areas; to coordinate federal, state, and local management activities for flood hazard areas; to encourage local government units to manage flood hazard areas and other flood-prone lands; to provide state assistance to local government units in management of flood-prone lands; to comply with National Flood Insurance Program requirements for the regulation of development; to authorize adoption of state rules for management of uses exempt from municipal regulation in a flood hazard area; to maintain the wise agricultural use of flood-prone lands consistent with the National Flood Insurance Program; to carry out a comprehensive statewide flood hazard area management program for the state in order to make the state and units of <del>local government eligible</del> ensure eligibility for flood insurance under the requirements of the federal department of housing and urban development in administering Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 National Flood Insurance Program.

#### § 752. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this chapter:

- (1) "Agency" means the agency of natural resources.
- (2) <u>"Development," for the purposes of flood hazard area management and regulation, shall have the same meaning as "development" under 44 C.F.R.</u> § 59.1.
- (3) "Flood hazard area" means an area which would be inundated in a flood of such severity that the flood would be statistically likely to occur once in every hundred years. In appropriate circumstances this might be the 1927 or the 1973 flood. In delineating any flood hazard area for the one hundred year flood based upon prior floods, flood control devices such as, but not limited to dams, canals, and channel work should be considered in the delineation shall have the same meaning as "area of special flood hazard" under 44 C.F.R.

§ 59.1.

- (3)(4) "Flood proofing" shall have the same meaning as "flood proofing" under 44 C.F.R. § 59.1.
- (5) "Floodway" means the channel of a watercourse and adjacent land areas which are required to carry and discharge the one hundred year flood within a regulated flood hazard area without substantially increasing the flood heights delineation shall have the same meaning as "regulatory floodway" under 44 C.F.R. § 59.1.
- (4) "Flood proofing" means any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to properties and structures, primarily for the reduction or elimination of flood damage to lands, water and sanitary facilities, structures and contents of buildings delineation.
- (5)(6) "Legislative body" means the <del>board of selectmen</del> <u>selectboard</u>, trustees, mayor, <u>city council</u>, and <del>board of aldermen</del> <u>alderboard</u> of a municipality.
  - (6)(7) "Municipality" means any town, city, or incorporated village.
- (8) "Uses exempt from municipal regulation" means land use or activities that are exempt from municipal land use regulation under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117.
- (7)(9) "Obstruction" means any natural or artificial condition including but not limited to, real estate which may impede, retard, or change the direction of the flow of water, either in itself or by catching or collecting debris carried by the water, or so situated that the flow of the water might carry it downstream to the damage of life or property "National Flood Insurance Program" means the National Flood Insurance Program under 42 U.S.C. chapter 50 and implementing federal regulations in 44 C.F.R. parts 59 and 60.
- (8)(10) "Regional planning commission" means the regional planning commission of which a municipality is a member or would be a member based upon its location.
- (11) "River corridor" means the land area adjacent to a river that is required to accommodate the dimensions, slope, planform, and buffer of the naturally stable channel and that is necessary for the natural maintenance or natural restoration of a dynamic equilibrium condition, as that term is defined in section 1422 of this title, and for minimization of fluvial erosion hazards, as delineated by the agency of natural resources in accordance with river corridor protection procedures.
- (9)(12) "Secretary" means the secretary of the agency of natural resources or the secretary's duly authorized representative.

## § 753. FLOOD HAZARD AREAS; COOPERATION; MAPPING

- (a) Cooperation to secure flood insurance. To meet the objective of this chapter and the requirements of 24 V.S.A. § 4412, the designation and management of flood hazard areas shall adhere to the following procedure and schedule. All The secretary and all municipalities, regional planning commissions, and departments and agencies of state government shall mutually cooperate to these ends achieve the purposes of this chapter and to secure flood plain insurance for municipalities and the state of Vermont. All correspondence sent to a municipality pursuant to this chapter shall be sent to the municipal clerk, the municipal manager, if one exists, the legislative body, and the planning commission, and the conservation commission, if one exists. Copies of this correspondence shall be sent to the regional planning commission, and the agency of commerce and community development, and the state planning office.
- (b) <u>Notice of designation of flood hazard areas; maps.</u> The secretary shall, as the information becomes available, provide each municipality with a designation of flood hazard areas. The designation shall include a map or maps.
- (c) Procedure to authorize review of municipal permit applications. The secretary shall establish a procedure for authorizing a representative of a municipality or a regional planning commission to conduct the review required under 24 V.S.A. § 4424(a)(2)(D), including eligibility requirements for authorization to conduct permit application review and an approved process or list of approved certifications that the secretary shall accept as proof of expertise in the field of floodplain management.

# § 754. FLOOD HAZARD AREA RULES; USES EXEMPT FROM MUNICIPAL REGULATION

## (a) Rulemaking authority.

- (1) On or before March 15, 2014, the secretary shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 that establish requirements for the issuance and enforcement of permits applicable to uses exempt from municipal regulation that are located within a flood hazard area of a municipality that has adopted a flood hazard bylaw or ordinance under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117.
- (2) The secretary shall not adopt rules under this subsection that regulate agricultural activities without the consent of the secretary of agriculture, food and markets, provided that the secretary of agriculture, food and markets shall not withhold consent under this subdivision when lack of such consent would result in the state's noncompliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.

- (3) The secretary shall seek the guidance of the Federal Emergency Management Agency in developing and drafting the rules required by this section in order to ensure that the rules are sufficient to meet eligibility requirements for the National Flood Insurance Program.
  - (b) Required rulemaking content. The rules shall:
- (1) set forth the requirements necessary to ensure uses exempt from municipal regulation are regulated by the state in order to comply with the regulatory obligations set forth under the National Flood Insurance Program.
- (2) be designed to ensure that the state and municipalities meet community eligibility requirements for the National Flood Insurance Program.
- (3) require that the secretary provide notice to a municipality in which a use exempt from municipal regulation will occur of an application received under this section and a copy of the permit issued, unless a use is authorized to occur without notification of or reporting to the secretary.
- (c) Discretionary rulemaking. The rules may establish requirements that exceed the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for uses exempt from municipal regulation, provided that any rules adopted under this subsection that exceed the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program shall be designed to prevent or limit a risk of harm to life, property, or infrastructure from flooding.
- (d) General permit. The rules authorized by this section may establish requirements for a general permit to implement the requirements of this section, including authorization under the general permit to conduct a specified use exempt from municipal regulation without notifying or reporting to the secretary or an agency delegated under subsection (i) of this section.
- (e) Consultation with interested parties. Prior to submitting the rules required by this section to the secretary of state under 3 V.S.A. § 838, the secretary shall solicit the recommendations of and consult with affected and interested persons and entities such as: the secretary of commerce and community development; the secretary of agriculture, food and markets; the secretary of transportation; the commissioner of financial regulation; representatives of river protection interests; representatives of fishing and recreational interests; representatives of the banking industry; representatives of the agricultural community; representatives of the forest products industry the regional planning commissions; municipal interests; and representatives of municipal associations.
- (f) Permit requirement. Beginning July 1, 2014, no person shall commence or conduct a use exempt from municipal regulation in a flood hazard area in a municipality that has adopted a flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance under

24 V.S.A. chapter 117 without a permit issued under the rules required under subsection (a) of this section by the secretary or by a state agency delegated permitting authority under subsection (g) of this section.

## (g) Delegation.

- (1) The secretary may delegate to another state agency the authority to implement the rules adopted under this section, to issue a permit under subsection (h) of this section, and to enforce the rules and a permit.
- (2) A memorandum of understanding shall be entered into between the secretary and a delegated state agency for the purpose of specifying implementation of requirements of this section and the rules adopted under this section, issuance of a permit or coverage under a general permit under this section, and enforcement of the rules and permit required by this section.
- (3) Prior to entering a memorandum of understanding, the secretary shall post the proposed memorandum of understanding on its website for 30 days for notice and comment. When the memorandum of understanding is posted, it shall include a summary of the proposed memorandum; the name, telephone number, and address of a person able to answer questions and receive comments on the proposal; and the deadline for receiving comments. A final copy of a memorandum of understanding entered into under this section shall be sent to the chairs of the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy, the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources, and any other committee that has jurisdiction over an agency that is a party to the memorandum of understanding.
- (h) Municipal authority. This section and the rules adopted under it shall not prevent a municipality from adopting substantive requirements for development in a flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 that are more stringent than the rules required by this section, provided that the bylaw or ordinance shall not apply to uses exempt from municipal regulation.

# § 755. MUNICIPAL EDUCATION; MODEL FLOOD HAZARD AREA BYLAW OR ORDINANCE

- (a) Education and assistance. The secretary, in consultation with regional planning commissions, shall provide ongoing education, technical assistance, and guidance to municipalities regarding the requirements under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 necessary for compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.
- (b) Model flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance. The secretary shall create and make available to municipalities a model flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance for potential adoption by municipalities pursuant to 24 V.S.A.

chapter 117 or 24 V.S.A. § 2291. The model bylaw or ordinance shall set forth the minimum provisions necessary to meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. The model bylaw may include alternatives that exceed the minimum requirements for compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program in order to allow a municipality to elect whether it wants to adopt the minimum requirement or an alternate requirement that further minimizes the risk of harm to life, property, and infrastructure from flooding.

(c) Assistance to municipalities with no flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance. The secretary, in consultation with municipalities, municipal organizations, and regional planning commissions, shall provide education and technical assistance to municipalities that lack a flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance in order to encourage adoption of a flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance that qualifies the municipality for the National Flood Insurance Program.

\* \* \* Stream Alteration; Emergency Activities \* \* \*

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1002 is amended to read:

## § 1002. DEFINITIONS

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

- (1) "Artificial regulation of stream flow" means the intermittent or periodic manipulation of water levels and the intermittent or periodic regulation of discharge of water into the stream below the dam.
- (2) "Banks" means that land area immediately adjacent to the bed of the stream, which is essential in maintaining the integrity thereof.
- (3) "Bed" means the maximum area covered by waters of the stream for not less than 15 consecutive days in one year.
  - (4) "Board" means the natural resources board.
  - (5) "Cross section" means the entire channel to the top of the banks.
- (6) "Dam" applies to any artificial structure on a stream or at the outlet of a pond or lake, which is utilized for holding back water by ponding or storage together with any penstock, flume, piping or other facility for transmitting water downstream to a point of discharge, or for diverting water from the natural watercourse to another point for utilization or storage.
  - (7) "Department" means the department of environmental conservation.
  - (8) [Repealed.] "Instream material" means:
    - (A) all gradations of sediment from silt to boulders;

## (B) ledge rock; or

- (C) large woody debris in the bed of a watercourse or within the banks of a watercourse.
- (9) "Person" means any individual; partnership; company; corporation; association; unincorporated association; joint venture; trust; municipality; the state of Vermont or any agency, department, or subdivision of the state, any federal agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (10) "Watercourse" means any perennial stream. "Watercourse" shall not include ditches or other constructed channels primarily associated with land drainage or water conveyance through or around private or public infrastructure.
- (11) "Secretary" means the secretary of the agency of natural resources, or the secretary's duly authorized representative.
- (12) "Berm" means a linear fill of earthen material on or adjacent to the bank of a watercourse that constrains waters from entering a flood hazard area or river corridor, as those terms are defined in subdivisions 752(3) and (11) of this title.
- (13) "Large woody debris" means any piece of wood within a watercourse with a diameter of 10 or more inches and a length of 10 or more feet that is detached from the soil where it grew.
- Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 1021 is amended to read:

## § 1021. ALTERATION PROHIBITED; EXCEPTIONS

- (a) A person shall not change, alter, or modify the course, current, or cross section of any watercourse or of designated outstanding resource waters, within or along the boundaries of this state either by movement, fill, or by excavation of ten cubic yards or more of instream material in any year, unless authorized by the secretary. A person shall not establish or construct a berm in a flood hazard area or river corridor, as those terms are defined in subdivisions 752(3) and (11) of this title, unless permitted by the secretary or constructed as an emergency protective measure under subsection (b) of this section.
- (b) This subchapter The requirements of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to emergency protective measures necessary to preserve life or to prevent severe imminent damage to public or private property, or both. The protective measures shall:
- (1) be limited to the minimum amount necessary to remove imminent threats to life or property, shall;

- (2) have prior approval from a member of the municipal legislative body and shall;
- (3) be reported to the secretary by the legislative body within 72 24 hours after the onset of the emergency; and
- (4) be implemented in a manner consistent with the general permit adopted under section 1027 of this title regarding stream alteration during emergencies.

\* \* \*

## Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 1023 is amended to read:

#### § 1023. INVESTIGATION, PERMIT

- (a) Upon receipt of an application, the secretary shall cause an investigation of the proposed change to be made. Prior to making a decision, a written report shall be made by the secretary concerning the effect of the proposed change on the watercourse. The permit shall be granted, subject to such conditions determined to be warranted, if it appears that the change:
- (1) will not adversely affect the public safety by increasing flood  $\underline{or}$  fluvial erosion hazards;
  - (2) will not significantly damage fish life or wildlife;
  - (3) will not significantly damage the rights of riparian owners; and
- (4) in case of any waters designated by the board as outstanding resource waters, will not adversely affect the values sought to be protected by designation.
- (b) The reasons for the action taken under this section shall be set forth in writing to the applicant. Notice of the action of the secretary shall also be sent to the selectmen of the town in which the proposed change is located, and to each owner of property which abuts or is opposite the land where the alteration is to take place.
- (c) If the local legislative body and planning commission determine in writing by majority vote of each that gravel instream material in a watercourse is threatening life or property, due to increased potential for flooding, and that the removal of gravel instream material is necessary to prevent the threat to life or property, and if a complete permit application has been submitted to the secretary, requesting authority to remove gravel instream material in the minimum amount necessary to remove threats to life or property, the local legislative body and the planning commission may request an expedited review of the complete permit application by notifying the secretary and providing copies of their respective decisions. If the secretary fails to approve or deny

the application within 45 calendar days of receipt of notice of the decisions, the application shall be deemed approved and a permit shall be deemed to have been granted. Gravel Instream material removed shall be used only for public purposes, and cannot be sold, traded, or bartered. The fact that an application for a permit has been filed under this subsection shall not limit the ability to take emergency measures under subsection 1021(b) of this title. For the purposes of section 1024 of this title, if a permit has been deemed to have been granted under this subsection, that permit shall constitute a decision of the secretary.

- (d)(1) The secretary shall conduct training programs or seminars regarding how to conduct stream alteration, water quality review, stormwater discharge, fish and wildlife habitat preservation, and wastewater discharge activities necessary during:
  - (A) a state of emergency declared under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1;
  - (B) flooding; or
- (C) other emergency conditions that pose an imminent risk to life or a risk of damage to public or private property.
- (2) The secretary shall make the training programs or seminars available to agency employees in an agency division other than the watershed management division, employees of other state and federal agencies, regional planning commission members and employees, municipal officers and employees, and state, municipal, and private contractors.
- (f) The secretary is authorized to enter into reciprocal mutual aid agreements or compacts with other states to assist the secretary and the state in addressing watershed, river management, and transportation system issues that arise when a state of emergency is declared under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1.
- Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 1027 is added to read:

## § 1027. RULEMAKING; EMERGENCY PERMIT

- (a) The secretary may adopt rules to implement the requirements of this subchapter.
- (b) The secretary shall adopt rules regarding the permitting of stream alteration activities under this subchapter during a state of emergency declared under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 or during flooding or other emergency conditions that pose an imminent risk to life or a risk of damage to public or private property. Any rule adopted under this subsection shall comply with National Flood Insurance Program requirements. A rule adopted under this subsection shall include a requirement that an activity receive an individual stream

<u>alteration emergency permit or receive coverage under a general stream</u> alteration emergency permit.

- (1) A rule adopted under this subsection shall establish:
- (A) criteria for coverage under an individual permit and criteria for coverage under a general emergency permit;
- (B) criteria for different categories of activities covered under a general emergency permit, including emergency protective measures under subdivision 1021(b) of this title;
- (C) requirements for public notification of permitted activities, including notification after initiation or completion of a permitted activity;
- (D) requirements for coordination with state and municipal authorities; and
- (E) requirements that the secretary document permitted activity, including, at a minimum, requirements for documenting permit terms, documenting permit duration, and documenting the nature of an activity when the rules authorize notification of the secretary after initiation or completion of the activity.
  - (2) A rule adopted under this section may:
    - (A) establish reporting requirements for categories of activities;
- (B) authorize an activity that does not require reporting to the secretary; or
- (C) authorize an activity that requires reporting to the secretary after initiation or completion of an activity.
- Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 1264 is amended to read:
- § 1264. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

\* \* \*

(k) The secretary may adopt rules regulating stormwater discharges and stormwater infrastructure repair or maintenance during a state of emergency declared under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 or during flooding or other emergency conditions that pose an imminent risk to life or a risk of damage to public or private property. Any rule adopted under this subsection shall comply with National Flood Insurance Program requirements. A rule adopted under this subsection shall include a requirement that an activity receive an individual stormwater discharge emergency permit or receive coverage under a general stormwater discharge emergency permit.

- (1) A rule adopted under this subsection shall establish:
- (A) criteria for coverage under an individual or general emergency permit;
- (B) criteria for different categories of activities covered under a general emergency permit;
- (C) requirements for public notification of permitted activities, including notification after initiation or completion of a permitted activity;
- (D) requirements for coordination with state and municipal authorities;
- (E) requirements that the secretary document permitted activity, including, at a minimum, requirements for documenting permit terms, documenting permit duration, and documenting the nature of an activity when the rules authorize notification of the secretary after initiation or completion of the activity.
  - (2) A rule adopted under this section may:
    - (A) establish reporting requirements for categories of activities;
- (B) authorize an activity that does not require reporting to the secretary; or
- (C) authorize an activity that requires reporting to the secretary after initiation or completion of an activity.
- Sec. 6a. REPORT ON USE OF VOLUNTARY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CREDITS FOR HIGH ELEVATION PROJECTS
- (a) ANR report on voluntary stormwater management credits. On or before January 15, 2014, the secretary of natural resources shall report to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources and the senate committee on natural resources and energy regarding the effectiveness of the use of voluntary stormwater management credits to permit discharges of stormwater from renewable energy projects located at an elevation above 1,500 feet. The report shall:
- (1) Summarize available national data regarding the efficacy of alternative stormwater treatment practices similar to the voluntary stormwater management credits;
- (2) Evaluate the efficacy of the science and design of the management practices authorized under the voluntary stormwater management credits, including the impact of management practices authorized under the voluntary stormwater management credits on the vegetation and trees, fragile

ecosystems, shallow soils, and sensitive streams found in high-elevation settings; and

- (3) Recommend whether the voluntary stormwater management credits should be available for the permitting of stormwater discharges from renewable energy project sites located at elevations above 1,500 feet.
- (4) Analyze or estimate if financial gains are prevalent to developers who have made use of management practices authorized under the voluntary stormwater management credits.
- (5) Estimate the number of acres of soil that have not been disturbed as a result of the application of management practices authorized under the voluntary stormwater management credits.
- (6) Recommend whether management practices authorized under the voluntary stormwater management credits should be expanded for discharges below 1,500 feet.
- (b) Consultation with interested parties. In developing the report required under subsection (a) of this section, the secretary of natural resources shall consult with interested parties, including environmental groups.
  - \* \* \* River Corridor Assessment and Planning \* \* \*

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 1421 is amended to read:

## § 1421. POLICY

To aid in the fulfillment of the state's role as trustee of its navigable waters and to promote public health, safety, convenience, and general welfare, it is declared to be in the public interest to make studies, establish policies, make plans, make rules, encourage and promote buffers adjacent to lakes, ponds, reservoirs, rivers, and streams of the state, encourage and promote protected river corridors adjacent to rivers and streams of the state, and authorize municipal shoreland and river corridor protection zoning bylaws for the efficient use, conservation, development, and protection of the state's water resources. The purposes of the rules shall be to further the maintenance of safe and healthful conditions; prevent and control water pollution; protect spawning grounds, fish, and aquatic life; control building sites, placement of structures, and land uses; reduce fluvial erosion hazards; reduce property loss and damage; preserve shore cover, natural beauty, and natural stability; and provide for multiple use of the waters in a manner to provide for the best interests of the citizens of the state.

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 1422 is amended to read:

## § 1422. DEFINITIONS

In this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "Agency" means the agency of natural resources.

\* \* \*

(7) "Secretary" means the secretary of natural resources or the secretary's duly authorized representative.

\* \* \*

- (12) "River corridor" means the land area adjacent to a river that is required to accommodate the dimensions, slope, planform, and buffer of the naturally stable channel, and that is necessary to maintain or restore fluvial for the natural maintenance or natural restoration of dynamic equilibrium conditions and minimize for minimization of fluvial erosion hazards, as delineated by the agency of natural resources in accordance with river corridor protection procedures.
- (13) "River" means the full length and width, including the bed and banks, of any watercourse, including rivers, streams, creeks, brooks, and branches, which experience perennial flow. "River" does not mean constructed drainageways, including water bars, swales, and roadside ditches.
- (14) "Equilibrium condition" means the width, depth, meander pattern, and longitudinal slope of a stream channel that occurs when water flow, sediment, and woody debris are transported by the stream in such a manner that it generally maintains dimensions, pattern, and slope without unnaturally aggrading or degrading the channel bed elevation.
- (15) "Flood hazard area" shall have the same meaning as "area of special flood hazard" under 44 C.F.R. § 59.1.
- (16) "Fluvial erosion" means the erosion or scouring of riverbeds and banks during high flow conditions of a river.
- (17) "Geomorphic condition" means the degree of departure from the dimensions, pattern, and profile associated with a naturally stable channel representing the unique dynamic equilibrium condition of a river segment.
- (18) "Infrastructure" means public and private buildings, roads, and public works, including public and private buildings; state and municipal highways and roads; bridges; sidewalks and other traffic enhancements; culverts; private roads; public and private utility construction, state and municipal public works, cemeteries, and public parks and fields.

- (19) "River corridor protection area" means the area within a delineated river corridor subject to fluvial erosion that may occur as a river establishes and maintains the dimension, pattern, and profile associated with its dynamic equilibrium condition and that would represent a hazard to life, property, and infrastructure placed within the area.
- (20) "Sensitivity" means the potential of a river, given its inherent characteristics and present geomorphic conditions, to be subject to a high rate of fluvial erosion and other river channel adjustments, including erosion, deposit of sediment, and flooding.
- Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 1427 is amended to read:

## § 1427. RIVER CORRIDORS AND BUFFERS

- (a) <u>River corridor and floodplain management program.</u> The secretary of natural resources shall establish a river corridor <u>and floodplain</u> management program to aid and support the municipal adoption of river corridor, <u>floodplain</u>, and buffer bylaws. Under the river corridor <u>and floodplain</u> management program, the secretary shall:
- (1) upon request, provide municipalities with maps of designated river corridors within the municipality. A river corridor map provided to a municipality shall delineate a recommended buffer that is based on site-specific conditions. The secretary shall provide maps under this subdivision based on a priority schedule established by the secretary in procedure; and assess the geomorphic condition and sensitivity of the rivers of the state and identify where the sensitivity of a river poses a probable risk of harm to life, property, or infrastructure.
- (2) <u>delineate and map river corridors based on the river sensitivity</u> <u>assessments required under subdivision (1) of this subsection according to a priority schedule established by the secretary by procedure; and</u>
- (3) develop recommended best management practices for the management of river corridors, floodplains, and buffers.
- (b) River sensitivity assessment; secretary's discretion. No later than February 1, 2011, the secretary of administration, after consultation with the state agencies of relevant jurisdiction, shall offer financial incentives to municipalities through existing grants and pass-through funding programs which encourage municipal adoption and implementation of zoning bylaws that protect river corridors and buffers Notwithstanding the schedule established by the secretary under subdivision (a)(2) of this section, the secretary may complete a sensitivity assessment for a river if, in the secretary's discretion, the sensitivity of a river and the risk it poses to life, property, and infrastructure require an expedited assessment.

(c) No later than February 1, 2011, the agency of natural resources shall define minimum standards for municipal eligibility for any financial incentives established under subsection (b) of this section Municipal consultation during river assessment. Prior to and during an assessment of river sensitivity required under subsection (a) of this section, the secretary shall consult with the legislative body or designee of municipalities and the regional planning commissions in the area in which a river is located.

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 1428 is added to read:

# § 1428. RIVER CORRIDOR PROTECTION

- (a) River corridor maps. Upon completion of a sensitivity assessment for a river or river segment under section 1427 of this title, the secretary shall provide to each municipality and regional planning commission in which the river or river segment is located a copy of the sensitivity assessment and a river corridor map for the municipality and region. A river corridor map provided to a municipality and regional planning commission shall identify floodplains, river corridor protection areas, flood hazard areas, and other areas or zones indicated on a Federal Emergency Management Agency flood insurance rate map, and shall recommend best management practices, including vegetated buffers, based on site-specific conditions. The secretary shall post a copy of the sensitivity assessment and river corridor map to the agency of natural resources' website. A municipality with a mapped river or river segment shall post a copy of a sensitivity assessment and river corridor map received under this subsection in the municipal offices and on the municipality's website, if the municipality regularly updates its website. A regional planning commission shall post a sensitivity assessment or river corridor map received under this subsection in the commission's offices and on the commission's website. When a sensitivity assessment or a river corridor map is provided to a municipality, provided to a regional planning commission, or posted on the agency website, the agency shall provide all information, including the supportive data, in a digital format.
- (b) River corridor protection area bylaw. The secretary shall create and make available to municipalities several alternative model river corridor protection area bylaws or ordinances for potential adoption by municipalities pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 or 24 V.S.A. § 2291. The model bylaws or ordinances shall use terminology consistent with the National Flood Insurance Program regulations.
- (c) Flood resilient communities program; incentives. No later than February 1, 2013, the secretary of administration, after consultation with the state agencies of relevant jurisdiction, shall offer financial incentives through a flood resilient communities program. The program shall list the existing

financial incentives under state law for which municipalities may apply for financial assistance, when funds are available, for municipal adoption and implementation of bylaws under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 that protect river corridors and floodplains. The secretary of natural resources shall summarize minimum standards for municipal eligibility for any financial incentives established under this subsection.

\* \* \* Municipal Planning; Flood Hazard and River Corridor Protection Areas \* \* \*

Sec. 11. 24 V.S.A. § 4303 is amended to read:

#### § 4303. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

\* \* \*

- (8) "Flood hazard area" for purposes of section 4424 of this title means the land subject to flooding from the base flood. "Base flood" means the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year shall have the same meaning as "area of special flood hazard" under 44 C.F.R. § 59.1. Further, with respect to flood, river corridor protection area, and other hazard area regulation pursuant to this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- (A) "Floodproofing" means any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to properties and structures that substantially reduce or eliminate flood damage to any combination of real estate, improved real property, water or sanitary facilities, structures, and the contents of structures shall have the same meaning as "flood proofing" under 44 C.F.R. § 59.1.
- (B) "Floodway" means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land area that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without accumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot shall have the same meaning as "regulatory floodway" under 44 C.F.R. § 59.1.
- (C) "Hazard area" means land subject to landslides, soil erosion, <u>fluvial erosion</u>, earthquakes, water supply contamination, or other natural or human-made hazards as identified within a "local mitigation plan" <u>enacted under section 4424 of this title</u> and in conformance with and approved pursuant to the provisions of 44 C.F.R. <u>section</u> § 201.6.

- (D) "National Flood Insurance Program" means the National Flood Insurance Program under 42 U.S.C. chapter 50 and implementing federal regulations in 44 C.F.R. parts 59 and 60.
- (E) "New construction" means construction of structures or filling commenced on or after the effective date of the adoption of a community's flood hazard bylaws.
- (E)(F) "Substantial improvement" means any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure either before the improvement or repair is started or, if the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred. However, the term does not include either of the following:
- (i) Any project or improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications that are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions.
- (ii) Any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or a state inventory of historic places.
- (G) "Equilibrium condition" means the width, depth, meander pattern, and longitudinal slope of a stream channel that occurs when water flow, sediment, and woody debris are transported by the stream in such a manner that it generally maintains dimensions, pattern, and slope without unnaturally aggrading or degrading the channel bed elevation.
- (H) "Fluvial erosion" means the erosion or scouring of riverbeds and banks during high flow conditions of a river.
- (I) "River" means the full length and width, including the bed and banks, of any watercourse, including rivers, streams, creeks, brooks, and branches which experience perennial flow. "River" does not mean constructed drainageways, including water bars, swales, and roadside ditches.
- (J) "River corridor" means the land area adjacent to a river that is required to accommodate the dimensions, slope, planform, and buffer of the naturally stable channel and that is necessary for the natural maintenance or natural restoration of a dynamic equilibrium condition and for minimization of fluvial erosion hazards, as delineated by the agency of natural resources in accordance with river corridor protection procedures.
- (K) "River corridor protection area" means the area within a delineated river corridor subject to fluvial erosion that may occur as a river establishes and maintains the dimension, pattern, and profile associated with its dynamic equilibrium condition and that would represent a hazard to life, property, and infrastructure placed within the area.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 12. 24 V.S.A. § 4411(b) is amended to read:

- (b) All zoning bylaws shall apply to all lands within the municipality other than as specifically limited or exempted in accordance with specific standards included within those bylaws and in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The provisions of those bylaws may be classified so that different provisions may be applied to different classes of situations, uses, and structures and to different and separate districts of the municipality as may be described by a zoning map made part of the bylaws. The land use map required pursuant to subdivision 4382(a)(2) of this title of any municipality may be designated as the zoning map except in cases in which districts are not deemed by the planning commission to be described in sufficient accuracy or detail by the municipal plan land use map. All provisions shall be uniform for each class of use or structure within each district, except that additional classifications may be made within any district for any or all of the following:
- (1) To make transitional provisions at and near the boundaries of districts.
- (2) To regulate the expansion, reduction, or elimination of certain nonconforming uses, structures, lots, or parcels.
- (3) To regulate, restrict, or prohibit uses or structures at or near any of the following:

\* \* \*

- (G) Flood, fluvial erosion or other hazard areas and other places having a special character or use affecting or affected by their surroundings.
- (H) River corridors, river corridor protection areas, and buffers, as those terms are the term "buffer" is defined in 10 V.S.A. §§ § 1422 and 1427.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. § 4424 is amended to read:

# § 4424. SHORELANDS; <u>RIVER CORRIDOR PROTECTION AREAS;</u> FLOOD OR HAZARD AREA; SPECIAL OR FREESTANDING BYLAWS

- (a) Any municipality may adopt freestanding bylaws under this chapter to address particular <u>hazard</u> areas in conformance with the <u>municipal</u> plan <u>or, for the purpose of adoption of a flood hazard area bylaw, a local hazard mitigation plan approved under 44 C.F.R. § 201.6, including the following, which may also be part of zoning or unified development bylaws:</u>
  - (1) Bylaws to regulate development and use along shorelands.

(2) Bylaws to regulate development and use in flood <u>areas, river</u> <u>corridor protection areas,</u> or other hazard areas. The following shall apply if flood or other hazard area bylaws are enacted:

## (A) Purposes.

- (i) To minimize and prevent the loss of life and property, the disruption of commerce, the impairment of the tax base, and the extraordinary public expenditures and demands on public service that result from flooding, landslides, erosion hazards, earthquakes, and other natural or human-made hazards.
- (ii) To ensure that the design and construction of development in flood, river corridor protection, and other hazard areas are accomplished in a manner that minimizes or eliminates the potential for flood and loss or damage to life and property in a flood hazard area or that minimizes the potential for fluvial erosion and loss or damage to life and property in a river corridor protection area.
- (iii) To manage all flood hazard areas designated pursuant to  $10\ V.s.A.\ \S\ 753.$
- (iv) To make the state and municipalities eligible for federal flood insurance and other federal disaster recovery and hazard mitigation funds as may be available.
- (B) Contents of bylaws. Flood, river corridor protection area, and other hazard area bylaws may:
- (i) Contain standards and criteria that prohibit the placement of damaging obstructions or structures, the use and storage of hazardous or radioactive materials, and practices that are known to further exacerbate hazardous or unstable natural conditions.
- (ii) Require flood, <u>fluvial erosion</u>, and hazard protection through elevation, floodproofing, disaster preparedness, hazard mitigation, relocation, or other techniques.
- (iii) Require adequate provisions for flood drainage and other emergency measures.
- (iv) Require provision of adequate and disaster-resistant water and wastewater facilities.
- (v) Establish other restrictions to promote the sound management and use of designated flood, <u>river corridor protection</u>, and other hazard areas.

- (vi) Regulate all land development in a flood hazard area, river corridor protection area, or other hazard area, except for development that is regulated under 10 V.S.A. § 754.
- (C) Effect on zoning bylaws. Flood or other hazard area bylaws may alter the uses otherwise permitted, prohibited, or conditional in a flood or other hazard area under a bylaw, as well as the applicability of other provisions of that bylaw. Where a flood hazard bylaw, a hazard area bylaw, or both apply along with any other bylaw, compliance with the flood or other hazard area bylaw shall be prerequisite to the granting of a zoning permit. Where a flood hazard area bylaw or a hazard area bylaw but not a zoning bylaw applies, the flood hazard and other hazard area bylaw shall be administered in the same manner as are zoning bylaws, and a flood hazard area or hazard area permit shall be required for land development covered under the bylaw.
- (D)(i) Mandatory provisions. All flood and other hazard area bylaws shall provide that no permit for new construction or substantial improvement shall be granted for a flood or other hazard area until after both the following:
- (i)(I) A copy of the application is mailed or delivered by the administrative officer or by the appropriate municipal panel to the agency of natural resources or its designee.
- (ii)(II) Either 30 days have elapsed following the mailing or the agency or its designee delivers comments on the application.
- (ii) The agency of natural resources may delegate to a qualified representative of a municipality with a flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance or to a qualified representative for a regional planning commission the agency's authority under this subdivision (a)(2)(D) to review and provide technical comments on a proposed permit for new construction or substantial improvement in a flood hazard area. Comments provided by a representative delegated under this subdivision (a)(2)(D) shall not be binding on a municipality.
- (E) Special exceptions. The appropriate municipal panel, after public hearing, may approve the repair, relocation, replacement, or enlargement of a nonconforming structure within a regulated flood or other hazard area, subject to compliance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, and provided that the following criteria are met:
- (i) The appropriate municipal panel finds that the repair, relocation, or enlargement of the nonconforming structure is required for the continued economically feasible operation of a nonresidential enterprise.
- (ii) The appropriate municipal panel finds that the repair, relocation, or enlargement of the nonconforming structure will not increase

flood levels in the regulatory floodway, increase the risk of other hazard in the area, or threaten the health, safety, and welfare of the public or other property owners.

- (iii) The permit so granted states that the repaired, relocated, or enlarged nonconforming structure is located in a regulated flood or other hazard area, does not conform to the bylaws pertaining to that area, and will be maintained at the risk of the owner.
- (b) A municipality may adopt a flood hazard area, river corridor protection area, or other hazard area regulation that meets the requirements of this section by ordinance under subdivision 2291(25) of this title.

Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 4469 is amended to read:

### § 4469. APPEAL; VARIANCES

- (a) On an appeal under section 4465 or 4471 of this title <u>or on a referral under subsection 4460(e)</u> of this title in which a variance from the provisions of a bylaw or interim bylaw is requested for a structure that is not primarily a renewable energy resource structure, the board of adjustment or the development review board or the environmental division created under 4 V.S.A. chapter 27 shall grant variances and render a decision in favor of the appellant, if all the following facts are found, and the finding is specified in its decision:
- (1) There are unique physical circumstances or conditions, including irregularity, narrowness, or shallowness of lot size or shape, or exceptional topographical or other physical conditions peculiar to the particular property, and that unnecessary hardship is due to these conditions, and not the circumstances or conditions generally created by the provisions of the bylaw in the neighborhood or district in which the property is located.
- (2) Because of these physical circumstances or conditions, there is no possibility that the property can be developed in strict conformity with the provisions of the bylaw, and that the authorization of a variance is therefore necessary to enable the reasonable use of the property.
  - (3) Unnecessary hardship has not been created by the appellant.
- (4) The variance, if authorized, will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood or district in which the property is located, substantially or permanently impair the appropriate use or development of adjacent property, reduce access to renewable energy resources, or be detrimental to the public welfare.
- (5) The variance, if authorized, will represent the minimum variance that will afford relief and will represent the least deviation possible from the

bylaw and from the plan.

- (b) On an appeal under section 4465 or 4471 of this title in which a variance from the provisions of a bylaw or interim bylaw is requested for a structure that is primarily a renewable energy resource structure, the board of adjustment or development review board or the environmental division may grant that variance and render a decision in favor of the appellant if all the following facts are found, and the finding is specified in its decision:
- (1) It is unusually difficult or unduly expensive for the appellant to build a suitable renewable energy resource structure in conformance with the bylaws.
  - (2) The hardship was not created by the appellant.
- (3) The variance, if authorized, will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood or district in which the property is located, substantially or permanently impair the appropriate use or development of adjacent property, reduce access to renewable energy resources, or be detrimental to the public welfare.
- (4) The variance, if authorized, will represent the minimum variance that will afford relief and will represent the least deviation possible from the bylaws and from the plan.
- (c) In rendering a decision in favor of an appellant under this section, a board of adjustment or development review board or the environmental division may attach such conditions to variances as it may consider necessary and appropriate under the circumstances to implement the purposes of this chapter and the plan of the municipality then in effect.
- (d) A variance authorized in a flood hazard area shall meet applicable federal and state rules for compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.
- Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 2291 is amended to read:

### § 2291. ENUMERATION OF POWERS

For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, welfare, and convenience, a town, city, or incorporated village shall have the following powers:

\* \* \*

(25) To regulate by means of an ordinance or bylaw development in a flood hazard area, river corridor protection area, or other hazard area consistent with the requirements of section 4424 of this title and the National Flood Insurance Program.

# Sec. 16. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(c) is amended to read:

(c) A permit may contain such requirements and conditions as are allowable proper exercise of the police power and which are appropriate within the respect to subdivisions (1) through (10) of subsection (a), including but not limited to those set forth in 24 V.S.A. §§ 4414(4), 4424(a)(2), 4414(1)(D)(i), 4463(b), and 4464, the dedication of lands for public use, and the filing of bonds to insure compliance. The requirements and conditions incorporated from Title 24 may be applied whether or not a local plan has been adopted. General requirements and conditions may be established by rule of the land use panel.

# Sec. 17. ANR REPORT ON FINANCIAL INCENTIVES FOR THE FLOOD RESILIENT COMMUNITIES PROGRAM

As part of the biennial report required by Sec. 8 of No. 110 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), the secretary of natural resources shall identify existing state financing programs or incentives that could be amended so that such programs or incentives could be available to municipalities under the flood resilient communities program for the purpose of flood hazard and river corridor protection planning.

### Sec. 18. IMPLEMENTATION; TRANSITION

- (a)(1) Prior to the secretary of natural resources' adopting rules under 10 V.S.A. § 754 for the regulation in flood hazard areas of uses exempt from municipal regulation:
- (A) state- or community-owned and -operated institutions and facilities shall not be constructed within a flood hazard area, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 752(3), unless such construction conforms with the development requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program; and
- (B) the following new uses or new construction shall not be permitted or certified for construction unless such construction conforms with the development requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program:
  - (i) a school;
  - (ii) a hospital;
  - (iii) a solid waste or hazardous waste facility; or
- (v) a power-generating plant or transmission facility regulated under 30 V.S.A. § 248.
- (2) Noncompliance with the requirements of this section shall not affect the marketability of title of a property.

- (b) The consolidated executive branch fee report and request to be submitted on or before the third Tuesday of January 2013 pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 605 shall include the agency of natural resources' proposed fee or fees to support the agency's services provided under Sec. 1 of this act in 10 V.S.A. § 754 (flood hazard area rules). The proposed fee shall be sufficient to pay for at least 20 percent of the cost to the agency of natural resources of implementing, administering, and enforcing the rules adopted under 10 V.S.A. § 754.
  - \* \* \* ANR Report on State Water Quality Programs \* \* \*
- Sec. 19. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER QUALITY REMEDIATION, IMPLEMENTATION, AND FUNDING REPORT
  - (a) Findings. The general assembly finds and declares that:
    - (1) Clean water is a key factor in Vermont's quality of life.
- (2) Preserving, protecting, and restoring the water quality of surface waters are necessary for the clean water, recreation, economic opportunity, wildlife habitat, and ecological value that such waters provide.
- (3) Restoring and maintaining river corridor, floodplain, lakeshore, wildlife habitat, and wetland functions serve to protect water quality and reduce the risk of flood hazards.
- (4) The state and its regulatory agencies currently are subject to multiple requirements to respond to, remediate, and prevent water quality problems in the state, including the following:
- (A) The federal Clean Water Act requires a total maximum daily load (TMDL) plan for impaired waters. Lake Champlain is impaired due to phosphorus pollution that exceeds the Vermont water quality standards. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recently disapproved the Lake Champlain phosphorus TMDL. Consequently, the state will be required to amend the TMDL implementation plan in order to incorporate additional water quality measures and controls.
- (B) The EPA likely will require the state to meet certain pollution control requirements for nitrogen in the Connecticut River as part of the Long Island Sound TMDL.
- (C) The state is required to implement federally required TMDLs for 15 stormwater-impaired waters in the state.
- (D) All waters of the state are at risk of pollution or impairment, and under state and federal law, the state is required to prevent impairment or degradation of these waters.

- (5) Responding to the multiple water quality requirements to which the state is subject will require significant funding, but the state currently lacks the funding necessary to respond adequately and in a timely way to the demands for remediation and water quality protection.
- (6) The development of a statewide mechanism, such as a statewide clean water utility, is necessary to address regulatory demands and to prioritize investment in water quality projects throughout the state so that the protection and improvement of water quality is achieved in the most cost-effective manner.
- (7) In order to identify how the state should respond to existing and future demands to remediate and protect state surface waters, the secretary of natural resources should submit to the general assembly recommendations for addressing and funding the multiple water quality requirements to which the state is subject.
- (b) Report requirement. On or before December 15, 2012, the secretary of natural resources shall report to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources, the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy, the house and senate committees on agriculture, and the house and senate committees on transportation with recommendations on how to remediate or improve the water quality of the state's surface waters, how to implement remediation or improvement of water quality, and how to fund the remediation or improvement of water quality.
- (c) Content of report. In the report required by this section, the secretary shall recommend:
- (1) Funding. How to fund statewide and localized water quality remediation and conservation efforts. The secretary shall recommend funding sources or a funding mechanism or mechanisms for ongoing water quality efforts in the state. The recommendation shall address whether the state should implement a statewide assessment or fee, such as a clean water utility fee, an impervious surface fee, a Clean Water Act § 401 (33 U.S.C. § 1341) certification fee, impact fees, or other fees or charges.
- (2) Administration. How to design, implement, and administer water quality programs in the state, including whether:
- (A) a statewide clean water utility or similar statewide mechanism should be established to address water quality in the state;
- (B) implementation of a statewide clean water utility or similar statewide mechanism is more suitable for an independent, nongovernmental entity and, if so:

- (i) how an independent, nongovernmental entity would be established and administered; and
- (ii) whether such an entity would need rulemaking authority in order to effectively operate and implement a water quality program.
- (C) water quality programs could be effectively implemented through regional water quality utilities or similar mechanisms currently authorized under 24 V.S.A. chapters 105 and 121.
- (3) Priority award. How available water quality funds should be allocated, including:
- (A) whether funds should be allocated according to a science-based system that prioritizes awards to projects or programs in areas of high risk of pollution in impaired, unimpaired, or high quality waters.
- (B) whether funds should be available for the development, accommodation, or planning of municipal or regional water quality utilities or mechanisms authorized under 24 V.S.A. chapters 105 and 121.
- (C) how to best achieve regional equity in the distribution of water quality funds.
- (D) whether additional priority points should be awarded to certain water quality projects eligible for funding from the special environmental revolving fund under 24 V.S.A. chapter 120.
- (4) Agricultural water quality. After consultation with the secretary of agriculture, food and markets and the agricultural community, how regulation of agricultural runoff and application of water quality standards to agricultural operations should be implemented, including whether additional requirements, standards, technical assistance, or financial assistance is necessary to increase compliance with AAPs and whether the AAPs should be amended to require all small farms or a subset of small farms to apply nutrients according to a nutrient management plan or at a more stringent soil loss tolerance than is currently required.
- (5) Urban water quality. How regulation of stormwater runoff should be managed and enforced in order to meet the Vermont water quality standards and whether additional requirements, standards, technical assistance, or financial assistance are necessary to improve the management of stormwater runoff in the state.
- (6) Lake shoreland protection. How the state should work toward the restoration and protection of shorelands of lakes, including how the state should regulate development in shorelands of lakes, including whether the state should enact statewide regulation for activities within shorelands of lakes and

whether any regulation of activities within shorelands should be based on site-specific criteria.

- (7)(A) Critical source areas. How to respond to and remediate nutrient pollution from critical source areas. The recommendations shall:
- (i) address how to define and identify critical source areas statewide, including the Lake Champlain Basin;
- (ii) propose a process and provide a cost estimate for developing site-specific implementation plans to reduce discharges from critical source areas and shall summarize how tactical basin planning will be utilized in such a process.
- (B) As used in this subdivision (7), "critical source area" means an area in a watershed with high potential for the release, discharge, or runoff of nutrients or pollutants to the waters of the state.
- (8) Response plans or mechanism. A plan or mechanism for prioritizing state response to and remediation of water quality concerns or impairments in identified waters or watersheds, such as St. Albans Bay, including how to prioritize available funding or staffing in a manner that allows discrete water quality issues to be addressed and remediated.
- (9) Implementation plan. How the recommendations or plans required under subdivisions (1) through (8) of this subsection will be implemented.
- (d) Conduct of report; consultation. In developing the recommendations required by subsection (c) of this section, the secretary of the agency of natural resources shall consult with interested parties for guidance, including but not limited to: the secretary of transportation or his or her designee; the secretary of agriculture, food and markets or his or her designee; the chair of the natural resources board or his or her designee; legislators and legislative staff; representatives of environmental groups; representatives of municipalities or municipal interests; representatives of municipalities subject to the federal Clean Water Act requirements for discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems; representatives of the agricultural community; representatives of the business community; representatives of municipal stormwater utilities or other municipal stormwater controls; representatives of engineering or consulting firms; and other interested persons or organizations relevant to completion of the report. The secretary shall warn any meeting with interested parties in fulfillment of this section by posting a notice of such a meeting to the website of the agency of natural resources no later than seven days before the meeting.
- (e) Format of report to general assembly. The report to the general assembly required by this section shall address each of the report requirements

of subsection (c) of this section and may, as part of the report, include recommended draft legislation.

\* \* \* ANR Rulemaking Authority \* \* \*

Sec. 20. 10 V.S.A. § 905b is amended to read:

§ 905b. DUTIES; POWERS

The department shall protect and manage the water resources of the state in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter and shall:

\* \* \*

- (18) study and investigate the wetlands of the state and cooperate with municipalities, the general public, other agencies, and the board in collecting and compiling data relating to wetlands, propose to the board specific wetlands to be designated as Class I wetlands, issue or deny permits pursuant to section 6025 of this title and the rules of the panel authorized by this subdivision, issue wetland determinations pursuant to section 914 of this title, issue orders pursuant to section 1272 of this title, and implement the rules adopted by the board governing significant wetlands in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, adopt rules to address the following:
- (A) the identification of wetlands that are so significant they merit protection. Any determination that a particular wetland is significant will result from an evaluation of at least the following functions and values which a wetland serves:
- (i) provides temporary water storage for flood water and storm runoff;
- (ii) contributes to the quality of surface and groundwater through chemical action;
- (iii) naturally controls the effects of erosion and runoff, filtering silt, and organic matter;
- (iv) contributes to the viability of fisheries by providing spawning, feeding, and general habitat for freshwater fish;
- (v) provides habitat for breeding, feeding, resting, and shelter to both game and nongame species of wildlife;
  - (vi) provides stopover habitat for migratory birds;
- (vii) contributes to an exemplary wetland natural community, in accordance with the rules of the secretary;
  - (viii) provides for threatened and endangered species habitat;

- (ix) provides valuable resources for education and research in natural sciences;
- (x) provides direct and indirect recreational value and substantial economic benefits; and
- (xi) contributes to the open-space character and overall beauty of the landscape;
- (B) the ability to reclassify wetlands, in general, or on a case-by-case basis;
- (C) the protection of wetlands that have been determined under subdivision (A) or (B) of this subdivision (18) to be significant, including rules that provide for the issuance or denial of permits and the issuance of wetland determinations by the department under this chapter; provided, however, that the rules may only protect the values and functions sought to be preserved by the designation. The department shall not adopt rules that restrain agricultural activities without the consent of the secretary of agriculture, food and markets and shall not adopt rules that restrain silvicultural activities without the consent of the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation;

\* \* \*

Sec. 21. 10 V.S.A. § 1252 is amended to read:

### § 1252. CLASSIFICATION OF WATERS; MIXING ZONES

\* \* \*

(b) The secretary may establish mixing zones or waste management zones as necessary in the issuance of a permit in accordance with this section and criteria established by board rule. The board shall adopt these rules by July 1, 1994. Those waters authorized under this chapter, as of July 1, 1992, to receive the direct discharge of wastes which prior to treatment contained organisms pathogenic to human beings are designated waste management zones for those discharges. Those waters that as of July 1, 1992 are Class C waters into which no direct discharge of wastes that prior to treatment contained organisms pathogenic to human beings is authorized, shall become waste management zones for any municipality in which the waters are located that qualifies for a discharge permit under this chapter for those wastes prior to July 1, 1997.

\* \* \*

(e) The board secretary shall adopt standards of water quality to achieve the purposes of the water classifications. Such standards shall be expressed in detailed water quality criteria, taking into account the available data and the

effect of these criteria on existing activities, using as appropriate: (1) numerical values, (2) biological parameters; and (3) narrative descriptions. These standards shall establish limits for at least the following: alkalinity, ammonia, chlorine, fecal coliform, color, nitrates, oil and grease, dissolved oxygen, pH, phosphorus, temperature, all toxic substances for which the United States Environmental Protection Agency has established criteria values and any other water quality parameters deemed necessary by the board.

(f) The <del>board</del> <u>secretary</u> may issue declaratory rulings regarding these standards.

\* \* \*

Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. § 1253 is amended to read:

§ 1253. CLASSIFICATION OF WATERS DESIGNATED, RECLASSIFICATION

\* \* \*

- (c) On its own motion, or on receipt of a written request that the board secretary adopt, amend, or repeal a reclassification rule, the board secretary shall comply with 3 V.S.A. § 806 and may initiate a rulemaking proceeding to reclassify all or any portion of the affected waters in the public interest. In the course of this proceeding, the board secretary shall comply with the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, and may hold a public hearing convenient to the waters in question. If the board secretary finds that the established classification is contrary to the public interest and that reclassification is in the public interest, it he or she shall file a final proposal of reclassification in accordance with 3 V.S.A. § 841. If the board secretary finds that it is in the public interest to change the classification of any pond, lake or reservoir designated as Class A waters by subsection (a) of this section, it the secretary shall so advise and consult with the department of health and shall provide in its reclassification rule a reasonable period of time before the rule becomes effective. During that time, any municipalities or persons whose water supply is affected shall construct filtration and disinfection facilities or convert to a new source of water supply.
- (d) The board secretary shall determine what degree of water quality and classification should be obtained and maintained for those waters not classified by it the board before 1981 following the procedures in sections 1254 and 1258 of this title. Those waters shall be classified in the public interest. The secretary shall revise all 17 basin plans by January 1, 2006, and update them every five years thereafter. On or before January 1 of each year, the secretary shall report to the house committees on agriculture, on natural resources and energy, and on fish, wildlife and water resources, and to the senate committees

on agriculture and on natural resources and energy regarding the progress made and difficulties encountered in revising basin plans. By January 1, 1993, the secretary shall prepare an overall management plan to ensure that the water quality standards are met in all state waters.

(e) In determining the question of public interest, the <u>board secretary</u> shall give due consideration to, and explain <u>its his or her</u> decision with respect to, the following:

\* \* \*

- (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, when reclassifying waters to Class A, the board the secretary need find only that the reclassification is in the public interest.
- (g) The board in its secretary under the reclassification rule may direct the secretary to grant permits for only a portion of the assimilative capacity of the receiving waters, or to may permit only indirect discharges from on-site disposal systems, or both.
- Sec. 23. 10 V.S.A. § 1424 is amended to read:

#### § 1424. USE OF PUBLIC WATERS

- (a) The board secretary may establish rules to regulate the use of the public waters by implement the provisions of this chapter, including:
  - (1) Rules to regulate the use of public waters of the state by:
- (A) Defining areas on public waters wherein certain uses may be conducted;
  - (2)(B) Defining the uses which may be conducted in the defined areas;
- (3)(C) Regulating the conduct in these areas, including but not limited to the size of motors allowed, size of boats allowed, allowable speeds for boats, and prohibiting the use of motors or houseboats;
  - (4)(D) Regulating the time various uses may be conducted.
- (2) Rules to govern the surface levels of lakes, ponds, and reservoirs that are public waters of the state.
- (b) The board secretary in establishing rules under subdivision (a)(2) of this section shall consider the size and flow of the navigable waters, the predominant use of adjacent lands, the depth of the water, the predominant use of the waters prior to regulation, the uses for which the water is adaptable, the availability of fishing, boating, and bathing facilities, the scenic beauty, and recreational uses of the area.
  - (c) The board secretary shall attempt to manage the public waters so that

the various uses may be enjoyed in a reasonable manner, in the best interests of all the citizens of the state. To the extent possible, the board secretary shall provide for all normal uses.

- (d) If another agency has jurisdiction over the waters otherwise controlled by this section, that other agency's rules shall apply, if inconsistent with the rules promulgated under this section. The board may not remove the restrictions set forth in 25 V.S.A. §§ 320 and 321.
- (e) On receipt of a written request that the board secretary adopt, amend, or repeal a rule with respect to the use of public waters signed by not less than one person, the board secretary shall consider the adoption of rules authorized under this section and take appropriate action as required under 3 V.S.A. § 806.
- (f) By rule, the <u>board secretary</u> may delegate authority under this section for the regulation of public waters where:
- (1) the delegation is to a municipality which is adjacent to or which contains the water; and
- (2) the municipality accepts the delegation by creating or amending a bylaw or ordinance for regulation of the water. Appeals from a final act of the municipality under the bylaw or ordinance shall be taken to the environmental division. The board secretary may terminate a delegation for cause or without cause upon six months' notice to the municipality.

Sec. 24. 10 V.S.A. § 6025 is amended to read:

§ 6025. RULES

\* \* \*

- (d) The water resources panel may adopt rules, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 25 of Title 3, in the following areas:
- (1) Rules governing surface levels of lakes, ponds, and reservoirs that are public waters of Vermont.
- (2) Rules regarding classification of the waters of the state, in accordance with chapter 47 of this title.
- (3) Rules regarding the establishment of water quality standards, in accordance with chapter 47 of this title.
- (4) Rules regulating the surface use of public waters, and rules pertaining to the designation of outstanding resource waters, in accordance with chapter 49 of this title.

- (5) Rules regarding the identification of wetlands that are so significant that they merit protection. Any determination that a particular wetland is significant will result from an evaluation of at least the following functions and values which a wetland serves:
- (A) provides temporary water storage for flood water and storm runoff:
- (B) contributes to the quality of surface and groundwater through chemical action;
- (C) naturally controls the effects of erosion and runoff, filtering silt and organic matter;
- (D) contributes to the viability of fisheries by providing spawning, feeding, and general habitat for freshwater fish;
- (E) provides habitat for breeding, feeding, resting, and shelter to both game and nongame species of wildlife;
  - (F) provides stopover habitat for migratory birds;
- (G) contributes to an exemplary wetland natural community, in accordance with the rules of the panel;
  - (H) provides for threatened and endangered species habitat;
- (I) provides valuable resources for education and research in natural sciences;
- (J) provides direct and indirect recreational value and substantial economic benefits; and
- (K) contributes to the open space character and overall beauty of the landscape.
- (6) Rules regarding the ability to reclassify wetlands, in general, or on a case by case basis.
- (7) Rules protecting wetlands that have been determined under subdivision (5) or (6) of this subsection to be significant, including rules that provide for the issuance or denial of permits and the issuance of wetland determinations under chapter 37 of this title by the department of environmental conservation; provided, however, that the rules may only protect the values and functions sought to be preserved by the designation. The panel shall not adopt rules that restrain agricultural activities without the consent of the secretary of the agency of agriculture, food and markets and shall not adopt rules that restrain silvicultural activities without the consent of the commissioner of the department of forests, parks and recreation.

- (8) Rules implementing 29 V.S.A. chapter 11, relating to management of lakes and ponds.
- (e) Except for subsection (a) of this section, references to rules adopted by the board shall be construed to mean rules adopted by the appropriate panel of the board, as established by this section.

Sec. 25. 29 V.S.A. § 410 is added to read:

# § 410. RULEMAKING; ENCROACHMENTS ON PUBLIC WATERS

The department may adopt rules to implement the requirements of this chapter.

#### Sec. 26. FORMER WATER RESOURCES PANEL RULES

Rules of the water resources panel of the natural resources board issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6025(d), as that statute and those rules existed immediately prior to the effective date of this act, shall be deemed rules of the secretary of natural resources, and the secretary may amend those rules in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

#### Sec. 27. STATUTORY REVISION

To effect the purpose of this act of transferring the rulemaking authority of the water resources panel to the secretary of natural resources, the office of legislative council is directed to revise the existing Vermont Statutes Annotated and, where applicable, replace the terms "natural resources board," "water resources panel of the natural resources board," "water resources panel," "water resources board," and similar terms with the term "secretary of natural resources," "secretary," "agency of natural resources," "agency," "department of environmental conservation," or "department" as appropriate, including the following revisions:

- (1) in 10 V.S.A. §§ 913 and 915, by replacing "panel" with "department";
- (2) in 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, by replacing "board" with "secretary" where appropriate;
- (3) in 10 V.S.A. §§ 1422 and 1424, by replacing "board" with "secretary" where appropriate; and
- (4) in 29 V.S.A. §§ 401, 402, and 403, by replacing "board" with "department" where appropriate.

Sec. 28. PURPOSE AND INTENT; PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION RULEMAKING

It is the purpose and intent of the general assembly that, in addition to the public participation requirements of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 and prior to submitting a proposed rule to the secretary of state under 3 V.S.A. § 838, the department of environmental conservation shall engage in an expanded public participation process with affected stakeholders and other interested persons in a dialogue about intent, method, and outcomes of a proposed rule for the purpose of resolving concerns and differences regarding proposed rules. The department of environmental conservation is encouraged to use workshops, focused work groups, dockets, meetings, or other forms of communication to meet the participation requirements of this section.

\* \* \* Agricultural Water Quality \* \* \*

Sec. 29. 10 V.S.A. § 303 is amended to read:

#### § 303. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Board" means the Vermont housing and conservation board established by this chapter.
- (2) "Fund" means the Vermont housing and conservation trust fund established by this chapter.
- (3) "Eligible activity" means any activity which will carry out either or both of the dual purposes of creating affordable housing and conserving and protecting important Vermont lands, including activities which will encourage or assist:
- (A) the preservation, rehabilitation or development of residential dwelling units which are affordable to lower income Vermonters;
  - (B) the retention of agricultural land for agricultural use;
- (C) the protection of important wildlife habitat and important natural areas;
  - (D) the preservation of historic properties or resources;
- (E) the protection of areas suited for outdoor public recreational activity;
- (F) the protection of lands for multiple conservation purposes, including the protection of surface waters and associated natural resources;

- (G) the development of capacity on the part of an eligible applicant to engage in an eligible activity.
  - (4) "Eligible applicant" means any:
    - (A) municipality;
- (B) department of state government state agency as defined in subsection 6302(a) section 6301a of this title;
- $\underline{(C)}$  nonprofit organization qualifying under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- (D) cooperative housing organization, the purpose of which is the creation or retention of affordable housing for lower income Vermonters and the bylaws of which require that such housing be maintained as affordable housing for lower income Vermonters on a perpetual basis.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* State Revolving Loan Fund; Stormwater Projects \* \* \*

Sec. 30. 24 V.S.A. § 4752(3) is amended to read:

(3) "Municipality" means any city, town, village, town school district, incorporated school district, union school district or other school district, fire district, consolidated sewer district, consolidated water district or, solid waste district, or statewide or regional water quality utility or mechanism organized under laws of the state.

\* \* \* Land Application of Septage \* \* \*

# Sec. 31. 10 V.S.A. § 6605(g) is amended to read:

- (g)(1) Emergency sludge and septage disposal approval. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the secretary may authorize the land disposal or management of sludge or septage by an applicant at any certified site or facility with available capacity, provided the secretary finds:
- (A) that the applicant needs to dispose of accumulated sludge or septage promptly, and that delay would likely cause public health, or environmental damage, or nuisance conditions, or would result in excessive and unnecessary cost to the public, and that the applicant has lost authority to use previously certified sites through no act or omission of the applicant; and
  - (B) that at the certified site or facility to be used:
- (i) the certificate holder agrees in writing to allow use of the site or facility by the applicant;

- (ii) management of the applicant's sludge or septage is compatible with the site or facility certificate;
- (iii) all terms and conditions of the original certification will continue to be met with addition of the applicant's sludge or septage; and
- (iv) beginning January 1, 2013, any sludge or septage applied to land shall be applied according to a nutrient management plan approved by the secretary.
- (2) The secretary shall, following his or her issuance of approval of emergency sludge or septage disposal under this subsection, provide public notice of that action.
- Sec. 32. 10 V.S.A. § 1386 is amended to read:
- § 1386. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE LAKE CHAMPLAIN TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD PLAN
- (a) On or before January 15, 2010, Within 12 months after the issuance of a phosphorus total maximum daily load plan (TMDL) for Lake Champlain by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the secretary of natural resources shall issue a revised Vermont-specific implementation plan for the Lake Champlain TMDL. Beginning January 15, 2013, and every Every four years thereafter after issuance of the Lake Champlain TMDL by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the secretary of natural resources shall amend and update the Vermont-specific implementation plan for the Lake Champlain TMDL. Prior to issuing, amending, or updating the implementation plan, the secretary shall consult with the agency of agriculture, food and markets, all statewide environmental organizations that express an interest in the plan, the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, all business organizations that express an interest in the plan, the University of Vermont Rubenstein ecosystem science laboratory, and other interested parties. The implementation plan shall include a comprehensive strategy for implementing the Lake Champlain total maximum daily load (TMDL) TMDL plan and for the remediation of Lake Champlain. The implementation plan shall be issued as a document separate from the Lake Champlain TMDL. The implementation plan shall:
- (1) Include or reference the elements set forth in 40 C.F.R.  $\S$  130.6(c) for water quality management plans;
- (2) Comply with the requirements of section 1258 of this title and administer a permit program to manage discharges to Lake Champlain consistent with the federal Clean Water Act;

- (3) Develop a process for identifying critical source areas for non-point source pollution in each subwatershed. As used in this subdivision, "critical source area" means an area in a watershed with high potential for the release, discharge, or runoff of phosphorus to the waters of the state;
- (4) Develop site-specific plans to reduce point source and non-point source load discharges in critical source areas identified under subdivision (3) of this subsection;
- (5) Develop a method for identifying and prioritizing on public and private land pollution control projects with the potential to provide the greatest water quality benefits to Lake Champlain;
- (6) Develop a method of accounting for changes in phosphorus loading to Lake Champlain due to implementation of the TMDL and other factors;
- (7) Develop phosphorus reduction targets related to phosphorus reduction for each water quality program and for each segment of Lake Champlain, including benchmarks for phosphorus reduction that shall be achieved. The implementation plan shall explain the methodology used to develop phosphorus reduction targets under this subdivision;
- (8) Establish a method for the coordination and collaboration of water quality programs within the state;
- (9) Develop a method for offering incentives or disincentives to wastewater treatment plants for maintaining the 2006 levels of phosphorus discharge to Lake Champlain;
- (10) Develop a method of offering incentives or disincentives for reducing the phosphorus contribution of stormwater discharges within the Lake Champlain basin.
- (b) In amending the Vermont-specific implementation plan of the Lake Champlain TMDL under this section, the secretary of natural resources shall comply with the public participation requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 130.7(c)(1)(ii).
- (c) On or before January 15, 2010, the secretary of natural resources shall report to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources, the senate committee on natural resources, and the house and senate committees on agriculture with a summary of the contents of and the process leading to the adoption under subsection (a) of this section of the implementation plan for the Lake Champlain TMDL. On or before January 15, 2013, and 15 in the year following issuance of the implementation plan under subsection (a) of this section and every four years thereafter, the secretary shall report to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources, the senate committee on

natural resources, and the house and senate committees on agriculture regarding the execution of the implementation plan. The report shall include:

- (1) with the The amendments or revisions to the implementation plan for the Lake Champlain TMDL required by subsection (a) of this section. Prior to issuing submitting a report required by this subsection that includes amendments to revisions to the implementation plan, the secretary shall hold at least three public hearings in the Lake Champlain watershed to describe the amendments and revisions to the implementation plan for the Lake Champlain TMDL. The secretary shall prepare a responsiveness summary for each public hearing. Beginning January 15, 2013, a report required by this subsection shall include:
- (1)(2) An assessment of the implementation plan for the Lake Champlain TMDL based on available data, including an evaluation of the efficacy of the implementation plan.
- (2)(3) An assessment of the hydrologic base period used to determine the phosphorus loading capacities for the Lake Champlain TMDL based on available data, including an evaluation of the adequacy of the hydrologic base period for the TMDL; Recommendations, if any, for amending the implementation plan or for reopening the Lake Champlain TMDL.
- (3) Recommendations, if any, for amending the implementation plan or reopening the Lake Champlain TMDL.
- (d) Beginning February 1, 2009 2014 and annually thereafter, the secretary, after consultation with the secretary of agriculture, food and markets, shall submit to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources, the senate committee on natural resources and energy, and the house and senate committees on agriculture a elean and clear program summary reporting on of activities and measures of progress for each program supported by funding under the Clean and Clear Action Plan of water quality ecosystem restoration programs.

Sec. 33. REPEAL

#### 10 V.S.A. § 1385 (Lake Champlain TMDL plan) is repealed.

\* \* \* Enforcement, Appeals, Transition; Effective Dates \* \* \*

Sec. 34. 10 V.S.A. § 8003 is amended to read:

# § 8003. APPLICABILITY

(a) The secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce the following statutes and rules, permits, assurances, or orders implementing the following statutes:

- (1) [Deleted.] 10 V.S.A. chapter 23, relating to air quality;
- (2) 10 V.S.A. chapter 23, relating to air quality 32, relating to flood hazard areas;

\* \* \*

- (21) 10 V.S.A. chapter 166, relating to collection and recycling of electronic waste; and
- (22) 10 V.S.A. chapter 164A, collection and disposal of mercury-containing lamps.

\* \* \*

# Sec. 35. 10 V.S.A. § 8503(a) is amended to read:

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

\* \* \*

(R) chapter 32 (flood hazard areas).

\* \* \*

Sec. 36. REPEAL

25 V.S.A. §§ 142–144 (general provisions relating to rivers and streams) are repealed.

Sec. 37. 30 V.S.A. § 34 is added to read:

## § 34. PUBLIC EDUCATION ON PROPANE TANK SAFETY

The general assembly finds that there is a need for a coordinated public safety message on the normal storage and handling of propane tanks and fuel oil tanks, and for the recovery of propane tanks and fuel oil tanks that are displaced by a natural disaster, such as flooding. The department of public service, the division of fire safety, and the agency of natural resources shall cooperate with relevant municipal, professional, and industry organizations to develop a variety of educational materials for distribution to the public to provide information on any special treatment of propane tanks that might be required in the event of a natural disaster, such as flooding.

## Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage except that:

- (1) Sec. 29 (VHCB; conservation easements) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.
- (2) Sec. 3 (stream alteration; prohibitions and exceptions) of this act shall take effect on March 1, 2013.
- (3) Sec. 34 (ANR enforcement) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and action on the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

# Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment; Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged

### H. 753.

House bill entitled:

An act relating to encouraging school districts and supervisory unions to provide services cooperatively or to consolidate governance structures.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending third reading of the bill, Senators Sears, Hartwell and Galbraith moved to amend the Senate proposal by adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 23a to read as follows:

Sec. 23a. 16 V.S.A. § 4001(6)(B)(ix) is added to read:

- (ix) For a regional education district formed pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 3 of No. 153 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), as amended from time to time, that provides for the education of resident pupils in one or more grades by paying tuition and does not maintain a school that includes that grade or grades:
- (I) a budget deficit under the terms set forth in subdivision (vi) of this subdivision (6)(B); or
- (II) unexpected tuition costs under the terms set forth in subdivision (vii) of this subdivision (6)(B).

Which was agreed to.

Senator Ashe and Illuzzi moved to amend the Senate proposal of amendment by inserting Secs. 26a and 26b to read:

Sec. 26a. 16 V.S.A. § 1982 is amended to read:

## § 1982. RIGHTS

- (a) Teachers shall have the right to or not to join, assist, or participate in any teachers' organization of their choosing. However, teachers may be required to pay an agency fee who choose not to join the teachers' organization, recognized pursuant to an agreement negotiated under section 1992 of this chapter as the exclusive representative, shall pay an agency fee in the same manner as teachers who choose to join the teachers' organization pay membership fees.
- (b) Principals, assistant principals, and administrators other than superintendent and assistant superintendent shall have the right to or not to join, assist, or participate in any administrators' organization or as a separate unit of any teachers' organization of their choosing. However, administrators other than the superintendent and assistant superintendent may be required to pay an agency fee who choose not to join the administrators' organization, recognized pursuant to an agreement negotiated under section 1992 of this chapter as the exclusive representative, shall pay an agency fee in the same manner as administrators who choose to join the administrators' organization pay membership fees.
- (c) Neither the school board nor any employee of the school board serving in any capacity, nor any other person or organization shall interfere with, restrain, coerce, or discriminate in any way against or for any teacher or administrator engaged in activities protected by this legislation.

Sec. 26b. 21 V.S.A. § 1726 is amended to read:

## § 1726. UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES

(a) It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employer:

\* \* \*

(8) Nothing in this chapter or any other statute of this state shall preclude a municipal employer from making an agreement with the exclusive bargaining agent to require an agency service fee to be paid as a condition of employment, or to require as a condition of employment membership in such employee organization on or after the 30th day following the beginning of such employment or the effective date of such agreement, whichever is the later. Absent such an agreement, an employee who does not become a member of the employee organization shall, in the same manner as employees who choose to join the employee organization pay membership fees, pay an agency service fee to that organization. No municipal employer shall discharge or

discriminate against any employee for nonpayment of an agency service fee or for nonmembership in an employee organization:

- (A) If the employer has reasonable grounds for believing that membership was not available to the employee on the same terms and conditions generally applicable to other members; or
- (B) If the employer has reasonable grounds for believing that membership was denied or terminated for reasons other than the failure of the employee to tender the periodic dues and the initiation fees uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership.
- (b) It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employee organization or its agents:

\* \* \*

(6) To require employees covered by an agency service fee agreement requirement or other union security agreement authorized under subsection (a) of this section to pay an initiation fee which the board finds excessive or discriminatory under all the circumstances, including the practices and customs of employee organizations representing municipal employees, and the wages paid to the employees affected.

\* \* \*

- (12) To charge an agency service fee unless the employee organization has established and maintained a procedure to provide nonmembers with all the following:
- (A) An audited financial statement that identifies the major categories of expenses and divides them into chargeable and nonchargeable expenses.
- (B) An opportunity to object to the amount of the fee requested and to place in escrow any amount reasonably in dispute.
- (C) Prompt arbitration by an arbitrator selected jointly by the objecting fee payer and the labor organization or pursuant to the rules of the American Arbitration Association to resolve any objection over the amount of the agency service fee.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as moved by Senators Ashe and Illuzzi? Senator Lyons raised a *point of order* under Sec. 402 of Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure on the grounds that the proposal of amendment offered by Senator Brock was *not germane* to the bill or amendment and therefore could not be considered by the Senate.

Thereupon, the President *sustained* the point of order and ruled that the proposal of amendment offered by Senators Ashe and Illuzzi was *not germane* to the bill stating:

"In order for an amendment to be considered, it must be germane.

"Generally speaking, the following factors are considered:

- "1. Is the proposed amendment relevant, appropriate, and in a natural or logical sequence to the subject matter of the original proposal?
  - "2. Does the proposed amendment introduce an independent question?
- "3. Does the proposed amendment unreasonably or unduly expand the subject matter of the bill?
  - "4. Does the proposed amendment deal with a different topic or subject?
- "5. Does the proposed amendment change the purpose, scope or object of the original bill?

"In deciding a question of germaneness, the threshold determination must be that of the subject matter of the bill or amendment under consideration and its scope.

"In applying these factors the proposed amendment is not germane to the bill."

The President thereupon declared that the proposal of amendment offered by Senators Ashe and Illuzzi could *not* be considered by the Senate and the proposal of amendment was ordered stricken.

Thereupon, Senator Campbell moved to suspend the rules so the Senate may consider the amendment of Senators Ashe and Illuzzi, which was agreed to.

Senator McCormack, moved to amend the proposal of amendment of Senators Ashe and Illuzzi by adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 41b to read as follows:

Sec. 41b. 33 V.S.A. § 3515 is added to read:

# § 3515. EXTENSION OF LIMITED COLLECTIVE BARGAINING RIGHTS TO CHILD CARE PROVIDERS

- (a) Registered family day care home providers, licensed family child care home providers, and legally exempt child care providers shall have the right to organize, form, join, or assist a union, and once an exclusive representative is selected, to negotiate a legally binding agreement with the state related to:
- (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;
  - (3) procedures for resolving grievances against the state; and
- (4) a mechanism for collection of dues from child care providers who choose to be members of the union, which shall be the financial responsibility of each individual provider and shall in no way result in a decrease in the amount of subsidy funds available to eligible families.
- (b) The activities of child-care providers and their exclusive representatives that are necessary for the exercise of their rights under this section 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 regulated by the state.
- (c) The provisions of 21 V.S.A. chapter 19 related to election process shall apply to this section.
  - (d) Child care providers shall not strike.
- (e)(1) There is established a child care working group, chaired by the commissioner for children and families or designee, to make recommendations to the commissioner as to whether program directors and staff working at licensed child care facilities shall have the right to choose a representative organization for purposes of negotiating with the state about the subjects set forth in subsection (a) of this section.
- (2) The working group shall be established no later than July 1, 2012 and shall consist of 11 persons appointed by the governor, one of which will be the commissioner for children and families or designee, one of which shall be the executive director of the Vermont labor relations board or designee, one of

which shall be the executive director of Building Bright Futures or designee, two of which shall be center-based program directors, three of which shall be center-based teachers, one of which shall be a representative of a parent organization, one of which shall be a representative of Voices for Vermont's Children, and one of which shall be a representative of kids are priority one coalition.

(3) The commissioner for children and families shall report the working group's findings and recommendations to the governor and the general assembly on or before November 1, 2012.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as moved by Senator McCormack? Senator Flory raised a *point of order* under Sec. 402 of Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure on the grounds that the proposal of amendment offered by Senator McCormack was *not germane* to the bill or amendment and therefore could not be considered by the Senate.

Thereupon, the President *sustained* the point of order and ruled that the proposal of amendment offered by Senator McCormack was *not germane* to the bill stating:

"In order for an amendment to be considered, it must be germane.

"Generally speaking, the following factors are considered:

- "1. Is the proposed amendment relevant, appropriate, and in a natural or logical sequence to the subject matter of the original proposal?
  - "2. Does the proposed amendment introduce an independent question?
- "3. Does the proposed amendment unreasonably or unduly expand the subject matter of the bill?
  - "4. Does the proposed amendment deal with a different topic or subject?
- "5. Does the proposed amendment change the purpose, scope or object of the original bill?

"In deciding a question of germaneness, the threshold determination must be that of the subject matter of the bill or amendment under consideration and its scope.

"In determining whether an amendment is germane the earlier listed factors are considered.

"In applying those factors, the proposed amendment is not germane to the bill or amendment."

The President thereupon declared that the proposal of amendment offered by Senator McCormack could *not* be considered by the Senate and the proposal of amendment was ordered stricken.

Thereupon, Senator Galbraith moved to suspend the rules so the Senate may consider the amendment of Senator McCormack.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate suspend the rules so that the Senate may consider the amendment of Senator McCormack to the proposal of amendment of Senators Ashe and Illuzzi?, was disagreed to on a roll call, Yeas 13, Nays 13. (the 3/4ths necessary not being attained)

Senator Starr having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

#### **Roll Call**

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ayer, Baruth, Doyle, Fox, Galbraith, Giard, Kittell, MacDonald, McCormack, Pollina, Starr, Westman, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: Benning, Brock, Campbell, Carris, Flory, Hartwell, Lyons, Mazza, Miller, Mullin, Nitka, Sears, Snelling.

Those Senators absent and not voting were: Ashe, Cummings, Illuzzi, Kitchel.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate proposal of amendment be amended as recommended by Senators Ashe and Illuzzi?, Senator Nitka asked that the question be divided and that Sec. 26a and Sec. 26b be voted on separately.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate proposal of amendment as proposed by Senators Ashe and Illuzzi in Sec. 26a was agreed to on a roll call, Yeas 21, Nays 7.

Senator Campbell having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

#### Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Campbell, Carris, Cummings, Doyle, Fox, Galbraith, Giard, Hartwell, Illuzzi, Kittell, Lyons, MacDonald, McCormack, Mullin, Nitka, Pollina, Starr, White.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: Benning, Brock, Flory, Mazza, Miller, Snelling, Westman.

Those Senators absent and not voting were: Kitchel, Sears.

\*\*\*\*Immediately after the vote on the measure, Senator Sears addressed the Chair, and on motion of Senator Campbell, his remarks were ordered enter in the Journal, and are as follows:

"Mr. President:

"If I had been present I would have voted, yes. Unfortunately, because I needed to take the elevator here today I was unable to make it to the Chamber before the vote was closed."

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate proposal of amendment be amended as recommended by Senators Ash and Illuzzi in Sec. 26b was agreed to on a roll call, Yeas 20, Nays 8.

Senator Campbell having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

#### Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Campbell, Carris, Cummings, Doyle, Fox, Galbraith, Giard, Hartwell, Illuzzi, Kittell, Lyons, MacDonald, McCormack, Mullin, Pollina, Sears, Starr.

**Those Senators who voted in the negative were:** Benning, Brock, Flory, Mazza, Miller, Nitka, Westman, White.

Those Senators absent and not voting were: Kitchel, Snelling.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed with proposals of amendment.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

# **Committee of Conference Appointed**

#### H. 771.

An act relating to making technical corrections and other miscellaneous changes to education law.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Mullin Senator Starr Senator Doyle

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

#### Recess

On motion of Senator Campbell the Senate recessed until three o'clock in the afternoon.

#### Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

#### **Message from the Governor**

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Alexandra McLean, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

#### Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the second day of May, 2012 he approved and signed a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

**S. 209.** An act relating to naturopathic physicians.

#### Message from the House No. 75

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

# Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has adopted joint resolution of the following title:

**J.R.H. 38.** Joint resolution expressing concern over the *Reader's Digest* portrayal of mental illness.

In the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Pursuant to the request of the House for a Committee of Conference the Speaker appointed the following members on the part of the House for Senate bill of the following title:

**S. 152.** An act relating to the definition of line of duty in the workers' compensation statutes.

Rep. Botzow of Pownal Rep. Marcotte of Coventry Rep. Shand of Weathersfield.

#### Message from the House No. 76

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

# Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

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

**H. 600.** An act relating to mandatory mediation in foreclosure proceedings.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

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

**S. 189.** An act relating to expanding confidentiality of cases accepted by the court diversion project.

And has adopted the same on its part.

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

**S. 244.** An act relating to referral to court diversion for driving with a suspended license.

And has adopted the same on its part.

The Governor has informed the House that on the May 2, 2012, he approved and signed a bill originating in the House of the following title:

**H. 484.** An act relating to amendment to the Windham solid waste district charter.

# Rules Suspended; Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered; Rules Suspended; Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment, Bill Messaged

#### H. 290.

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and House bill entitled:

An act relating to adult protective services.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Ayer, for the Committee on Health and Welfare, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

#### Sec. 1. ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES REPORTS

- (a) Beginning September 15, 2012 and by the 15th day of each month thereafter through September 2014, the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living shall provide the information described in subsection (b) of this section to the general assembly. When the general assembly is in session, the commissioner shall provide the information to the house committees on human services and on judiciary and to the senate committees on health and welfare and on judiciary. When the general assembly is not in session, the commissioner shall provide the information to the chairs of the committees of jurisdiction, the health access oversight committee, and the office of legislative council.
- (b) The commissioner shall provide the following information relating to the department's adult protective services activities during the preceding calendar month and for the calendar year to date:
  - (1) The number of:
    - (A) unduplicated intakes.
    - (B) cases open and under investigation.
- (C) cases in which there was no personal contact with the alleged victim.
- (2) The number of times a reporter was not contacted by the department within 48 hours after making a report.
- (3) The number of cases that were not investigated pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6906 because:

- (A) the alleged victim did not meet the statutory definition of a vulnerable adult.
- (B) the allegation did not meet the statutory definition of abuse, neglect, or exploitation.
  - (C) the report was based on self-neglect.
  - (D) the report was based on "resident on resident" abuse.
- (4) Of the cases not investigated pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6906 because the alleged victim did not meet the statutory definition of a vulnerable adult, whether any involved an alleged victim who was a resident of a facility, as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 6902(14)(A); a resident of a psychiatric hospital, as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 6902(14)(B); or receiving personal care services, as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 6902(14)(C).
- (5) Of the cases not investigated pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6906 because the report was based on self-neglect, the services to which the reporter was referred.
- (6) Reasons other than those listed in subdivision (2) for which a case was not investigated pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6906, such as no allegation of mistreatment, and the number of reports in each category.
- (7) The number of cases in which there was no contact with the alleged victim or the reporter after the initial screening.
- (8) The number of substantiations, pending substantiations, unsubstantiations, and completed investigations.
- (9) For cases in which a decision was made not to investigate, the number of times the required letters were not sent to the victim or the reporter within five business days.
- (10) For cases in which an investigation was completed, the number of times the required letters were not sent to the alleged victim, reporter, or alleged perpetrator within five business days.
  - (11) The length of time between when:
- (A) the department received a report and when a decision was made regarding whether or not to investigate.
- (B) the department received a report and when the investigator contacted the alleged victim.
- (C) the department received a report and when the investigation was completed.

(12) As of the last day of the month, the number of permanent full-time equivalent employees and vacancies, the number of temporary full-time equivalent employees and vacancies, the position titles of all employees and vacant positions, and the employees' caseloads.

#### (13) The number of:

- (A) cases that resulted in a written coordinated treatment plan pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6907(a), protective services as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 6902(9), or a plan of care as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 6902(8).
- (B) individuals put on the abuse and neglect registry as a result of a substantiation.
  - (C) referrals to law enforcement agencies.
  - (D) times a penalty was imposed pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 6913.
- (E) actions for intermediate sanctions brought pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 7111.
- (c) Beginning in September 2013, the commissioner shall also include in each monthly report all of the information described in subsection (b) of this section for the same month of the preceding calendar year in order to allow for year-to-year comparison.

# Sec. 2. DATA ANALYSIS

The secretary of human services and the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living shall examine the accuracy and consistency of the August 2012 data provided to the chairs of the committees of jurisdiction, the health access oversight committee, and the office of legislative council pursuant to Sec. 1 of this act. The secretary and commissioner shall submit a report to the chairs of the committees of jurisdiction, the health access oversight committee, and the office of legislative council by September 30, 2012 summarizing their findings regarding the accuracy of the data and the extent to which the data are internally consistent.

#### Sec. 3. ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES EVALUATION

(a) The secretary of human services and the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living shall jointly issue a request for proposals to conduct an independent evaluation of the adult protective services provided by the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living's division of licensing and protection.

#### (b) The evaluation shall examine:

(1) the effectiveness of the adult protective services provided;

- (2) the division's responsiveness to complaints;
- (3) the appropriateness of the level of investigation into complaints;
- (4) the adequacy of training for adult protective services staff;
- (5) the ability of vulnerable adults to access adult protective services;
- (6) the division's rules, protocols, and practices for prioritizing, responding to, and investigating complaints;
- (7) the sufficiency of adult protective services staffing levels in the division;
- (8) the number of reports, substantiations, and reversals by the commissioner or the human services board;
- (9) the role that the division does or should play in assessing and providing emergency protective services to vulnerable adults;
- (10) best practices from other states that would improve the division's ability to protect vulnerable adults from abuse and exploitation;
- (11) the scope and effectiveness of current adult protective services public education efforts;
  - (12) public perception of and satisfaction with adult protective services;
- (13) the relationship between the units of survey and certification and adult protective services in the division of licensing and protection in the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living with respect to investigations of abuse, exploitation, and neglect; and
- (14) such other areas as the entity conducting the evaluation deems appropriate.
- (c) No later than March 1, 2013, the entity conducting the evaluation shall provide an interim report regarding its work to date to the house committees on human services and on judiciary and the senate committees on health and welfare and on judiciary. No later than October 1, 2013, the entity conducting the evaluation shall provide the final report of its findings and recommendations to the chairs of the house committees on human services and on judiciary and the senate committees on health and welfare and on judiciary, to the health access oversight committee, and to the office of legislative council.
- (d) The secretary of human services and the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living shall report, upon request, on the status of the contract and the evaluation to the chairs of the house committees on human

services and on judiciary and the senate committees on health and welfare and on judiciary and to the health access oversight committee.

#### Sec. 4. TRANSFER

A transfer of up to \$75,000.00 for the contract for the adult protective services evaluation required by Sec. 3 of this act is authorized from the department of Vermont health access long-term care program or the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living to the secretary of human services.

#### Sec. 5. REPEAL

Sec. 12 of No. 79 of the Acts of 2005 (adult protective services annual report) is repealed.

#### Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Health and Welfare?, Senator Ayer moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Health and Welfare?, by striking out Sec. 4, Transfer, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

#### Sec. 4. TRANSFER

A transfer of up to \$75,000.00 is authorized from the department of Vermont health access long-term care program or the department of disabilities, aging, and independent living to the secretary of human services to implement the provisions of this act

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as proposed by the Committee on Health and Welfare, as amended?, was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was placed on all remaining stages of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

# Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Bill Messaged

#### H. 559.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on House bill entitled:

An act relating to health care reform implementation.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Ayer, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following 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:

# **H. 559.** An act relating to health care reform implementation.

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. 33 V.S.A. § 1802 is amended to read:

#### § 1802. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this subchapter:

\* \* \*

- (5) "Qualified employer" means an employer that:
- (A) means an entity which employed an average of not more than 50 employees on working days during the preceding calendar year and which:
- (i) has its principal place of business in this state and elects to provide coverage for its eligible employees through the Vermont health benefit exchange, regardless of where an employee resides; or
- (B)(ii) elects to provide coverage through the Vermont health benefit exchange for all of its eligible employees who are principally employed in this state.
  - (B) on and after January 1, 2016, shall include an entity which:
- (i) employed an average of not more than 100 employees on working days during the preceding calendar year; and

- (ii) meets the requirements of subdivisions (A)(i) and (A)(ii) of this subdivision (5).
- (C) on and after January 1, 2017, shall include all employers meeting the requirements of subdivisions (A)(i) and (ii) of this subdivision (5), regardless of size.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 1804 is amended to read:

#### § 1804. QUALIFIED EMPLOYERS

#### [Reserved.]

- (a)(1) Until January 1, 2016, a qualified employer shall be an employer which, on at least 50 percent of its working days during the preceding calendar year, employed at least one and no more than 50 employees, and the term "qualified employer" includes self-employed persons. Calculation of the number of employees of a qualified employer shall not include a part-time employee who works fewer than 30 hours per week.
- (2) An employer with 50 or fewer employees that offers a qualified health benefit plan to its employees through the Vermont health benefit exchange may continue to participate in the exchange even if the employer's size grows beyond 50 employees as long as the employer continuously makes qualified health benefit plans in the Vermont health benefit exchange available to its employees.
- (b)(1) From January 1, 2016 until January 1, 2017, a qualified employer shall be an employer which, on at least 50 percent of its working days during the preceding calendar year, employed at least one and no more than 100 employees, and the term "qualified employer" includes self-employed persons. Calculation of the number of employees of a qualified employer shall not include a part-time employee who works fewer than 30 hours per week.
- (2) An employer with 100 or fewer employees that offers a qualified health benefit plan to its employees through the Vermont health benefit exchange may continue to participate in the exchange even if the employer's size grows beyond 100 employees as long as the employer continuously makes qualified health benefit plans in the Vermont health exchange available to its employees.
- (c) On and after January 1, 2017, a qualified employer shall be an employer of any size which elects to make all of its full-time employees eligible for one or more qualified health plans offered in the Vermont health benefit exchange, and the term "qualified employer" includes self-employed persons. A full-time employee shall be an employee who works more than 30 hours per week.

Sec. 2a. 33 V.S.A. § 1806(b) is amended to read:

- (b) A qualified health benefit plan shall provide the following benefits:
- (1)(A) The essential benefits package required by Section 1302(a) of the Affordable Care Act and any additional benefits required by the secretary of human services by rule after consultation with the advisory committee established in section 402 of this title and after approval from the Green Mountain Care board established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 220.
- (B) Notwithstanding subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection, a health insurer or a stand-alone dental insurer, including a nonprofit dental service corporation, may offer a plan that provides only limited dental benefits, either separately or in conjunction with a qualified health benefit plan, if it meets the requirements of Section 9832(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides pediatric dental benefits meeting the requirements of Section 1302(b)(1)(J) of the Affordable Care Act. Said plans may include child-only policies or family policies. If permitted under federal law, a qualified health benefit plan offered in conjunction with a stand-alone dental plan providing pediatric dental benefits meeting the requirements of Section 1302(b)(1)(J) of the Affordable Care Act shall be deemed to meet the requirements of this subsection.
- (2) At least the <u>silver bronze</u> level of coverage as defined by Section 1302 of the Affordable Care Act and the cost-sharing limitations for individuals provided in Section 1302 of the Affordable Care Act, as well as any more restrictive cost-sharing requirements specified by the secretary of human services by rule after consultation with the advisory committee established in section 402 of this title and after approval from the Green Mountain Care board established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 220.

\* \* \*

Sec. 2b. 33 V.S.A. § 1807(b) is amended to read:

(b) Navigators shall have the following duties:

\* \* \*

(7) Provide information about and facilitate employers' establishment of cafeteria or premium-only plans under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code that allow employees to pay for health insurance premiums with pretax dollars.

#### Sec. 2c. EXCHANGE OPTIONS

In approving benefit packages for the Vermont health benefit exchange pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9375(b)(7), the Green Mountain Care board shall

approve a full range of cost-sharing structures for each level of actuarial value. To the extent permitted under federal law, the board shall also allow health insurers to establish rewards, premium discounts, split benefit designs, rebates, or otherwise waive or modify applicable co-payments, deductibles, or other cost-sharing amounts in return for adherence by an insured to programs of health promotion and disease prevention pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 1811(f)(2)(B).

Sec. 2d. 33 V.S.A. § 1805 is amended to read:

#### § 1805. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Vermont health benefit exchange shall have the following duties and responsibilities consistent with the Affordable Care Act:

\* \* \*

- (17) Establishing procedures, including payment mechanisms and standard fee or compensation schedules, that allow licensed insurance agents and brokers to be appropriately compensated outside the navigator program established in section 1807 of this title for:
- (A) assisting with the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified employers in any qualified health plan offered through the exchange for which the individual or employer is eligible; and
- (B) assisting qualified individuals in applying for premium tax credits and cost-sharing reductions for qualified health benefit plans purchased through the exchange.

Sec. 2e. 8 V.S.A. § 4085 is amended to read:

# § 4085. REBATES <u>AND COMMISSIONS</u> PROHIBITED <u>FOR NONGROUP</u> <u>AND SMALL GROUP POLICIES AND PLANS OFFERED THROUGH</u> THE VERMONT HEALTH BENEFIT EXCHANGE

(a) No insurer doing business in this state and no insurance agent or broker shall offer, promise, allow, give, set off, or pay, directly or indirectly, any rebate of or part of the premium payable on the policy, or on any policy or agent's commission thereon a plan issued pursuant to section 4080g of this title or 33 V.S.A. § 1811 or earnings, profits, dividends, or other benefits founded, arising, accruing or to accrue thereon or therefrom, or any special advantage in date of policy or age of issue, or any paid employment or contract for services of any kind or any other valuable consideration or inducement to or for insurance on any risk in this state, now or hereafter to be written, or for or upon any renewal of any such insurance, which is not specified in the policy contract of insurance, or offer, promise, give, option, sell, purchase any stocks, bonds, securities, or property or any dividends or profits accruing or to accrue

thereon, or other thing of value whatsoever as inducement to insurance or in connection therewith, or any renewal thereof, which is not specified in the policy plan.

- (b) No insured person insured under a plan issued pursuant to section § 4080g of this title or 33 V.S.A. § 1811 or party or applicant for insurance such plan shall directly or indirectly receive or accept, or agree to receive or accept any rebate of premium or of any part thereof or all or any part of any agent's or broker's commission thereon, or any favor or advantage, or share in any benefit to accrue under any policy of insurance plan issued pursuant to section 4080g of this title or 33 V.S.A. § 1811, or any valuable consideration or inducement, other than such as is specified in the policy plan.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the payment of commission or other compensation to any duly licensed agent or broker; or as prohibiting any insurer from allowing or returning to its participating policyholders dividends, savings, or unused premium deposits; or as prohibiting any insurer from returning or otherwise abating, in full or in part, the premiums of its policyholders out of surplus accumulated from nonparticipating insurance, or as prohibiting the taking of a bona fide obligation, with interest at not exceeding six percent per annum, in payment of any premium.
- (d)(1) No insurer shall pay any commission, fee, or other compensation, directly or indirectly, to a licensed or unlicensed agent, broker, or other individual in connection with the sale of a health insurance plan issued pursuant to section 4080g of this title or 33 V.S.A. § 1811, nor shall an insurer include in an insurance rate for a health insurance plan issued pursuant to section 4080g of this title or 33 V.S.A. § 1811 any sums related to services provided by an agent, broker, or other individual. A health insurer may provide to its employees wages, salary, and other employment-related compensation in connection with the sale of health insurance plans, but may not structure any such compensation in a manner that promotes the sale of particular health insurance plans over other plans offered by that insurer.
- (2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the Vermont health benefit exchange established in 33 V.S.A. chapter 18, subchapter 1 from structuring compensation for agents or brokers in the form of an additional commission, fee, or other compensation outside insurance rates or from compensating agents, brokers, or other individuals through the procedures and payment mechanisms established pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 1805(17).

Sec. 2f. 8 V.S.A. § 4085a is added to read:

#### § 4085a. REBATES PROHIBITED FOR GROUP INSURANCE POLICIES

- (a) As used in this section, "group insurance" means any policy described in section 4079 of this title, except that it shall not include any small group policy issued pursuant to section 4080a or 4080g of this title or to 33 V.S.A. § 1811.
- (b) No insurer doing business in this state and no insurance agent or broker shall offer, promise, allow, give, set off, or pay, directly or indirectly, any rebate of or part of the premium payable on a group insurance policy, or on any group insurance policy or agent's commission thereon or earnings, profits, dividends, or other benefits founded, arising, accruing or to accrue thereon or therefrom, or any special advantage in date of policy or age of issue, or any paid employment or contract for services of any kind or any other valuable consideration or inducement to or for insurance on any risk in this state, now or hereafter to be written, or for or upon any renewal of any such insurance, which is not specified in the policy contract of insurance, or offer, promise, give, option, sell, purchase any stocks, bonds, securities, or property or any dividends or profits accruing or to accrue thereon, or other thing of value whatsoever as inducement to insurance or in connection therewith, or any renewal thereof, which is not specified in the policy.
- (c) No insured person under a group insurance policy or party or applicant for group insurance shall directly or indirectly receive or accept or agree to receive or accept any rebate of premium or of any part thereof or all or any part of any agent's or broker's commission thereon, or any favor or advantage, or share in any benefit to accrue under any policy of insurance, or any valuable consideration or inducement, other than such as is specified in the policy.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the payment of commission or other compensation to any duly licensed agent or broker; or as prohibiting any insurer from allowing or returning to its participating policyholders dividends, savings, or unused premium deposits; or as prohibiting any insurer from returning or otherwise abating, in full or in part, the premiums of its policyholders out of surplus accumulated from nonparticipating insurance, or as prohibiting the taking of a bona fide obligation, with interest not exceeding six percent per annum, in payment of any premium.
- (e) An insurer that pays a commission, fee, or other compensation, directly or indirectly, to a licensed or unlicensed agent, broker, or other individual other than a bona fide employee of the insurer in connection with the sale of a group insurance policy shall clearly disclose to the purchaser of such group policy the amount of any such commission, fee, or compensation paid or to be paid.

# Sec. 2g. DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSIONS FOR NONGROUP AND SMALL GROUP POLICIES

- (a) An insurer that pays any commissions, fees, or other compensation, directly or indirectly, to licensed or unlicensed agents, brokers, or other individuals other than bona fide employees of the insurer in connection with the sale of nongroup or small group insurance policies, or both, shall clearly disclose to the purchaser of any nongroup or small group policy the amount of the premium for the policy attributable to the insurer's payment of commissions, fees, and other compensation.
- (b) The disclosure requirement in subsection (a) of this section shall apply to all health insurers offering nongroup or small group insurance policies, or both, beginning July 1, 2012, until the insurer no longer pays any commission, fee, or other compensation in connection with the sale of a nongroup or small group insurance policy in compliance with the provisions of 8 V.S.A. § 4085.

\* \* \* Bronze plans \* \* \*

Sec. 2h. 33 V.S.A. § 1806(g) is added to read:

(g) The Vermont health benefit exchange shall clearly indicate to any prospective purchaser of a bronze-level plan, and of other plans as appropriate, the potential for significant out-of-pocket costs, in addition to the premium, associated with the plan.

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 1811 is added to read:

# § 1811. HEALTH BENEFIT PLANS FOR INDIVIDUALS AND SMALL EMPLOYERS

#### (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Health benefit plan" means a health insurance policy, a nonprofit hospital or medical service corporation service contract, or a health maintenance organization health benefit plan offered through the Vermont health benefit exchange and issued to an individual or to an employee of a small employer. The term does not include coverage only for accident or disability income insurance, liability insurance, coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance, workers' compensation or similar insurance, automobile medical payment insurance, credit-only insurance, coverage for on-site medical clinics, or other similar insurance coverage in which benefits for health services are secondary or incidental to other insurance benefits as provided under the Affordable Care Act. The term also does not include stand-alone dental or vision benefits; long-term care insurance; specific disease or other limited benefit coverage, Medicare supplemental health benefits,

Medicare Advantage plans, and other similar benefits excluded under the Affordable Care Act.

- (2) "Registered carrier" means any person, except an insurance agent, broker, appraiser, or adjuster, who issues a health benefit plan and who has a registration in effect with the commissioner of financial regulation as required by this section.
- (3)(A) Until January 1, 2016, "small employer" means an employer which, on at least 50 percent of its working days during the preceding calendar year, employs at least one and no more than 50 employees. The term includes self-employed persons. Calculation of the number of employees of a small employer shall not include a part-time employee who works fewer than 30 hours per week. An employer may continue to participate in the exchange even if the employer's size grows beyond 50 employees as long as the employer continuously makes qualified health benefit plans in the Vermont health benefit exchange available to its employees.
- (B) Beginning on January 1, 2016, "small employer" means an employer which, on at least 50 percent of its working days during the preceding calendar year, employs at least one and no more than 100 employees. The term includes self-employed persons. Calculation of the number of employees of a small employer shall not include a part-time employee who works fewer than 30 hours per week. An employer may continue to participate in the exchange even if the employer's size grows beyond 100 employees as long as the employer continuously makes qualified health benefit plans in the Vermont health benefit exchange available to its employees.
- (b) No person may provide a health benefit plan to an individual or small employer unless the plan is offered through the Vermont health benefit exchange and complies with the provisions of this subchapter.
- (c) No person may provide a health benefit plan to an individual or small employer unless such person is a registered carrier. The commissioner of financial regulation shall establish, by rule, the minimum financial, marketing, service and other requirements for registration. Such registration shall be effective upon approval by the commissioner and shall remain in effect until revoked or suspended by the commissioner for cause or until withdrawn by the carrier. A carrier may withdraw its registration upon at least six months prior written notice to the commissioner. A registration filed with the commissioner shall be deemed to be approved unless it is disapproved by the commissioner within 30 days of filing.

- (d) A registered carrier shall guarantee acceptance of all individuals, small employers, and employees of small employers, and each dependent of such individuals and employees, for any health benefit plan offered by the carrier.
- (e) A registered carrier shall offer a health benefit plan rate structure which at least differentiates between single person, two person, and family rates.
- (f)(1) A registered carrier shall use a community rating method acceptable to the commissioner of of financial regulation for determining premiums for health benefit plans. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the following risk classification factors are prohibited from use in rating individuals, small employers, or employees of small employers, or the dependents of such individuals or employees:
  - (A) demographic rating, including age and gender rating;
  - (B) geographic area rating;
  - (C) industry rating;
  - (D) medical underwriting and screening;
  - (E) experience rating;
  - (F) tier rating; or
  - (G) durational rating.
- (2)(A) The commissioner shall, by rule, adopt standards and a process for permitting registered carriers to use one or more risk classifications in their community rating method, provided that the premium charged shall not deviate above or below the community rate filed by the carrier by more than 20 percent and provided further that the commissioner's rules may not permit any medical underwriting and screening and shall give due consideration to the need for affordability and accessibility of health insurance.
- (B) The commissioner's rules shall permit a carrier, including a hospital or medical service corporation and a health maintenance organization, to establish rewards, premium discounts, split benefit designs, rebates, or otherwise waive or modify applicable co-payments, deductibles, or other cost-sharing amounts in return for adherence by a member or subscriber to programs of health promotion and disease prevention. The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of health, the director of the Blueprint for Health, and the commissioner of Vermont health access in the development of health promotion and disease prevention rules that are consistent with the Blueprint for Health. Such rules shall:
- (i) limit any reward, discount, rebate, or waiver or modification of cost-sharing amounts to not more than a total of 15 percent of the cost of the

premium for the applicable coverage tier, provided that the sum of any rate deviations under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) does not exceed 30 percent;

- (ii) be designed to promote good health or prevent disease for individuals in the program and not be used as a subterfuge for imposing higher costs on an individual based on a health factor;
- (iii) provide that the reward under the program is available to all similarly situated individuals and shall comply with the nondiscrimination provisions of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996; and
- (iv) provide a reasonable alternative standard to obtain the reward to any individual for whom it is unreasonably difficult due to a medical condition or other reasonable mitigating circumstance to satisfy the otherwise applicable standard for the discount and disclose in all plan materials that describe the discount program the availability of a reasonable alternative standard.

#### (C) The commissioner's rules shall include:

- (i) standards and procedures for health promotion and disease prevention programs based on the best scientific, evidence-based medical practices as recommended by the commissioner of health;
- (ii) standards and procedures for evaluating an individual's adherence to programs of health promotion and disease prevention; and
- (iii) any other standards and procedures necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this subdivision (2).
- (D) The commissioner may require a registered carrier to identify that percentage of a requested premium increase which is attributed to the following categories: hospital inpatient costs, hospital outpatient costs, pharmacy costs, primary care, other medical costs, administrative costs, and projected reserves or profit. Reporting of this information shall occur at the time a rate increase is sought and shall be in the manner and form directed by the commissioner. Such information shall be made available to the public in a manner that is easy to understand.
- (g) A registered carrier shall file with the commissioner an annual certification by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries of the carrier's compliance with this section. The requirements for certification shall be as the commissioner prescribes by rule.
- (h) A registered carrier shall provide, on forms prescribed by the commissioner, full disclosure to a small employer of all premium rates and any

risk classification formulas or factors prior to acceptance of a plan by the small employer.

- (i) A registered carrier shall guarantee the rates on a health benefit plan for a minimum of 12 months.
- (j) The commissioner shall disapprove any rates filed by any registered carrier, whether initial or revised, for insurance policies unless the anticipated medical loss ratios for the entire period for which rates are computed are at least 80 percent, as required by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148).
- (k) The guaranteed acceptance provision of subsection (d) of this section shall not be construed to limit an employer's discretion in contracting with his or her employees for insurance coverage.

Sec. 4. 8 V.S.A. § 4080g is added to read:

# § 4080g. GRANDFATHERED PLANS

(a) Application. Notwithstanding the provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 1811, on and after January 1, 2014, the provisions of this section shall apply to an individual, small group, or association plan that qualifies as a grandfathered health plan under Section 1251 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152) ("Affordable Care Act"). In the event that a plan no longer qualifies as a grandfathered health plan under the Affordable Care Act, the provisions of this section shall not apply and the provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 1811 shall govern the plan.

# (b) Small group plans.

# (1) Definitions. As used in this subsection:

(A) "Small employer" means an employer who, on at least 50 percent of its working days during the preceding calendar quarter, employs at least one and no more than 50 employees. The term includes self-employed persons. Calculation of the number of employees of a small employer shall not include a part-time employee who works fewer than 30 hours per week. The provisions of this subsection shall continue to apply until the plan anniversary date following the date that the employer no longer meets the requirements of this subdivision.

# (B) "Small group" means:

(i) a small employer; or

- (ii) an association, trust, or other group issued a health insurance policy subject to regulation by the commissioner under subdivision 4079(2), (3), or (4) of this title.
- (C) "Small group plan" means a group health insurance policy, a nonprofit hospital or medical service corporation service contract, or a health maintenance organization health benefit plan offered or issued to a small group, including but not limited to common health care plans approved by the commissioner under subdivision (5) of this subsection. The term does not include disability insurance policies, accident indemnity or expense policies, long-term care insurance policies, student or athletic expense or indemnity policies, dental policies, policies that supplement the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services, or Medicare supplemental policies.
- (D) "Registered small group carrier" means any person except an insurance agent, broker, appraiser, or adjuster who issues a small group plan and who has a registration in effect with the commissioner as required by this subsection.
- (2) No person may provide a small group plan unless the plan complies with the provisions of this subsection.
- (3) No person may provide a small group plan unless such person is a registered small group carrier. The commissioner, by rule, shall establish the minimum financial, marketing, service and other requirements for registration. Such registration shall be effective upon approval by the commissioner and shall remain in effect until revoked or suspended by the commissioner for cause or until withdrawn by the carrier. A small group carrier may withdraw its registration upon at least six months prior written notice to the commissioner. A registration filed with the commissioner shall be deemed to be approved unless it is disapproved by the commissioner within 30 days of filing.
- (4)(A) A registered small group carrier shall guarantee acceptance of all small groups for any small group plan offered by the carrier. A registered small group carrier shall also guarantee acceptance of all employees or members of a small group and each dependent of such employees or members for any small group plan it offers.
- (B) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision (b)(4), a health maintenance organization shall not be required to cover:
- (i) a small employer which is not physically located in the health maintenance organization's approved service area; or

- (ii) a small employer or an employee or member of the small group located or residing within the health maintenance organization's approved service area for which the health maintenance organization:
  - (I) is not providing coverage; and
- (II) reasonably anticipates and demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that it will not have the capacity within its network of providers to deliver adequate service because of its existing group contract obligations, including contract obligations subject to the provisions of this subsection and any other group contract obligations.
- (5) A registered small group carrier shall offer one or more common health care plans approved by the commissioner. The commissioner, by rule, shall adopt standards and a process for approval of common health care plans that ensure that consumers may compare the costs of plans offered by carriers and that ensure the development of an affordable common health care plan, providing for deductibles, coinsurance arrangements, managed care, cost containment provisions, and any other term, not inconsistent with the provisions of this title, deemed useful in making the plan affordable. A health maintenance organization may add limitations to a common health care plan if the commissioner finds that the limitations do not unreasonably restrict the insured from access to the benefits covered by the plans.
- (6) A registered small group carrier shall offer a small group plan rate structure which at least differentiates between single-person, two-person and family rates.
- (7)(A) A registered small group carrier shall use a community rating method acceptable to the commissioner for determining premiums for small group plans. Except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (7), the following risk classification factors are prohibited from use in rating small groups, employees or members of such groups, and dependents of such employees or members:
  - (i) demographic rating, including age and gender rating;
  - (ii) geographic area rating;
  - (iii) industry rating;
  - (iv) medical underwriting and screening;
  - (v) experience rating;
  - (vi) tier rating; or
  - (vii) durational rating.

- (B)(i) The commissioner shall, by rule, adopt standards and a process for permitting registered small group carriers to use one or more risk classifications in their community rating method, provided that the premium charged shall not deviate above or below the community rate filed by the carrier by more than 20 percent and provided further that the commissioner's rules may not permit any medical underwriting and screening.
- (ii) The commissioner's rules shall permit a carrier, including a hospital or medical service corporation and a health maintenance organization, to establish rewards, premium discounts, split benefit designs, rebates, or otherwise waive or modify applicable co-payments, deductibles, or other cost-sharing amounts in return for adherence by a member or subscriber to programs of health promotion and disease prevention. The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of health, the director of the Blueprint for Health, and the commissioner of Vermont health access in the development of health promotion and disease prevention rules that are consistent with the Blueprint for Health. Such rules shall:
- (I) limit any reward, discount, rebate, or waiver or modification of cost-sharing amounts to not more than a total of 15 percent of the cost of the premium for the applicable coverage tier, provided that the sum of any rate deviations under subdivision (i) of this subdivision (7)(B) does not exceed 30 percent;
- (II) be designed to promote good health or prevent disease for individuals in the program and not be used as a subterfuge for imposing higher costs on an individual based on a health factor;
- (III) provide that the reward under the program is available to all similarly situated individuals and complies with the nondiscrimination provisions of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996; and
- (IV) provide a reasonable alternative standard to obtain the reward to any individual for whom it is unreasonably difficult due to a medical condition or other reasonable mitigating circumstance to satisfy the otherwise applicable standard for the discount and disclose in all plan materials that describe the discount program the availability of a reasonable alternative standard.

# (iii) The commissioner's rules shall include:

(I) standards and procedures for health promotion and disease prevention programs based on the best scientific, evidence-based medical practices as recommended by the commissioner of health;

- (II) standards and procedures for evaluating an individual's adherence to programs of health promotion and disease prevention; and
- (III) any other standards and procedures necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this subdivision (7)(B).
- (C) The commissioner may require a registered small group carrier to identify that percentage of a requested premium increase which is attributed to the following categories: hospital inpatient costs, hospital outpatient costs, pharmacy costs, primary care, other medical costs, administrative costs, and projected reserves or profit. Reporting of this information shall occur at the time a rate increase is sought and shall be in the manner and form as directed by the commissioner. Such information shall be made available to the public in a manner that is easy to understand.
- (D) The commissioner may exempt from the requirements of this subsection an association as defined in subdivision 4079(2) of this title which:
- (i) offers a small group plan to a member small employer which is community rated in accordance with the provisions of subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subdivision (b)(7). The plan may include risk classifications in accordance with subdivision (B) of this subdivision (7);
- (ii) offers a small group plan that guarantees acceptance of all persons within the association and their dependents; and
- (iii) offers one or more of the common health care plans approved by the commissioner under subdivision (5) of this subsection.
- (E) The commissioner may revoke or deny the exemption set forth in subdivision (D) of this subdivision (7) if the commissioner determines that:
- (i) because of the nature, size, or other characteristics of the association and its members, the employees or members are in need of the protections provided by this subsection; or
- (ii) the association exemption has or would have a substantial adverse effect on the small group market.
- (8) A registered small group carrier shall file with the commissioner an annual certification by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries of the carrier's compliance with this subsection. The requirements for certification shall be as the commissioner by rule prescribes.
- (9) A registered small group carrier shall provide, on forms prescribed by the commissioner, full disclosure to a small group of all premium rates and any risk classification formulas or factors prior to acceptance of a small group plan by the group.

- (10) A registered small group carrier shall guarantee the rates on a small group plan for a minimum of six months.
- (11)(A) A registered small group carrier may require that 75 percent or less of the employees or members of a small group with more than 10 employees participate in the carrier's plan. A registered small group carrier may require that 50 percent or less of the employees or members of a small group with 10 or fewer employees or members participate in the carrier's plan. A small group carrier's rules established pursuant to this subdivision shall be applied to all small groups participating in the carrier's plans in a consistent and nondiscriminatory manner.
- (B) For purposes of the requirements set forth in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (11), a registered small group carrier shall not include in its calculation an employee or member who is already covered by another group health benefit plan as a spouse or dependent or who is enrolled in Catamount Health, Medicaid, the Vermont health access plan, or Medicare. Employees or members of a small group who are enrolled in the employer's plan and receiving premium assistance under 33 V.S.A. chapter 19 shall be considered to be participating in the plan for purposes of this subsection. If the small group is an association, trust, or other substantially similar group, the participation requirements shall be calculated on an employer-by-employer basis.
- (C) A small group carrier may not require recertification of compliance with the participation requirements set forth in this subdivision (11) more often than annually at the time of renewal. If, during the recertification process, a small group is found not to be in compliance with the participation requirements, the small group shall have 120 days to become compliant prior to termination of the plan.
- (12) This subsection shall apply to the provisions of small group plans. This subsection shall not be construed to prevent any person from issuing or obtaining a bona fide individual health insurance policy; provided that no person may offer a health benefit plan or insurance policy to individual employees or members of a small group as a means of circumventing the requirements of this subsection. The commissioner shall adopt, by rule, standards and a process to carry out the provisions of this subsection.
- (13) The guaranteed acceptance provision of subdivision (4) of this subsection shall not be construed to limit an employer's discretion in contracting with his or her employees for insurance coverage.
- (14) Registered small group carriers, except nonprofit medical and hospital service organizations and nonprofit health maintenance organizations, shall form a reinsurance pool for the purpose of reinsuring small group risks.

This pool shall not become operative until the commissioner has approved a plan of operation. The commissioner shall not approve any plan which he or she determines may be inconsistent with any other provision of this subsection. Failure or delay in the formation of a reinsurance pool under this subsection shall not delay implementation of this subdivision. The participants in the plan of operation of the pool shall guarantee, without limitation, the solvency of the pool, and such guarantee shall constitute a permanent financial obligation of each participant, on a pro rata basis.

# (c) Nongroup health benefit plans.

- (1) Definitions. As used in this subsection:
- (A) "Individual" means a person who is not eligible for coverage by group health insurance as defined by section 4079 of this title.
- (B) "Nongroup plan" means a health insurance policy, a nonprofit hospital or medical service corporation service contract, or a health maintenance organization health benefit plan offered or issued to an individual, including but not limited to common health care plans approved by the commissioner under subdivision (5) of this subsection. The term does not include disability insurance policies, accident indemnity or expense policies, long-term care insurance policies, student or athletic expense or indemnity policies, Medicare supplemental policies, and dental policies. The term also does not include hospital indemnity policies or specified disease indemnity or expense policies, provided such policies are sold only as supplemental coverage when a common health care plan or other comprehensive health care policy is in effect.
- (C) "Registered nongroup carrier" means any person, except an insurance agent, broker, appraiser, or adjuster, who issues a nongroup plan and who has a registration in effect with the commissioner as required by this subsection.
- (2) No person may provide a nongroup plan unless the plan complies with the provisions of this subsection.
- (3) No person may provide a nongroup plan unless such person is a registered nongroup carrier. The commissioner, by rule, shall establish the minimum financial, marketing, service, and other requirements for registration. Registration under this subsection shall be effective upon approval by the commissioner and shall remain in effect until revoked or suspended by the commissioner for cause or until withdrawn by the carrier. A nongroup carrier may withdraw its registration upon at least six months' prior written notice to the commissioner. A registration filed with the commissioner shall be deemed

to be approved unless it is disapproved by the commissioner within 30 days of filing.

- (4)(A) A registered nongroup carrier shall guarantee acceptance of any individual for any nongroup plan offered by the carrier. A registered nongroup carrier shall also guarantee acceptance of each dependent of such individual for any nongroup plan it offers.
- (B) Notwithstanding subdivision (A) of this subdivision, a health maintenance organization shall not be required to cover:
- (i) an individual who is not physically located in the health maintenance organization's approved service area; or
- (ii) an individual residing within the health maintenance organization's approved service area for which the health maintenance organization:

#### (I) is not providing coverage; and

- (II) reasonably anticipates and demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that it will not have the capacity within its network of providers to deliver adequate service because of its existing contract obligations, including contract obligations subject to the provisions of this subsection and any other group contract obligations.
- (5) A registered nongroup carrier shall offer two or more common health care plans approved by the commissioner. The commissioner, by rule, shall adopt standards and a process for approval of common health care plans that ensure that consumers may compare the cost of plans offered by carriers. At least one plan shall be a low-cost common health care plan that may provide for deductibles, coinsurance arrangements, managed care, cost-containment provisions, and any other term not inconsistent with the provisions of this title that are deemed useful in making the plan affordable.

A health maintenance organization may add limitations to a common health care plan if the commissioner finds that the limitations do not unreasonably restrict the insured from access to the benefits covered by the plan.

- (6) A registered nongroup carrier shall offer a nongroup plan rate structure which at least differentiates between single-person, two-person and family rates.
- (7) For a 12-month period from the effective date of coverage, a registered nongroup carrier may limit coverage of preexisting conditions which exist during the 12-month period before the effective date of coverage; provided that a registered nongroup carrier shall waive any preexisting condition provisions for all individuals and their dependents who produce

evidence of continuous health benefit coverage during the previous nine months substantially equivalent to the carrier's common health care plan approved by the commissioner. If an individual has a preexisting condition excluded under a subsequent policy, such exclusion shall not continue longer than the period required under the original contract or 12 months, whichever is less. Credit shall be given for prior coverage that occurred without a break in coverage of 63 days or more. For an eligible individual as such term is defined in Section 2741 of Title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, a registered nongroup carrier shall not limit coverage of preexisting conditions.

- (8)(A) A registered nongroup carrier shall use a community rating method acceptable to the commissioner for determining premiums for nongroup plans. Except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subsection, the following risk classification factors are prohibited from use in rating individuals and their dependents:
  - (i) demographic rating, including age and gender rating;
  - (ii) geographic area rating;
  - (iii) industry rating;
  - (iv) medical underwriting and screening;
  - (v) experience rating;
  - (vi) tier rating; or
  - (vii) durational rating.
- (B)(i) The commissioner shall, by rule, adopt standards and a process for permitting registered nongroup carriers to use one or more risk classifications in their community rating method, provided that the premium charged shall not deviate above or below the community rate filed by the carrier by more than 20 percent and provided further that the commissioner's rules may not permit any medical underwriting and screening and shall give due consideration to the need for affordability and accessibility of health insurance.
- (ii) The commissioner's rules shall permit a carrier, including a hospital or medical service corporation and a health maintenance organization, to establish rewards, premium discounts, and rebates or otherwise waive or modify applicable co-payments, deductibles, or other cost-sharing amounts in return for adherence by a member or subscriber to programs of health promotion and disease prevention. The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of health and the commissioner of Vermont health access in the development of health promotion and disease prevention rules. Such rules shall:

- (I) limit any reward, discount, rebate, or waiver or modification of cost-sharing amounts to not more than a total of 15 percent of the cost of the premium for the applicable coverage tier, provided that the sum of any rate deviations under subdivision (B)(i) of this subdivision (8) does not exceed 30 percent;
- (II) be designed to promote good health or prevent disease for individuals in the program and not be used as a subterfuge for imposing higher costs on an individual based on a health factor;
- (III) provide that the reward under the program is available to all similarly situated individuals; and
- (IV) provide a reasonable alternative standard to obtain the reward to any individual for whom it is unreasonably difficult due to a medical condition or other reasonable mitigating circumstance to satisfy the otherwise applicable standard for the discount and disclose in all plan materials that describe the discount program the availability of a reasonable alternative standard.

#### (iii) The commissioner's rules shall include:

- (I) standards and procedures for health promotion and disease prevention programs based on the best scientific, evidence-based medical practices as recommended by the commissioner of health;
- (II) standards and procedures for evaluating an individual's adherence to programs of health promotion and disease prevention; and
- (III) any other standards and procedures necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this subdivision (8)(B).
- (iv) The commissioner may require a registered nongroup carrier to identify that percentage of a requested premium increase which is attributed to the following categories: hospital inpatient costs, hospital outpatient costs, pharmacy costs, primary care, other medical costs, administrative costs, and projected reserves or profit. Reporting of this information shall occur at the time a rate increase is sought and shall be in the manner and form directed by the commissioner. Such information shall be made available to the public in a manner that is easy to understand.
- (9) Notwithstanding subdivision (8)(B) of this subsection, the commissioner shall not grant rate increases, including increases for medical inflation, for individuals covered pursuant to the provisions of this subsection that exceed 20 percent in any one year; provided that the commissioner may grant an increase that exceeds 20 percent if the commissioner determines that the 20 percent limitation will have a substantial adverse effect on the financial

safety and soundness of the insurer. In the event that this limitation prevents implementation of community rating to the full extent provided for in subdivision (8) of this subsection, the commissioner may permit insurers to limit community rating provisions accordingly as applicable to individuals who would otherwise be entitled to rate reductions.

- (10) A registered nongroup carrier shall file with the commissioner an annual certification by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries of the carrier's compliance with this subsection. The requirements for certification shall be as the commissioner by rule prescribes.
- (11) A registered nongroup carrier shall guarantee the rates on a nongroup plan for a minimum of 12 months.
- (12) Registered nongroup carriers, except nonprofit medical and hospital service organizations and nonprofit health maintenance organizations, shall form a reinsurance pool for the purpose of reinsuring nongroup risks. This pool shall not become operative until the commissioner has approved a plan of operation. The commissioner shall not approve any plan which he or she determines may be inconsistent with any other provision of this subsection. Failure or delay in the formation of a reinsurance pool under this subsection shall not delay implementation of this subdivision. The participants in the plan of operation of the pool shall guarantee, without limitation, the solvency of the pool, and such guarantee shall constitute a permanent financial obligation of each participant, on a pro rata basis.
- (13) The commissioner shall disapprove any rates filed by any registered nongroup carrier, whether initial or revised, for nongroup insurance policies unless the anticipated loss ratios for the entire period for which rates are computed are at least 70 percent. For the purpose of this subdivision, "anticipated loss ratio" shall mean a comparison of earned premiums to losses incurred plus a factor for industry trend where the methodology for calculating trend shall be determined by the commissioner by rule.

\* \* \* Green Mountain Care Board \* \* \*

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 9374 is amended to read:

§ 9374. BOARD MEMBERSHIP; AUTHORITY

\* \* \*

(g) The chair of the board or designee may apply for grant funding, if available, to advance or support any responsibility within the board's jurisdiction.

- (h)(1) Expenses incurred to obtain information, analyze expenditures, review hospital budgets, and for any other contracts authorized by the board shall be borne as follows:
  - (A) 40 percent by the state from state monies;
  - (B) 15 percent by the hospitals;
- (C) 15 percent by nonprofit hospital and medical service corporations licensed under 8 V.S.A. chapter 123 or 125;
- (D) 15 percent by health insurance companies licensed under 8 V.S.A. chapter 101; and
- (E) 15 percent by health maintenance organizations licensed under 8 V.S.A. chapter 139.
- (2) Expenses under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be billed to persons licensed under Title 8 based on premiums paid for health care coverage, which for the purposes of this section shall include major medical, comprehensive medical, hospital or surgical coverage, and comprehensive health care services plans, but shall not include long-term care or limited benefits, disability, credit or stop loss, or excess loss insurance coverage.
- (i) In addition to any other penalties and in order to enforce the provisions of this chapter and empower the board to perform its duties, the chair of the board may issue subpoenas, examine persons, administer oaths, and require production of papers and records. Any subpoena or notice to produce may be served by registered or certified mail or in person by an agent of the chair. Service by registered or certified mail shall be effective three business days after mailing. Any subpoena or notice to produce shall provide at least six business days' time from service within which to comply, except that the chair may shorten the time for compliance for good cause shown. Any subpoena or notice to produce sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, shall constitute service on the person to whom it is addressed. Each witness who appears before the chair under subpoena shall receive a fee and mileage as provided for witnesses in civil cases in superior courts; provided, however, any person subject to the board's authority shall not be eligible to receive fees or mileage under this section.
- (j) A person who fails or refuses to appear, to testify, or to produce papers or records for examination before the chair upon properly being ordered to do so may be assessed an administrative penalty by the chair of not more than \$2,000.00 for each day of noncompliance and proceeded against as provided in the Administrative Procedure Act, and the chair may recommend to the appropriate licensing entity that the person's authority to do business be suspended for up to six months.

#### Sec. 5a. BILL-BACK REPORT

No later than February 1, 2013, the department of financial regulation and the Green Mountain Care board shall report to the house committees on health care and on ways and means and the senate committees on health and welfare and on finance regarding the allocation of expenses among hospitals and health insurers to finance the department's and the board's regulatory activities pursuant to 18 V.S.A. §§ 9374(h) and 9415. The report shall address the basis for the formula and how it is applied and shall contain the department's and the board's recommendations for alternate expense allocation formulas or models.

\* \* \* Unified Health Care Budget \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 9373 is amended to read:

§ 9373. DEFINITIONS

\* \* \*

- (14) "Unified health care budget" means the budget established in accordance with section 9375a of this title.
- (15) "Wellness services" means health services, programs, or activities that focus on the promotion or maintenance of good health.

Sec. 7. [DELETED.]

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 9403 is amended to read:

#### § 9403. DIVISION OF HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION; PURPOSES

The division of health care administration is created in the department of financial regulation. The division shall assist the commissioner in carrying out the policies of the state regarding health care delivery, cost, and quality, by providing oversight of health care quality and expenditures through the certificate of need program and the unified health care budget for the state or with respect to Vermont residents, establishment and maintenance of consumer protection functions, and oversight of quality assurance within the health care system. The division shall also establish and maintain a data base with information needed to carry out the commissioner's duties and obligations under this chapter and Title 8.

#### Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 9405(b) is amended to read:

(b) On or before July 1, 2005, the commissioner, in consultation with the secretary of human services, shall submit to the governor a four-year health resource allocation plan. The plan shall identify Vermont needs in health care services, programs, and facilities; the resources available to meet those needs; and the priorities for addressing those needs on a statewide basis.

#### (1) The plan shall include:

\* \* \*

(C) Consistent with the principles set forth in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1), recommendations for the appropriate supply and distribution of resources, programs, and services identified in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (1), options for implementing such recommendations and mechanisms which will encourage the appropriate integration of these services on a local or regional basis. To arrive at such recommendations, the commissioner shall consider at least the following factors: the values and goals reflected in the state health plan; the needs of the population on a statewide basis; the needs of particular geographic areas of the state, as identified in the state health plan; the needs of uninsured and underinsured populations; the use of Vermont facilities by out-of-state residents; the use of out-of-state facilities by Vermont residents; the needs of populations with special health care needs; the desirability of providing high quality services in an economical and efficient manner, including the appropriate use of midlevel practitioners; the cost impact of these resource requirements on health care expenditures; the services appropriate for the four categories of hospitals described in subdivision 9402(12) of this title; the overall quality and use of health care services as reported by the Vermont program for quality in health care and the Vermont ethics network; the overall quality and cost of services as reported in the annual hospital community reports; individual hospital four-year capital budget projections; the unified health care budget; and the four-year projection of health care expenditures prepared by the division.

\* \* \*

# Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 9406 is amended to read:

#### § 9406. EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS: UNIFIED HEALTH CARE BUDGET

(a) Annually, the commissioner shall develop a unified health care budget and develop an expenditure analysis to promote the policies set forth in section 9401 of this title.

#### (1) The budget shall:

- (A) Serve as a guideline within which health care costs are controlled, resources directed, and quality and access assured.
- (B) Identify the total amount of money that has been and is projected to be expended annually for all health care services provided by health care facilities and providers in Vermont, and for all health care services provided to residents of this state.

- (C) Identify any inconsistencies with the state health plan and the health resource allocation plan.
- (D) Analyze health care costs and the impact of the budget on those who receive, provide, and pay for health care services.
- (2) The commissioner shall enter into discussions with health care facilities and with health care provider bargaining groups created under section 9409 of this title concerning matters related to the unified health care budget.
- (b)(1) Annually the division shall prepare a three year projection of health care expenditures made on behalf of Vermont residents, based on the format of the health care budget and expenditure analysis adopted by the commissioner under this section, projecting expenditures in broad sectors such as hospital, physician, home health, or pharmacy. The projection shall include estimates for:
- (A) expenditures for the health plans of any hospital and medical service corporation, health maintenance organizations, Medicaid program, or other health plan regulated by this state which covers more than five percent of the state population; and
- (B) expenditures for Medicare, all self-insured employers, and all other health insurance.
- (2) Each health plan payer identified under subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection may comment on the division's proposed projections, including comments concerning whether the plan agrees with the proposed projection, alternative projections developed by the plan, and a description of what mechanisms, if any, the plan has identified to reduce its health care expenditures. Comments may also include a comparison of the plan's actual expenditures with the applicable projections for the prior year, and an evaluation of the efficacy of any cost containment efforts the plan has made.
- (3) The division's projections prepared under this subsection shall be used as a tool in the evaluation of health insurance rate and trend filings with the department and shall be made available in connection with the hospital budget review process under subchapter 7 of this chapter, the certificate of need process under subchapter 5 of this chapter, and the development of the health resource allocation plan.
- (4) The division shall prepare a report of the final projections made under this subsection, and file the report with the general assembly on or before January 15 of each year. [Repealed.]

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. 9375a is added to read:

# § 9375a. EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS; UNIFIED HEALTH CARE BUDGET

(a) Annually, the board shall develop a unified health care budget and develop an expenditure analysis to promote the policies set forth in sections 9371 and 9372 of this title.

## (1) The budget shall:

- (A) Serve as a guideline within which health care costs are controlled, resources directed, and quality and access assured.
- (B) Identify the total amount of money that has been and is projected to be expended annually for all health care services provided by health care facilities and providers in Vermont and for all health care services provided to residents of this state.
- (C) Identify any inconsistencies with the state health plan and the health resource allocation plan.
- (D) Analyze health care costs and the impact of the budget on those who receive, provide, and pay for health care services.
- (2) The board shall enter into discussions with health care facilities and with health care provider bargaining groups created under section 9409 of this title concerning matters related to the unified health care budget.
- (b)(1) Annually the board shall prepare a three-year projection of health care expenditures made on behalf of Vermont residents, based on the format of the health care budget and expenditure analysis adopted by the board under this section, projecting expenditures in broad sectors such as hospital, physician, home health, or pharmacy. The projection shall include estimates for:
- (A) expenditures for the health plans of any hospital and medical service corporation, health maintenance organization, Medicaid program, or other health plan regulated by this state which covers more than five percent of the state population; and
- (B) expenditures for Medicare, all self-insured employers, and all other health insurance.
- (2) Each health plan payer identified under subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection may comment on the board's proposed projections, including comments concerning whether the plan agrees with the proposed projection, alternative projections developed by the plan, and a description of what mechanisms, if any, the plan has identified to reduce its health care

expenditures. Comments may also include a comparison of the plan's actual expenditures with the applicable projections for the prior year and an evaluation of the efficacy of any cost containment efforts the plan has made.

- (3) The board's projections prepared under this subsection shall be used as a tool in the evaluation of health insurance rate and trend filings with the department of financial regulation, and shall be made available in connection with the hospital budget review process under subchapter 7 of this chapter, the certificate of need process under subchapter 5 of this chapter, and the development of the health resource allocation plan.
- (4) The board shall prepare a report of the final projections made under this subsection and file the report with the general assembly on or before January 15 of each year.

\* \* \* Claims Edit Standards \* \* \*

Sec. 11a. 18 V.S.A. § 9418a is amended to read:

## § 9418a. PROCESSING CLAIMS, DOWNCODING, AND ADHERENCE TO CODING RULES

- (a) Health plans, contracting entities, covered entities, and payers shall accept and initiate the processing of all health care claims submitted by a health care provider pursuant to and consistent with the current version of the American Medical Association's Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) codes, reporting guidelines, and conventions; the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS); American Society of Anesthesiologists; the National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI); the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs coding; or other appropriate <a href="mailto:nationally-recognized">nationally-recognized</a> standards, guidelines, or conventions approved by the commissioner.
- (b) When editing claims, health plans, contracting entities, covered entities, and payers shall adhere to edit standards that are no more restrictive than the following, except as provided in subsection (c) of this section:
  - (1) The CPT, HCPCS, and NCCI;
  - (2) National specialty society edit standards; or
- (3) Other appropriate <u>nationally recognized</u> edit standards, guidelines, or conventions approved by the commissioner.
- (c) Adherence to the edit standards in subdivision (b)(1) or (2) of this section is not required:
- (1) When necessary to comply with state or federal laws, rules, regulations, or coverage mandates; or

- (2) For services not addressed by NCCI standards or national specialty society edit standards edits that the payer determines are more favorable to providers than the edit standards in subdivisions (b)(1) through (3) of this section or to address new codes not yet incorporated by a payer's edit management software, provided the edit standards are developed with input from the relevant Vermont provider community and national provider organizations and provided the edits are available to providers on the plan's websites and in their newsletters.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall preclude a health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer from determining that any such claim is not eligible for payment in full or in part, based on a determination that:
- (1) The claim is contested as defined in subdivision 9418(a)(2) of this title;
- (2) The service provided is not a covered benefit under the contract, including a determination that such service is not medically necessary or is experimental or investigational;
- (3) The insured did not obtain a referral, prior authorization, or precertification, or satisfy any other condition precedent to receiving covered benefits from the health care provider;
  - (4) The covered benefit exceeds the benefit limits of the contract;
- (5) The person is not eligible for coverage or is otherwise not compliant with the terms and conditions of his or her coverage agreement;
- (6) The health plan has a reasonable belief that fraud or other intentional misconduct has occurred; or
- (7) The health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer determines through coordination of benefits that another entity is liable for the claim.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require a health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer to pay or reimburse a claim, in full or in part, or to dictate the amount of a claim to be paid by a health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer to a health care provider.
- (f) No health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer shall automatically reassign or reduce the code level of evaluation and management codes billed for covered services (downcoding), except that a health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer may reassign a new patient visit code to an established patient visit code based solely on CPT codes, CPT guidelines, and CPT conventions.

- (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, and other than the edits contained in the conventions in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, health plans, contracting entities, covered entities, and payers shall continue to have the right to deny, pend, or adjust claims for services on other bases and shall have the right to reassign or reduce the code level for selected claims for services based on a review of the clinical information provided at the time the service was rendered for the particular claim or a review of the information derived from a health plan's fraud or abuse billing detection programs that create a reasonable belief of fraudulent or abusive billing practices, provided that the decision to reassign or reduce is based primarily on a review of clinical information.
- (h) Every health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, and payer shall publish on its provider website and in its provider newsletter if applicable:
- (1) The name of any commercially available claims editing software product that the health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer utilizes;
- (2) The standard or standards, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, that the entity uses for claim edits;
  - (3) The payment percentages for modifiers; and
- (4) Any significant edits, as determined by the health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer, added to the claims software product after the effective date of this section, which are made at the request of the health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer.
- (i) Upon written request, the health plan, contracting entity, covered entity, or payer shall also directly provide the information in subsection (h) of this section to a health care provider who is a participating member in the health plan's, contracting entity's, covered entity's, or payer's provider network.
- (j) For purposes of this section, "health plan" includes a workers' compensation policy of a casualty insurer licensed to do business in Vermont.
- (k) Prior to the effective date of subsections (b) and (c) of this section, MVP Healthcare is requested to convene BlueCross and BlueShield of Vermont and the Vermont Medical Society are requested to continue convening a work group consisting of health plans, health care providers, state agencies, and other interested parties to study the edit standards in subsection (b) of this section, the edit standards in national class action settlements, and edit standards and edit transparency standards established by other states to determine the most appropriate way to ensure that health care providers can access information about the edit standards applicable to the health care services they provide. No later than January 1, 2012, the The work group is

requested to report its findings and recommendations, including any recommendations for legislative changes to subsections (b) and (c) of this section, provide an annual progress report to the house committee on health care and the senate committee on health and welfare and on finance.

- (1) With respect to the work group established under subsection (k) of this section and to the extent required to avoid violations of federal antitrust laws, the department shall facilitate and supervise the participation of members of the work group.
  - \* \* \* Mental Health and Substance Abuse \* \* \*

Sec. 11b. 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 8 is added to read:

<u>Subchapter 8. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment Quality Assurance</u>

## § 9461. QUALITY INDICATORS

- (a) The department of financial regulation shall develop performance quality indicators to evaluate and ensure that health insurers, including managed care organizations that contract with health insurers to administer the insurers' mental health benefits, comply with the provisions of 8 V.S.A. § 4089b and related rules.
- (b) The departments of health and of mental health shall develop clinical and performance quality measures to evaluate and ensure that health care professionals and health care facilities in Vermont provide high quality mental health and substance abuse treatment services to their patients.

## § 9462. QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

In addition to reviewing mental health and substance abuse treatment data pursuant to subdivision 9375(b)(12) of this title, the Green Mountain Care board shall consider the results of any quality improvement projects not otherwise confidential or privileged undertaken by managed care organizations for mental health and substance abuse care and treatment pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 4089b(d)(1)(B)(vii) and subsection 9414(i) of this title.

## Sec. 11c. PARITY FOR PRIMARY MENTAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES; RECOMMENDATIONS

No later than January 15, 2013, the commissioner of financial regulation or designee shall recommend to the house committee on health care and the senate committees on health and welfare and on finance guidelines for distinguishing between primary and specialty mental health services, taking into consideration factors such as mental health care providers' scope of

practice and patterns of patient visitation. In addition, the commissioner or designee shall provide the committees with an estimate of the impact on health insurance premiums if such guidelines are enacted into law.

Sec. 11d. 8 V.S.A. § 4089b(c) is amended to read:

- (c) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for treatment of a mental health condition and shall:
- (1) not establish any rate, term, or condition that places a greater burden on an insured for access to treatment for a mental health condition than for access to treatment for other health conditions, including no greater co-payment for primary mental health care or services than the co-payment applicable to care or services provided by a primary care provider under an insured's policy and no greater co-payment for specialty mental health care or services than the co-payment applicable to care or services provided by a specialist provider under an insured's policy;

\* \* \*

## Sec. 11e. PARITY FOR MENTAL HEALTH CO-PAYMENTS; RULEMAKING

No later than October 1, 2013, the commissioner of financial regulation shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 establishing the guidelines for distinguishing between primary and specialty mental health services developed pursuant to Sec. 11c of this act, taking into account any recommendations received from the committees of jurisdiction.

Sec. 11f. 18 V.S.A. § 7259 is added to chapter 174 to read:

### § 7259. MENTAL HEALTH CARE OMBUDSMAN

- (a) The department of mental health shall establish the office of the mental health care ombudsman within the agency designated by the governor as the protection and advocacy system for the state pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 10801 et seq. The agency may execute the duties of the office of the mental health care ombudsman, including authority to assist individuals with mental health conditions and to advocate for policy issues on their behalf; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to impose any additional duties on the agency in excess of the requirements under federal law.
- (b) The agency may provide a report annually to the general assembly regarding the implementation of this section.
- (c) In the event the protection and advocacy system ceases to provide federal funding to the agency for the purposes described in this section, the

general assembly may allocate sufficient funds to maintain the office of the mental health care ombudsman.

Sec. 11g. 18 V.S.A. § 9418 is amended to read:

## § 9418. PAYMENT FOR HEALTH CARE SERVICES

(a) Except as otherwise specified, as used in this subchapter:

\* \* \*

- (15) <u>"Prior authorization" means the process used by a health plan to determine the medical necessity, medical appropriateness, or both, of otherwise covered drugs, medical procedures, medical tests, and health care services. The term "prior authorization" includes preadmission review, pretreatment review, and utilization review.</u>
- (16) "Procedure codes" means a set of descriptive codes indicating the procedure performed by a health care provider and includes the American Medical Association's Current Procedural Terminology codes (CPT), the Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System Level II Codes (HCPCS), the American Society of Anesthesiologists' (ASA) current procedural terminology, and the American Dental Association's current dental terminology.
- (16)(17) "Product" means, to the extent permitted by state and federal law, one of the following types of categories of coverage for which a participating provider may be obligated to provide health care services pursuant to a health care contract:

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Prior Authorization \* \* \*

Sec. 11h. 18 V.S.A. § 9418b is amended to read:

§ 9418b. PRIOR AUTHORIZATION

- (g)(1)(A) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, on and after March 1, 2014, when requiring prior authorization for prescription drugs, medical procedures, and medical tests, a health plan shall accept for each prior authorization request either:
- (i) The national standard transaction information, such as HIPAA 278 standards, for sending or receiving authorizations electronically; or
- (ii) a uniform prior authorization form developed pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection.

- (B) A health plan shall have the capability to accept both the national standard transaction information and the uniform prior authorization forms developed pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection.
- (2)(A) No later than September 1, 2013, the department of financial regulation shall develop a clear, uniform, and readily accessible prior authorization form for prior authorization requests for medical procedures and medical tests.
- (B) No later than September 1, 2013, the department of financial regulation shall develop clear, uniform, and readily accessible forms for prior authorization requests for prescription drugs after determining the appropriate number of forms.
- (3) Each uniform prior authorization form developed pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall meet the following criteria, where applicable:
- (A) The form shall include the core set of common data requirements for nonclinical information for prior authorization included in the HIPAA 278 standard transaction, national standards for prior authorization and electronic prescriptions, or both. The department shall revise the form as needed to ensure that national standards are adopted and incorporated as soon as such standards are available and final.
- (B) The form shall be made available electronically by the department and by the health plan.
- (C) The completed form or its data elements may be submitted electronically from the prescribing health care provider to the health plan.
- (D) The department shall develop the form in consultation with the department of Vermont health access and with input from interested parties from at least one public meeting.
- (E) The department shall consider input on the proposed form from the national ASC X-12 workgroup, if available.
- (F) In developing the uniform prior authorization forms, the department shall take into consideration the following:
- (i) existing prior authorization forms established by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, by the department of Vermont health access, and by insurance and Medicaid departments and agencies in other states; and
  - (ii) national standards related to electronic prior authorization.

(4) A health plan shall respond to a completed prior authorization request from a prescribing health care provider within 48 hours for urgent requests and within 120 hours for non-urgent requests. The health plan shall notify a health care provider of or make available to a health care provider a receipt of the request for prior authorization and any needed missing information within 24 hours of receipt. If a health plan does not, within the time limits set forth in this section, respond to a completed prior authorization request, acknowledge receipt of the request for prior authorization, or request missing information, the prior authorization request shall be deemed to have been granted.

\* \* \* Certificate of Need \* \* \*

## Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 9375(b) is amended to read:

- (b) The board shall have the following duties:
- (1) Oversee the development and implementation, and evaluate the effectiveness, of health care payment and delivery system reforms designed to control the rate of growth in health care costs and maintain health care quality in Vermont, including ensuring that the payment reform pilot projects set forth in this chapter 13, subchapter 2 of this title are consistent with such reforms.

- (6) Review and approve recommendations from the commissioner, within 10 business Approve, modify, or disapprove requests for health insurance rates pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 4062 within 30 days of receipt of such recommendations and a request for approval from the commissioner of financial regulation, taking into consideration the requirements in the underlying statutes, changes in health care delivery, changes in payment methods and amounts, and other issues at the discretion of the board, on:
- (A) any insurance rate increases pursuant to 8 V.S.A. chapter 107, beginning January 1, 2012;
- (B)(7) Review and establish hospital budgets pursuant to chapter 221, subchapter 7 of this title, beginning July 1, 2012; and.
- (C)(8) Review and approve, approve with conditions, or deny applications for certificates of need pursuant to chapter 221, subchapter 5 of this title, beginning July 1, 2012 January 1, 2013.
- (7)(9) Prior to the adoption of rules, review and approve, with recommendations from the commissioner of Vermont health access, the benefit package or packages for qualified health benefit plans pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 18, subchapter 1 no later than January 1, 2013. The board shall report to the house committee on health care and the senate committee on health and

welfare within 15 days following its approval of the initial benefit package and any subsequent substantive changes to the benefit package.

(8)(10) Develop and maintain a method for evaluating systemwide performance and quality, including identification of the appropriate process and outcome measures:

\* \* \*

- (11) Develop the unified health care budget pursuant to section 9375a of this title.
- (12) Review data regarding mental health and substance abuse treatment reported to the department of financial regulation pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 4089b(g)(1)(G) and discuss such information, as appropriate, with the mental health technical advisory group established pursuant to subdivision 9374(e)(2) of this title.

Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 9402 is amended to read:

## § 9402. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, unless otherwise indicated:

\* \* \*

- (5) "Expenditure analysis" means the expenditure analysis developed pursuant to section 9406 9375a of this title.
- (6) "Health care facility" means all institutions, whether public or private, proprietary or nonprofit, which offer diagnosis, treatment, inpatient, or ambulatory care to two or more unrelated persons, and the buildings in which those services are offered. The term shall not apply to any facility operated by religious groups relying solely on spiritual means through prayer or healing, but includes all institutions included in subdivision 9432(10) 9432(8) of this title, except health maintenance organizations.

\* \* \*

(10) "Health resource allocation plan" means the plan adopted by the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration of financial regulation under section 9405 of this title.

- (15) "Unified health care budget" means the budget established in accordance with section 9406 9375a of this title.
- (16) "State health plan" means the plan developed under section 9405 of this title.

(17) "Green Mountain Care board" or "board" means the Green Mountain Care board established in chapter 220 of this title.

Sec. 14. 18 V.S.A. § 9412 is amended to read:

## § 9412. ENFORCEMENT

(a) In order to carry out the duties under this chapter, the commissioner, in addition to the powers provided in this chapter, in chapter 220 of this title, and in Title 8, the commissioner and the board may examine the books, accounts, and papers of health insurers, health care providers, health care facilities, health plans, contracting entities, covered entities, and payers, as defined in section 9418 of this title, and may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas to a person to appear and testify or to produce documents or things.

\* \* \*

### Sec. 14a. 18 V.S.A. § 9431(b) is amended to read:

(b) In order to carry out the policy goals of this subchapter, the department board shall adopt by rule by October 1, 2005 January 1, 2013, certificate of need procedural guidelines to assist in its decision-making. The guidelines shall be consistent with the state health plan and the health resource allocation plan.

Sec. 15. 18 V.S.A. § 9433 is amended to read:

#### § 9433. ADMINISTRATION

- (a) The <u>commissioner board</u> shall exercise such duties and powers as shall be necessary for the implementation of the certificate of need program as provided by and consistent with this subchapter. The <u>commissioner board</u> shall issue or deny certificates of need.
- (b) The <u>commissioner board</u> may adopt rules governing the review of certificate of need applications consistent with and necessary to the proper administration of this subchapter. All rules shall be adopted pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 of Title 3.
- (c) The <u>commissioner board</u> shall consult with hospitals, nursing homes and professional associations and societies, the secretary of human services, and other interested parties in matters of policy affecting the administration of this subchapter.
- (d) The commissioner board shall administer the certificate of need program.

Sec. 16. 18 V.S.A. § 9434 is amended to read:

## § 9434. CERTIFICATE OF NEED; GENERAL RULES

(a) A health care facility other than a hospital shall not develop, or have developed on its behalf a new health care project without issuance of a certificate of need by the commissioner board. For purposes of this subsection, a "new health care project" includes the following:

\* \* \*

- (3) The offering of any home health service, or the transfer or conveyance of more than a 50 percent ownership interest of a home health agency in a health care facility other than a hospital.
- (4) The purchase, lease, or other comparable arrangement of a single piece of diagnostic and therapeutic equipment for which the cost, or in the case of a donation the value, is in excess of \$1,000,000.00. For purposes of this subdivision, the purchase or lease of one or more articles of diagnostic or therapeutic equipment which are necessarily interdependent in the performance of their ordinary functions or which would constitute any health care facility included under subdivision \$\frac{9432(7)(B)9432(8)(B)}{9432(8)(B)}\$ of this title, as determined by the eommissioner board, shall be considered together in calculating the amount of an expenditure. The eommissioner's board's determination of functional interdependence of items of equipment under this subdivision shall have the effect of a final decision and is subject to appeal under this subchapter section 9381 of this title.

\* \* \*

(b) A hospital shall not develop or have developed on its behalf a new health care project without issuance of a certificate of need by the commissioner board. For purposes of this subsection, a "new health care project" includes the following:

\* \* \*

(2) The purchase, lease, or other comparable arrangement of a single piece of diagnostic and therapeutic equipment for which the cost, or in the case of a donation the value, is in excess of \$1,000,000.00. For purposes of this subdivision, the purchase or lease of one or more articles of diagnostic or therapeutic equipment which are necessarily interdependent in the performance of their ordinary functions or which would constitute any health care facility included under subdivision 9432(7)(B)9432(8)(B) of this title, as determined by the eommissioner board, shall be considered together in calculating the amount of an expenditure. The eommissioner's board's determination of functional interdependence of items of equipment under this subdivision shall

have the effect of a final decision and is subject to appeal under this subchapter section 9381 of this title.

- (c) In the case of a project which requires a certificate of need under this section, expenditures for which are anticipated to be in excess of \$30,000,000.00, the applicant first shall secure a conceptual development phase certificate of need, in accordance with the standards and procedures established in this subchapter, which permits the applicant to make expenditures for architectural services, engineering design services, or any other planning services, as defined by the commissioner board, needed in connection with the project. Upon completion of the conceptual development phase of the project, and before offering or further developing the project, the applicant shall secure a final certificate of need, in accordance with the standards and procedures established in this subchapter. Applicants shall not be subject to sanctions for failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection if such failure is solely the result of good faith reliance on verified project cost estimates issued by qualified persons, which cost estimates would have led a reasonable person to conclude the project was not anticipated to be in excess of \$30,000,000.00 and therefore not subject to this subsection. The provisions of this subsection notwithstanding, expenditures may be made in preparation for obtaining a conceptual development phase certificate of need, which expenditures shall not exceed \$1,500,000.00 for non-hospitals or \$3,000,000.00 for hospitals.
- (d) If the eommissioner board determines that a person required to obtain a certificate of need under this subchapter has separated a single project into components in order to avoid cost thresholds or other requirements under this subchapter, the person shall be required to submit an application for a certificate of need for the entire project, and the eommissioner board may proceed under section 9445 of this title. The eommissioner's board's determination under this subsection shall have the effect of a final decision and is subject to appeal under this subchapter section 9381 of this title.
- (e) Beginning January 1, 2005 2013, and biannually thereafter, the eommissioner board may by rule adjust the monetary jurisdictional thresholds contained in this section. In doing so, the commissioner board shall reflect the same categories of health care facilities, services, and programs recognized in this section. Any adjustment by the commissioner board shall not exceed the consumer price index rate of inflation.

Sec. 16a. 18 V.S.A. § 9435 is amended to read:

§ 9435. EXCLUSIONS

\* \* \*

(b) Excluded from this subchapter are community mental health or developmental disability center health care projects proposed by a designated agency and supervised by the commissioner of mental health or the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living, or both, depending on the circumstances and subject matter of the project, provided the appropriate commissioner or commissioners make a written approval of the proposed health care project. The designated agency shall submit a copy of the approval with a letter of intent to the eommissioner board.

\* \* \*

(e) Upon request under 8 V.S.A. § 5102(f) by a Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) authorized under federal Medicare law, or by a Prepaid Inpatient Health Plan (PIHP) or Prepaid Ambulatory Health Plan (PAHP) established in accordance with federal Medicare or Medicaid laws and regulations, the eommissioner board may approve the exemption of the PACE program, PIHP, or PAHP from the provisions of this subchapter and from any other provisions of this chapter if the eommissioner board determines that the purposes of this subchapter and the purposes of any other provision of this chapter will not be materially and adversely affected by the exemption. In approving an exemption, the eommissioner board may prescribe such terms and conditions as the eommissioner board deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this subchapter and this chapter.

Sec. 17. 18 V.S.A. § 9437 is amended to read:

## § 9437. CRITERIA

A certificate of need shall be granted if the applicant demonstrates and the <del>commissioner</del> board finds that:

- (1) the application is consistent with the health resource allocation plan;
- (2) the cost of the project is reasonable, because:
- (A) the applicant's financial condition will sustain any financial burden likely to result from completion of the project;
- (B) the project will not result in an undue increase in the costs of medical care. In making a finding under this subdivision, the commissioner board shall consider and weigh relevant factors, including:

Sec. 18. 18 V.S.A. § 9439 is amended to read:

### § 9439. COMPETING APPLICATIONS

- (a) The eommissioner board shall provide by rule a process by which any person wishing to offer or develop a new health care project may submit a competing application when a substantially similar application is pending. The competing application must be filed and completed in a timely manner, and the original application and all competing applications shall be reviewed concurrently. A competing applicant shall have the same standing for administrative and judicial review under this subchapter as the original applicant.
- (b) When a letter of intent to compete has been filed, the review process is suspended and the time within which a decision must be made as provided in subdivision 9440(d)(4) of this title is stayed until the competing application has been ruled complete or for a period of 55 days from the date of notification under subdivision 9440(c)(8) as to the original application, whichever is shorter.
- (c) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to restrict the commissioner board to granting a certificate of need to only one applicant for a new health care project.
- (d) The eommissioner board may, by rule, establish regular review cycles for the addition of beds for skilled nursing or intermediate care.
- (e) In the case of proposals for the addition of beds for skilled nursing or intermediate care, the <u>commissioner board</u> shall identify in advance of the review the number of additional beds to be considered in that cycle or the maximum additional financial obligation to be incurred by the agencies of the state responsible for financing long-term care. The number of beds shall be consistent with the number of beds determined to be necessary by the health resource management plan or state health plan, whichever applies, and shall take into account the number of beds needed to develop a new, efficient facility.
- (f) Unless an application meets the requirements of subsection 9440(e) of this title, the commissioner board shall consider disapproving a certificate of need application for a hospital if a project was not identified prospectively as needed at least two years prior to the time of filing in the hospital's four-year capital plan required under subdivision 9454(a)(6) of this title. The commissioner board shall review all hospital four-year capital plans as part of the review under subdivision 9437(2)(B) of this title.

Sec. 19. 18 V.S.A. § 9440 is amended to read:

### § 9440. PROCEDURES

- (a) Notwithstanding <u>3 V.S.A.</u> chapter 25 of Title <u>3</u>, a certificate of need application shall be in accordance with the procedures of this section.
- (b)(1) The application shall be in such form and contain such information as the eommissioner board establishes. In addition, the eommissioner board may require of an applicant any or all of the following information that the eommissioner board deems necessary:
- (A) institutional utilization data, including an explanation of the unique character of services and a description of case mix;
  - (B) a population based description of the institution's service area;
  - (C) the applicant's financial statements;
  - (D) third party reimbursement data;
- (E) copies of feasibility studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, or specifications developed in relation to the proposed project;
  - (F) annual reports and four-year long range plans;
- (G) leases, contracts, or agreements of any kind that might affect quality of care or the nature of services provided;
- (H) the status of all certificates issued to the applicant under this subchapter during the three years preceding the date of the application. As a condition to deeming an application complete under this section, the commissioner board may require that an applicant meet with the commissioner board to discuss the resolution of the applicant's compliance with those prior certificates: and
- (I) additional information as needed by the eommissioner board, including information from affiliated corporations or other persons in the control of or controlled by the applicant.
- (2) In addition to the information required for submission, an applicant may submit, and the <u>commissioner board</u> shall consider, any other information relevant to the application or the review criteria.
  - (c) The application process shall be as follows:
- (1) Applications shall be accepted only at such times as the commissioner board shall establish by rule.
- (2)(A) Prior to filing an application for a certificate of need, an applicant shall file an adequate letter of intent with the commissioner board no less than

30 days or, in the case of review cycle applications under section 9439 of this title, no less than 45 days prior to the date on which the application is to be filed. The letter of intent shall form the basis for determining the applicability of this subchapter to the proposed expenditure or action. A letter of intent shall become invalid if an application is not filed within six months of the date that the letter of intent is received or, in the case of review cycle applications under section 9439 of this title, within such time limits as the commissioner board shall establish by rule. Except for requests for expedited review under subdivision (5) of this subsection, public notice of such letters of intent shall be provided in newspapers having general circulation in the region of the state affected by the letter of intent. The notice shall identify the applicant, the proposed new health care project, and the date by which a competing application or petition to intervene must be filed. In addition, a copy of the public notice shall be sent to the clerk of the municipality in which the health care facility is located. Upon receipt, the clerk shall post the notice in or near the clerk's office and in at least two other public places in the municipality.

- (B) Applicants who agree that their proposals are subject to jurisdiction pursuant to section 9434 of this title shall not be required to file a letter of intent pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) and may file an application without further process. Public notice of the application shall be provided upon filing as provided for in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) for letters of intent.
- (3) The commissioner board shall review each letter of intent and, if the letter contains the information required for letters of intent as established by the commissioner board by rule, within 30 days, determine whether the project described in the letter will require a certificate of need. If the commissioner board determines that a certificate of need is required for a proposed expenditure or action, an application for a certificate of need shall be filed before development of the project begins.
- (4) Within 90 days of receipt of an application, the commissioner board shall notify the applicant that the application contains all necessary information required and is complete, or that the application review period is complete notwithstanding the absence of necessary information. The commissioner board may extend the 90-day application review period for an additional 60 days, or for a period of time in excess of 150 days with the consent of the applicant. The time during which the applicant is responding to the commissioner's board's notice that additional information is required shall not be included within the maximum review period permitted under this subsection. The commissioner board may determine that the certificate of need application shall be denied if the applicant has failed to provide all necessary information required to review the application.

- (5) An applicant seeking expedited review of a certificate of need application may simultaneously file a letter of intent and an application with the commissioner board. Upon making a determination that the proposed project may be uncontested and does not substantially alter services, as defined by rule, or upon making a determination that the application relates to a health care facility affected by bankruptcy proceedings, the commissioner board shall issue public notice of the application and the request for expedited review and identify a date by which a competing application or petition for interested party status must be filed. If a competing application is not filed and no person opposing the application is granted interested party status, the commissioner board may formally declare the application uncontested and may issue a certificate of need without further process, or with such abbreviated process as the commissioner board deems appropriate. If a competing application is filed or a person opposing the application is granted interested party status, the applicant shall follow the certificate of need standards and procedures in this section, except that in the case of a health care facility affected by bankruptcy proceedings, the commissioner board after notice and an opportunity to be heard may issue a certificate of need with such abbreviated process as the eommissioner board deems appropriate, notwithstanding the contested nature of the application.
- (6) If an applicant fails to respond to an information request under subdivision (4) of this subsection within six months or, in the case of review cycle applications under section 9439 of this title, within such time limits as the commissioner board shall establish by rule, the application will be deemed inactive unless the applicant, within six months, requests in writing that the application be reactivated and the commissioner board grants the request. If an applicant fails to respond to an information request within 12 months or, in the case of review cycle applications under section 9439 of this title, within such time limits as the commissioner board shall establish by rule, the application will become invalid unless the applicant requests, and the commissioner board grants, an extension.
- (7) For purposes of this section, "interested party" status shall be granted to persons or organizations representing the interests of persons who demonstrate that they will be substantially and directly affected by the new health care project under review. Persons able to render material assistance to the commissioner board by providing nonduplicative evidence relevant to the determination may be admitted in an amicus curiae capacity but shall not be considered parties. A petition seeking party or amicus curiae status must be filed within 20 days following public notice of the letter of intent, or within 20 days following public notice that the application is complete. The commissioner board shall grant or deny a petition to intervene under this

subdivision within 15 days after the petition is filed. The eommissioner board shall grant or deny the petition within an additional 30 days upon finding that good cause exists for the extension. Once interested party status is granted, the eommissioner board shall provide the information necessary to enable the party to participate in the review process. Such information includes, including information about procedures, copies of all written correspondence, and copies of all entries in the application record.

- (8) Once an application has been deemed to be complete, public notice of the application will shall be provided in newspapers having general circulation in the region of the state affected by the application. The notice shall identify the applicant, the proposed new health care project, and the date by which a competing application under section 9439 of this title or a petition to intervene must be filed.
- (9) The health care ombudsman's office established under <u>8 V.S.A.</u> chapter 107, subchapter <del>1A of chapter 107 of Title 8</del> or, in the case of nursing homes, the long-term care ombudsman's office established under 33 V.S.A. § 7502, is authorized but not required to participate in any administrative or judicial review of an application under this subchapter and shall be considered an interested party in such proceedings upon filing a notice of intervention with the commissioner board.
  - (d) The review process shall be as follows:
    - (1) The commissioner board shall review:
      - (A) The application materials provided by the applicant.
- (B) Any information, evidence, or arguments raised by interested parties or amicus curiae, and any other public input.
- (2) The department Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c)(5) and subsection (e) of this section, the board shall hold a public hearing during the course of a review.
- (3) The commissioner board shall make a final decision within 120 days after the date of notification under subdivision (c)(4) of this section. Whenever it is not practicable to complete a review within 120 days, the commissioner board may extend the review period up to an additional 30 days. Any review period may be extended with the written consent of the applicant and all other applicants in the case of a review cycle process.
- (4) After reviewing each application, the <u>commissioner board</u> shall make a decision either to issue or to deny the application for a certificate of need. The decision shall be in the form of an approval in whole or in part, or an approval subject to such conditions as the <u>commissioner</u> board may impose

in furtherance of the purposes of this subchapter, or a denial. In granting a partial approval or a conditional approval the commissioner board shall not mandate a new health care project not proposed by the applicant or mandate the deletion of any existing service. Any partial approval or conditional approval must be directly within the scope of the project proposed by the applicant and the criteria used in reviewing the application.

- (5) If the <u>commissioner board</u> proposes to render a final decision denying an application in whole or in part, or approving a contested application, the <u>commissioner board</u> shall serve the parties with notice of a proposed decision containing proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, and shall provide the parties an opportunity to file exceptions and present briefs and oral argument to the <u>commissioner board</u>. The <u>commissioner board</u> may also permit the parties to present additional evidence.
- (6) Notice of the final decision shall be sent to the applicant, competing applicants, and interested parties. The final decision shall include written findings and conclusions stating the basis of the decision.
- (7) The <u>commissioner board</u> shall establish rules governing the compilation of the record used by the <u>commissioner board</u> in connection with decisions made on applications filed and certificates issued under this subchapter.
- (e) The eommissioner board shall adopt rules governing procedures for the expeditious processing of applications for replacement, repair, rebuilding, or reequipping of any part of a health care facility or health maintenance organization destroyed or damaged as the result of fire, storm, flood, act of God, or civil disturbance, or any other circumstances beyond the control of the applicant where the eommissioner board finds that the circumstances require action in less time than normally required for review. If the nature of the emergency requires it, an application under this subsection may be reviewed by the eommissioner board only, without notice and opportunity for public hearing or intervention by any party.
- (f) Any applicant, competing applicant, or interested party aggrieved by a final decision of the commissioner board under this section may appeal the decision to the supreme court pursuant to the provisions of section 9381 of this title.
- (g) If the commissioner board has reason to believe that the applicant has violated a provision of this subchapter, a rule adopted pursuant to this subchapter, or the terms or conditions of a prior certificate of need, the commissioner board may take into consideration such violation in determining whether to approve, deny, or approve the application subject to conditions. The applicant shall be provided an opportunity to contest whether such

violation occurred, unless such an opportunity has already been provided. The eommissioner board may impose as a condition of approval of the application that a violation be corrected or remediated before the certificate may take effect.

Sec. 20. 18 V.S.A. § 9440a is amended to read:

# § 9440a. APPLICATIONS, INFORMATION, AND TESTIMONY; OATH REQUIRED

- (a) Each application filed under this subchapter, any written information required or permitted to be submitted in connection with an application or with the monitoring of an order, decision, or certificate issued by the commissioner board, and any testimony taken before the commissioner board or a hearing officer appointed by the commissioner board shall be submitted or taken under oath. The form and manner of the submission shall be prescribed by the commissioner board. The authority granted to the commissioner board under this section is in addition to any other authority granted to the commissioner board under law.
- (b) Each application shall be filed by the applicant's chief executive officer under oath, as provided by subsection (a) of this section. The commissioner board may direct that information submitted with the application be submitted under oath by persons with personal knowledge of such information.
- (c) A person who knowingly makes a false statement under oath or who knowingly submits false information under oath to the commissioner board or a hearing officer appointed by the commissioner board or who knowingly testifies falsely in any proceeding before the commissioner board or a hearing officer appointed by the commissioner board shall be guilty of perjury and punished as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2901.

Sec. 20a. 18 V.S.A. § 9440b is amended to read:

## § 9440b. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; REVIEW PROCEDURES

Notwithstanding the procedures in section 9440 of this title, upon approval by the general assembly of the health information technology plan developed under section 9351 of this title, the commissioner board shall establish by rule standards and expedited procedures for reviewing applications for the purchase or lease of health care information technology that otherwise would be subject to review under this subchapter. Such applications may not be granted or approved unless they are consistent with the health information technology plan and the health resource allocation plan. The commissioner's board's rules may include a provision requiring that applications be reviewed by the health information advisory group authorized under section 9352 of this title. The

advisory group shall make written findings and a recommendation to the commissioner board in favor of or against each application.

Sec. 20b. 18 V.S.A. § 9441 is amended to read:

## § 9441. FEES

- (a) The commissioner board shall charge a fee for the filing of certificate of need applications. The fee shall be calculated at the rate of 0.125 percent of project costs.
- (b) The maximum fee shall not exceed \$20,000.00 and the minimum filing fee is \$250.00 regardless of project cost. No fee shall be charged on projects amended as part of the review process.
- (c) The commissioner board may retain such additional professional or other staff as needed to assist in particular proceedings under this subchapter and may assess and collect the reasonable expenses for such additional staff from the applicant. The commissioner board, on petition by the applicant and opportunity for hearing, may reduce such assessment upon a proper showing by the applicant that such expenses were excessive or unnecessary. The authority granted to the commissioner board under this section is in addition to any other authority granted to the commissioner board under law.

Sec. 20c. 18 V.S.A. § 9442 is amended to read:

### § 9442. BONDS

In any circumstance in which bonds are to be or may be issued in connection with a new health care project subject to the provisions of this subchapter, the certificate of need shall include the requirement that all information required to be provided to the bonding agency shall be provided also to the commissioner board within a reasonable period of time. The commissioner board shall be authorized to obtain any information from the bonding agency deemed necessary to carry out the duties of monitoring and oversight of a certificate of need. The bonding agency shall consider the recommendations of the commissioner board in connection with any such proposed authorization.

Sec. 20d. 18 V.S.A. § 9443 is amended to read:

#### § 9443. EXPIRATION OF CERTIFICATES OF NEED

- (a) Unless otherwise specified in the certificate of need, a project shall be implemented within five years or the certificate shall be invalid.
- (b) No later than 180 days before the expiration date of a certificate of need, an applicant that has not yet implemented the project approved in the certificate of need may petition the commissioner board for an extension of the

implementation period. The <del>commissioner</del> <u>board</u> may grant an extension in <del>his</del> or her <u>its</u> discretion.

(c) Certificates of need shall expire on the date the <del>commissioner</del> <u>board</u> accepts the final implementation report filed in connection with the project implemented pursuant to the certificate.

\* \* \*

## Sec. 21. 18 V.S.A. § 9444 is amended to read:

## § 9444. REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATES; MATERIAL CHANGE

- (a) The commissioner board may revoke a certificate of need for substantial noncompliance with the scope of the project as designated in the application, or for failure to comply with the conditions set forth in the certificate of need granted by the commissioner board.
- (b)(1) In the event that after a project has been approved, its proponent wishes to materially change the approved project, all such changes are subject to review under this subchapter.
- (2) Applicants shall notify the <u>commissioner board</u> of a nonmaterial change to the approved project. If the <u>commissioner board</u> decides to review a nonmaterial change, <u>he or she the board</u> may provide for any necessary process, including a public hearing, before approval. Where the <u>commissioner board</u> decides not to review a change, such change will be deemed to have been granted a certificate of need.

Sec. 21a. 18 V.S.A. § 9445 is amended to read:

#### § 9445. ENFORCEMENT

- (a) Any person who offers or develops any new health care project within the meaning of this subchapter without first obtaining a certificate of need as required herein, or who otherwise violates any of the provisions of this subchapter, may be subject to the following administrative sanctions by the commissioner board, after notice and an opportunity to be heard:
- (1) The commissioner board may order that no license or certificate permitted to be issued by the department or any other state agency may be issued to any health care facility to operate, offer, or develop any new health care project for a specified period of time, or that remedial conditions be attached to the issuance of such licenses or certificates.
- (2) The <u>commissioner</u> <u>board</u> may order that payments or reimbursements to the entity for claims made under any health insurance policy, subscriber contract, or health benefit plan offered or administered by any public or private health insurer, including the Medicaid program and any

other health benefit program administered by the state be denied, reduced, or limited, and in the case of a hospital that the hospital's annual budget approved under subchapter 7 of this chapter be adjusted, modified, or reduced.

- (b) In addition to all other sanctions, if any person offers or develops any new health care project without first having been issued a certificate of need or certificate of exemption therefore, or violates any other provision of this subchapter or any lawful rule or regulation promulgated thereunder, the <u>board</u>, the commissioner, the state health care ombudsman, the state long-term care ombudsman, and health care providers or and consumers located in the state shall have standing to maintain a civil action in the superior court of the county wherein such alleged violation has occurred, or wherein such person may be found, to enjoin, restrain, or prevent such violation. Upon written request by the commissioner <u>board</u>, it shall be the duty of the attorney general of the state to furnish appropriate legal services and to prosecute an action for injunctive relief to an appropriate conclusion, which shall not be reimbursed under subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (c) After notice and an opportunity for hearing, the commissioner board may impose on a person who knowingly violates a provision of this subchapter, or a rule or order adopted pursuant to this subchapter or 8 V.S.A. § 15, a civil administrative penalty of no more than \$40,000.00, or in the case of a continuing violation, a civil administrative penalty of no more than \$100,000.00 or one-tenth of one percent of the gross annual revenues of the health care facility, whichever is greater, which shall not be reimbursed under subdivision (a)(2) of this section, and the commissioner board may order the entity to cease and desist from further violations, and to take such other actions necessary to remediate a violation. A person aggrieved by a decision of the commissioner board under this subdivision may appeal the commissioner's decision to the supreme court under section 9381 of this title.
- (d) The commissioner board shall adopt by rule criteria for assessing the circumstances in which a violation of a provision of this subchapter, a rule adopted pursuant to this subchapter, or the terms or conditions of a certificate of need require that a penalty under this section shall be imposed, and criteria for assessing the circumstances in which a penalty under this section may be imposed.

Sec. 22. 18 V.S.A. § 9446 is amended to read:

## § 9446. HOME HEALTH AGENCIES; GEOGRAPHIC SERVICE AREAS

The terms of a certificate of need relating to the boundaries of the geographic service area of a home health agency may be modified by the eommissioner board, in consultation with the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living, after notice and opportunity for hearing, or upon

written application to the eommissioner board by the affected home health agencies or consumers, demonstrating a substantial need therefor. Service area boundaries may be modified by the eommissioner board to take account of natural or physical barriers that may make the provision of existing services uneconomical or impractical, to prevent or minimize unnecessary duplication of services or facilities, or otherwise to promote the public interest. The eommissioner board shall issue an order granting such application only upon a finding that the granting of such application is consistent with the purposes of 33 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1A of chapter 63 of Title 33 and the health resource allocation plan established under section 9405 of this title and after notice and an opportunity to participate on the record by all interested persons, including affected local governments, pursuant to rules adopted by the eommissioner board.

\* \* \* Hospital Budgets \* \* \*

Sec. 23. 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 7 is amended to read:

Subchapter 7. Hospital Budget Review

\* \* \*

## § 9453. POWERS AND DUTIES

(a) The commissioner board shall:

\* \* \*

(b) To effectuate the purposes of this subchapter the commissioner board may adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 of Title 3.

### § 9454. HOSPITALS; DUTIES

(a) Hospitals shall file the following information at the time and place and in the manner established by the <del>commissioner</del> board:

\* \* \*

(7) such other information as the commissioner board may require.

\* \* \*

#### § 9456. BUDGET REVIEW

(a) The commissioner board shall conduct reviews of each hospital's proposed budget based on the information provided pursuant to this subchapter, and in accordance with a schedule established by the commissioner board. The commissioner board shall require the submission of documentation certifying that the hospital is participating in the Blueprint for Health if required by section 708 of this title.

(b) In conjunction with budget reviews, the eommissioner board shall:

\* \* \*

- (10) require each hospital to provide information on administrative costs, as defined by the commissioner board, including specific information on the amounts spent on marketing and advertising costs.
  - (c) Individual hospital budgets established under this section shall:
    - (1) be consistent with the health resource allocation plan;
- (2) take into consideration national, regional, or instate peer group norms, according to indicators, ratios, and statistics established by the commissioner board;

- (d)(1) Annually, the commissioner board shall establish a budget for each hospital by September 15, followed by a written decision by October 1. Each hospital shall operate within the budget established under this section.
- (2)(A) It is the general assembly's intent that hospital cost containment conduct is afforded state action immunity under applicable federal and state antitrust laws, if:
- (i) the <u>commissioner board</u> requires or authorizes the conduct in any hospital budget established by the <u>commissioner board</u> under this section;
- (ii) the conduct is in accordance with standards and procedures prescribed by the commissioner board; and
  - (iii) the conduct is actively supervised by the commissioner board.
- (B) A hospital's violation of the commissioner's <u>board's</u> standards and procedures shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to subsection (h) of this section.
- (e) The <u>commissioner board</u> may establish, by rule, a process to define, on an annual basis, criteria for hospitals to meet, such as utilization and inflation benchmarks. The <u>commissioner board</u> may waive one or more of the review processes listed in subsection (b) of this section.
- (f) The commissioner board may, upon application, adjust a budget established under this section upon a showing of need based upon exceptional or unforeseen circumstances in accordance with the criteria and processes established under section 9405 of this title.
- (g) The <del>commissioner</del> <u>board</u> may request, and a hospital shall provide, information determined by the <del>commissioner</del> <u>board</u> to be necessary to determine whether the hospital is operating within a budget established under

this section. For purposes of this subsection, subsection (h) of this section, and subdivision 9454(a)(7) of this title, the eommissioner's board's authority shall extend to an affiliated corporation or other person in the control of or controlled by the hospital to the extent that such authority is necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection, subsection (h) of this section, or subdivision 9454(a)(7) of this title. As used in this subsection, a rebuttable presumption of "control" is created if the entity, hospital, or other person, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies representing 20 percent or more of the voting securities or membership interest or other governing interest of the hospital or other controlled entity.

- (h)(1) If a hospital violates a provision of this section, the commissioner board may maintain an action in the superior court of the county in which the hospital is located to enjoin, restrain or prevent such violation.
- (2)(A) After notice and an opportunity for hearing, the commissioner board may impose on a person who knowingly violates a provision of this subchapter, or a rule adopted pursuant to this subchapter, a civil administrative penalty of no more than \$40,000.00, or in the case of a continuing violation, a civil administrative penalty of no more than \$100,000.00 or one-tenth of one percent of the gross annual revenues of the hospital, whichever is greater. This subdivision shall not apply to violations of subsection (d) of this section caused by exceptional or unforeseen circumstances.

### (B)(i) The commissioner board may order a hospital to:

- (I)(aa) cease material violations of this subchapter or of a regulation or order issued pursuant to this subchapter; or
- (bb) cease operating contrary to the budget established for the hospital under this section, provided such a deviation from the budget is material; and
- (II) take such corrective measures as are necessary to remediate the violation or deviation and to carry out the purposes of this subchapter.
- (ii) Orders issued under this subdivision (2)(B) shall be issued after notice and an opportunity to be heard, except where the commissioner board finds that a hospital's financial or other emergency circumstances pose an immediate threat of harm to the public or to the financial condition of the hospital. Where there is an immediate threat, the commissioner board may issue orders under this subdivision (2)(B) without written or oral notice to the hospital. Where an order is issued without notice, the hospital shall be notified of the right to a hearing at the time the order is issued. The hearing shall be held within 30 days of receipt of the hospital's request for a hearing, and a decision shall be issued within 30 days after conclusion of the hearing. The

eommissioner board may increase the time to hold the hearing or to render the decision for good cause shown. Hospitals may appeal any decision in this subsection to superior court. Appeal shall be on the record as developed by the eommissioner board in the administrative proceeding and the standard of review shall be as provided in 8 V.S.A. § 16.

- (3)(A) The commissioner board shall require the officers and directors of a hospital to file under oath, on a form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, any information designated by the commissioner board and required pursuant to this subchapter. The authority granted to the commissioner board under this subsection is in addition to any other authority granted to the commissioner board under law.
- (B) A person who knowingly makes a false statement under oath or who knowingly submits false information under oath to the commissioner board or to a hearing officer appointed by the commissioner board or who knowingly testifies falsely in any proceeding before the commissioner board or a hearing officer appointed by the commissioner board shall be guilty of perjury and punished as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2901.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Provider Bargaining Groups \* \* \*

Sec. 24. 18 V.S.A. § 9409 is amended to read:

### § 9409. HEALTH CARE PROVIDER BARGAINING GROUPS

(a) The commissioner may approve the creation of one or more health care provider bargaining groups, consisting of health care providers who choose to participate. A bargaining group is authorized to negotiate, on behalf of all participating providers with the commissioner, the secretary of administration, the secretary of human services, the Green Mountain Care Board, or the commissioner of labor with respect to any matter in this chapter; chapter 13, 219, 220, or 222 of this title; chapters 21 V.S.A. chapter 9 and 11 of Title 21; and chapter 33 V.S.A. chapters 18 and 19 of Title 33, in regard with respect to provider regulation, provider reimbursement, administrative simplification, information technology, workforce planning, or quality of health care.

\* \* \*

(c) The rules relating to negotiations shall include a nonbinding arbitration process to assist in the resolution of disputes. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the commissioner, the commissioner of labor, the secretary of administration, the Green Mountain Care board, or the secretary of human services to reject the recommendation or decision of the arbiter.

\* \* \* Medical Malpractice Reform \* \* \*

Sec. 24a. 12 V.S.A. § 1051 is added to read:

#### § 1051. CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

- (a) No civil action shall be filed to recover damages resulting from personal injury or wrongful death occurring on or after February 1, 2013, in which it is alleged that such injury or death resulted from the negligence of a health care provider, unless the attorney or party filing the action files a certificate of merit simultaneously with the filing of the complaint. In the certificate of merit, the attorney or plaintiff shall certify that he or she has consulted with a health care provider qualified pursuant to the requirements of Rule 702 of the Vermont Rules of Evidence and any other applicable standard, and that, based on the information reasonably available at the time the opinion is rendered, the health care provider has:
  - (1) Described the applicable standard of care;
- (2) Indicated that based on reasonably available evidence, there is a reasonable likelihood that the plaintiff will be able to show that the defendant failed to meet that standard of care; and
- (3) Indicated that there is a reasonable likelihood that the plaintiff will be able to show that the defendant's failure to meet the standard of care caused the plaintiff's injury.
- (b) A plaintiff may satisfy this requirement through multiple consultations that collectively meet the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.
- (c) A plaintiff must certify to having consulted with a health care provider as set forth in subsection (a) of this section with respect to each defendant identified in the complaint.
- (d) Upon petition to the clerk of the court where the civil action will be filed, an automatic 90-day extension of the statute of limitations shall be granted to allow the reasonable inquiry required by this section.
- (e) The failure to file the certificate of merit as required by this section shall be grounds for dismissal of the action without prejudice, except in the rare instances in which a court determines that expert testimony is not required to establish a case for medical malpractice.
- (f) The requirements set forth in this section shall not apply to claims where the sole allegation against the health care provider is failure to obtain informed consent.

Sec. 24b. [DELETED.]

Sec. 24c. 12 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 2 is added to read:

Subchapter 2. Mediation Prior to Filing a Complaint of Malpractice

## § 7011. PURPOSE

The purpose of mediation prior to filing a medical malpractice case is to identify and resolve meritorious claims and reduce areas of dispute prior to litigation, which will reduce the litigation costs, reduce the time necessary to resolve claims, provide fair compensation for meritorious claims, and reduce malpractice-related costs throughout the system.

## § 7012. PRE-SUIT MEDIATION; SERVICE

- (a) A potential plaintiff may serve upon each known potential defendant a request to participate in pre-suit mediation prior to filing a civil action in tort or in contract alleging that an injury or death resulted from the negligence of a health care provider and to recover damages resulting from the personal injury or wrongful death.
- (b) Service of the request required in subsection (a) of this section shall be in letter form and shall be served on all known potential defendants by certified mail. The date of mailing such request shall toll all applicable statutes of limitations.
- (c) The request to participate in pre-suit mediation shall name all known potential defendants, contain a brief statement of the facts that the potential plaintiff believes are grounds for relief, and be accompanied by a certificate of merit prepared pursuant to section 1051 of this title, and may include other documents or information supporting the potential plaintiff's claim.
- (d) Nothing in this chapter precludes potential plaintiffs and defendants from pre-suit negotiation or other pre-suit dispute resolution to settle potential claims.

## § 7013. MEDIATION RESPONSE

- (a) Within 60 days of service of the request to participate in pre-suit mediation, each potential defendant shall accept or reject the potential plaintiff's request for pre-suit mediation by mailing a certified letter to counsel or if the party is unrepresented to the potential plaintiff.
- (b) If the potential defendant agrees to participate, within 60 days of the service of the request to participate in pre-suit mediation, each potential defendant shall serve a responsive certificate on the potential plaintiff by mailing a certified letter indicating that he or she, or his or her counsel, has consulted with a qualified expert within the meaning of section 1643 of this title and that expert is of the opinion that there are reasonable grounds to

defend the potential plaintiff's claims of medical negligence. Notwithstanding the potential defendant's acceptance of the request to participate, if the potential defendant does not serve such a responsive certificate within the 60-day period, then the potential plaintiff need not participate in the pre-suit mediation under this title and may file suit. If the potential defendant is willing to participate, pre-suit mediation may take place without a responsive certificate of merit from the potential defendant at the plaintiff's election.

## § 7014. PROCESS; TIME FRAMES

- (a) The mediation shall take place within 60 days of the service of all potential defendants' acceptance of the request to participate in pre-suit mediation. The parties may agree to an extension of time. If in good faith the mediation cannot be scheduled within the 60-day time period, the potential plaintiff need not participate and may proceed to file suit.
- (b) If pre-suit mediation is not agreed to, the mediator certifies that mediation is not appropriate, or mediation is unsuccessful, the potential plaintiff may initiate a civil action as provided in the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure. The action shall be filed:
- (1) within 90 days of the potential plaintiff's receipt of the potential defendant's letter refusing mediation, the failure of the potential defendant to file a responsive certificate of merit within the specified time period, or the mediator's signed letter certifying that mediation was not appropriate or that the process was complete; or
- (2) prior to the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations, whichever is later.
- (c) If pre-suit mediation is attempted unsuccessfully, the parties shall not be required to participate in mandatory mediation under Rule 16.3 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

## § 7015. CONFIDENTIALITY

All written and oral communications made in connection with or during the mediation process set forth in this chapter shall be confidential. The mediation process shall be treated as a settlement negotiation under Rule 408 of the Vermont Rules of Evidence.

Sec. 24d. SUNSET

12 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 2 shall be repealed on February 1, 2015.

Sec. 24e. REPORT

On or before September 1, 2014, the secretary of administration or designee shall report to the senate committees on health and welfare and on judiciary

and the house committees on health care and on judiciary on the impacts of Secs. 24a (certificate of merit) and 24c (pre-suit mediation) of this act. The report shall address the impacts that these reforms have had on:

- (1) consumers, physicians, and the provision of health care services;
- (2) the rights of consumers to due process of law and to access to the court system; and
- (3) any other service, right, or benefit that was or may have been affected by the establishment of the medical malpractice reforms in Secs. 24a and 24c of this act.

Sec. 24f. 18 V.S.A. § 1919 is amended to read:

### § 1919. INCLUSION OF DATA IN HOSPITAL COMMUNITY REPORTS

The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration financial regulation, and with patient safety experts, hospitals, health care professionals, and members of the public and shall make recommendations to the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration financial regulation concerning which data should be included in the hospital community reports required by section 9405b of this title. Beginning in 2013, the community reports shall include at a minimum data from all Vermont hospitals of reportable adverse events aggregated in a manner that protects the privacy of the patients involved and does not identify the individual hospitals in which an event occurred together with analysis and explanatory comments about the information contained in the report to facilitate the public's understanding of the data. The commissioner shall make such recommendations no more than 18 months after data collection is initiated.

\* \* \* Insurance Rate Reviews \* \* \*

Sec. 25. 8 V.S.A. § 4062 is amended to read:

## § 4062. FILING AND APPROVAL OF POLICY FORMS AND PREMIUMS

- (a)(1) No policy of health insurance or certificate under a policy <u>filed by an insurer offering health insurance as defined in subdivision 3301(a)(2) of this title, a nonprofit hospital or medical service corporation, health maintenance organization, or a managed care organization and not exempted by subdivision 3368(a)(4) of this title shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state, nor shall any endorsement, rider, or application which becomes a part of any such policy be used, until:</u>
- (A) a copy of the form, premium rates, and rules for the classification of risks pertaining thereto have been filed with the commissioner of banking.

insurance, securities, and health care administration financial regulation; nor shall any such form, premium rate, or rule be so used until the expiration of 30 days after having been filed, or in the case of a request for a rate increase, until and

- (B) a decision by the Green Mountain Care board <u>has been applied</u> by the commissioner as provided herein, unless the commissioner shall sooner give his or her written approval thereto in subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (2)(A) Prior to approving a rate increase pursuant to this subsection, the commissioner shall seek approval for such rate increase from the Green Mountain Care board established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 220, which. The commissioner shall make a recommendation to the Green Mountain Care board about whether to approve, modify, or disapprove the rate within 30 days of receipt of a completed application from an insurer. In the event that the commissioner does not make a recommendation to the board within the 30-day period, the commissioner shall be deemed to have recommended approval of the rate, and the Green Mountain Care board shall review the rate request pursuant to subdivision (B) of this subdivision (2).
- (B) The Green Mountain Care board shall review rate requests forwarded by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2) and shall approve, modify, or disapprove the a rate increase request within 10 business 30 days of receipt of the commissioner's recommendation or, in the absence of a recommendation from the commissioner, the expiration of the 30-day period following the department's receipt of the completed application. In the event that the board does not approve or disapprove a rate within 30 days, the board shall be deemed to have approved the rate request.
- (C) The commissioner shall apply the decision of the Green Mountain Care board as to rates referred to the board within five business days of the board's decision.
- (2)(3) The commissioner shall review policies and rates to determine whether a policy or rate is affordable, promotes quality care, promotes access to health care, and is not unjust, unfair, inequitable, misleading, or contrary to the laws of this state. The commissioner shall notify in writing the insurer which has filed any such form, premium rate, or rule if it contains any provision which does not meet the standards expressed in this section. In such notice, the commissioner shall state that a hearing will be granted within 20 days upon written request of the insurer.
- (3) After the expiration of the review period provided herein or at any time after having given written approval, the

- (b) The commissioner may, after a hearing of which at least 20 days' written notice has been given to the insurer using such form, premium rate, or rule, withdraw approval on any of the grounds stated in this section. For premium rates, such withdrawal may occur at any time after applying the decision of the Green Mountain Care board pursuant to subdivision (a)(2)(C) of this section. Such disapproval Disapproval pursuant to this subsection shall be effected by written order of the commissioner which shall state the ground for disapproval and the date, not less than 30 days after such hearing when the withdrawal of approval shall become effective.
- (b)(c) In conjunction with a rate filing required by subsection (a) of this section, an insurer shall file a plain language summary of any requested rate increase of five percent or greater. If, during the plan year, the insurer files for rate increases that are cumulatively five percent or greater, the insurer shall file a summary applicable to the cumulative rate increase. All summaries shall include a brief justification of any rate increase requested, the information that the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) requires for rate increases over 10 percent, and any other information required by the commissioner. The plain language summary shall be in the format required by the Secretary of HHS pursuant to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, Public Law 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152, and shall include notification of the public comment period established in subsection (e) (d) of this section. In addition, the insurer shall post the summaries on its website.
- (e)(d)(1) The commissioner shall provide information to the public on the department's website about the public availability of the filings and summaries required under this section.
- (2) Beginning no later than January 1, 2012, the commissioner shall post the <u>rate</u> filings pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and summaries pursuant to subsection (b)(c) of this section on the department's website within five days of filing. The department shall provide an electronic mechanism for the public to comment on proposed rate increases over five percent. The public shall have 21 days from the posting of the summaries and filings to provide public comment. The department shall review and consider the public comments prior to the expiration of the review period submitting the policy or rate for the Green Mountain Care board's approval pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. The department shall provide the Green Mountain Care board with the public comments for their consideration in approving any rate increases rates.

- (d)(e)(1) The following provisions of this section shall not apply to policies for specific disease, accident, injury, hospital indemnity, dental care, vision care, disability income, long-term care, or other limited benefit coverage, but shall apply to long term care policies:
- (A) the requirement in <u>subdivisions</u> <u>subdivisions</u> (a)(1) <u>and (2) of this</u> <u>section</u> for the Green Mountain Care board's approval <u>for any on</u> rate <u>increase</u> <u>requests</u>;
- (B) the review standards in subdivision  $\frac{(a)(2)}{(a)(3)}$  of this section as to whether a policy or rate is affordable, promotes quality care, and promotes access to health care; and
  - (C) subsections (b) and (c) and (d) of this section.
- (2) The exemptions from the provisions described in subdivisions (1)(A) through (C) of this subsection shall also apply to benefit plans that are paid directly to an individual insured or to his or her assigns and for which the amount of the benefit is not based on potential medical costs or actual costs incurred.
- (3) Medicare supplemental insurance policies shall be exempt only from the requirement in subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section for the Green Mountain Care board's approval on rate requests and shall be subject to the remaining provisions of this section.

Sec. 25a. 8 V.S.A. § 5104 is amended to read:

# § 5104. FILING AND APPROVAL OF RATES AND FORMS; SUPPLEMENTAL ORDERS

(a)(1) A health maintenance organization which has received a certificate of authority under section 5102 of this title shall file and obtain approval of all policy forms and rates as provided in sections 4062 and 4062a of this title. This requirement shall include the filing of administrative retentions for any business in which the organization acts as a third party administrator or in any other administrative processing capacity. The commissioner may request and shall receive any information that is needed to determine whether to approve the policy form or rate the commissioner deems necessary to evaluate the filing. In addition to any other information requested, the commissioner shall require the filing of information on costs for providing services to the organization's Vermont members affected by the policy form or rate, including but not limited to Vermont claims experience, and administrative and overhead costs allocated to the service of Vermont members. Prior to approval, there shall be a public comment period pursuant to section 4062 of this title. A health maintenance organization shall file a summary of rate filings pursuant to section 4062 of this title.

- (2) The commissioner shall refuse to approve, or to seek the Green Mountain Care board's approval of, the form of evidence of coverage, filing, or rate if it contains any provision which is unjust, unfair, inequitable, misleading, or contrary to the law of the state or plan of operation, or if the rates are excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory, or fail to meet the standards of affordability, promotion of quality care, and promotion of access pursuant to section 4062 of this title. No evidence of coverage shall be offered to any potential member unless the person making the offer has first been licensed as an insurance agent in accordance with chapter 131 of this title.
- (b) In connection with a rate decision, the commissioner may also, with the prior approval of the Green Mountain Care board established in 18 V.S.A. chapter 220, make reasonable supplemental orders and may attach reasonable conditions and limitations to such orders as the commissioner finds, on the basis of competent and substantial evidence, necessary to insure that benefits and services are provided at reasonable cost under efficient and economical management of the organization. The commissioner shall not set the rate of payment or reimbursement made by the organization to any physician, hospital or health care provider.

Sec. 26. 18 V.S.A. § 9381 is amended to read:

#### § 9381. APPEALS

- (a)(1) The Green Mountain Care board shall adopt procedures for administrative appeals of its actions, orders, or other determinations. Such procedures shall provide for the issuance of a final order and the creation of a record sufficient to serve as the basis for judicial review pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.
- (2) Only decisions by the board shall be appealable under this subsection. Recommendations to the board by the commissioner of financial regulation pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 4062(a) shall not be subject to appeal.

\* \* \*

(c) If an appeal or other petition for judicial review of a final order is not filed in connection with an order of the Green Mountain Care board pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the chair may file a certified copy of the final order with the clerk of a court of competent jurisdiction. The order so filed has the same effect as a judgment of the court and may be recorded, enforced, or satisfied in the same manner as a judgment of the court.

#### Sec. 26a. CONSUMER PROTECTION REPORT

No later than January 15, 2013, the department of financial regulation, in collaboration with the state health care ombudsman and the agency of human

services, shall report to the house committee on health care and the senate committees on health and welfare and on finance regarding:

- (1) recommendations on how best to represent the public interest before the Green Mountain Care board and other regulatory agencies and estimates of resource needs;
- (2) recommendations on how best to coordinate, consolidate, or both the consumer protection efforts of the ombudsman's office, the department, and the agency; and
- (3) the ombudsman's current and projected funding and resource needs to meet existing statutory responsibilities and suggestions for funding mechanisms to meet those needs.
  - \* \* \* Payment Reform Pilots \* \* \*
- Sec. 27. 18 V.S.A. § 9377 is amended to read:
- § 9377. PAYMENT REFORM; PILOTS

\* \* \*

- (b)(1) The board shall be responsible for payment and delivery system reform, including setting the overall policy goals for the pilot projects established in chapter 13, subchapter 2 of this title this section.
- (2) The director of payment reform in the department of Vermont health access shall develop and implement the payment reform pilot projects in accordance with policies established by the board, and the board shall evaluate the effectiveness of such pilot projects in order to inform the payment and delivery system reform.
- (3) Payment reform pilot projects shall be developed and implemented to manage the costs of the health care delivery system, improve health outcomes for Vermonters, provide a positive health care experience for patients and health care professionals, and further the following objectives:

\* \* \*

(4)(3) In addition to the objectives identified in subdivision (a)(3) (a)(2) of this section, the design and implementation of payment reform pilot projects may consider:

\* \* \*

(e) The board or designee shall convene a broad-based group of stakeholders, including health care professionals who provide health services, health insurers, professional organizations, community and nonprofit groups, consumers, businesses, school districts, the state health care ombudsman, and

- state and local governments, to advise the board in developing and implementing the pilot projects and to advise the Green Mountain Care board in setting overall policy goals.
- (f) The first pilot project shall become operational no later than July 1, 2012, and two or more additional pilot projects shall become operational no later than October 1, 2012.
- (g)(1) Health insurers shall participate in the development of the payment reform strategic plan for the pilot projects and in the implementation of the pilot projects, including providing incentives, fees, or payment methods, as required in this section. This requirement may be enforced by the department of financial regulation to the same extent as the requirement to participate in the Blueprint for Health pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 4088h.
- (2) The board may establish procedures to exempt or limit the participation of health insurers offering a stand-alone dental plan or specific disease or other limited-benefit coverage or participation by insurers with a minimal number of covered lives as defined by the board, in consultation with the commissioner of financial regulation. Health insurers shall be exempt from participation if the insurer offers only benefit plans which are paid directly to the individual insured or the insured's assigned beneficiaries and for which the amount of the benefit is not based upon potential medical costs or actual costs incurred.
- (3) In the event that the secretary of human services is denied permission from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to include financial participation by Medicare in the pilot projects, health insurers shall not be required to cover the costs associated with individuals covered by Medicare.
- (4) After implementation of the pilot projects described in this subchapter, health insurers shall have appeal rights pursuant to section 9381 of this title.
  - \* \* \* Blueprint for Health \* \* \*

Sec. 28. 18 V.S.A. § 702 is amended to read:

## § 702. BLUEPRINT FOR HEALTH; STRATEGIC PLAN

- (a)(1) The department of Vermont health access shall be responsible for the Blueprint for Health.
- (2) The director of the Blueprint, in collaboration with the commissioner commissioners of health and the commissioner, of mental health, of Vermont health access, and of disabilities, aging, and independent living, shall oversee the development and implementation of the Blueprint for Health, including a

strategic plan describing the initiatives and implementation time lines and strategies. Whenever private health insurers are concerned, the director shall collaborate with the commissioner of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration financial regulation and the chair of the Green Mountain Care board.

(b)(1)(A) The commissioner of Vermont health access shall establish an executive committee to advise the director of the Blueprint on creating and implementing a strategic plan for the development of the statewide system of chronic care and prevention as described under this section. The executive committee shall include the commissioner of health; the commissioner of mental health; a representative from the department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration Green Mountain Care board; a representative from the department of Vermont health access; an individual appointed jointly by the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives; a representative from the Vermont medical society; a representative from the Vermont nurse practitioners association; a representative from a statewide quality assurance organization; a representative from the Vermont association of hospitals and health systems; two representatives of private health insurers; a consumer; a representative of the complementary and alternative medicine professions; a primary care professional serving low income or uninsured Vermonters; a licensed mental health professional with clinical experience in Vermont; a representative of the Vermont council of developmental and mental health services; a representative of the Vermont assembly of home health agencies who has clinical experience; a representative from a self-insured employer who offers a health benefit plan to its employees; and a representative of the state employees' health plan, who shall be designated by the commissioner of human resources and who may be an employee of the third-party administrator contracting to provide services to the state employees' health plan.

\* \* \*

## Sec. 28a. BLUEPRINT PARTICIPATION; LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the general assembly that:

- (1) Health insurer and Medicaid payments for a community health team and access by patients and medical practices to the team should begin at least six months prior to the scheduled date to score a medical practice for Blueprint recognition.
- (2) The director of the Blueprint use the statutory discretion afforded by 18 V.S.A. § 706(c)(2) to increase payments to medical home practices in recognition of the efforts needed to satisfy the updated National Committee for Quality Assurance scoring requirements.

(3) To the extent permitted under federal law, all health insurance plans, including the multistate plans, will be active participants in the Blueprint for Health.

\* \* \* HMO Reporting Requirement \* \* \*

Sec. 29. 8 V.S.A. § 5106(a) is amended to read:

(a) Every organization subject to this chapter, annually, within 120 90 days of the close of its fiscal year, shall file a report with the commissioner, said report verified by an appropriate official of the organization, showing its financial condition on the last day of the preceding fiscal year. The report shall be prepared in accordance with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual for health maintenance organizations and shall be in such general form and context, as approved by, and shall contain any other information required by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners together with any useful or necessary modifications or adaptations thereof required, approved or accepted by the commissioner for the type of organization to be reported upon, and as supplemented by additional information required by the commissioner.

\* \* \* Vermont Program for Quality in Health Care \* \* \*

Sec. 30. 18 V.S.A. § 9416 is amended to read:

## § 9416. VERMONT PROGRAM FOR QUALITY IN HEALTH CARE

- (a) The commissioner of health shall contract with the Vermont Program for Quality in Health Care, Inc. to implement and maintain a statewide quality assurance system to evaluate and improve the quality of health care services rendered by health care providers of health care facilities, including managed care organizations, to determine that health care services rendered were professionally indicated or were performed in compliance with the applicable standard of care, and that the cost of health care rendered was considered reasonable by the providers of professional health services in that area. The commissioner of health shall ensure that the information technology components of the quality assurance system are incorporated into and comply with, and the commissioner of Vermont health access shall ensure such components are incorporated into, the statewide health information technology plan developed under section 9351 of this title and any other information technology initiatives coordinated by the secretary of administration pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2222a.
- (b) The Vermont Program for Quality in Health Care, Inc. shall file an annual report with the commissioner of health. The report shall include an assessment of progress in the areas designated by the commissioner of health,

including comparative studies on the provision and outcomes of health care and professional accountability.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Discretionary Clauses \* \* \*

Sec. 31. 8 V.S.A. § 4062f is added to read:

#### § 4062f. DISCRETIONARY CLAUSES PROHIBITED

(a) The purpose of this section is to ensure that health insurance benefits, disability income protection coverage, and life insurance benefits are contractually guaranteed and to avoid the conflict of interest that may occur when the carrier responsible for providing benefits has discretionary authority to decide what benefits are due. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose any requirement or duty on any person other than a health insurer or an insurer offering disability income protection coverage or life insurance.

## (b) As used in this section:

- (1) "Disability income protection coverage" means a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement that provides for weekly, monthly, or other periodic payments for a specified period during the continuance of disability resulting from illness, injury, or a combination of illness and injury.
- (2) "Health care services" means services for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a health condition, illness, injury, or disease.
- (3) "Health insurer" means an insurance company that provides health insurance as defined in subdivision 3301(a)(2) of this title, a nonprofit hospital or medical service corporation, a managed care organization, a health maintenance organization, and, to the extent permitted under federal law, any administrator of an insured, self-insured, or publicly funded health care benefit plan offered by a public or private entity; as well as entities offering policies for specific disease, accident, injury, hospital indemnity, dental care, disability income, long-term care, and other limited benefit coverage.
- (4) "Life insurance" means a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement that provides life insurance as defined in subdivision 3301(a)(1) of this title.
- (c) No policy, contract, certificate, or agreement offered or issued in this state by a health insurer to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of health care services may contain a provision purporting to reserve discretion to the health insurer to interpret the terms of the contract or to provide standards of interpretation or review that are inconsistent with the laws of this state, and on and after July 1, 2012, any such provision in a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement shall be null and void.

- (d) No policy, contract, certificate, or agreement offered or issued in this state providing for disability income protection coverage may contain a provision purporting to reserve discretion to the insurer to interpret the terms of the contract or to provide standards of interpretation or review that are inconsistent with the laws of this state, and on and after July 1, 2012, any such provision in a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement shall be null and void.
- (e) No policy, contract, certificate, or agreement of life insurance offered or issued in this state may contain a provision purporting to reserve discretion to the insurer to interpret the terms of the contract or to provide standards of interpretation or review that are inconsistent with the laws of this state, and any such provision in a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement shall be null and void.
  - \* \* \* Prescription Drug Cost-Sharing \* \* \*
- Sec. 32. 8 V.S.A. § 4089i is amended to read:

## § 4089i. PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE

- (a) A health insurance or other health benefit plan offered by a health insurer shall provide coverage for prescription drugs purchased in Canada, and used in Canada or reimported legally or purchased through the I-SaveRx program on the same benefit terms and conditions as prescription drugs purchased in this country. For drugs purchased by mail or through the internet, the plan may require accreditation by the Internet and Mailorder Pharmacy Accreditation Commission (IMPAC/tm) or similar organization.
- (b) A health insurance or other health benefit plan offered by a health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall not include an annual dollar limit on prescription drug benefits.
- (c) A health insurance or other health benefit plan offered by a health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall limit a beneficiary's out-of-pocket expenditures for prescription drugs, including specialty drugs, to no more for self-only and family coverage per year than the minimum dollar amounts in effect under Section 223(c)(2)(A)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for self-only and family coverage, respectively.
- (d) For prescription drugs benefits offered in conjunction with a high-deductible health plan (HDHP), the plan may not provide prescription drug benefits until the expenditures applicable to the deductible under the HDHP have met the amount of the minimum annual deductibles in effect for self-only and family coverage under Section 223(c)(2)(A)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for self-only and family coverage, respectively. Once the foregoing expenditure amount has been met under the HDHP, coverage for prescription drug benefits shall begin, and the limit on out-of-pocket

expenditures for prescription drug benefits shall be as specified in subsection (c) of this section.

- (e) As used in this section:
- (1) "Health insurer" shall have the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 9402.
- (2) "Out-of-pocket expenditure" means a co-payment, coinsurance, deductible, or other cost-sharing mechanism.
- (3) "Pharmacy benefit manager" shall have the same meaning as in section 4089j of this title.
- (f) The department of financial regulation shall enforce this section and may adopt rules as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
- Sec. 32a. 18 V.S.A. § 4631a is amended to read:
- § 4631a. EXPENDITURES BY MANUFACTURERS OF PRESCRIBED PRODUCTS
  - (a) As used in this section:

\* \* \*

(12) "Prescribed product" means a drug or device as defined in section 201 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 321, a compound drug or drugs, or a biological product as defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. § 262, for human use, or a combination product as defined in 21 C.F.R. § 3.2(e), but shall not include prescription eyeglasses, prescription sunglasses, or other prescription eyewear.

\* \* \*

- (b)(1) It is unlawful for any manufacturer of a prescribed product or any wholesale distributor of medical devices, or any agent thereof, to offer or give any gift to a health care provider or to a member of the Green Mountain Care board established in chapter 220 of this title.
- (2) The prohibition set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to any of the following:
- (A) Samples of a prescribed product or reasonable quantities of an over-the-counter drug, <u>a</u> nonprescription medical device, <u>or an</u> item of nonprescription durable medical equipment, <u>an item of medical food as defined in the federal Orphan Drug Act</u>, <u>as amended</u>, 21 U.S.C. § 360ee(b)(3), or infant formula as defined in Section 201(z) of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 321, provided to a health care provider for free distribution to patients.

\* \* \*

- (H) The provision of free prescription drugs or over the counter drugs, medical devices, biological products, medical equipment or supplies, or financial donations to a free clinic of financial donations or of free:
  - (i) prescription drugs;
  - (ii) over-the-counter drugs;
  - (iii) medical devices;
  - (iv) biological products;
  - (v) combination products;
  - (vi) medical food;
  - (vii) infant formula; or
  - (viii) medical equipment or supplies.

\* \* \*

- (d) The attorney general may bring an action in Washington superior court the civil division of the Washington unit of the superior court for injunctive relief, costs, and attorney's fees and may impose on a manufacturer that violates this section a civil penalty of no more than \$10,000.00 per violation. Each unlawful gift shall constitute a separate violation. In any action brought pursuant to this section, the attorney general shall have the same authority to investigate and to obtain remedies as if the action were brought under the Consumer Fraud Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63.
- Sec. 32b. 18 V.S.A. § 4632 is amended to read:

## § 4632. DISCLOSURE OF ALLOWABLE EXPENDITURES AND GIFTS BY MANUFACTURERS OF PRESCRIBED PRODUCTS

(a)(1)(A) Annually on or before April 1 of each year, every manufacturer of prescribed products shall disclose to the office of the attorney general for the preceding calendar year the value, nature, purpose, and recipient information of any allowable expenditure or gift permitted under subdivision 4631a(b)(2) of this title to any health care provider or to a member of the Green Mountain Care board established in chapter 220 of this title, except:

\* \* \*

(B) Annually on or before April 1 of each year, every manufacturer of prescribed products shall disclose to the office of the attorney general for the preceding calendar year if the manufacturer is reporting other allowable expenditures or permitted gifts pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this

section, the product, dosage, number of units, and recipient information of over-the-counter drugs, nonprescription medical devices, and items of nonprescription durable medical equipment, medical food, and infant formula provided to a health care provider for free distribution to patients pursuant to subdivision 4631a(b)(2)(A) of this title; provided that any public reporting of such information shall not include information that allows for the identification of individual recipients of samples such products or connects individual recipients with the monetary value of the samples products provided.

\* \* \*

- (D) Any public reporting of the provision of free prescription or over-the-counter drugs, medical devices, biological products, medical equipment, combination products, medical food, infant formula, or supplies to a free clinic shall not include information that allows for the identification of individual recipients of such products or that connects individual recipients with the monetary value of the products provided.
- (2)(A)(i) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (B) of this subdivision (a)(2) and to the extent allowed under federal law, annually on or before April 1 of each year beginning in 2012, each manufacturer of prescribed products shall disclose to the office of the attorney general all samples of prescribed products provided to health care providers during the preceding calendar year, identifying for each sample the product, recipient, number of units, and dosage.

\* \* \*

- (5) The office of the attorney general shall report annually on the disclosures made under this section to the general assembly and the governor on or before October 1. The report shall include:
- (A) Information on allowable expenditures and permitted gifts required to be disclosed under this section, which shall present information in aggregate form by selected types of health care providers or individual health care providers, as prioritized each year by the office; and showing the amounts expended on the Green Mountain Care board established in chapter 220 of this title. In accordance with subdivisions (1)(B), (1)(D), and (2)(A) of this subsection, information on samples and donations to free clinics of prescribed products and of over-the-counter drugs, nonprescription medical devices, and items of nonprescription durable medical equipment, medical food, and infant formula shall be presented in aggregate form.

\* \* \*

(c) The attorney general may bring an action in Washington superior court the civil division of the Washington unit of the superior court for injunctive

relief, costs, and attorney's fees, and to impose on a manufacturer of prescribed products that fails to disclose as required by subsection (a) of this section a civil penalty of no more than \$10,000.00 per violation. Each unlawful failure to disclose shall constitute a separate violation. In any action brought pursuant to this section, the attorney general shall have the same authority to investigate and to obtain remedies as if the action were brought under the Consumer Fraud Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63.

(d) The terms used in this section shall have the same meanings as they do in section 4631a of this title.

\* \* \* Medicaid Waiver Approval \* \* \*

## Sec. 33. DUAL ELIGIBLE PROJECT PROPOSAL

- (a) It is the intent of the general assembly to provide the agency of human services with the authority to enter into negotiations with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to seek waivers as needed to operate an integrated system of coverage for individuals who are eligible for Medicare and Medicaid, and to provide the agency of human services with the authority to implement the program approved by CMS. Any waivers sought pursuant to this section shall promote the health care reform goals established in No. 48 of the Acts of 2011, including universal coverage; integration of health, mental health, and substance abuse treatment; administrative simplification; and payment reform.
- (b)(1) The agency of human services may seek a waiver or waivers from CMS to enable the agency to better serve individuals who are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid ("dual eligibles") through a consolidated program operated by the agency of human services or by a department of the agency of human services. The waiver or waivers sought pursuant to this section may be consolidated with or filed in conjunction with Vermont's Medicaid Section 1115 Global Commitment to Health waiver renewal, any Choices for Care waiver modifications, or a state children's health insurance program (SCHIP) waiver. Any modifications of the Choices for Care waiver shall be consistent with No. 56 of the Acts of 2005.
- (2) The agency may seek permission to serve the dual eligibles population through a public managed care organization or through another administrative mechanism that enables the agency to integrate services for the dual eligibles, pursue administrative flexibility and simplification, or otherwise align health coverage programs. The agency shall seek permission to implement payment mechanisms that ensure the health coverage provided under the waiver or waivers is consistent with and supportive of the payment reform initiatives established by the Green Mountain Care board.

- (3) The agency shall seek a waiver to create a consolidated program which:
- (A) includes eligibility standards, methodologies, and procedures that are neither more restrictive than the standards, methodologies, and procedures in effect as of January 1, 2012 nor more restrictive than the standards, methodologies, and procedures for dual eligible individuals who are not enrolled in this consolidated program.
- (B) does not reduce the amount, duration, or scope of services covered by Medicaid and Medicare or impose limits on enrollment or access to services that are more restrictive than those for individuals not enrolled in the consolidated program.
- (C) ensures that an individual in the consolidated program receives a level of service that is equivalent to or greater than the individual would have received if he or she were not in the consolidated program.
- (D) provides reasonable opportunity for an individual to disenroll from the consolidated program and transition to traditional Medicaid and Medicare coverage.
- (E) as provided in the terms and conditions for the Choices for Care Section 1115 waiver, includes an independent advocacy system for all participants and applicants in the consolidated program which includes, at a minimum, access to area agency on aging advocacy, legal services, and the long-term care and health care ombudsmen.
- (F) if the agency contracts with an integrated care provider (ICP) then, at a minimum, as required under 42 U.S.C. § 1395a(a), guarantees individuals a choice of health care providers who offer the same service or services within the individual's ICP and a choice of providers for services that are not offered through the individual's ICP.
- (G) unless otherwise appropriated by the general assembly, and after reconciling savings as required by the federal government, invests at least 50 percent of the remaining funds at the end of the state fiscal year to enhance the consolidated program.
- (H) maintains state provider payment rates in the consolidated program that:
- (i) permit providers to deliver services, on a solvent basis, that are consistent with efficiency, economy, access, and quality of care; and
- (ii) are at least comparable to the average weighted payment rates that eligible providers would have received from Medicaid and Medicare in the absence of the consolidated program, subject to modifications as a result of:

- (I) changes to federal Medicare rates;
- (II) provider rates set by the Green Mountain Care board pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9376;
- (III) rate negotiations between the integrated care provider and the public managed care organization; or
- (IV) meeting or failing to meet specified performance measures.
- (4) The agency of human services shall enter into a waiver only if it provides individuals enrolled in the consolidated program who become ineligible for Medicaid or Medicare or who choose to opt out of the program with a seamless transition process between coverage provided by the consolidated program and traditional Medicaid coverage, Medicare coverage, or both to ensure that the process does not result in a reduction or loss of services during the transition.
- (5) If the agency of human services contracts with an ICP on a risk-sharing basis for services other than care coordination, the following provisions shall be included in the ICP contract:
- (A) A broad range of services for individuals, to be provided by the ICP or through contracts between the ICP and other service providers, and coordination between the ICP and other service or health care providers who are not participants in the ICP, as appropriate. Examples of entities that are unlikely to be part of an ICP include the individual's medical home and the Blueprint for Health community health teams.
- (B) An enforcement mechanism to ensure that the ICP and any subcontractors provide integrated services as required by the waiver and the contract provisions.
- (C) Transparent quality assurance measures for evaluating the performance of the ICP and any subcontractors and a method for making the measures public.
- (6) The agency of human services shall provide dual eligible individuals with meaningful information about their care options, including services through Medicaid, Medicare, and the consolidated program established in this section. The agency shall develop enrollee materials and notices that are accessible and understandable to those individuals who will be enrolled in the consolidated program, including individuals with disabilities, speech and vision limitations, or limited English proficiency.
- (7) The agency of human services shall establish by rule a comprehensive and accessible appeals process, including an opportunity for an

individual to request an independent clinical assessment of medical or functional limitations when appealing an eligibility determination, a denial in services, or a reduction in services.

- (c)(1) The agency of human services shall implement the program approved by CMS by rule.
- (2) Prior to filing proposed rules, the agency shall seek input on the proposed rules from a workgroup that includes providers, beneficiaries, and advocates for beneficiaries.

## Sec. 34. GLOBAL COMMITMENT; CHOICES FOR CARE; SCHIP

- (a) It is the intent of the general assembly to provide the agency of human services with the authority to renew and implement Vermont's Medicaid Section 1115 Global Commitment to Health ("Global Commitment") waiver or to request a new waiver from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) with similar terms and conditions as Global Commitment. It is also the intent of the general assembly to provide the agency with the authority to modify or renew the Choices for Care waiver consistent with the provisions of No. 56 of the Acts of 2005 and to seek a state children's health insurance program (SCHIP) waiver to allow for greater administrative flexibility and simplification, as well as to seek advantageous financial terms similar to those in the Global Commitment waiver. Any waivers sought pursuant to this section shall promote the health care reform goals established in No. 48 of the Acts of 2011, including universal coverage; administrative simplification; integration of health, mental health, and substance abuse; and payment reform.
- (b) The secretary of human services or designee shall seek to renew the Global Commitment waiver, seek a new Medicaid or SCHIP waiver, modify the Choices for Care waiver, or a combination thereof, to enable the agency to:
- (1) Maintain the public managed care entity structure, financial provisions, and flexibility provided in the Global Commitment terms and conditions and extend these provisions and flexibility to the Choices for Care and Dr. Dynasaur programs.
- (2) Maintain the waiver terms for special demonstration populations, such as individuals with traumatic brain injury and others currently provided for in Global Commitment, as well as for any special demonstration populations covered and services provided to eligible individuals under Choices for Care.
- (3) Eliminate terms and conditions which are outdated or for which state options are now available.

- (4) Eliminate Catamount Health Assistance in order to comply with the insurance provisions in this act and in the federal Affordable Care Act.
- (5) Obtain federal matching funds for any state financial assistance provided to individuals purchasing insurance through the Vermont health benefit exchange in order to promote seamless health coverage for eligible individuals and to achieve universal coverage, affordability, and administrative simplification. The secretary or designee shall analyze the impacts of offering state financial assistance to individuals with incomes below 350 percent of the federal poverty level.
- (6) Ensure a streamlined transition between Medicaid and the Vermont health benefit exchange.
- (7) Modify payment mechanisms to ensure that the health coverage provided under any waiver program is consistent with and supportive of the payment reform initiatives established by the Green Mountain Care board.
- (8) Ensure affordable coverage for individuals who are eligible for Medicare but who are responsible for paying the full cost of Medicare coverage due to inadequate work history or for another reason. The agency shall align the upper income eligibility limitation with other populations, such as individuals receiving state assistance in the Vermont health benefit exchange or individuals receiving coverage as part of a Medicaid expansion population.
- (c) Any waiver or waivers sought pursuant to this section may be consolidated or filed in conjunction with Vermont's Global Commitment to Health waiver renewal, Choices for Care waiver modifications, SCHIP waiver, or combination thereof. The secretary of human services or designee shall implement the program or programs approved by CMS by rule.
- Sec. 34a. Sec. 17 of No. 128 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) is amended to read:
- Sec. 17. FEDERAL HEALTH CARE REFORM; DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS
- (a)(1) Medicare waivers. Upon establishment by the secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) of an advanced practice primary care medical home demonstration program or a community health team demonstration program pursuant to Sec. 3502 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152, the secretary of human services may apply to the secretary of HHS to enable Vermont to include Medicare as a participant in the Blueprint for Health as described in 18 V.S.A. chapter 13 of Title 18.

- (2) Upon establishment by the secretary of HHS of a shared savings program pursuant to Sec. 3022 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152 or other federal authority established to allow for payment and delivery system reform, the secretary of human services may apply to the secretary of HHS to enable Vermont the state's Medicaid and SCHIP programs, including any waiver programs under Global Commitment to Health or Choices for Care, to participate in the program by establishing engage in payment reform pilot projects as provided for by Sec. 14 of this act activities consistent with the payment reform initiatives established by the Green Mountain Care board pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 220. The chair of the Green Mountain Care board or designee may apply to the secretary of HHS to enable Vermont to advance the payment reform goals established in No. 48 of the Acts of 2011 and consistent with the board's authority.
- (b)(1) Medicaid waivers. The intent of this section is to provide the secretary of human services with the authority to pursue Medicaid <u>and SCHIP</u> participation in the Blueprint for Health <u>and new payment reform initiatives established by the Green Mountain Care board</u> through any existing or new waiver.
- (2) Upon establishment by the secretary of HHS of a health home demonstration program pursuant to Sec. 3502 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152; Section 1115 or 2107 of the Social Security Act; or other federal authority, the secretary of human services may apply to the secretary of HHS to include Medicaid or SCHIP as a participant in the Blueprint for Health as described in 18 V.S.A. chapter 13 of Title 18 and other payment reform initiatives established by the Green Mountain Care board pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 220. In the alternative, under Section 1115 of the Social Security Act, the secretary of human services may apply for an amendment to an existing Section 1115 waiver or may include in the renegotiation of the Global Commitment for Health Section 1115 waiver a request to include Medicaid as a participant in the Blueprint for Health as described in chapter 13 of Title 18.

## Sec. 35. WAIVER UPDATES AND INFORMATION

(a) The secretary of human services or designee shall present information and updates on the waiver proposal and transition planning to the house committees on appropriations, on human services, and on health care and the senate committees on appropriations and on health and welfare as requested, no later than January 30, 2013. When the general assembly is not in session,

the secretary or designee shall present information and updates to the health care oversight committee upon request. The secretary or designee shall be available to the health care oversight committee on a monthly basis to provide an update in person or by telephone on the status of the waiver and transition planning, applications, and negotiations, including updates on the substantive provisions and issues provided for in Secs. 33–35a of this act. If the health care oversight committee elects not to meet in person or by telephone during any one month, the secretary or designee shall provide a monthly update by telephone conference call to interested parties and stakeholders, including a time for questions from the public. In addition, the secretary or designee shall provide updates at each meeting of the Medicaid and exchange advisory board and to other advisory committees upon request.

(b) The secretary of human services or designee shall present a transition plan for individuals eligible for or enrolled in the Vermont health access plan, the employer-sponsored insurance premium assistance program, and Catamount Health to the house committees on appropriations, on human services, and on health care and the senate committees on appropriations and on health and welfare by January 15, 2013.

## Sec. 35a. WAIVERS AND TRANSITION PLANNING: INTENT

- (a) It is the intent of the general assembly to ensure continued legislative oversight after adjournment through the health care oversight committee and the committees of jurisdiction of the transition from Vermont's current Medicaid expansion programs to new coverage options, including the Vermont health benefit exchange, for individuals and families in 2014. Because of federal time lines and the need to negotiate a waiver with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, continued development of the transition plan by the administration is expected during the summer and fall of 2012. It is the intent of the general assembly that the secretary of human services or designee not implement a basic health program without the approval of the general assembly. It is also the intent of the general assembly to continue to oversee the development of the transition plan during the 2013 legislative session.
- (b) It is the intent of the general assembly that the transition from Catamount Health and the Vermont health access plan to the Vermont health benefit exchange should be accomplished in such a way that it minimizes the financial exposure of low income Vermonters, including the amounts of their premiums and out-of-pocket costs; ensures that health care providers receive compensation that is sufficient to enlist enough providers to ensure that health services are available to all Vermonters and are distributed equitably; and recognizes the need to limit the financial exposure of the state of Vermont.

- (c) The department of Vermont health access, in consultation with the Medicaid and exchange advisory committee established by 33 V.S.A. § 402, shall evaluate the options available under Section 1115 of the Social Security Act and under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), for ensuring affordable coverage for individuals above 133 percent of the federal poverty level. The department shall consider financial implications to Vermonters, health care providers, and the state; administrative simplification of health care; continuity of coverage and reduction of churn; consistency with and promotion of other state health care reform efforts; and the likelihood of receiving approval from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, where necessary.
- Sec. 35b. 33 V.S.A. § 402(b) is amended to read:
- (b)(1) The commissioner of Vermont health access shall appoint members of the advisory committee established by this section, who shall serve staggered three-year terms. The total membership of the advisory committee shall be at least 22 members. The commissioner may remove members of the committee who fail to attend three consecutive meetings and may appoint replacements. The commissioner may reappoint members to serve more than one term.
- (2)(A) The commissioner of Vermont health access shall appoint one representative of health insurers licensed to do business in Vermont to serve on the advisory committee. The commissioner of health shall also serve on the advisory committee.
- (B) Of the remaining members of the advisory committee, onequarter of the members shall be from each of the following constituencies:
  - (i) beneficiaries of Medicaid or Medicaid-funded programs.
- (ii) individuals, self-employed individuals, <u>health insurance</u> <u>brokers and agents</u>, and representatives of <del>small</del> businesses eligible for or enrolled in the Vermont health benefit exchange.
  - (iii) advocates for consumer organizations.
- (iv) health care professionals and representatives from a broad range of health care professionals.

# Sec. 35c. EXCHANGE IMPLEMENTATION AND TRANSITION PLANNING; UPDATES

- (a) The house committee on health care and the senate committees on health and welfare and on finance may meet while the legislature is not in session during 2012 to receive updates on issues related to health care reform, including waivers, transition planning, health information technology, the Vermont Information Technology Leaders, Inc., and implementation of the Vermont health benefit exchange. The committees shall meet at the call of the chairs of the committees, with the approval of the speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tempore of the senate. To the extent practicable, such meetings shall coincide with scheduled meetings of the health care oversight committee.
- (b) If the secretary of human services or designee receives the results of the federal government's review of Vermont's plan to implement its health benefit exchange while the general assembly is not in session, the members of the administration team responsible for exchange implementation shall present the results to the health care oversight committee and to a joint meeting of the standing committees pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. If the secretary or designee receives the results of the federal review when the general assembly is in session, the members of the administration team shall present the results to the house committees on health care and on appropriations and the senate committees on health and welfare, on finance, and on appropriations.
- (c) No later than February 1, 2013, the administration team responsible for exchange implementation shall present to the house committees on health care and on appropriations and the senate committees on health and welfare, on finance, and on appropriations the exchange certification application the secretary of human services or designee submitted to the federal government.

\* \* \* Health Access Eligibility Unit \* \* \*

Sec. 36. 33 V.S.A. § 401 is amended to read:

## § 401. COMPOSITION OF DEPARTMENT

The department of Vermont health access, created under 3 V.S.A. § 3088, shall consist of the commissioner of Vermont health access, the medical director, a health care eligibility unit; and all divisions within the department, including the divisions of managed care; health eare reform; the Vermont health benefit exchange; and Medicaid policy, fiscal, and support services.

\* \* \* Preconditions for Green Mountain Care \* \* \*

Sec. 36a. 33 V.S.A. § 1822 is amended to read:

## § 1822. IMPLEMENTATION; WAIVER

(a) Green Mountain Care shall be implemented 90 days following the last to occur of:

\* \* \*

- (5) A determination by the Green Mountain Care Board board, as the result of a detailed and transparent analysis, that each of the following conditions will be met:
- (A) Each Vermont resident covered by Green Mountain Care will receive benefits with an actuarial value of 80 percent or greater.
- (B) When implemented, Green Mountain Care will not have a negative aggregate impact on Vermont's economy. <u>This determination shall</u> include an analysis of the impact of implementation on economic growth.
- (C) The financing for Green Mountain Care is sustainable. <u>In this analysis</u>, the board shall consider at least a five-year revenue forecast using the consensus process established in 32 V.S.A. § 305a, projections of federal and other funds available to support Green Mountain Care, and estimated expenses for Green Mountain Care for an equivalent time period.
- (D) Administrative expenses <u>in Vermont's health care system for which data are available</u> will be reduced <u>below 2011 levels</u>, <u>adjusted for inflation and other factors as necessary to reflect the present value of 2011 dollars at the time of the analysis.</u>
- (E) Cost-containment efforts will result in a reduction in the rate of growth in Vermont's per-capita health care spending <u>without reducing access</u> to necessary care or resulting in excessive wait times for services.
- (F) Health care professionals will be reimbursed at levels sufficient to allow Vermont to recruit and retain high-quality health care professionals.

\* \* \*

- (c) The Green Mountain Care board's analysis prepared pursuant to subdivision (a)(5) of this section shall be made available to the general assembly and the public and shall include:
- (1) a complete fiscal projection of revenues and expenses, as described in subdivision (a)(5) of this section, including reserves, if recommended, and other costs in addition to the cost of services, over at least a five-year period

for a public-private universal health care system providing benefits with an actuarial value of 80 percent or greater;

- (2) the financing plans provided to the general assembly in January 2013 pursuant to Sec. 9 of No. 48 of the Acts of 2011;
- (3) an analysis of how implementing Green Mountain Care will further the principles of health care reform expressed in 18 V.S.A. § 9371 beyond the reforms established through the Blueprint for Health; and
- (4) a comparison of best practices for reducing health care costs in self-funded plans, if available.

## Sec. 36b. JOINT FISCAL OFFICE REVIEW

- (a) Within 90 days following a determination by the Green Mountain Care board pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 1822 that the preconditions for Green Mountain Care have been met, the joint fiscal committee shall direct the legislative joint fiscal office to prepare a review of the board's findings, including an evaluation of the assumptions that formed the basis for the board's analysis. The joint fiscal office shall present its review to the house committees on health care and on appropriations, the senate committees on health and welfare and on appropriations, the governor, and the Green Mountain Care board; provided, however, that if the general assembly is not in session at the time the office completes its review, the office shall present the review to the joint fiscal committee in lieu of the committees of jurisdiction.
- (b) The joint fiscal office may hire consultants as necessary to carry out its duties under this section.
  - \* \* \* Technical and Clarifying Changes \* \* \*

Sec. 37. 18 V.S.A. § 701 is amended to read:

## § 701. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this chapter:

\* \* \*

(8) "Health benefit plan" shall have the same meaning as <u>health</u> insurance plan in 8 V.S.A. § 4088h.

\* \* \*

(11) "Hospital" shall have the same meaning as in section  $9456 \ 9451$  of this title.

\* \* \*

Sec. 38. 18 V.S.A. § 9391 is amended to read:

## § 9391. NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT PROCESS

\* \* \*

- (b) The committee shall submit to the governor the names of the persons it deems qualified to be appointed to fill the position or positions and the name of any incumbent who declares that he or she wishes to be a candidate to succeed himself or herself.
- (c) The governor shall make an appointment to the Green Mountain Care board from the list of qualified candidates submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The appointment shall be subject to the consent of the senate. The names of candidates submitted and not selected shall remain confidential.

\* \* \*

Sec. 39. Sec. 31(a) of No. 48 of the Acts of 2011 is amended to read:

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of 18 V.S.A. § 9390(b)(2), no later than June 1, 2011, the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tempore of the senate shall appoint the members of the Green Mountain Care board nominating committee. The members shall serve until their replacements are appointed pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 9390 between January 1, 2013 and February 1, 2013, as provided in 3 V.S.A. § 259.

\* \* \* Sports Injuries \* \* \*

Sec. 39a. 16 V.S.A. § 1431(d) is amended to read:

- (d) Participation in athletic activity.
- (1) A coach shall not permit a youth athlete to continue to participate in any training session or competition associated with a school athletic team if the coach has reason to believe that the athlete has sustained a concussion or other head injury during the training session or competition.
- (2) A coach shall not permit a youth athlete who has been prohibited from training or competing pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection to train or compete with a school athletic team if the athlete has been removed or prohibited from participating in a training session or competition associated with the school athletic team due to symptoms of a concussion or other head injury until the athlete has been examined by and received written permission to participate in athletic activities from a health care provider licensed pursuant to Title 26 and trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and other head injuries.

## \* \* \* Rulemaking Authority \* \* \*

## Sec. 40. HOSPITAL BUDGET REVIEW RULES

For the purposes of hospital budget reviews pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 7, the Green Mountain Care board shall apply Rule 7.500 of the department of financial regulation, as that rule exists on the effective date of this section, until March 1, 2013 or the board's adoption of a permanent rule on hospital budget reviews pursuant to Sec. 40a of this act, whichever is earlier.

#### Sec. 40a. RULEMAKING

No later than January 1, 2013, the Green Mountain Care board shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 implementing the amendments in this act to 8 V.S.A. § 4062 (insurance rate review) and to 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapters 5 (certificate of need) and 7 (hospital budget review).

\* \* \* Position Transfer \* \* \*

#### Sec. 40b. TRANSFER OF POSITION

On or before January 1, 2013, one health care administrator position shall be transferred from the department of financial regulation to the Green Mountain Care board.

\* \* \* Maximizing Federal Funds \* \* \*

# Sec. 40c. MAXIMIZING PREMIUM TAX CREDITS AND COST-SHARING SUBSIDIES

No later than January 15, 2013, the secretary of administration or designee shall recommend to the house committees on health care and on ways and means and the senate committees on health and welfare and on finance strategies for maximizing the number of Vermont residents who will be eligible to receive federal premium tax credits or cost-sharing subsidies, or both, in the Vermont health benefit exchange and for maximizing the amount of the federal credits and subsidies that eligible Vermonters will receive.

\* \* \* Health Care Oversight Committee \* \* \*

Sec. 40d. 2 V.S.A. chapter 24 is amended to read:

## CHAPTER 24. HEALTH ACCESS CARE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

## § 851. CREATION OF COMMITTEE

(a) A legislative health <u>access care</u> oversight committee is created. The committee shall be appointed biennially and consist of ten members: five members of the house appointed by the speaker, not all from the same political party, and five members of the senate appointed by the senate committee on

committees, not all from the same political party. The house appointees shall include two members one member from the house committee on human services, two members one member from the house committee on health care, and one member from the house committee on appropriations, and two at-large members. The senate appointees shall include three members one member from the senate committee on health and welfare, one member from the senate committee on finance, and one member from the senate committee on appropriations, and two at-large members.

(b) The committee may adopt rules of procedure to carry out its duties.

#### § 852. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

- (a) The health <u>access care</u> oversight committee shall <u>earry on monitor</u>, <u>oversee</u>, <u>and provide</u> a continuing review of the <u>operation of the Medicaid</u> <u>program and all Medicaid waiver programs that may affect the administration and beneficiaries of these programs health care and human services programs in Vermont when the general assembly is not in session, including programs and initiatives related to mental health, substance abuse treatment, and health care reform.</u>
- (b) In conducting its review oversight and in order to fulfill its duties, the committee shall may consult the following:
- (1) Consumers and advocacy groups regarding their satisfaction and complaints.
  - (2) Health care providers regarding their satisfaction and complaints.
  - (3) The department of Vermont health access.
- (4) The department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration.
  - (5) The agency of human services.
  - (6) The attorney general.
  - (7) The health care ombudsman.
  - (8) The Vermont program for quality in health care.
- (9) Any other person or entity as determined by the committee with consumers, providers, advocates, administrative agencies and departments, and other interested parties.
- (c) The committee shall work with, assist, and advise other committees of the general assembly, members of the executive branch, and the public on matters relating to the state Medicaid program and other state health care and human services programs. Annually, no later than January 15, the committee

shall report <u>its recommendations</u> to the governor and the <del>general assembly</del> committees of jurisdiction.

## § 853. MEETINGS AND STAFF SUPPORT

- (a) The committee may meet during a session of the general assembly at the call of the chair or by a majority of the members of the committee. The committee may meet during adjournment subject to the approval of the speaker of the house and the president pro tempore of the senate.
- (b) For attendance at meetings which are held when the general assembly is not in session, the members of the committee shall be entitled to the same per diem compensation and reimbursement for necessary expenses as those provided to members of standing committees under section 406 of this title.
- (c) The staff of the legislative council and the joint fiscal office shall provide professional and administrative support to the committee. The department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration financial regulation, the agency of human services, and other agencies of the state shall provide information, assistance, and support upon request of the committee.

## \* \* \* Repeals \* \* \*

#### Sec. 41. REPEALS

- (a) 8 V.S.A. § 4089b(h) (insurance quality task force) is repealed July 1, 2012.
- (b) 18 V.S.A. § 9409a (provider reimbursement survey) is repealed on passage.
- (c) 8 V.S.A. § 4080c (safety net) is repealed January 1, 2014, except that plans issued or renewed in 2013 shall remain in effect until their anniversary date in calendar year 2014 to the extent consistent with the provisions of the Affordable Care Act and related guidance and regulations.
- (d) Sec. 6 (health access eligibility unit transfer) of No. 48 of the Acts of 2011 is repealed on passage.
- (e) 33 V.S.A. chapter 13, subchapter 2 (payment reform pilots) is repealed on passage.
- (f) 18 V.S.A. § 4632(a)(7) (DVHA prescribed product report) is repealed on passage.
- (g) No. 2 of the Acts of 2005 (I-SaveRx prescription drug program) is repealed on passage. Notwithstanding any provision of Sec. 2 of No. 2 of the Acts of 2005 to the contrary, repeal of such act shall constitute Vermont's

- withdrawal from the I-SaveRx agreement and terminate its related cooperative relationship with the state of Illinois.
- (h) 33 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapter 3 (Vermont Health Access Plan; employer-sponsored insurance assistance) is repealed January 1, 2014, except that current enrollees may continue to receive transitional coverage by the department of Vermont health access as authorized by the Centers on Medicare and Medicaid Services.
- (i) 8 V.S.A. §§ 4080a (small group market) and 4080b (nongroup market) are repealed January 1, 2014, except that plans issued or renewed in 2013 shall remain in effect until their anniversary date in calendar year 2014 to the extent consistent with the provisions of the Affordable Care Act and related guidance and regulations.
- (j) 8 V.S.A. §§ 4062d (market security trust), 4077 (industrial policies), and 4078 (franchise plan policies) are repealed on July 1, 2012.

## Sec. 41a. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS; IMPLEMENTATION

- (a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, small employers may enroll in health insurance plans offered though the Vermont health benefit exchange beginning at the earliest on October 1, 2013 and at the latest on the renewal date of any small group plan the employer purchased that took effect prior to January 1, 2014.
- (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the commissioner of financial regulation may, in his or her discretion, allow for the extension of a small group or association plan beyond the plan's renewal date in order to ensure a smooth and orderly transition from health plans offered in the small group and association markets in 2013 to health plans offered in the small group market through the Vermont health benefit exchange in 2014.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) and (d) of this section, individuals in the nongroup market may enroll in health insurance plans offered though the Vermont health benefit exchange beginning at the earliest on October 1, 2013 and at the latest on March 31, 2014, pursuant to federal law.
- (c) Notwithstanding Sec. 41(i) of this act, repealing 8 V.S.A. §§ 4080a and 4080b, the department of financial regulation and the Green Mountain Care board may continue to approve rates and forms for nongroup and small group health insurance plans under the statutes and rules in effect prior to the date of repeal if the Vermont health benefit exchange is not operational by January 1, 2014 and the department of Vermont health access or a health insurer is unable to facilitate enrollment in health benefit plans through another mechanism,

including paper enrollment. In the alternative, the department of financial regulation may allow individuals and small employers to extend coverage under an existing health insurance plan. The department of financial regulation and the Green Mountain Care board shall maintain their authority pursuant to this subsection until the exchange is able to enroll all qualified individuals and small employers who apply for coverage through the exchange.

- (d) Notwithstanding Sec. 41(h) of this act, repealing the Vermont health access plan and employer-sponsored insurance assistance, the department of Vermont health access may continue to provide employer-sponsored insurance assistance and coverage through the Vermont health access plan to eligible individuals beyond the date of repeal if the Vermont health benefit exchange is not operational by January 1, 2014 and the department of Vermont health access or a health insurer is unable to facilitate enrollment in health benefit plans through another mechanism, including paper enrollment. The department of Vermont health access shall maintain its authority to administer these programs until the exchange is able to enroll all qualified applicants who apply for coverage through the exchange.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of 8 V.S.A. §§ 4080a(d)(1) and 4080b(d)(1), a health insurer shall not be required to guarantee acceptance of any individual, employee, or dependent on or after January 1, 2014 for a small group plan offered pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 4080a or a nongroup plan offered pursuant to 8 V.S.A. § 4080b except as required by the department of financial regulation or the Green Mountain Care board, or both, pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.
- (f) To the extent permitted under the Affordable Care Act, in implementing the Vermont health benefit exchange, it is the intent of the general assembly not to impair the health care coverage provided to Vermonters through collective bargaining agreements entered into prior to January 1, 2013 and in effect on January 1, 2014 until the date that any such collective bargaining agreement relating to such health care coverage terminates.

## 41b. MEDICARE SUPPLEMENTAL INSURANCE; WEB PORTAL

Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the department of Vermont health access from allowing Medicare supplemental insurance to be offered on the web portal for the Vermont health benefit exchange, nor to require that the cost of providing such offerings on the web portal be paid in whole or in part with federal funds. Prior to allowing Medicare supplemental insurance to be offered on the Vermont health benefit exchange web portal, the department shall seek the input of consumers, insurers, and other stakeholders.

#### Sec. 41c. STATUTORY REVISION

The legislative council, in its statutory revision authority under 2 V.S.A. § 424, is directed to replace the term "health access oversight committee" in the Vermont Statutes Annotated wherever it appears with the term "health care oversight committee."

#### Sec. 42. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Secs. 5 (Green Mountain Care board authority), 5a (bill-back report), 6–11 (unified health care budget), 11a (claims edit standards), 11c (parity for primary mental health care services), 12–14 (Green Mountain Care board duties, health care administration), 23 (hospital budgets), 24 (provider bargaining groups), 25–26 (insurance rate reviews), 26a (consumer protection report), 27 (payment reform pilot projects, 28 (Blueprint for Health), 28a (Blueprint intent), 29 (HMO reporting requirements), 33–35a (waivers), 35c (transition planning and exchange updates), 36 (health access eligibility unit), 36a (preconditions for Green Mountain Care), 36b (JFO review), 37–39 (technical/clarifying changes), 40b (transfer of position), 40c (maximizing federal funds), 41 (repeals), 41a (transitional provisions), and 41b (Medicare supplemental policies) of this act and this section shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Secs. 40 (hospital budget rules) and 40a (rulemaking) of this act shall take effect on passage, provided that in order to comply with the deadlines contained in this act, the Green Mountain Care board may begin the rulemaking process prior to passage.
- (c) Secs. 1 and 2 (50 employees or fewer), 2a (qualified health benefit plans), 2b (navigators), 2c (exchange options), 2d (brokers and agents), 2f and 2g (brokers' fee disclosure), and 2h (bronze plan disclosures) shall take effect on July 1, 2012.
  - (d) Sec. 30 (VPQHC) shall take effect on July 1, 2013.
- (e) Sec. 31 (prohibition on discretionary clauses) shall take effect on July 1, 2012 and shall apply to all policies, contracts, certificates, and agreements renewed, offered, or issued in this state with effective dates on or after such date.
- (f)(1) Secs. 32(a), (e), and (f) (prescription drug coverage); 32a and 32b (prescribed products); 35b (Medicaid and exchange advisory committee); 39a (sports injuries); 40d (health care oversight committee); and 41c (statutory revision) shall take effect on July 1, 2012.
- (2) Sec. 32(b), (c), and (d) (prescription drug cost-sharing) shall take effect on October 1, 2012 and shall apply to all health insurance plans and health benefit plans on and after October 1, 2012 on such date as a health

insurer issues, offers, or renews the plan, but in no event later than October 1, 2013.

- (g) Secs. 3 (merged insurance market) and 4 (grandfathered plans) shall take effect on January 1, 2013, provided that:
- (1) the department of financial regulation and the Green Mountain Care board may adopt rules as needed before that date to ensure that enrollment in the health insurance plans will be available no later than October 1, 2013; and
- (2) January 1, 2014 shall be the earliest date that coverage may begin under a plan offered in the merged market.
- (h) Secs. 14a–22 (certificates of need) shall take effect on January 1, 2013, and the Green Mountain Care board shall have sole jurisdiction over all applications for new certificates of need and over the administration of all existing certificates of need on and after that date, provided that for applications already in process on that date, the rules and procedures in place at the time the application was filed shall continue to apply until a final decision is made on the application.
- (i) Secs. 11b (mental health and substance abuse quality assurance), 11e (rulemaking; mental health co-payment parity), 11f (mental health care ombudsman), 11g (payment; definitions), and 11h (prior authorization) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.
- (j) Secs. 24a–24f (medical malpractice reform) shall take effect on February 1, 2013.
- (k) Sec. 11d (parity for mental health co-payments) of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2014, and shall apply to health insurance plans on and after January 1, 2014 on such date as a health insurer issues, offers, or renews the health insurance plan, but in no event later than January 1, 2015.
- (1) Sec. 2e (ban on brokers' fees inside insurance rates) of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2014 and shall apply to all health insurers on and after January 1, 2014 on such date as a health insurer issues, offers, or renews a health insurance policy, but in no event later than January 1, 2015.

CLAIRE D. AYER KEVIN J. MULLIN SALLY G. FOX

Committee on the part of the Senate

MICHAEL FISHER SARAH L. COPELAND-HANZAS LEIGH J. DAKIN

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

## Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Bill Messaged

#### H. 464.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on House bill entitled:

An act relating to a moratorium on hydraulic fracturing wells for natural gas and oil production.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Lyons, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following 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:

**H. 464.** An act relating to a moratorium on hydraulic fracturing wells for natural gas and oil production.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House accede to the Senate proposal of amendment and that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

## Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds and declares that:

- (1) The drilling practice of hydraulic fracturing for natural gas exploration and production uses a variety of chemicals that are pumped into natural gas or oil wells.
- (2) During hydraulic fracturing, chemicals and waste fluid pumped into wells may be introduced into and contaminate drinking water aquifers.
- (3) To ensure that the state's underground sources of drinking water remain free of contamination, the general assembly should prohibit hydraulic fracturing for the purpose of the recovery of oil or natural gas in order to:

- (A) allow the state time to review, develop, and establish potential requirements for regulation of hydraulic fracturing; and
- (B) allow the agency of natural resources to review the environmental impacts of hydraulic fracturing.
- (4) When hydraulic fracturing can be conducted without risk of contamination to the groundwater of Vermont, the general assembly should repeal the prohibition on hydraulic fracturing for oil and natural gas recovery.
- Sec. 2. 29 V.S.A. § 503 is amended to read:

## § 503. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(8) "Gas" means all natural gas, whether hydrocarbon or nonhydrocarbon, including hydrogen sulfide, helium, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen, casinghead gas, and all other fluid hydrocarbons not defined as oil.

\* \* \*

- (15) "Oil" means crude petroleum, oil, and all hydrocarbons, regardless of specific gravity, that are in the liquid phase in the reservoir and are produced at the wellhead in liquid form.
- (16) "Oil and gas" means both oil and gas, or either oil or gas, as the context may require to give effect to the purposes of this chapter.

\* \* \*

- (29) "Fluid" means any material or substance which flows or moves whether in semi-solid, liquid, sludge, gas, or any other form or state.
- (30) "Hydraulic fracturing" means the process of pumping a fluid into or under the surface of the ground in order to create fractures in rock for the purpose of the production or recovery of oil or gas.
- Sec. 3. 29 V.S.A. chapter 14, subchapter 8 is added to read:

Subchapter 8. Hydraulic Fracturing for Oil or Gas Recovery

## § 571. HYDRAULIC FRACTURING; PROHIBITION

- (a) No person may engage in hydraulic fracturing in the state.
- (b) No person within the state may collect, store, or treat wastewater from hydraulic fracturing.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 1259 is amended to read:

## § 1259. PROHIBITIONS

(a) No person shall discharge any waste, substance, or material into waters of the state, nor shall any person discharge any waste, substance, or material into an injection well or discharge into a publicly owned treatment works any waste which interferes with, passes through without treatment, or is otherwise incompatible with those works or would have a substantial adverse effect on those works or on water quality, without first obtaining a permit for that discharge from the secretary. This subsection shall not prohibit the proper application of fertilizer to fields and crops, nor reduce or affect the authority or policy declared in joint house resolution 7 of the 1971 session of the general assembly.

\* \* \*

- (c) No person shall cause a direct discharge into Class A waters of any wastes that, prior to treatment, contained organisms pathogenic to human beings. Except within a waste management zone, no person shall cause a direct discharge into Class B waters of any wastes that prior to treatment contained organisms pathogenic to human beings.
- (d) No person shall cause a discharge of wastes into Class A waters, except for on-site disposal of sewage from systems with a capacity of 1,000 gallons per day (gpd), or less, that are either exempt from or comply with the environmental protection rules, or existing systems, which shall require a permit according to the provisions of subsection 1263(f) of this title.

\* \* \*

- (j) No person shall discharge waste from hydraulic fracturing, as that term is defined in 29 V.S.A. § 503, into or from a pollution abatement facility, as that term is defined in section 1571 of this title.
- Sec. 5. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES REPORT; REGULATION OF HYDRAULIC FRACTURING FOR OIL OR NATURAL GAS RECOVERY
- (a) On or before January 15, 2015, the secretary of natural resources shall submit to the senate and house committees on natural resources and energy and the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources a report recommending how hydraulic fracturing should be regulated in the state. The report shall include:
- (1) A recommendation of what state agency, board, or instrumentality should be authorized by the general assembly to regulate hydraulic fracturing in the state;

- (2) A summary of how the agency recommends that hydraulic fracturing be regulated in the state, including how hydraulic fracturing should be permitted, where and how hydraulic fracturing should be sited, how waste from the hydraulic fracturing should be disposed of, how groundwater and surface water withdrawal for hydraulic fracturing should be regulated, and how to regulate land use practices and traffic associated with hydraulic fracturing; and
- (3) Whether the agency of natural resources recommends that additional statutory or regulatory authority be enacted or adopted for the regulation of hydraulic fracturing and, if additional authority is recommended, a summary of the recommended authority.
- (b) In preparing the report required by this section, the secretary of natural resources shall consult with interested parties, including representatives of: environmental groups, the oil and gas board, the oil and gas industry, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

## Sec. 6. ANR REPORT ON SAFETY OF HYDRAULIC FRACTURING

On or before January 15, 2016, the secretary of natural resources shall report to the senate and house committees on natural resources and energy and the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources regarding the environmental impacts of hydraulic fracturing and the potential impact of the practice on the public health and environment of Vermont. The report shall include:

- (1) A summary of the findings of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency studies of the environmental impacts of hydraulic fracturing, including the effects of hydraulic fracturing on ground water and air quality;
- (2) A summary of additional relevant peer review studies related to the environmental impacts of hydraulic fracturing when, in the discretion of the secretary of natural resources, they are determined to be instructive or relevant to the potential environmental impacts of hydraulic fracturing in Vermont; and
- (3) A recommendation as to whether the prohibition on hydraulic fracturing under 29 V.S.A § 571 should be repealed.
- Sec. 7. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES; UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL RULEMAKING

On or before July 15, 2015, the secretary of natural resources shall amend the rules regulating the discharge of waste into an injection well, including those discharges into an injection well for oil and gas recovery for which the agency of natural resources has jurisdiction, in order to update the rules to reflect existing requirements under federal and state law and to address

practices not contemplated by the existing rules. In amending the rules regulating the discharge of waste into an injection well, the agency of natural resources shall provide that no permit shall be issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 47 for a discharge of waste into an injection well when such a discharge would endanger an underground source of drinking water.

#### Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

An act relating to hydraulic fracturing wells for natural gas and oil production.

VIRGINIA V. LYONS JOSEPH C. BENNING MARK A. MACDONALD

Committee on the part of the Senate

JAMES M. MCCULLOUGH

KATHRYN L. WEBB

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

#### Recess

On motion of Senator Campbell the Senate recessed until five o'clock in the evening.

#### Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

# Consideration Resumed; Bill Amended; Bill Passed in Concurrence; Rules Suspended; Bill Messaged

## H. 794.

Consideration was resumed on Senate bill entitled:

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

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as proposed by Senator Illuzzi?, Senator Illuzzi moved to substitute a proposal of amendment for the proposal of amendment as follows:

By striking out Secs. 3–13 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 3–13 as follows:

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 901 is amended to read:

## § 901. POLICY

It is the policy of the state of Vermont that all persons who suffer sudden and unexpected illness or injury should have access to the emergency medical services system in order to prevent loss of life or the aggravation of the illness or injury, and to alleviate suffering. The system should include competent emergency medical care provided by adequately trained, licensed, and equipped personnel acting under appropriate medical control. Persons involved in the delivery of emergency medical care should be encouraged to maintain and advance their levels of training and certification, and to upgrade the quality of their vehicles and equipment.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 903 is amended to read:

## § 903. AUTHORIZATION FOR PROVISION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including provisions of chapter 23 of Title 26, persons who are <u>certified licensed</u> to provide emergency medical care pursuant to the requirements of this chapter and implementing regulations are hereby authorized to provide such care without further certification, registration or licensing.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 904 is amended to read:

## § 904. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

- (a) In order to carry out the purposes and responsibilities of this chapter, the department of health may contract for the provision of specific services.
- (b) The secretary of human services, upon the recommendation of the department commissioner of health, may issue regulations to carry out the purposes and responsibilities of this chapter.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 906 is amended to read:

## § 906. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DIVISION; RESPONSIBILITIES

To implement the policy of section 901, the department of health shall be responsible for:

(1) Developing and implementing minimum standards for training emergency medical personnel in basic life support and advanced life support,

and <del>certifying their</del> <u>licensing emergency medical</u> personnel according to their level of training and competence.

- (2) Developing and implementing minimum standards for vehicles used in providing emergency medical care, designating the types and quantities of equipment that must be carried by these vehicles, and registering those vehicles according to appropriate classifications.
- (3) Developing a statewide system of emergency medical services including but not limited to planning, organizing, coordinating, improving, expanding, monitoring and evaluating emergency medical services.
- (4) <u>Developing response time benchmarks for urban and rural requests for emergency services.</u>
- (5) Training, or assisting in the training of, emergency medical personnel.
- (5)(6) Assisting hospitals in the development of programs which will improve the quality of in-hospital services for persons requiring emergency medical care.
- (6)(7) Developing and implementing procedures to insure that emergency medical services are rendered only with appropriate medical control. For the provision of advanced life support, appropriate medical control shall include at a minimum:
- (A) written protocols between the appropriate officials of receiving hospitals and ambulance services emergency medical services districts defining their operational procedures;
- (B) where <u>necessary and</u> practicable, direct communication between emergency medical personnel and a physician or person acting under the direct supervision of a physician;
- (C) when such communication has been established, a specific order from the physician or person acting under the direct supervision of the physician to employ a certain medical procedure;
- (D) use of advanced life support, when appropriate, only by emergency medical personnel who are certified by the department of health to employ advanced life support procedures.
- (7)(8) Establishing requirements for the collection of data by emergency medical personnel and hospitals as may be necessary to evaluate emergency medical care.
- (8)(9) Establishing, by rule, levels of individual certification and application forms for advanced emergency medical care license levels for

<u>emergency medical personnel</u>. The commissioner shall use the guidelines established by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in the U.S. Department of Transportation as a standard or other comparable standards, except that a felony conviction shall not <del>necessarily</del> disqualify an applicant <u>unless the conviction is related to the delivery of emergency medical</u> services. The rules shall also provide that:

- (A) An individual may apply for and obtain one or more additional eertifications <u>licenses</u>, including <u>eertification</u> <u>licensure</u> as an advanced emergency medical technician or as a paramedic.
- (B) An individual <u>certified licensed</u> by the commissioner as an emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician, or a paramedic, who is affiliated with <u>a licensed ambulance service</u>, fire department, or rescue service <u>an affiliated agency</u>, shall be able to practice fully within the scope of practice for such level of <u>certification licensure</u> as defined by NHTSA's National EMS Scope of Practice Model <u>notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary consistent with the license level of the affiliated agency</u>, and subject to the medical direction of the <u>commissioner or designee</u> emergency medical services district medical advisor.
- (C) Unless otherwise provided under this section, an individual seeking any level of certification licensure shall be required to pass an examination approved by the commissioner for that level of certification licensure. Written and practical examinations shall not be required for recertification relicensure; however, to maintain certification licensure, all individuals shall complete a specified number of hours of continuing education as established by rule by the commissioner. The commissioner shall ensure that continuing education classes are available online and provided on a regional basis to accommodate the needs of volunteers and part-time individuals, including those in rural areas of the state.
- (D) If there is a hardship imposed on any applicant for a <u>certification</u> <u>license</u> under this section because of unusual circumstances, the applicant may apply to the commissioner for a temporary or permanent waiver of one or more of the <u>certification</u> <u>licensure</u> requirements, which the commissioner may grant for good cause.
- (E) An applicant who has served as an advanced emergency medical technician, such as a hospital corpsman or a medic in the United States Armed Forces, or who is licensed as a registered nurse or a physician's assistant shall be granted a permanent waiver of the training requirements to become a certified licensed emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, or a paramedic, provided the applicant passes the applicable examination approved by the commissioner for that level of

eertification <u>licensure</u> and further provided that the applicant is affiliated with a rescue service, fire department, or licensed ambulance service an affiliated agency.

- (F) An applicant who is <u>certified registered</u> on the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians as an <u>EMT-basic</u>, <u>EMT-intermediate</u>, <u>emergency medical technician</u>, an <u>advanced emergency medical technician</u>, or a paramedic shall be granted <u>certification licensure</u> as a Vermont <u>EMT basic</u>, <u>EMT intermediate</u>, <u>emergency medical technician</u>, an <u>advanced emergency medical technician</u>, or <u>a paramedic without the need for further testing</u>, provided he or she is affiliated with <u>an ambulance service</u>, fire department, or <u>rescue service</u>, <u>an affiliated agency</u> or is serving as a medic with the Vermont National Guard.
- (G) No advanced certification shall be required for a trainee in established advanced training programs leading to certification as an advanced emergency medical technician, provided that the trainee is supervised by an individual holding a level of certification for which the trainee is training and the student is enrolled in an approved certification program.

Sec. 6a. 18 V.S.A. § 906a is added to read:

## § 906a. TRANSITION FROM CERTIFICATION TO LICENSURE

Every person certified as an emergency medical provider shall have his or her certification converted to the comparable level of licensure. Until such time as the department of health issues licenses in lieu of certificates, each certified emergency medical provider shall have the right to practice in accordance with his or her level of certification.

Sec. 6b. 18 V.S.A. § 906b is added to read:

## § 906b. RELICENSURE; GRACE PERIOD

A person certified or licensed as an emergency medical provider shall have six months after his or her certification or license has expired to resubmit the necessary information for renewal of the certificate or license.

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 908 is added to read:

# § 908. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SPECIAL FUND

(a) The emergency medical services special fund is established pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5 comprising revenues received by the department from public and private sources as gifts, grants, and donations together with additions and interest accruing to the fund. The commissioner of health shall administer the fund to the extent funds are available to support online and regional training programs, data collection and analysis, and other

activities relating to the training of emergency medical personnel and delivery of emergency medical services and ambulance services in Vermont, as determined by the commissioner, after consulting with the EMS advisory committee established under section 909 of this title. Any balance at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward in the fund.

- (b) The commissioner of health shall develop online training opportunities and offer regional classes to enable individuals to comply with the requirements of subdivision 906(9)(c) of this title.
- Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 909 is added to read:

#### § 909. EMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

- (a) The commissioner shall establish an advisory committee to advise on matters relating to the delivery of emergency medical services (EMS) in Vermont.
- (b) The advisory committee shall be chaired by the commissioner or his or her designee and shall include the following 14 other members:
- (1) four representatives of EMS districts. The representatives shall be selected by the EMS districts in four regions of the state. Those four regions shall correspond with the geographic lines used by the public safety districts pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 5. For purposes of this subdivision, an EMS district located in more than one public safety district shall be deemed to be located in the public safety district in which it serves the greatest number of people;
- (2) a representative from the Vermont Ambulance Association, or designee;
- (3) a representative from the initiative for rural emergency medical services program at the University of Vermont, or designee;
- (4) a representative from the professional firefighters of Vermont, or designee;
- (5) a representative from the Vermont Career Fire Chiefs Association, or designee;
- (6) a representative from the Vermont State Firefighters' Association, or designee;
- (7) an emergency department director of a Vermont hospital appointed by the Vermont Association of Emergency Department Directors, or designee;
- (8) an emergency department nurse manager of a Vermont hospital appointed by the Vermont Association of Emergency Department Nurse Managers, or designee;

- (9) a pediatric emergency medicine specialist appointed by the American Academy of Pediatrics, Vermont Chapter, or designee;
- (10) a representative from the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems, or designee; and
- (11) a local government member not affiliated with emergency medical services, firefighter services, or hospital services, appointed by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns.
- (c) The committee shall meet not less than quarterly in the first year and not less than twice annually each subsequent year and may be convened at any time by the commissioner or his or her designee or at the request of seven committee members.
- (d) The first committee meeting shall be after January 1, 2013, and, beginning January 1, 2014 and for the ensuing two years, the committee shall report annually on the emergency medical services system to the house committees on commerce and economic development and on human services and to the senate committees on economic development, housing and general affairs and on health and welfare. The committee's initial and ensuing reports shall include each EMS district's response times to 911 emergencies in the previous year based on information collected from the Vermont department of health's division of emergency medical services and recommendations on the following:
- (1) whether Vermont EMS districts should be consolidated such as along the geographic lines used by the four public safety districts established under 20 V.S.A. § 5;
- (2) whether every Vermont municipality should be required to have in effect an emergency medical services plan providing for timely and competent emergency responses; and.
- (3) whether the state should establish directives addressing when an agency can respond to a nonemergency request for transportation of a patient if doing so will leave the service area unattended or unable to respond to an emergency call in a timely fashion.
- Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 2651 is amended to read:

# § 2651. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Advanced emergency medical treatment" means those portions of emergency medical treatment as defined by the department of health, which may be performed by <u>certified licensed</u> emergency medical services personnel

acting under the supervision of a physician within a system of medical control approved by the department of health.

\* \* \*

(4) "Basic emergency medical treatment" means those portions of emergency medical treatment, as defined by the department of health, which may be exercised by <u>certified licensed</u> emergency medical services personnel acting under their own authority.

\* \* \*

(6) "Emergency medical personnel" means persons, including volunteers, eertified <u>licensed</u> by the department of health to provide emergency medical treatment on behalf of an organization such as an ambulance service or first responder service whose primary function is the provision of emergency medical treatment. The term does not include duly licensed or registered physicians, dentists, nurses or physicians' assistants when practicing in their customary work setting.

\* \* \*

- (15) "Volunteer personnel" means persons who are <u>certified licensed</u> by the department of health to provide emergency medical treatment without expectation of remuneration for the treatment rendered other than nominal payments and reimbursement for expenses, and who do not depend in any significant way on the provision of such treatment for their livelihood.
- (16) "Affiliated agency" means an ambulance service or first responder service licensed under this chapter, including a fire department, rescue squad, police department, ski patrol, hospital, or other entity licensed to provide rescue or emergency services under this chapter.
- Sec. 10. 24 V.S.A. § 2657 is amended to read:

# § 2657. PURPOSES AND POWERS OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DISTRICTS

(a) It shall be the function of each emergency medical services district to foster and coordinate emergency medical services within the district, in the interest of affording adequate ambulance services within the district. Each emergency medical services district shall have powers which include, but are not limited to, the power to:

\* \* \*

(3) Enter into agreements and contracts for furnishing technical, educational or, and support services related to the provision of emergency medical treatment.

\* \* \*

- (8) Sponsor <u>or approve</u> programs of education approved by the department of health which lead to the <u>certification licensure</u> of emergency medical services personnel.
- (9) Cooperate Establish medical control within the district with physicians or other licensed health care professionals and representatives of medical facilities to establish medical control within the district, including written protocols with the appropriate officials of receiving hospitals defining their operational procedures.
- (10) Assist the department of health in a program of testing for eertification <u>licensure</u> of emergency medical services personnel.
- (11) Develop protocols for providing appropriate response times to requests for emergency medical services.

\* \* \*

## Sec. 11. 24 V.S.A. § 2682 is amended to read:

### § 2682. POWERS OF STATE BOARD

- (a) The state board shall administer this subchapter and shall have power to:
- (1) Issue licenses <u>for ambulance services and first responder services</u> under this subchapter.

\* \* \*

- (3) Make, adopt, amend, and revise, as it deems necessary or expedient, reasonable rules in order to promote and protect the health, safety, and welfare of members of the public using, served by, or in need of, emergency medical treatment. Any rule may be repealed within 90 days of the date of its adoption by a majority vote of all the district boards. Such rules may cover or relate to:
- (A) Age, training and physical requirements for emergency medical services personnel.

\* \* \*

## Sec. 12. REPEAL

Sec. 20(c) of No. 142 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (EMS services exceeding scope of practice of affiliated agency) is repealed.

#### Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

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

An act relating to a study of search and rescue operations and emergency medical services.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the question Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as proposed by Senator Illuzzi, was agreed to.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the bill pass?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

## **House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In**

S. 183.

House adoption of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the testing of potable water supplies.

Was taken up.

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

## Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds and declares that:

- (1) The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Vermont department of health estimate that 40 percent of Vermont residents obtain drinking water from groundwater sources.
- (2) Owners of certain properties in the state with potable water supplies from groundwater currently are not required to test the groundwater source.
- (3) In adults and especially in children, consumption of contaminated groundwater can cause serious health effects, such as digestive problems, kidney problems, blue baby syndrome, and brain damage.
- (4) The state lacks comprehensive groundwater quality data that could be used to develop mapping and a clearinghouse identifying groundwater contamination locations.
- (5) To help mitigate the potential health effects of consumption of contaminated groundwater, the state should conduct education and outreach regarding the need for property owners to test the quality of groundwater used as potable water.

- (6) The state should utilize tests of groundwater sources to identify groundwater contamination in the state so that the department of health can recommend potential treatment options.
- Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1396 is amended to read:

## § 1396. RECORDS AND REPORTS

- (a) Each licensee shall keep accurate records and file a report with the department and well owner on each water well constructed or serviced, including but not limited to the name of the owner, location, depth, character of rocks or earth formations and fluids encountered, and other reasonable and appropriate information the department may, by rule, require.
- (b) The reports required to be filed under subsection (a) of this section shall be on forms provided by the department as follows:
- (1) Each licensee classified as a water well driller shall submit a well completion report within 90 days after completing the construction of a water well.
- (2) Each licensee classified as a monitoring well driller shall submit a monitoring well completion or closure report or approved equivalent within 90 days after completing the construction or closure of a monitoring well. Reporting on the construction of a monitoring well shall be limited to information obtained at the time of construction and need not include the work products of others. The filing of a monitoring well completion or closure report shall be delayed for one or more six-month periods from the date of construction upon the filing of a request form provided by the department which is signed by both the licensee and well owner.

# (3), (4) [Repealed.]

- (c) No report shall be required to be filed with the department if the well is hand driven or is dug by use of a hand auger or other manual means.
- (d) On or after January 1, 2013, a licensee drilling or developing a new water well for use as a potable water supply, as that term is defined in subdivision 1972(6) of this title, shall provide the owner of the property to be served by the groundwater source informational materials developed by the department of health regarding:
- (1) the potential health effects of the consumption of contaminated groundwater; and
- (2) recommended tests to detect specific contaminants, such as arsenic, lead, uranium, gross alpha radiation, total coliform bacteria, total nitrate or nitrite, fluoride, and manganese.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 501b is amended to read:

## § 501b. CERTIFICATION OF LABORATORIES

- (a) The commissioner may certify a laboratory that meets the standards currently in effect of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and is accredited by an approved National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program accrediting authority or its equivalent to perform the testing and monitoring:
- (1) required under 10 V.S.A. chapter 56 and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act if such laboratory meets the standards currently in effect of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and is accredited by an approved National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program accrediting authority or its equivalent; and
- (2) of water from a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6).
- (b)(1) The commissioner may by order suspend or revoke a certificate granted under this section, after notice and opportunity to be heard, if the commissioner finds that the certificate holder has:
- (A) submitted materially false or materially inaccurate information; or
- (B) violated any material requirement, restriction or condition of the certificate; or
  - (C) violated any statute, rule or order relating to this title.
- (2) The order shall set forth what steps, if any, may be taken by the certificate holder to relieve the holder of the suspension or enable the certificate holder to reapply for certification if a previous certificate has been revoked.
- (c) A person may appeal the suspension or revocation of the certificate to the board under section 128 of this title.

\* \* \*

(f) A laboratory certified to conduct testing of water supplies from a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6), shall submit the results of groundwater analyses to the department of health and the agency of natural resources in a format required by the department of health.

Sec. 4. 27 V.S.A. § 616 is added to read:

# § 616. GROUNDWATER SOURCE TESTING; DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATIONAL MATERIAL

- (a) Disclosure of potable water supply informational material. For a contract for the conveyance of real property with a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6), that is not served by a public water system, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1671(5), executed on or after January 1, 2013, the seller shall, within 72 hours of the execution provide the buyer with informational materials developed by the department of health regarding:
- (1) the potential health effects of the consumption of contaminated groundwater; and
  - (2) the availability of test kits provided by the department of health.
- (b) Marketability of title. Noncompliance with the requirements of this section shall not affect the marketability of title of a property.
- (c) Penalty; liability. Liability for failure to provide the informational materials required by this section shall be limited to a civil penalty, imposed by the department of health under 18 V.S.A., Chapter 3, of no less than \$25.00 and no more than \$250.00 for each violation.

# Sec. 5. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON SAFE DRINKING WATER

- (a) The department of health, after consultation with the agency of natural resources, shall revise and update its education and outreach materials regarding the potential health effects of contaminants in groundwater sources of drinking water in order to improve citizen access to such materials and to increase awareness of the need to conduct testing of groundwater sources. In revising and updating its education and outreach materials, the department shall update the online safe water resource guide by incorporating the most current information on the health effects of contaminants, treatment of contaminants, and causes of contamination and by directly linking users to the department of health contaminant fact sheets.
- (b) The department of health, after consultation with representatives of licensed real estate brokers, as that term is defined in 26 V.S.A. § 2211, shall propose language to be added to a seller's property information report regarding the requirement under 27 V.S.A. § 616 that a seller of real property with a potable water supply that is not served by a public water system provide the buyer informational material regarding the potential health effects of the

consumption of contaminated groundwater and the availability of test kits provided by the department of health.

## Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on January 1, 2013.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

# Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Bill Messaged

#### H. 771.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on House bill entitled:

An act relating to making technical corrections and other miscellaneous changes to education law.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Mullin, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following 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:

**H. 771.** An act relating to making technical corrections and other miscellaneous changes to education law.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House accede to the Senate proposal of amendment with the following amendment thereto:

<u>First</u>: By striking out Secs. 33 and 34 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 33. [Deleted.]

Sec. 34. 16 V.S.A. § 822a is added to read:

## § 822a. PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL CHOICE

# (a) Definitions. In this section:

(1) "High school" means a public school or that portion of a public school that offers grades 9 through 12 or some subset of those grades.

- (2) "Student" means a student's parent or guardian if the student is a minor or under guardianship and means a student himself or herself if the student is not a minor.
- (b) Limits on transferring students. A sending high school board may limit the number of resident students who transfer to another high school under this section in each year; provided that in no case shall it limit the potential number of new transferring students to fewer than five percent of the resident students enrolled in the sending high school as of October 1 of the academic year in which the calculation is made or 10 students, whichever is fewer; and further provided that in no case shall the total number of transferring students in any year exceed 10 percent of all resident high school students or 40 students, whichever is fewer.
- (c) Capacity. On or before February 1 each year, the board of a high school district shall define and announce its capacity to accept students under this section. The commissioner shall develop, review, and update guidelines to assist high school district boards to define capacity limits. Guidelines may include limits based on the capacity of the program, class, grade, school building, measurable adverse financial impact, or other factors, but shall not be based on the need to provide special education services.

## (d) Lottery.

- (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (f) of this section, if more than the allowable number of students wish to transfer to a school under this section, then the board of the receiving high school district shall devise a nondiscriminatory lottery system for determining which students may transfer.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (f) of this section, if more than the allowable number of students wish to transfer from a school under this section, then the board of the sending high school district shall devise a nondiscriminatory lottery system for determining which students may transfer; provided, however:
- (A) a board shall give preference to the transfer request of a student whose request to transfer from the school was denied in a prior year; and
- (B) a board that has established limits under subsection (b) of this section may choose to waive those limits in any year.

## (e) Application and notification.

(1) A high school district shall accept applications for enrollment until March 1 of the school year preceding the school year for which the student is applying.

- (2) A high school district shall notify each student of acceptance or rejection of the application by April 1 of the school year preceding the school year for which the student is applying.
- (3) An accepted student shall notify both the sending and the receiving high schools of his or her decision to enroll or not to enroll in the receiving high school by April 15 of the school year preceding the school year for which the student has applied.
- (4) After sending notification of enrollment, a student may enroll in a school other than the receiving high school only if the student, the receiving high school, and the high school in which the student wishes to enroll agree. If the student becomes a resident of a different school district, the student may enroll in the high school maintained by the new district of residence.
- (5) If a student who is enrolled in a high school other than in the school district of residence notifies the school district of residence by July 15 of the intent to return to that school for the following school year, the student shall be permitted to return to the high school in the school district of residence without requiring agreement of the receiving district or the sending district.
- (f) Continued enrollment. An enrolled nonresident student shall be permitted to remain enrolled in the receiving high school without renewed applications in subsequent years unless:
  - (1) the student graduates;
  - (2) the student is no longer a Vermont resident; or
- (3) the student is expelled from school in accordance with adopted school policy.
  - (g) Tuition and other costs.
- (1) Unless the sending and receiving schools agree to a different arrangement, no tuition or other cost shall be charged by the receiving district or paid by the sending district for a student transferring to a different high school under this section; provided, however, a sending high school district shall pay special education and technical education costs for resident students pursuant to the provisions of this title.
- (2) A student transferring to a different high school under this section shall pay no tuition, fee, or other cost that is not also paid by students residing in the receiving district.
- (3) A district of residence shall include within its average daily membership any student who transfers to another high school under this

section; a receiving school district shall not include any student who transfers to it under this section.

- (h) Special education. If a student who is eligible for and receiving special education services chooses to enroll in a high school other than in the high school district of residence, then the receiving high school shall carry out the individualized education plan, including placement, developed by the sending high school district. If the receiving high school believes that a student not on an individualized education plan may be eligible for special education services or that an existing individualized education plan should be altered, it shall notify the sending high school district. When a sending high school district considers eligibility, development of an individualized education plan, or changes to a plan, it shall give notice of meetings to the receiving high school district and provide an opportunity for representatives of that district to attend the meetings and participate in making decisions.
- (i) Suspension and expulsion. A sending high school district is not required to provide services to a resident student during a period of suspension or expulsion imposed by another high school district.
- (j) Transportation. Jointly, the superintendent of each supervisory union shall establish and update a statewide clearinghouse providing information to students about transportation options among the high school districts.
- (k) Nonapplicability of other laws. The provisions of subsections 824(b) and (c) (amount of tuition), 825(b) and (c) (maximum tuition rate), and 826(a) (notice of tuition change) and section 836 (tuition overcharge and undercharge) of this chapter shall not apply to enrollment in a high school pursuant to this section.
- (1) Waiver. If a high school board determines that participation under this section would adversely affect students in its high school, then it may petition the commissioner for an exemption. The commissioner's decision shall be final.
- (m) Report. Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the commissioner shall report annually in January to the senate and house committees on education on the implementation of public high school choice as provided in this section, including a quantitative and qualitative evaluation of the program's impact on the quality of educational services available to students and the expansion of educational opportunities.

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 38 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 38 to read:

## Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATE; IMPLEMENTATION

- (a) Secs. 18–31 (audits) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.
- (b) Secs. 34, 35, and 37 of this act (statewide high school choice) shall take effect on July 1, 2012; provided, however, that Sec. 34 shall apply to enrollment in the 2013–2014 academic year and after.
- (c) Sec. 36 (repeal of regional high school choice) of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013; provided, however, that 16 V.S.A. § 1622 shall apply to enrollment in the 2012–2013 academic year and shall not apply to the process for determining enrollment in the 2013–2014 academic year.
- (d) This section and all other sections of this act shall take effect on passage.

KEVIN J. MULLIN ROBERT A. STARR WILLIAM T. DOYLE

Committee on the part of the Senate

JOHANNAH L. DONOVAN HOWARD T. CRAWFORD PHILIP PELTZ

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

# Rules Suspended; Report of Committee of Conference Accepted and Adopted on the Part of the Senate; Bill Messaged

S. 244.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to referral to court diversion for driving with a suspended license.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Flory, for the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

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

**S. 244.** An act relating to referral to court diversion for driving with a suspended license.

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the House 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. LEGISLATIVE PURPOSE

- (a) The Vermont general assembly established the Nonviolent Misdemeanor Review Committee (committee) in No. 41 of the Acts of 2011, an act relating to effective strategies to reduce criminal recidivism, to propose alternatives to incarceration for nonviolent, low-risk misdemeanor offenses. The committee began its work by looking at the most common nonviolent misdemeanors. Driving without a license (DLS), both criminal and civil, was cited by witnesses as a significant driver of costs to the justice system.
- (b) Currently, over 38,000 motor vehicle licenses are suspended in Vermont. There are a number of reasons that a person's motor vehicle operator's license can be suspended, including failure to pay civil fines, accumulation of points for moving violations, failure to pay child support, procurement of alcohol by a minor, and automatic suspensions for serious violations such as driving while intoxicated. The majority of licenses (60 percent) are suspended for failure to pay a traffic ticket, followed by accumulation of points for moving violations (24 percent).
- (c) The committee determined that many otherwise law-abiding citizens become caught in a cycle of suspensions due to an inability to meet the financial obligations of fees, fines, and subsequent increases to insurance rates. The committee believes it is in the public interest to assist people under civil license suspension to regain their license and avoid the spiral that may eventually result in a criminal suspension.
- (d) Court diversion is an existing preadjudication option for many people who have been charged with a crime. The diversion program offers willing offenders the opportunity to take responsibility for their actions and make amends to victims and the community.
- Sec. 2. DIVERSION PROGRAM FOR DRIVING WITH A SUSPENDED LICENSE
- (a) The court administrator, the court diversion program, and the department of motor vehicles shall work cooperatively in an effort to assist

Vermonters who have a suspended motor vehicle operator's license to regain their license through participation in the DLS diversion program, as provided in this section.

- (b)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the court administrator shall notify a person who has had his or her operator's license suspended that he or she is eligible to participate in the DLS diversion program, which is intended to assist people in regaining their operator's license. A person shall be eligible to participate in the DLS diversion program if the person completes all the requirements of the underlying violation and the suspension and if, as a result, the person would otherwise be eligible to regain his or her license if not for unmet financial obligations.
- (2) A person whose operator's license is suspended for a violation of 23 V.S.A. §§ 1091(b), 1094(b), 1128(b) or (c), or 1201 or 1205 shall not be eligible to participate in the DLS diversion program with respect to the suspension for such violation.

## (3) The notice shall provide that:

- (A) The program is designed to assist the person to get his or her driver's license reinstated prior to completion of payment of any debt related to the suspension.
- (B) The person may be eligible for a reduction in the amount of the person's financial obligation to the state or may be permitted to establish a reasonable payment plan to discharge the debt.
- (C) The program is voluntary but agreeing to participate would include certain requirements including:
- (i) meeting with diversion staff to assess the person's risks and to identify factors that contributed to previous violations leading to license suspension.
- (ii) completing all conditions related to the offense and indicated by the screening process that are imposed by the diversion program.
- (4) The court administrator may charge the cost of preparing and sending the notice against revenues collected pursuant to this subsection.
- (c) Upon receiving a request from a person who has been issued a notice pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the diversion program shall register the person in the DLS diversion program. The program staff shall meet with the person to assess the person's risks and to identify factors that contributed to previous violations leading to license suspension. Based upon the assessment, the program shall develop a contract with the person that may include:

- (1) Adherence to a plan to pay fines and fees required to reinstate a driver's license.
  - (2) Acquiring and showing proof of auto insurance.
  - (3) Performance of community service.
  - (4) Completion of a driving education program.
- (5) Any other conditions related to the reasons for the violation that led to license suspension.
- (d) A person with fewer than five violations of 23 V.S.A. § 676 may apply to the DLS diversion program. Upon receipt of an application and determination of eligibility, the diversion program shall send the person a notice to report to the diversion program. The notice to report shall provide that the person is required to meet with diversion staff for the purposes of assessment and to complete all conditions of the diversion contract as provided in subsection (c) of this section.
- (e) The diversion program shall notify the judicial bureau of acceptance of a person into the DLS diversion program and that a contract has been agreed to by the parties. Upon approval of the contract and any related payment plan, the judicial bureau shall notify the department of motor vehicles of compliance with the contract and the person shall be eligible to have his or her license reinstated, provided the person remains in compliance with the diversion contract. The department of motor vehicles may suspend a person's license for failure to comply with the diversion contract.
- (f) The DLS diversion program shall work cooperatively with the judicial bureau to establish a reasonable payment plan for fines and fees owed by a person enrolled in the program. In addition to any remedies already provided, the judicial bureau may do the following in cases involving a person enrolled in the DLS diversion program:
- (1) Reduce the amount of fines or fees owed in exchange for community service or education, or both, as provided in a diversion contract.
- (2) Withdraw any debt placed for collection with a collection agency or the department of taxes.
- (g) The court diversion program, in cooperation with the judiciary, shall adopt standards for operating the DLS diversion program, including determining whether a person is in compliance with conditions as set forth in this section. The standards shall specifically identify circumstances, such as additional violations or accumulation of points, which shall require additional contract conditions and circumstances that will result in dismissal from the program. Such standards shall be applicable in all county diversion programs.

- (h) Each participant shall pay a fee to the local adult court diversion project. The amount of the fee shall be determined by the program using a sliding-scale fee based on financial means of the participant. The fee shall not exceed \$300.00. Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected under this subsection shall be retained and used solely for the purpose of the DLS diversion program.
- (i) The court administrator shall begin notification as provided in subsection (b) of this section by January 15, 2013, at which time the DLS diversion program shall be operational. Priority shall be given to persons determined to be at highest risk of acquiring a criminal DLS pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 674 due to an accumulation of civil suspensions violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 674.
- (j) The department of motor vehicles and the court administrator shall coordinate a method for determining the appropriate mechanism to inform people about the DLS diversion program.
- (k) The court administrator, the director of the court diversion program, and the commissioner of motor vehicles shall jointly report to the general assembly on or before December 15, 2014 on the following:
  - (1) implementation of the DLS diversion program;
  - (2) the number of people enrolled in the program;
  - (3) the number of people who have successfully completed the program;
  - (4) the number of licenses reinstated;
  - (5) the number of fines and amounts modified;
  - (6) additional money collected by the state as a result of the program;
- (7) the advisability of implementing the program through roadside stops for driving without a license; and
- (8) extending the program to persons who are currently prohibited from participation pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) of this section.
- Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 674(a)(3) is added to read:
- (3) Violations of section 676 of this title that occurred prior to the date a person successfully completes the driving with license suspended diversion program shall not be counted as prior offenses under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

## § 2502. POINT ASSESSMENT; SCHEDULE

(a) Any person operating a motor vehicle shall have points assessed against his or her driving record for convictions for moving violations of the indicated motor vehicle statutes in accord with the following schedule: (All references are to Title 23 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.)

\* \* \*

(4) Five points assessed for:

(D) § 676. Operating after suspension, revocation or refusal civil violation;

(5) Ten points assessed for:

(A) § 674. Operating after suspension or revocation of license:

\* \* \*

Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 2506 is amended to read:

#### § 2506. PROCEDURE

When a sufficient number of points have has been acquired, the commissioner shall suspend the license of an operator or the privilege of an unlicensed person, or nonresident to operate a motor vehicle, upon not less than 10 days' notice, and upon hearing, if requested for verification of the conviction records. The suspension shall be for 10 days for an accumulation of 10 points, 30 days for 15 points, 90 days for 20 points and for a period increasing by 30 days for each additional 5 points; except the suspension period for a conviction for first offense of sections 674, 1091, 1094, 1128, and 1133 of this title shall be 30 days; for a second conviction 90 days and for a third or subsequent six months, or the suspension period under the point values, whichever is greater. If a fatality occurs, the suspension shall be for a period of one year in addition to the suspension under the point values. For purposes of this section, a month shall be considered as 30 days and one year shall equal 365 days.

## Sec. 6. DLS DIVERSION SPECIAL FUND

There is established the DLS diversion program special fund to be administered by the attorney general. The fund shall be used to fund the requirements of this act. Administrative fees collected pursuant to Sec. 2(h) of

this act shall be deposited and credited to this fund. The fund shall be available to the attorney general to enter into memorandums of understanding with diversion programs to pay for contractual and operating expenses and project-related staffing related to the implementation and continuing operations of the DLS diversion program.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

RICHARD W. SEARS MARGARET K FLORY ALICE W. NITKA

Committee on the part of the Senate

MAXINE JO GRAD LINDA J. WAITE-SIMPSON GERALD W. REIS

Committee on the part of the House

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate accept and adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered messaged to the House forthwith.

# **Committees of Conference Appointed**

H. 778.

An act relating to structured settlements.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Nitka Senator Snelling Senator White

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

#### H. 730.

An act relating to miscellaneous consumer protection laws.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Illuzzi Senator Ashe Senator Campbell

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

## Message from the House No. 77

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

## Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

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

**H. 524.** An act relating to the regulation of professions and occupations.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

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

**J.R.S. 58.** Joint resolution relating to respectful language in the Vermont Statutes Annotated.

And has adopted the same in concurrence.

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate resolution of the following title:

**J.R.S. 54.** Joint resolution approving a land exchange in Alburgh and a lease with Camp Downer, Inc.

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the House:

Rep. Macaig of Williston Rep. Emmons of Springfield Rep. Myers of Essex

## **House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment**

S. 214.

House adoption of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to customer rights regarding smart meters.

Was taken up.

Sen. Lyons moved that the Senate concur with the House proposal of amendment with a further proposal of amendment as follows:

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

\* \* \* Renewable Energy Goals, Definitions \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 8001 is amended to read:

## § 8001. RENEWABLE ENERGY GOALS

- (a) The general assembly finds it in the interest of the people of the state to promote the state energy policy established in section 202a of this title by:
- (1) Balancing the benefits, lifetime costs, and rates of the state's overall energy portfolio to ensure that to the greatest extent possible the economic benefits of renewable energy in the state flow to the Vermont economy in general, and to the rate paying citizens of the state in particular.
- (2) Supporting development of renewable energy and related planned energy industries in Vermont, and the jobs and economic benefits associated with such development, while retaining and supporting existing renewable energy infrastructure.
- (3) Providing an incentive for the state's retail electricity providers to enter into affordable, long-term, stably priced renewable energy contracts that mitigate market price fluctuation for Vermonters.
- (4) Developing viable markets for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects.
- (5) Protecting and promoting air and water quality by means of renewable energy programs.
- (6) Contributing to reductions in global climate change and anticipating the impacts on the state's economy that might be caused by federal regulation designed to attain those reductions.
- (7) Supporting and providing incentives for small, distributed renewable energy generation, including Providing support and incentives that support locating such generation to locate renewable energy plants of small and moderate size in a manner that is distributed across the state's electric grid, including locating such plants in areas that will provide benefit to the operation and management of the state's electric that grid through such means as reducing line losses and addressing transmission and distribution constraints.

- (8) Promoting the inclusion, in Vermont's electric supply portfolio, of renewable energy plants that are diverse in plant capacity and type of renewable energy technology.
- (b) The board shall provide, by order or rule, the regulations and procedures that are necessary to allow the board and the department to implement and supervise programs pursuant to this chapter.
- Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 8002 is amended to read:

## § 8002. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this chapter:

\* \* \*

- (2) "Renewable energy" means energy produced using a technology that relies on a resource that is being consumed at a harvest rate at or below its natural regeneration rate.
- (A) For purposes of this subdivision (2), methane gas and other flammable gases produced by the decay of sewage treatment plant wastes or landfill wastes and anaerobic digestion of agricultural products, byproducts, or wastes shall be considered renewable energy resources, but no form of solid waste, other than agricultural or silvicultural waste, shall be considered renewable.
- (B) For purposes of this subdivision (2), no form of nuclear fuel shall be considered renewable.
- (C) The only portion of electricity produced by a system of generating resources that shall be considered renewable is that portion generated by a technology that qualifies as renewable under this subdivision (2).
- (D) After conducting administrative proceedings, the board may add technologies or technology categories to the definition of "renewable energy," provided that technologies using the following fuels shall not be considered renewable energy supplies: coal, oil, propane, and natural gas.
- (E) For the purposes of this chapter, renewable energy refers to either "existing renewable energy" or "new renewable energy."
- (3) "Existing renewable energy" means all types of renewable energy sold from the supply portfolio of a Vermont retail electricity provider that is not considered to be from a new renewable energy source produced by a plant that came into service prior to or on December 31, 2004.

- (4) "New renewable energy" means renewable energy produced by a generating resource specific and identifiable plant coming into service after December 31, 2004.
- (A) With respect to Energy from within a system of generating resources plants that includes renewable energy, the percentage of the system that constitutes shall not constitute new renewable energy shall be determined through dividing the plant capacity of the system's generating resources coming into service after December 31, 2004 that produce renewable energy by the total plant capacity of the system, regardless of whether the system includes specific plants that came or come into service after December 31, 2004.
- (B) "New renewable energy" also may include the additional energy from an existing renewable facility energy plant retrofitted with advanced technologies or otherwise operated, modified, or expanded to increase the kWh output of the facility plant in excess of an historical baseline established by calculating the average output of that facility plant for the 10-year period that ended December 31, 2004. If the production of new renewable energy through changes in operations, modification, or expansion involves combustion of the resource, the system also must result in an incrementally higher level of energy conversion efficiency or significantly reduced emissions. For the purposes of this chapter, renewable energy refers to either "existing renewable energy" or "new renewable energy."
- (5) "Qualifying SPEED resources" means contracts for in state resources in the SPEED program established under section 8005 of this title that meet the definition of new renewable energy under this section, whether or not renewable energy credits environmental attributes are attached.
- (6) "Nonqualifying SPEED resources" means contracts for in state resources in the SPEED program established under section 8005 of this title that are fossil fuel based, combined heat and power (CHP) facilities that sequentially produce both electric power and thermal energy from a single source or fuel. In addition, at least 20 percent of a facility's fuel's total recovered energy must be thermal and at least 13 percent must be electric, the design system efficiency (the sum of full load design thermal output and electric output divided by the heat input) must be at least 65 percent, and the facility must meet air quality standards established by the agency of natural resources.
- (7) "Energy conversion efficiency" means the effective use of energy and heat from a combustion process.
- (7) "Environmental attributes" means the characteristics of a plant that enable the energy it produces to qualify as renewable energy and include any

and all benefits of the plant to the environment such as avoided emissions or other impacts to air, water, or soil that may occur through the plant's displacement of a nonrenewable energy source.

- (8) "Tradeable renewable energy credits" means all of the environmental attributes associated with a single unit of energy generated by a renewable energy source where:
- (A) those attributes are transferred or recorded separately from that unit of energy;
- (B) the party claiming ownership of the tradeable renewable energy credits has acquired the exclusive legal ownership of all, and not less than all, the environmental attributes associated with that unit of energy; and
- (C) exclusive legal ownership can be verified through an auditable contract path or pursuant to the system established or authorized by the board or any program for tracking and verification of the ownership of environmental attributes of energy legally recognized in any state and approved by the board.
- (9) "Retail electricity provider" or "provider" means a company engaged in the distribution or sale of electricity directly to the public.
- (10) "Board" means the public service board under section 3 of this title, except when used to refer to the clean energy development board.
- (11) "Commissioned" or "commissioning" means the first time a plant is put into operation following initial construction or modernization if the costs of modernization are at least 50 percent of the costs that would be required to build a new plant including all buildings and structures technically required for the new plant's operation. However, these terms shall not include activities necessary to establish operational readiness of a plant.
- (12) "Plant" means <u>any an</u> independent technical facility that generates electricity from renewable energy. A group of newly constructed facilities, such as wind turbines, shall be considered one plant if the group is part of the same project and uses common equipment and infrastructure such as roads, control facilities, and connections to the electric grid.

\* \* \*

- (21) "Distributed renewable generation" means a renewable energy plant that is connected to the subtransmission or distribution system of a Vermont retail electricity provider and has a plant capacity of less than 5 MW.
- (22) "Vermont composite electric utility system" means the combined generation, transmission, and distribution resources along with the combined retail load requirements of the Vermont retail electricity providers.

\* \* \* Renewable Portfolio Standard \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 8004 is amended to read:

# § 8004. RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARDS FOR SALES OF ELECTRIC ENERGY

(a) Environmental attributes; ownership. Except as otherwise provided in section 8005 of this title, in order for Vermont retail electricity providers to To achieve the goals established in section 8001 of this title, no retail electricity provider shall sell or otherwise provide or offer to sell or provide electricity in the state of Vermont without ownership of sufficient energy produced by renewable resources as described in this chapter, or sufficient tradeable renewable energy credits that reflect the required renewable energy environmental attributes as provided for in subsection (b) of this section. Such ownership may be demonstrated through possession of tradeable renewable energy credits; contracts for energy supplied by a plant to the provider if the provider's purchase from the plant includes the energy's environmental attributes; or both. In the case of members of the Vermont Public Power Supply Authority, the requirements of this chapter may be met in the aggregate.

# (b) Amounts required; schedule.

(1) New renewable energy. Each retail electricity provider in Vermont shall provide a certain amount of new renewable resources in its portfolio. Subject to subdivision 8005(d)(1) of this title each retail electricity provider in Vermont shall supply an amount of energy equal to its total incremental energy growth between January 1, 2005 and January 1, 2012 through the use of electricity generated by new renewable resources. The retail electricity provider may meet this requirement through eligible new renewable energy credits, new renewable energy resources with renewable energy credits still attached, or a combination of those credits and resources. No retail electricity provider shall be required to provide in excess of a total of 10 percent of its ealendar year 2005 retail electric sales with electricity generated by new renewable resources own the environmental attributes of new renewable energy that is delivered or capable of delivery to Vermont in an amount that is not less than the percentages of its annual retail electric sales during each of the compliance periods shown on the table contained in this subdivision (b)(1).

Compliance Period	<u>SPEED</u>	<u>SPEED</u>
(begins January 1 of stated year)	Goal Not Met	Goal Met
Three years commencing 2014	4 percent	4 percent

Three years commencing 2017	11 percent	8 percent
Three years commencing 2020	17 percent	14 percent
Three years commencing 2023	22 percent	19 percent
Three years commencing 2026	26 percent	26 percent
Three years commencing 2029	31 percent	31 percent
Each year commencing 2032	35 percent	35 percent

- (A) If, pursuant to subdivision 8005(d)(1) (2017 SPEED goal) of this title, the board concludes that the goal of that subdivision has been met, then the percentages in the table column labeled "SPEED Goal Met" shall apply; otherwise, the percentages in the table column labeled "SPEED Goal Not Met" shall apply.
- (B) A retail electricity provider shall meet the requirements of this subdivision (b)(1) in a manner reasonably consistent with subdivisions 8001(7) (small to moderate size plants; geographic distribution; benefit to electric system) and (8) (diversity of plant capacities and technologies) of this title.
- (C) With respect to the compliance periods established in the table contained in this subdivision (b)(1), the board may allow a retail electricity provider to apply environmental attributes that are generated or purchased during a compliance period, and are in excess of the requirement for that period, toward meeting the requirement of the immediately succeeding compliance period. The board shall establish reasonable standards and limits to govern such application.
- (2) Distributed renewable generation. Each retail electricity provider in Vermont shall own, in the amounts and allocations established under this subdivision (b)(2), the environmental attributes of new renewable energy produced by distributed renewable generation owned by any Vermont retail electricity provider or under a contract of 10 or more years to any such provider.
- (A) During each year commencing January 1, 2032, the amount established under this subdivision (b)(2) shall be not less than 10 percent of a provider's annual retail electric sales.
- (B) Between the effective date of this subdivision (b)(2) and January 1, 2032, the amount established under this subdivision (b)(2) shall be

determined by the board. During this period, the board shall require each retail electricity provider to own the environmental attributes of eligible distributed renewable generation in increasing amounts such that each provider achieves compliance, by January 1, 2032, with the requirements of subdivision (2)(A) (2032; 10 percent) of this subsection. The board shall ensure that this determination is consistent with the pace and implementation of the standard offer program under section 8005a of this title.

- (C) The board shall allocate the amounts established under this subdivision (b)(2) among different categories of renewable energy technologies. These categories shall include at least each of the following: methane derived from an agricultural operation; methane derived from a landfill; solar power; wind power with a plant capacity of 100 kW or less; wind power with a plant capacity greater than 100 kW; hydroelectric power; and biomass power using a fuel other than methane derived from an agricultural operation or landfill. In making these allocations, the board shall take into account the provisions of section 8005a (standard offer) of this title.
- (D) For the purpose of this subdivision (b)(2), all net metering systems under section 219a of this title shall be considered to be under a contract of 10 or more years with the net metering customer's retail electricity provider.
- (E) Energy produced by a plant used to satisfy this subdivision (b)(2) shall be applied to the requirements of subdivision (b)(1) of this section.
- (F) A provider shall be exempt from the requirements of this subdivision (2) if the provider is exempt from the standard offer purchase requirements under subdivision 8005a(k)(2) of this title.
- (c) The requirements of subsection (b) of this section shall apply to all retail electricity providers in this state, unless the retail electricity provider demonstrates and the board determines that compliance with the standard would impair the provider's ability to meet the public's need for energy services after safety concerns are addressed, at the lowest present value life eyele cost, including environmental and economic costs Use of SPEED power. The use of energy from a plant to satisfy the requirements of section 8005 of this title shall not preclude the use of the same energy to satisfy the requirements of this section, as long as the provider possesses the energy's environmental attributes.
- (d) <u>Regulations and procedures</u>. The board shall provide, by order or rule, the regulations and procedures that are necessary to allow the board and the department to implement and supervise further the implementation and maintenance of a renewable portfolio standard.

- (e) Alternative compliance payments. In lieu of, or in addition to purchasing tradeable renewable energy credits to satisfy the portfolio requirements of this section, a retail electricity provider in this state may pay to the Vermont clean energy development fund established under section 8015 of this title an amount not less than the number of kWh necessary to bring the provider's portfolio into compliance with those requirements multiplied by a rate per kWh as established by the board. As an alternative, the board may require any proportion of this amount to be paid to the energy conservation fund established under subsection 209(d) of this title.
- (f) Before December 30, 2007 and biennially thereafter through December 30, 2013, the board shall file a report with the senate committees on finance and on natural resources and energy and the house committees on commerce and on natural resources and energy. The report shall include the following:
- (1) the total cumulative growth in electric energy usage in Vermont from 2005 through the end of the year that precedes the date on which the report is due;
- (2) a report on the market for tradeable renewable energy credits, including the prices at which credits are being sold;
  - (3) a report on the SPEED program, and any projects using the program;
- (4) a summary of other contracts held or projects developed by Vermont retail electricity providers that are likely to be eligible under the provisions of subsection 8005(d) of this title;
- (5) an estimate of potential effects on rates, economic development and jobs, if the target established in subsection 8005(d) of this section is met, and if it is not met;
- (6) an assessment of the supply portfolios of Vermont retail electricity providers, and the resources available to meet new supply requirements likely to be triggered by the expiration of major power supply contracts;
- (7) an assessment of the energy efficiency and renewable energy markets and recommendations to the legislature regarding strategies that may be necessary to encourage the use of these resources to help meet upcoming supply requirements;
- (8) any recommendations for statutory change related to this section, including recommendations for rewarding utilities that make substantial investments in SPEED resources; and
- (9) the board's recommendations on how the state might best continue to meet the goals established in section 8001 of this title, including whether the

state should meet its growth in energy usage over the succeeding 10 years by a continuation of the SPEED program.

\* \* \* SPEED Program; General \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 8005 is amended to read:

- § 8005. SUSTAINABLY PRICED ENERGY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (SPEED) PROGRAM; TOTAL RENEWABLES TARGETS
- (a) In order to Creation. To achieve the goals of section 8001 of this title, there is created the Sustainably Priced Energy Enterprise Development (SPEED) program. The SPEED program shall have two categories of projects: qualifying SPEED resources and nonqualifying SPEED resources.
- (b) <u>Board; powers and duties.</u> The SPEED program shall be established, by rule, order, or contract, by the board. As part of the SPEED program, the board may, and in the case of subdivisions (1), (2), and (5) of this subsection, shall:
- (1) Name one or more entities to become engaged in the purchase and resale of electricity generated within the state by means of qualifying SPEED resources or nonqualifying SPEED resources, and shall implement the standard offer required by subdivision (2) of this subsection through this entity or entities. An entity appointed under this subdivision shall be known as a SPEED facilitator.
- (2) Issue standard offers for qualifying SPEED resources with a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less in accordance with section 8005a of this title. These standard offers shall be available until the cumulative plant capacity of all such resources commissioned in the state that have accepted a standard offer under this subdivision (2) equals or exceeds 50 MW; provided, however, that a plant owned and operated by a Vermont retail electricity provider shall count toward this 50 MW ceiling if the plant has a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less and is commissioned on or after September 30, 2009. The term of a standard offer required by this subdivision (2) shall be 10 to 20 years, except that the term of a standard offer for a plant using solar power shall be 10 to 25 years. The price paid to a plant owner under a standard offer required by this subdivision shall include an amount for each kWh generated that shall be set as follows:
- (A) Until the board determines the price to be paid to a plant owner in accordance with subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection, the price shall be:
- (i) For a plant using methane derived from a landfill or an agricultural operation, \$0.12 per kWh.

- (ii) For a plant using wind power that has a plant capacity of 15 kW or less, \$0.20 per kWh.
  - (iii) For a plant using solar power, \$0.30 per kWh.
- (iv) For a plant using hydropower, wind power with a plant capacity greater than 15 kW, or biomass power that is not subject to subdivision (2)(A)(i) of this subsection, a price equal, at the time of the plant's commissioning, to the average residential rate per kWh charged by all of the state's retail electricity providers weighted in accordance with each such provider's share of the state's electric load.
- (B) In accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, the board by order shall set the price to be paid to a plant owner under a standard offer, including the owner of a plant described in subdivisions (2)(A)(i)-(iv) of this subsection.
- (i) The board shall use the following criteria in setting a price under this subdivision:
- (I) The board shall determine a generic cost, based on an economic analysis, for each category of generation technology that constitutes renewable energy. In conducting such an economic analysis the board shall:
- (aa) Include a generic assumption that reflects reasonably available tax credits and other incentives provided by federal and state governments and other sources applicable to the category of generation technology. For the purpose of this subdivision (2)(B), the term "tax credits and other incentives" excludes tradeable renewable energy credits.
- (bb) Consider different generic costs for subcategories of different plant capacities within each category of generation technology.
- (II) The board shall include a rate of return on equity not less than the highest rate of return on equity received by a Vermont investor owned retail electric service provider under its board approved rates as of the date a standard offer goes into effect.
- (III) The board shall include such adjustment to the generic costs and rate of return on equity determined under subdivisions (2)(B)(i)(I) of this subsection as the board determines to be necessary to ensure that the price provides sufficient incentive for the rapid development and commissioning of plants and does not exceed the amount needed to provide such an incentive.
- (ii) No later than September 15, 2009, the board shall open and complete a noncontested case docket to accomplish each of the following tasks:

- (I) Determine whether there is a substantial likelihood that one or more of the prices stated in subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection do not constitute a reasonable approximation of the price that would be paid applying the criteria of subdivision (2)(B)(i).
- (II) If the board determines that one or more of the prices stated in subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection do not constitute such an approximation, set interim prices that constitute a reasonable approximation of the price that would be paid applying the criteria of subdivision (2)(B)(i). Once the board sets such an interim price, that interim price shall be used in subsequent standard offers until the board sets prices under subdivision (2)(B)(iii) of this subsection.
- (iii) Regardless of its determination under subdivision (2)(B)(ii) of this subsection, the board shall proceed to set, no later than January 15, 2010, the price to be paid to a plant owner under a standard offer applying the criteria of subdivision (2)(B)(i) of this subsection.
- (C) On or before January 15, 2012 and on or before every second January 15 after that date, the board shall review the prices set under subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection and determine whether such prices are providing sufficient incentive for the rapid development and commissioning of plants. In the event the board determines that such a price is inadequate or excessive, the board shall reestablish the price, in accordance with the requirements of subdivision (2)(B)(i) of this subsection, for effect on a prospective basis commencing two months after the price has been reestablished.
- (D) Once the board determines, under subdivision (2)(B) or (C) of this subsection, the generic cost and rate of return elements for a category of renewable energy, the price paid to a plant owner under a subsequently executed standard offer contract shall comply with that determination.
- (E) A plant owner who has executed a contract for a standard offer under this section prior to a determination by the board under subdivision (2)(B) or (C) of this subsection shall continue to receive the price agreed on in that contract.
- (F) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, on and after June 8, 2010, a standard offer shall be available for a qualifying existing plant.
- (i) For the purpose of this subdivision, "qualifying existing plant" means a plant that meets all of the following:
- (I) The plant was commissioned on or before September 30, 2009.

- (II) The plant generates electricity using methane derived from an agricultural operation and has a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less.
- (III) On or before September 30, 2009, the plant owner had a contract with a Vermont retail electricity provider to supply energy or attributes, including tradeable renewable energy credits from the plant, in connection with a renewable energy pricing program approved under section 8003 of this title.
- (ii) Plant capacity of a plant accepting a standard offer pursuant to this subdivision (2)(F) shall not be counted toward the 50 MW amount under this subsection (b).
- (iii) Award of a standard offer under this subdivision (2)(F) shall be on condition that the plant owner and the retail electricity provider agree to modify any existing contract between them described under subdivision (i)(III) of this subdivision (2)(F) so that the contract no longer requires energy from the plant to be provided to the retail electricity provider. Those provisions of such a contract that concern tradeable renewable energy credits associated with the plant may remain in force.
- (iv) The price and term of a standard offer contract under this subdivision (2)(F) shall be the same, as of the date such a contract is executed, as the price and term otherwise in effect under this subsection (b) for a plant that uses methane derived from an agricultural operation.
- (G) Notwithstanding the requirement of this subsection (b) that a standard offer be available for qualifying SPEED resources, the board shall make a standard offer available under this subdivision (2) to an existing hydroelectric plant that does not exceed the 2.2 MW plant capacity limit of this subsection. To such plants, the board shall not allocate more of the cumulative 50 MW plant capacity under this subdivision (2) than exceeds the amount of such capacity that is unsubscribed as of January 1, 2012. Before making this standard offer available, the board shall notify potentially eligible plants known to it and shall publish broad public notice of the future availability of the standard offer. The notice shall direct that all potentially eligible plants shall file with the board a statement of interest in the standard offer by a date to be no less than 30 days from the date of the notice. No plant may participate in this standard offer unless it timely files such a statement. The filing of such a statement shall constitute the consent of the plant owner to produce such information as the board may reasonably require to carry out this subdivision (2)(G), including information the board deems necessary to determine a generic cost in setting the price. The board shall have authority to require the production of such information from a plant that files a statement of interest. For the purpose of this subdivision (2)(G):

- (i) "Existing hydroelectric plant" means a hydroelectric plant located in the state that was in service as of January 1, 2009 and does not, as of the effective date of this subdivision (2)(G), have an agreement with the board's purchasing agent for the purchase of its power pursuant to subdivision 209(a)(8) of this title and board rules adopted under that subdivision. The term includes hydroelectric plants that have never had such an agreement and hydroelectric plants for which such an agreement expired prior to May 25, 2011.
- (ii) The provisions of subdivisions (2)(B)(i)(I) (III) of this subsection (standard offer pricing criteria) shall apply, except that:
- (I) The term "generic cost," when applied by the board to determine the price of a standard offer for an existing hydroelectric plant, shall mean the cost to own, reliably operate, and maintain such a plant for the duration of the standard offer contract. In determining this cost, the board shall consider including a generic assumption with respect to rehabilitation costs based on relevant factors such as the age of the potentially eligible plants; recently constructed or currently proposed rehabilitations to such plants; the investment that a reasonably prudent person would have made in such a plant to date under the circumstances of the plant, including the price received for power; and the availability for such a plant of improved technology.
- (II) The incentive described under subdivision (2)(B)(i)(III) of this subsection shall be an incentive for continued safe, efficient, and reliable operation of existing hydroelectric plants.
- (3) Maximize the benefit to rate payers from the sale of tradeable renewable energy credits or other credits that may be developed in the future, especially with regard to those plants that accept the standard offer issued under subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (4) Encourage retail electricity provider and third party developer sponsorship and partnerships in the development of  $\underline{\text{in-state}}$  renewable energy projects.
- (5) Require In accordance with section 8005a of this section, require all Vermont retail electricity providers to purchase from the SPEED facilitator, in accordance with subdivision (g)(2) of this section, the power generated by the plants that accept the standard offer required to be issued under subdivision (2) of this subsection section 8005a. For the purpose of this subdivision (5), the board and the SPEED facilitator constitute instrumentalities of the state.
- (6) Establish a method for Vermont retail <u>electrical electricity</u> providers to obtain beneficial ownership of the renewable energy credits associated with any SPEED projects, in the event that a renewable portfolio standard comes

into effect under the provisions of section 8004 of this title. It shall be a condition of a standard offer required to be issued under subdivision (2) of this subsection that tradeable renewable energy credits associated with a plant that accepts the standard offer are owned by the retail electric providers purchasing power from the plant, except that in the case of a plant using methane from agricultural operations, the plant owner shall retain such credits to be sold separately at the owner's discretion.

- (7) Create a mechanism by which a retail electricity provider may establish that it has a sufficient amount of renewable energy, or resources that would otherwise qualify under the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, in its portfolio so that equity requires that the retail electricity provider be relieved, in whole or in part, from requirements established under this subsection that would require a retail electricity provider to purchase SPEED power, provided that this mechanism shall not apply to the requirement to purchase power under subdivision (5) of this subsection. However, a retail electricity provider that establishes that it receives at least 25 percent of its energy from qualifying SPEED resources that were in operation on or before September 30, 2009, shall be exempt and wholly relieved from the requirements of subdivisions (b)(5) (requirement to purchase standard offer power) and (g)(2) (allocation of standard offer electricity and costs) of this section. [Repealed.]
- (8) Provide that in any proceeding under subdivision 248(a)(2)(A) of this title for the construction of a renewable energy plant, a demonstration of compliance with subdivision 248(b)(2) of this title, relating to establishing need for the facility plant, shall not be required if the facility plant is a SPEED resource and if no part of the facility plant is financed directly or indirectly through investments, other than power contracts, backed by Vermont electricity ratepayers.
- (9) Take such other measures as the board finds necessary or appropriate to implement SPEED.
- (c) <u>VEDA</u>; eligible facilities. Developers of qualifying and nonqualifying <u>in-state</u> SPEED resources shall be entitled to classification as an eligible facility under <del>chapter 12 of Title</del> 10 <u>V.S.A.</u> chapter 12, relating to the Vermont Economic Development Authority.
- (d) Goals and targets. To advance the goals stated in section 8001 of this title, the following goals and targets are established.
- (1) The board shall meet on or before January 1, 2012 and open a proceeding to determine the total amount of qualifying SPEED resources that have been supplied to Vermont retail electricity providers or have been issued a certificate of public good. If the board finds that the amount of qualifying

SPEED resources coming into service or having been issued a certificate of public good after January 1, 2005 and before July 1, 2012 equals or exceeds total statewide growth in electric retail sales during that time, and in addition, at least five percent of the 2005 total statewide electric retail sales is provided by qualified SPEED resources or would be provided by qualified SPEED resources that have been issued a certificate of public good, or if it finds that the amount of qualifying SPEED resources equals or exceeds 10 percent of total statewide electric retail sales for calendar year 2005, the portfolio standards established under this chapter shall not be in force. The board shall make its determination by January 1, 2013. If the board finds that the goal established has not been met, one year after the board's determination the portfolio standards established under subsection 8004(b) of this title shall take effect.

- (2)(1) 2017 SPEED Goal. A state goal is to assure that 20 percent of total statewide electric retail sales before July 1, 2017 during the year commencing January 1, 2017 shall be generated by SPEED resources that constitute new renewable energy. The board shall report to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy and to the joint energy committee by December 31, 2011 with regard to the state's progress in meeting this goal. In addition, the board shall report to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy and to the joint energy committee by December 31, 2013 with regard to the state's progress in meeting this goal and, if necessary, shall include any appropriate recommendations for measures that will make attaining the goal more likely. On or before January 31, 2018, the board shall meet and open a proceeding to determine, for the calendar year 2017, the total amount of SPEED resources that were supplied to Vermont retail electricity providers and the total amount of statewide retail electric sales.
- (3) For the purposes of the determination to be made under this subsection, subdivision (d)(1), the total amount of SPEED resources shall be the amount of electricity produced at all facilities SPEED resources owned by or under long-term contract to Vermont retail electricity providers, whether it is generated inside or outside Vermont, that is new renewable energy shall be counted in the calculations under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. A conclusion by the board that the goal of this subdivision has been met shall have the effect stated in subdivision 8004(b)(1)(A) (RPS percentages; SPEED goal) of this title.
- (2) Total renewables targets. This subdivision establishes, as percentages of annual electric sales, target amounts of total renewable energy within the supply portfolio of each renewable electricity provider.

- (A) The target amounts of total renewable energy established by this subsection shall be 55 percent of each retail electricity provider's annual electric sales during the year beginning January 1, 2017, increasing by an additional four percent each third January 1 thereafter, until reaching 75 percent on and after January 1, 2032.
- (B) Energy and environmental attributes used to satisfy the requirements of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title shall apply toward meeting the target amounts established by this subdivision (2). The balance of these target amounts shall be met with SPEED resources.
- (C) Each retail electricity provider shall manage its supply portfolio to be reasonably consistent with the target amounts established by this subdivision (2). The board shall consider such consistency during the course of reviewing a retail electricity provider's charges and rates under this title, integrated resource plans under section 218c of this title, and petitions under section 248 (new gas and electric purchases, investments, and facilities) of this title. However, nothing in this subdivision (2) shall relieve a retail electricity provider from the obligations of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title.
- (e) <u>Regulations and procedures</u>. The board shall provide, by order or rule, the regulations and procedures that are necessary to allow the board and the department to implement, and to supervise further the implementation and maintenance of the SPEED program. These rules shall assure that decisions with respect to certificate of public good applications for <u>construction of SPEED resources</u> shall be made in a timely manner.
- (f) <u>Preapproval</u>. In order to encourage joint efforts on the part of regulated companies to purchase power that meets or exceeds the SPEED standards and to secure stable, long-term contracts beneficial to Vermonters, the board may establish standards for pre-approving the recovery of costs incurred on a SPEED project that is the subject of that joint effort.
- (g) With respect to executed contracts for standard offers under this section:
- (1) Such a contract shall be transferable. The contract transferee shall notify the SPEED facilitator of the contract transfer within 30 days of transfer.
- (2) The SPEED facilitator shall distribute the electricity purchased to the Vermont retail electricity providers at the price paid to the plant owners, allocated to the 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 the SPEED facilitator for the electricity.

- (3) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer any tradeable renewable energy credits attributable to electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection, except that in the case of a plant using methane from agricultural operations, the plant owner shall retain such credits to be sold separately at the owner's discretion.
- (4) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer all capacity rights attributable to the plant capacity associated with the electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (5) All reasonable costs of a Vermont retail electricity provider incurred under this subsection shall be included in the provider's revenue requirement for purposes of ratemaking under sections 218, 218d, 225, and 227 of this title. In including such costs, the board shall appropriately account for any credits received under subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection. Costs included in a retail electricity provider's revenue requirement under this subdivision shall be allocated to the provider's ratepayers as directed by the board.
- (h) With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall by rule or order:
- (1) Determine a SPEED facilitator's reasonable expenses arising from its role and the allocation of such expenses among plant owners and Vermont retail electricity providers.
- (2) Determine the manner and timing of payments by a SPEED facilitator to plant owners for energy purchased under an executed contract for a standard offer.
- (3) Determine the manner and timing of payments to the SPEED facilitator by the Vermont retail electricity providers for energy distributed to them under executed contracts for standard offers.
- (4) Establish reporting requirements of a SPEED facilitator, a plant owner, and a Vermont retail electricity provider.
- (i) With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall determine whether its existing rules sufficiently address metering and the allocation of metering costs, and make such rule revisions as needed to implement the standard offer requirements of this section.
- (j) Wood biomass resources that would otherwise constitute qualifying SPEED resources may receive a standard offer under subdivision (b)(2) of this

section only if they have a design system efficiency (the sum of full load design thermal output and electric output divided by the heat input) of at least 50 percent.

- (k) A Vermont retail electricity provider shall not be eligible for a standard offer contract under subdivision (b)(2) of this section. However, under subdivision (g)(1) of this section, a plant owner may transfer to such a provider all rights associated with a standard offer contract that has been offered to the plant without affecting the plant's status under the standard offer program. In the case of such a transfer of rights, the plant shall not be considered a utility owned and operated plant under subdivisions (b)(2) and (g)(2) of this section.
- (1) The existence of a standard offer under subdivision (b)(2) of this section shall not preclude a voluntary contract between a plant owner and a Vermont retail electricity provider on terms that may be different from those under the standard offer. A plant owner who declines a voluntary contract may still accept a standard offer under this section.
- (m) State; nonliability. The state and its instrumentalities shall not be liable to a plant owner or retail electricity provider with respect to any matter related to SPEED, including costs associated with a standard offer contract under this section or section 8005a of this title or any damages arising from 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.
- (n) On or before January 15, 2011 and every second January 15 afterward, the board shall report to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy concerning the status of the standard offer program under this section. In its report, the board at a minimum shall:
- (1) Assess the progress made toward attaining the cumulative statewide capacity ceiling stated in subdivision (b)(2) of this section.
- (2) If that cumulative statewide capacity ceiling has not been met, identify the barriers to attaining that ceiling and detail the board's recommendations for overcoming such barriers.
- (3) If that cumulative statewide capacity has been met or is likely to be met within a year of the date of the board's report, recommend whether the standard offer program under this section should continue and, if so, whether there should be any modifications to the program.

\* \* \* SPEED Program; Standard Offer \* \* \*

Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 8005a is added to read:

#### § 8005a. SPEED; STANDARD OFFER PROGRAM

- (a) Establishment. A standard offer program is established within the SPEED program. To achieve the goals of section 8001 of this title, the board shall issue standard offers for renewable energy plants that meet the eligibility requirements of this section. The board shall implement these standard offers through the SPEED facilitator.
- (b) Eligibility. To be eligible for a standard offer under this section, a plant must constitute a qualifying small power production facility under 16 U.S.C. § 796(17)(C) and 18 C.F.R. part 292, must not be a net metering system under section 219a of this title, and must be a new standard offer plant. For the purpose of this section, "new standard offer plant" means a renewable energy plant that is located in Vermont, that has a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less, and that is commissioned on or after September 30, 2009.
- (c) Cumulative capacity. In accordance with this subsection, the board shall issue standard offers to new standard offer plants until a cumulative plant capacity amount of 150 MW is reached.
- (1) Pace. Annually commencing April 1, 2013, the board shall increase the cumulative plant capacity of the standard offer program by 10 MW until the 150-MW cumulative plant capacity of this subsection (c) is reached (the 10-MW annual increase).
- (A) Of this 10-MW annual increase, 2.5 MW shall be reserved for new standard offer plants proposed by Vermont retail electricity providers (the 2.5-MW provider block) and 7.5 MW shall be reserved for new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers (the 7.5-MW independent developer block).
- (B) If the 2.5-MW provider block for a given year is not fully subscribed, any unsubscribed capacity within that block shall be added to the 10-MW annual increase for each following year until that capacity is subscribed and shall be made available to new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers.
- (C) If the 7.5-MW independent developer block for a given year is not fully subscribed, any unsubscribed capacity within that block shall be added to the 10-MW annual increase for each following year until that capacity is subscribed and:
- (i) Shall be made available to new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers; and

- (ii) May be made available to a provider following a written request and specific proposal submitted to and approved by the board.
- (2) Technology allocations. The board shall allocate the 150-MW cumulative plant capacity of this subsection among different categories of renewable energy technologies. These categories shall include at least each of the following: methane derived from a landfill; solar power; wind power with a plant capacity of 100 kW or less; wind power with a plant capacity greater than 100 kW; hydroelectric power; and biomass power using a fuel other than methane derived from an agricultural operation or landfill. The categories and allocations reasonably shall correspond to those developed by the board for the same renewable energy technologies to implement subdivision 8004(b)(2) of this title (renewable portfolio standard; distributed renewable generation).
- (d) Plants outside cumulative capacity. The following categories of plants shall not count toward the cumulative capacity amount of subsection (c) of this section, and the board shall make standard offers available to them provided that they are otherwise eligible for such offers under this section:
  - (1) Plants using methane derived from an agricultural operation.
- (2) New standard offer plants that the board determines will have substantial benefits to the operation and management of the electric grid because of their design, characteristics, and location. To enhance the ability of new standard offer plants to mitigate transmission and distribution constraints, the board shall require Vermont retail electricity providers to make sufficient information concerning these constraints available to developers who propose new standard offer plants. Nothing in this subdivision shall require the disclosure of information in contravention of federal law.
- (e) Term. The term of a standard offer required by this section shall be 10 to 20 years, except that the term of a standard offer for a plant using solar power shall be 10 to 25 years.
- (f) Price. The categories of renewable energy for which the board shall set standard offer prices shall include at least each of the categories established pursuant to subdivision (c)(2) of this section. The board by order shall set the price paid to a plant owner under a standard offer required by this section that shall include an amount for each kWh generated and that shall vary by category of renewable energy. The board shall not be required to make this determination as a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
- (1) Avoided cost. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the price paid for each category of renewable energy shall be the avoided cost of the Vermont composite electric utility system.

- (A) For the purpose of this subsection (f), the term "avoided cost" means the incremental cost to retail electricity providers of electric energy or capacity or both, which, but for the purchase through the standard offer, such providers would obtain from distributed renewable generation that uses the same generation technology as the category of renewable energy for which the board is setting the price. For the purpose of this subsection (f), the term "avoided cost" also includes the board's consideration of each of the following:
- (i) The relevant cost data of the Vermont composite electric utility system.
- (ii) The terms of the contract, including the duration of the obligation.
- (iii) The availability, during the system's daily and seasonal peak periods, of capacity or energy purchased through the standard offer, and the estimated savings from mitigating peak load.
- (iv) The relationship of the availability of energy or capacity purchased through the standard offer to the ability of the Vermont composite electric utility system or a portion thereof to avoid costs.
- (v) The costs or savings resulting from variations in line losses and other impacts to the transmission or distribution system from those that would have existed in the absence of purchases through the standard offer.
- (vi) The supply and cost characteristics of plants eligible to receive the standard offer.
- (B) The board shall establish the first set of avoided cost prices under this subdivision (1) no later than March 1, 2013 for effect on April 1, 2013. Annually thereafter, the board shall review the prices previously set under this subdivision (1) and determine whether such prices remain in compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection. In the event the board determines that such a price must be revised to comply with those criteria, the board shall reestablish the price in accordance with the criteria for effect on a prospective basis commencing one month after the price has been reestablished. Once a standard offer price established or reestablished under this subdivision (1) goes into effect, the price set out in a subsequently executed standard offer contract shall comply with the most recently established price.
- (2) Market-based mechanisms. For new standard offer projects, in the alternative to the pricing mechanism described under subdivision (1) (avoided costs) of this subsection, the board may use a market-based mechanism, such

as a reverse auction or other procurement tool, to obtain a particular amount of a category of renewable energy, if it first finds that:

- (A) Use of the mechanism is consistent with applicable federal law.
- (B) Use of the mechanism is reasonably likely to result in prices sufficient to encourage the deployment of new standard offer projects within the applicable category of renewable energy.
- (C) Use of the mechanism is reasonably likely to result in prices lower than the price that would apply under subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (3) Price stability. Once a plant owner has executed a contract for a standard offer under this section, the plant owner shall continue to receive the price agreed on in that contract regardless of whether the board subsequently changes the price applicable to the plant's category of renewable energy.
- (g) Qualifying existing agricultural plants. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, on and after June 8, 2010, a standard offer shall be available for a qualifying existing plant as defined in Sec. 3 of No. 159 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (Act 159). The provisions of 30 V.S.A. § 8005(b)(2), as they existed on June 4, 2010, the effective date of Act 159, shall govern a standard offer under this subsection. Standard offers for these plants shall not be subject to subsection (c) of this section (cumulative capacity; new standard offer plants).
- (h) Application process. The board shall administer the process of applying for and obtaining a standard offer contract in a manner that ensures that the resources and capacity of the standard offer program are used for plants that are reasonably likely to achieve commissioning.
- (i) Interconnection application. No contract under this section for a new standard offer plant shall be executed unless and until the plant owner submits a complete application to interconnect the plant to the subtransmission or distribution system of the applicable retail electricity provider.
- (j) Termination; reallocation. In the event a proposed plant accepting a standard offer fails to meet the requirements of the program in a timely manner, the plant's standard offer contract shall terminate, and any capacity reserved for the plant within the program shall be reallocated to one or more eligible plants.
- (1) For the purpose of this subsection, the requirements of the program shall include commissioning of all new standard offer plants, except plants using methane derived from an agricultural operation, within the following periods after execution of the plant's standard offer contract:

- (A) 24 months if the plant is solar power or is wind power with a plant capacity of 100 kW or less; and
- (B) 36 months if the plant uses a fuel source not described in subdivision 1(A) of this subsection (j) or is wind power of greater than 100 kW capacity.
- (2) At the request of a plant owner, the board may extend a period described in subdivision (1) of this subsection (j) if it finds that the plant owner has proceeded diligently and in good faith and that commissioning of the plant has been delayed because of litigation or appeal or because of the need to obtain an approval the timing of which is outside the board's control.
- (k) Executed standard offer contracts; transferability; allocation of benefits and costs. With respect to executed contracts for standard offers under this section:
- (1) A contract shall be transferable. The contract transferee shall notify the SPEED facilitator of the contract transfer within 30 days of transfer.
- (2) The SPEED facilitator shall distribute the electricity purchased to the Vermont retail electricity providers at the price paid to the plant owners, allocated to the 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 the SPEED facilitator for the electricity. However, during any given calendar year, a retail electricity provider shall be exempt and wholly relieved from the requirements of this subdivision and subdivision 8005(b)(5) (requirement to purchase standard offer power) of this title if, during the immediately preceding 12-month period ending October 31, the amount of renewable energy supplied to the provider by generation owned by or under contract to the provider, regardless of whether the provider owned the energy's environmental attributes, was not less than the amount of energy sold by the provider to its retail customers.
- (3) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer the environmental attributes, including any tradeable renewable energy credits, of electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection (k), except that in the case of a plant using methane from agricultural operations, the plant owner shall retain such attributes and credits to be sold separately at the owner's discretion. Environmental attributes transferred to a retail electricity provider under this section shall be included in assessing the provider's compliance with section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title.

- (4) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer all capacity rights attributable to the plant capacity associated with the electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection (k).
- (5) All reasonable costs of a Vermont retail electricity provider incurred under this subsection shall be included in the provider's revenue requirement for purposes of ratemaking under sections 218, 218d, 225, and 227 of this title. In including such costs, the board shall appropriately account for any credits received under subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection (k). Costs included in a retail electricity provider's revenue requirement under this subdivision shall be allocated to the provider's ratepayers as directed by the board.
- (1) SPEED facilitator; expenses; payments. With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall by rule or order:
- (1) Determine a SPEED facilitator's reasonable expenses arising from its role and the allocation of the expenses among plant owners and Vermont retail electricity providers.
- (2) Determine the manner and timing of payments by a SPEED facilitator to plant owners for energy purchased under an executed contract for a standard offer.
- (3) Determine the manner and timing of payments to the SPEED facilitator by the Vermont retail electricity providers for energy distributed to them under executed contracts for standard offers.
- (4) Establish reporting requirements of a SPEED facilitator, a plant owner, and a Vermont retail electricity provider.
- (m) Metering. With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall make rule revisions concerning metering and the allocation of metering costs as needed to implement the standard offer requirements of this section.
- (n) Wood biomass. Wood biomass resources that would otherwise constitute qualifying SPEED resources may receive a standard offer under this section only if they have a design system efficiency (the sum of full load design thermal output and electric output divided by the heat input) of at least 50 percent.
- (o) Voluntary contracts. The existence of a standard offer under this section shall not preclude a voluntary contract between a plant owner and a Vermont retail electricity provider on terms that may be different from those under the standard offer. A plant owner who declines a voluntary contract may still accept a standard offer under this section.

## Sec. 6. STANDARD OFFER; PRIOR CAPACITY; INTERCONNECTION APPLICATION

- (a) Prior capacity included. In Sec. 5 (SPEED; standard offer program) of this act, the cumulative capacity amount of 150 MW contained in 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(c) includes the 50 MW of capacity previously authorized for the standard offer program under 30 V.S.A. § 8005(b)(2) as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of Sec. 5. Portions of this previously authorized 50-MW capacity that become available after that effective date shall be made immediately available to other eligible new standard offer projects, as defined in Sec. 5 of this act, in addition to the 10-MW annual increase under 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(c)(1) (standard offer; pace). Such capacity:
- (1) Shall be made available to new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers; and
- (2) May be made available to a provider following a written request and specific proposal submitted to and approved by the board.
- (b) Prior capacity; pricing. In a standard offer contract under 30 V.S.A. chapter 89, the board shall use the price that would apply under 30 V.S.A. § 8005(b)(2) as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of Sec. 5 (SPEED; standard offer program) of this act, if both of the following apply:
- (1) The contract pertains to capacity within the standard offer program as it existed immediately prior to that effective date.
- (2) The capacity becomes available and the contract is executed prior to April 1, 2013.

## (c) Interconnection application.

- (1) No later than September 1, 2012, each owner of a new standard offer plant, as defined in Sec. 5 of this act, that executed or executes a standard offer contract under 30 V.S.A. chapter 89 prior to the effective date of this section shall submit a complete application to interconnect the plant to the subtransmission or distribution system of the applicable retail electricity provider. Failure to file such an application or to remit any required interconnection fees or deposits shall terminate the contract.
- (2) The purpose of this subsection is to provide assurance that any reserved capacity within the standard offer program under 30 V.S.A. chapter 89 is allocated to proposed plants that are likely to be commissioned within the meaning of 30 V.S.A. § 8002.

\* \* \* Renewable Energy; Reporting \* \* \*

Sec. 7. 30 V.S.A. § 8005b is added to read:

#### § 8005b. RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAMS; BIENNIAL REPORT

- (a) On or before January 15, 2013 and no later than every second January 15 thereafter through January 15, 2033, the board shall file a report with the general assembly in accordance with this section. The board shall prepare the report in consultation with the department. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.
- (b) The report under this section shall include at least each of the following:
- (1) The retail sales, in kWh, of electricity in Vermont during the preceding calendar year. The report shall include the statewide total and the total sold by each retail electricity provider.
- (2) The amount of environmental attributes of renewable energy owned by the Vermont retail electricity providers, expressed as a percentage of retail kWh sales. The report shall include the statewide total and the total owned by each retail electricity provider and shall discuss the progress of each provider in meeting the requirements of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title. The requirements of this subdivision (b)(2) shall not apply to the report to be filed under this section on or before January 15, 2013 and shall apply to all reports to be filed subsequently under this section.
- (3) The amount of SPEED resources owned by the Vermont retail electricity providers, expressed as a percentage of retail kWh sales. The report shall include the statewide total and the total owned by each retail electricity provider and shall discuss the progress of each provider toward achieving the goals and targets of subsection 8005(d) (SPEED) of this title. The report to be filed under this subsection on or before January 15, 2019 shall discuss and attach the board's determination under subdivision 8005(d)(1) (2017 SPEED goal) of this title.
- (4) A summary of the activities of the SPEED program under section 8005 of this title, including the name, location, plant capacity, and average annual energy generation, of each SPEED resource within the program.
- (5) A summary of the activities of the standard offer program under section 8005a of this title, including the number of plants participating in the program, the prices paid by the program, and the plant capacity and average annual energy generation of the participating plants. The report shall present this information as totals for all participating plants and by category of

renewable energy technology. The report also shall identify the number of applications received, the number of participating plants under contract, and the number of participating plants actually in service.

- (6) A report on the market for tradeable renewable energy credits, including the prices at which credits are being sold.
- (7) An assessment of the energy efficiency and renewable energy markets and recommendations to the general assembly regarding strategies that may be necessary to encourage the use of these resources to help meet upcoming supply requirements.
- (8) An assessment of whether strict compliance with the requirements of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) or 8005a (SPEED program; standard offer) of this title will cause one or more retail electricity providers to incur unexpected costs that will impair the provider's ability to meet the public's need for energy services in the manner set forth under section 218c of this title (least-cost integrated planning) and, if so, whether statutory changes should be made to grant providers additional flexibility in meeting one or more of those requirements.
- (9) Any recommendations for statutory change related to sections 8004, 8005, and 8005a of this title.
  - \* \* \* Renewable Energy Statutes; Technical Corrections \* \* \*

Sec. 8. 30 V.S.A. § 8009 is amended to read:

§ 8009. BASELOAD RENEWABLE POWER PORTFOLIO REQUIREMENT

- (a) In this section:
- (1) "Baseload renewable power" means a plant that generates electricity from renewable energy; that, during normal operation, is capable of taking all or part of the minimum load on an electric transmission or distribution system; and that produces electricity essentially continuously at a constant rate.
- (2) "Baseload renewable power portfolio requirement" means an annual average of 175,000 MWh of baseload renewable power from an in-state woody biomass plant that was commissioned prior to September 30, 2009, has a nominal capacity of 20.5 MW, and was in service as of January 1, 2011.
- (3) "Biomass" means organic nonfossil material of biological origin constituting a source of renewable energy within the meaning of 30 V.S.A. § subdivision 8002(2) of this title.

- (4) "Vermont composite electric utility system" means the combined generation, transmission, and distribution resources along with the combined retail load requirements of the Vermont retail electricity providers.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection 8004(a) and subdivision 8005(d)(1) of this title, commencing Commencing November 1, 2012, the electricity supplied by each Vermont retail electricity provider to its customers shall include the provider's pro rata share of the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement, which shall be based on the total Vermont retail kWh sales of all such providers for the previous calendar year. The obligation created by this subsection shall cease on November 1, 2022.

\* \* \*

- (f) With respect to a plant used to satisfy the baseload renewable power portfolio requirement:
- (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.
- (2) Any <u>environmental attributes, including</u> tradeable renewable energy credits <u>attributable to, of</u> the electricity purchased shall be transferred to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

\* \* \*

## Sec. 9. 30 V.S.A. § 8015 is amended to read:

#### § 8015. VERMONT CLEAN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND

- (a) Creation of fund.
- (1) There is established the Vermont clean energy development fund to consist of each of the following:
- (A) The proceeds due the state under the terms of the memorandum of understanding between the department of public service and Entergy Nuclear VY and Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc. that was entered under public service board docket 6812; together with the proceeds due the state under the terms of any subsequent memoranda of understanding entered before July 1, 2005 between the department of public service and Entergy Nuclear VY and Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc.

- (B) All payments made by a retail electricity provider pursuant to subsection 8004(e) (alternative compliance payments) of this title.
- (C) Any other monies that may be appropriated to or deposited into the fund.
- (2) Balances in the fund shall be expended solely for the purposes set forth in this subchapter and shall not be used for the general obligations of government. All balances in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain part of the fund. Interest earned by the fund shall be deposited in the fund. This fund is established in the state treasury pursuant to subchapter 5 of chapter 7 of Title 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 10. STATUTORY REVISION

- (a) The office of legislative council shall reorganize 30 V.S.A. § 8002 (definitions) so that the definitions are in alphabetical order.
- (b) In the Vermont Statutes Annotated, the office of legislative council shall revise each cross-reference to a definition contained in 30 V.S.A. § 8002 so that it refers to the definition as reorganized under subsection (a) of this section.
  - \* \* \* Net Metering; Environmental Attributes \* \* \*

#### Sec. 11. 30 V.S.A. § 219a(n) is added to read:

- (n) An electric company shall own the environmental attributes of all net metering systems that interconnect with the company's distribution system. The company shall not sell these environmental attributes and shall apply them toward the requirements of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title. For the purpose of this subsection, "environmental attributes" shall have the same meaning as under section 8002 (renewable energy chapter; definitions) of this title.
  - \* \* \* Utility Planning and Implementation; Consistency with Renewable Energy Goals and Targets \* \* \*

Sec. 12. 30 V.S.A. § 218c is amended to read:

## § 218c. LEAST COST INTEGRATED PLANNING

(a)(1) A "least cost integrated plan" for a regulated electric or gas utility is a plan for meeting the public's need for energy services, after safety concerns are addressed, at the lowest present value life cycle cost, including environmental and economic costs, through a strategy combining investments and expenditures on energy supply, transmission and distribution capacity,

transmission and distribution efficiency, and comprehensive energy efficiency programs. Economic costs shall be <u>determined</u> <u>assessed</u> with due regard to:

- (A) the greenhouse gas inventory developed under the provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 582;
- (B) the state's progress in meeting its greenhouse gas reduction goals; and
- (C) the value of the financial risks associated with greenhouse gas emissions from various power sources; and
- (D) consistency with section 8001 (renewable energy goals) of this title.
- (2) "Comprehensive energy efficiency programs" shall mean a coordinated set of investments or program expenditures made by a regulated electric or gas utility or other entity as approved by the board pursuant to subsection 209(d) of this title to meet the public's need for energy services through efficiency, conservation or load management in all customer classes and areas of opportunity which is designed to acquire the full amount of cost effective savings from such investments or programs.
- (b) Each regulated electric or gas company shall prepare and implement a least cost integrated plan for the provision of energy services to its Vermont customers. Proposed plans shall be submitted At least every third year on a schedule directed by the public service board, each such company shall submit a proposed plan to the department of public service and the public service board. The board, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may approve a company's least cost integrated plan if it determines that the company's plan complies with the requirements of subdivision (a)(1) of this section, is reasonably consistent with achieving the goals and targets of subsection 8005(d) (2017 SPEED goal; total renewables targets) of this title and, if the plan is submitted by an electric company on or after January 1, 2014, demonstrates that the company is and will be in compliance with the requirements of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standard) of this title.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 13. 30 V.S.A. § 248(b) is amended to read:

(b) Before the public service board issues a certificate of public good as required under subsection (a) of this section, it shall find that the purchase, investment or construction:

\* \* \*

(2) is required to meet the need for present and future demand for service which could not otherwise be provided in a more cost effective manner through energy conservation programs and measures and energy-efficiency and load management measures, including but not limited to those developed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 209(d), section 218c, and subsection 218(b) of this title. In determining whether this criterion is met, the board shall assess the environmental and economic costs of the purchase, investment, or construction in the manner set out under subdivision 218c(a)(1) (least cost integrated plan) of this title;

\* \* \*

## \* \* \* Total Energy \* \* \*

## Sec. 14. TOTAL ENERGY; REPORT

- (a) The general assembly finds that, in the comprehensive energy plan issued in December 2011, the department of public service recommends that Vermont achieve, by 2050, a goal that 90 percent of the energy consumed in the state be renewable energy. This goal would apply across all energy sectors in Vermont, including electricity consumption, thermal energy, and transportation (total energy).
- (b) The commissioner of public service shall convene an interagency and stakeholder working group to study and report to the general assembly on policies and funding mechanisms that would be designed to achieve the goal described in subsection (a) of this section in an integrated and comprehensive manner. The study and report shall include consideration of a total energy standard that would work with and complement the mechanisms enacted in Secs. 3 (renewable portfolio standards), 4 (SPEED; total renewables targets); and 5 (SPEED; standard offer program) of this act. The group's report shall include its recommended policy and funding mechanisms and the reasons for the recommendations. The report shall be submitted to the general assembly by December 15, 2013.
- (c) Prior to submitting the report to the general assembly, the group shall offer an opportunity to submit information and comment to affected and interested persons such as business organizations, consumer advocates, energy efficiency entities appointed under Title 30, energy and environmental advocates, fuel dealers, relevant state agencies, transportation-related organizations, and Vermont electric and gas utilities.

\* \* \* Greenhouse Gas Accounting \* \* \*

Sec. 15. 10 V.S.A. § 582 is amended to read:

# § 582. GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES; REGISTRY; ACCOUNTING

\* \* \*

- (e) Rules. The secretary may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section and shall review existing and proposed international, federal, and state greenhouse gas emission reporting programs and make reasonable efforts to promote consistency among the programs established pursuant to this section and other programs, and to streamline reporting requirements on greenhouse gas emission sources. Nothing Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, nothing in this section shall limit a state agency from adopting any rule within its authority.
- (f) Participation by government subdivisions. The state and its municipalities may participate in the inventory for purposes of registering reductions associated with their programs, direct activities, or efforts, including the registration of emission reductions associated with the stationary and mobile sources they own, lease, or operate.
- (g) Greenhouse gas accounting. In consultation with the department of public service created under 30 V.S.A. § 1, the secretary shall research and adopt by rule greenhouse gas accounting protocols that achieve transparent and accurate life cycle accounting of greenhouse gas emissions, including emissions of such gases from the use of fossil fuels and from renewable fuels such as biomass. On adoption, such protocols shall be the official protocols to be used by any agency or political subdivision of the state in accounting for greenhouse gas emissions.

\* \* \* Energy Efficiency \* \* \*

Sec. 16. 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(7) is 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. 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 heating and process-fuel energy efficiency services to Vermont 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. In delivering such services with respect to

heating systems, the entity shall give priority to incentives for the installation of woody high efficiency 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.

## Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATES; IMPLEMENTATION

- (a) This section and Secs. 1 (renewable energy chapter; goals), 2 (renewable energy chapter; definitions), 3 (renewable portfolio standards), 4 (SPEED; total renewables targets); 5 (SPEED; standard offer program), 6 (standard offer; prior capacity; interconnection application), and 14 (total energy; report) of this act shall take effect on passage.
- (b) All sections of this act not referenced in subsection (a) of this section shall take effect on July 1, 2012.
  - (c) The public service board shall:
- (1) No later than March 1, 2013, adopt rules or orders sufficient to implement 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(d)(3) (new standard offer plants; transmission and distribution constraints).
- (2) No later than July 1, 2013, adopt rules or orders sufficient to implement 30 V.S.A. § 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) as amended by Sec. 3 of this act.
- (d) No later than September 1, 2013, the secretary of natural resources shall adopt rules pursuant to Sec. 15 of this act, 10 V.S.A. § 582(g) (greenhouse gas accounting).

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

An act relating to the Vermont energy act of 2012.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House adoption of amendment?, Senator Lyons moved that the Senate concur in the House adoption of amendment with an amendment as follows:

Sen. Lyons moves that the Senate concur with the House proposal of amendment with a further proposal of amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Renewable Energy Goals, Definitions \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 8001 is amended to read:

#### § 8001. RENEWABLE ENERGY GOALS

- (a) The general assembly finds it in the interest of the people of the state to promote the state energy policy established in section 202a of this title by:
- (1) Balancing the benefits, lifetime costs, and rates of the state's overall energy portfolio to ensure that to the greatest extent possible the economic benefits of renewable energy in the state flow to the Vermont economy in general, and to the rate paying citizens of the state in particular.
- (2) Supporting development of renewable energy that uses natural resources efficiently and related planned energy industries in Vermont, and the jobs and economic benefits associated with such development, while retaining and supporting existing renewable energy infrastructure.

\* \* \*

- (5) Protecting and promoting air and water quality by means of renewable energy programs in the state and region through the displacement of those fuels, including fossil fuels, which are known to emit or discharge pollutants.
- (6) Contributing to reductions in global climate change and anticipating the impacts on the state's economy that might be caused by federal regulation designed to attain those reductions.
- (7) Supporting and providing incentives for small, distributed renewable energy generation, including Providing support and incentives that support locating such generation to locate renewable energy plants of small and moderate size in a manner that is distributed across the state's electric grid, including locating such plants in areas that will provide benefit to the operation and management of the state's electric that grid through such means as reducing line losses and addressing transmission and distribution constraints.
- (8) Promoting the inclusion, in Vermont's electric supply portfolio, of renewable energy plants that are diverse in plant capacity and type of renewable energy technology.
- (b) The board shall provide, by order or rule, the regulations and procedures that are necessary to allow the board and the department to implement and supervise programs pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 8002 is amended to read:

§ 8002. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this chapter:

\* \* \*

- (2) "Renewable energy" means energy produced using a technology that relies on a resource that is being consumed at a harvest rate at or below its natural regeneration rate.
- (A) For purposes of this subdivision (2), methane gas and other flammable gases produced by the decay of sewage treatment plant wastes or landfill wastes and anaerobic digestion of agricultural products, byproducts, or wastes shall be considered renewable energy resources, but no form of solid waste, other than agricultural or silvicultural waste, shall be considered renewable.
- (B) For purposes of this subdivision (2), no form of nuclear fuel shall be considered renewable.
- (C) The only portion of electricity produced by a system of generating resources that shall be considered renewable is that portion generated by a technology that qualifies as renewable under this subdivision (2).
- (D) After conducting administrative proceedings, the board may add technologies or technology categories to the definition of "renewable energy," provided that technologies using the following fuels shall not be considered renewable energy supplies: coal, oil, propane, and natural gas.
- (E) For the purposes of this chapter, renewable energy refers to either "existing renewable energy" or "new renewable energy."
- (3) "Existing renewable energy" means all types of renewable energy sold from the supply portfolio of a Vermont retail electricity provider that is not considered to be from a new renewable energy source produced by a plant that came into service prior to or on December 31, 2004.
- (4) "New renewable energy" means renewable energy produced by a generating resource specific and identifiable plant coming into service after December 31, 2004.
- (A) With respect to Energy from within a system of generating resources plants that includes renewable energy, the percentage of the system that constitutes shall not constitute new renewable energy shall be determined through dividing the plant capacity of the system's generating resources coming into service after December 31, 2004 that produce renewable energy by the total plant capacity of the system, regardless of whether the system includes specific plants that came or come into service after December 31, 2004.

- (B) "New renewable energy" also may include the additional energy from an existing renewable facility energy plant retrofitted with advanced technologies or otherwise operated, modified, or expanded to increase the kWh output of the facility plant in excess of an historical baseline established by calculating the average output of that facility plant for the 10-year period that ended December 31, 2004. If the production of new renewable energy through changes in operations, modification, or expansion involves combustion of the resource, the system also must result in an incrementally higher level of energy conversion efficiency or significantly reduced emissions. For the purposes of this chapter, renewable energy refers to either "existing renewable energy" or "new renewable energy."
- (5) "Qualifying SPED resources" means contracts for in state resources in the SPEED program established under section 8005 of this title that meet the definition of new renewable energy under this section, whether or not renewable energy credits environmental attributes are attached.
- (6) "Nonqualifying SPEED resources" means contracts for in state resources in the SPEED program established under section 8005 of this title that are fossil fuel based, combined heat and power (CHP) facilities that sequentially produce both electric power and thermal energy from a single source or fuel. In addition, at least 20 percent of a facility's fuel's total recovered energy must be thermal and at least 13 percent must be electric, the design system efficiency (the sum of full load design thermal output and electric output divided by the heat input) must be at least 65 percent, and the facility must meet air quality standards established by the agency of natural resources.
- (7) "Energy conversion efficiency" means the effective use of energy and heat from a combustion process.
- (7) "Environmental attributes" means the characteristics of a plant that enable the energy it produces to qualify as renewable energy and include any and all benefits of the plant to the environment such as avoided emissions or other impacts to air, water, or soil that may occur through the plant's displacement of a nonrenewable energy source.
- (8) "Tradeable renewable energy credits" means all of the environmental attributes associated with a single unit of energy generated by a renewable energy source where:
- (A) those attributes are transferred or recorded separately from that unit of energy;

- (B) the party claiming ownership of the tradeable renewable energy credits has acquired the exclusive legal ownership of all, and not less than all, the environmental attributes associated with that unit of energy; and
- (C) exclusive legal ownership can be verified through an auditable contract path or pursuant to the system established or authorized by the board or any program for tracking and verification of the ownership of environmental attributes of energy legally recognized in any state and approved by the board.
- (9) "Retail electricity provider" or "provider" means a company engaged in the distribution or sale of electricity directly to the public.
- (10) "Board" means the public service board under section 3 of this title, except when used to refer to the clean energy development board.
- (11) "Commissioned" or "commissioning" means the first time a plant is put into operation following initial construction or modernization if the costs of modernization are at least 50 percent of the costs that would be required to build a new plant including all buildings and structures technically required for the new plant's operation. However, these terms shall not include activities necessary to establish operational readiness of a plant.
- (12) "Plant" means <u>any an</u> independent technical facility that generates electricity from renewable energy. A group of newly constructed facilities, such as wind turbines, shall be considered one plant if the group is part of the same project and uses common equipment and infrastructure such as roads, control facilities, and connections to the electric grid.

\* \* \*

- (21) "Vermont composite electric utility system" means the combined generation, transmission, and distribution resources along with the combined retail load requirements of the Vermont retail electricity providers.
- (22) "CPI" means the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, designated as "CPI-U," in the northeast region, as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- (23) "Greenhouse gas reduction credits" shall be as defined in section 8006a of this title.

\* \* \* SPEED Program; General \* \* \*

Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 8005 is amended to read:

- § 8005. SUSTAINABLY PRICED ENERGY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (SPEED) PROGRAM; TOTAL RENEWABLES TARGETS
- (a) <u>In order to Creation. To</u> achieve the goals of section 8001 of this title, there is created the Sustainably Priced Energy Enterprise Development (SPEED) program. The <u>SPEED program shall have two categories of projects:</u> qualifying <u>SPEED resources and nonqualifying SPEED resources.</u>
- (b) <u>Board; powers and duties.</u> The SPEED program shall be established, by rule, order, or contract, by the board. As part of the SPEED program, the board may, and in the case of subdivisions (1), (2), and (5) of this subsection, shall:
- (1) Name one or more entities to become engaged in the purchase and resale of electricity generated within the state by means of qualifying SPEED resources or nonqualifying SPEED resources, and shall implement the standard offer required by subdivision (2) of this subsection through this entity or entities. An entity appointed under this subdivision shall be known as a SPEED facilitator.
- (2) Issue standard offers for qualifying SPEED resources with a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less in accordance with section 8005a of this title. These standard offers shall be available until the cumulative plant capacity of all such resources commissioned in the state that have accepted a standard offer under this subdivision (2) equals or exceeds 50 MW; provided, however, that a plant owned and operated by a Vermont retail electricity provider shall count toward this 50-MW ceiling if the plant has a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less and is commissioned on or after September 30, 2009. The term of a standard offer required by this subdivision (2) shall be 10 to 20 years, except that the term of a standard offer for a plant using solar power shall be 10 to 25 years. The price paid to a plant owner under a standard offer required by this subdivision shall include an amount for each kWh generated that shall be set as follows:
- (A) Until the board determines the price to be paid to a plant owner in accordance with subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection, the price shall be:
- (i) For a plant using methane derived from a landfill or an agricultural operation, \$0.12 per kWh.
- (ii) For a plant using wind power that has a plant capacity of 15 kW or less, \$0.20 per kWh.

- (iii) For a plant using solar power, \$0.30 per kWh.
- (iv) For a plant using hydropower, wind power with a plant capacity greater than 15 kW, or biomass power that is not subject to subdivision (2)(A)(i) of this subsection, a price equal, at the time of the plant's commissioning, to the average residential rate per kWh charged by all of the state's retail electricity providers weighted in accordance with each such provider's share of the state's electric load.
- (B) In accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, the board by order shall set the price to be paid to a plant owner under a standard offer, including the owner of a plant described in subdivisions (2)(A)(i) (iv) of this subsection.
- (i) The board shall use the following criteria in setting a price under this subdivision:
- (I) The board shall determine a generic cost, based on an economic analysis, for each category of generation technology that constitutes renewable energy. In conducting such an economic analysis the board shall:
- (aa) Include a generic assumption that reflects reasonably available tax credits and other incentives provided by federal and state governments and other sources applicable to the category of generation technology. For the purpose of this subdivision (2)(B), the term "tax credits and other incentives" excludes tradeable renewable energy credits.
- (bb) Consider different generic costs for subcategories of different plant capacities within each category of generation technology.
- (II) The board shall include a rate of return on equity not less than the highest rate of return on equity received by a Vermont investor-owned retail electric service provider under its board approved rates as of the date a standard offer goes into effect.
- (III) The board shall include such adjustment to the generic costs and rate of return on equity determined under subdivisions (2)(B)(i)(I) of this subsection as the board determines to be necessary to ensure that the price provides sufficient incentive for the rapid development and commissioning of plants and does not exceed the amount needed to provide such an incentive.
- (ii) No later than September 15, 2009, the board shall open and complete a noncontested case docket to accomplish each of the following tasks:
- (I) Determine whether there is a substantial likelihood that one or more of the prices stated in subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection do not

constitute a reasonable approximation of the price that would be paid applying the criteria of subdivision (2)(B)(i).

- (II) If the board determines that one or more of the prices stated in subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection do not constitute such an approximation, set interim prices that constitute a reasonable approximation of the price that would be paid applying the criteria of subdivision (2)(B)(i). Once the board sets such an interim price, that interim price shall be used in subsequent standard offers until the board sets prices under subdivision (2)(B)(iii) of this subsection.
- (iii) Regardless of its determination under subdivision (2)(B)(ii) of this subsection, the board shall proceed to set, no later than January 15, 2010, the price to be paid to a plant owner under a standard offer applying the criteria of subdivision (2)(B)(i) of this subsection.
- (C) On or before January 15, 2012 and on or before every second January 15 after that date, the board shall review the prices set under subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection and determine whether such prices are providing sufficient incentive for the rapid development and commissioning of plants. In the event the board determines that such a price is inadequate or excessive, the board shall reestablish the price, in accordance with the requirements of subdivision (2)(B)(i) of this subsection, for effect on a prospective basis commencing two months after the price has been reestablished.
- (D) Once the board determines, under subdivision (2)(B) or (C) of this subsection, the generic cost and rate of return elements for a category of renewable energy, the price paid to a plant owner under a subsequently executed standard offer contract shall comply with that determination.
- (E) A plant owner who has executed a contract for a standard offer under this section prior to a determination by the board under subdivision (2)(B) or (C) of this subsection shall continue to receive the price agreed on in that contract.
- (F) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, on and after June 8, 2010, a standard offer shall be available for a qualifying existing plant.
- (i) For the purpose of this subdivision, "qualifying existing plant" means a plant that meets all of the following:
- (I) The plant was commissioned on or before September 30, 2009.
- (II) The plant generates electricity using methane derived from an agricultural operation and has a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less.

- (III) On or before September 30, 2009, the plant owner had a contract with a Vermont retail electricity provider to supply energy or attributes, including tradeable renewable energy credits from the plant, in connection with a renewable energy pricing program approved under section 8003 of this title.
- (ii) Plant capacity of a plant accepting a standard offer pursuant to this subdivision (2)(F) shall not be counted toward the 50 MW amount under this subsection (b).
- (iii) Award of a standard offer under this subdivision (2)(F) shall be on condition that the plant owner and the retail electricity provider agree to modify any existing contract between them described under subdivision (i)(III) of this subdivision (2)(F) so that the contract no longer requires energy from the plant to be provided to the retail electricity provider. Those provisions of such a contract that concern tradeable renewable energy credits associated with the plant may remain in force.
- (iv) The price and term of a standard offer contract under this subdivision (2)(F) shall be the same, as of the date such a contract is executed, as the price and term otherwise in effect under this subsection (b) for a plant that uses methane derived from an agricultural operation.
- (G) Notwithstanding the requirement of this subsection (b) that a standard offer be available for qualifying SPEED resources, the board shall make a standard offer available under this subdivision (2) to an existing hydroelectric plant that does not exceed the 2.2 MW plant capacity limit of this subsection. To such plants, the board shall not allocate more of the cumulative 50 MW plant capacity under this subdivision (2) than exceeds the amount of such capacity that is unsubscribed as of January 1, 2012. Before making this standard offer available, the board shall notify potentially eligible plants known to it and shall publish broad public notice of the future availability of the standard offer. The notice shall direct that all potentially eligible plants shall file with the board a statement of interest in the standard offer by a date to be no less than 30 days from the date of the notice. No plant may participate in this standard offer unless it timely files such a statement. The filing of such a statement shall constitute the consent of the plant owner to produce such information as the board may reasonably require to carry out this subdivision (2)(G), including information the board deems necessary to determine a generic cost in setting the price. The board shall have authority to require the production of such information from a plant that files a statement of interest. For the purpose of this subdivision (2)(G):
- (i) "Existing hydroelectric plant" means a hydroelectric plant located in the state that was in service as of January 1, 2009 and does not, as of

the effective date of this subdivision (2)(G), have an agreement with the board's purchasing agent for the purchase of its power pursuant to subdivision 209(a)(8) of this title and board rules adopted under that subdivision. The term includes hydroelectric plants that have never had such an agreement and hydroelectric plants for which such an agreement expired prior to May 25, 2011.

- (ii) The provisions of subdivisions (2)(B)(i)(I) (III) of this subsection (standard offer pricing criteria) shall apply, except that:
- (I) The term "generic cost," when applied by the board to determine the price of a standard offer for an existing hydroelectric plant, shall mean the cost to own, reliably operate, and maintain such a plant for the duration of the standard offer contract. In determining this cost, the board shall consider including a generic assumption with respect to rehabilitation costs based on relevant factors such as the age of the potentially eligible plants; recently constructed or currently proposed rehabilitations to such plants; the investment that a reasonably prudent person would have made in such a plant to date under the circumstances of the plant, including the price received for power; and the availability for such a plant of improved technology.
- (II) The incentive described under subdivision (2)(B)(i)(III) of this subsection shall be an incentive for continued safe, efficient, and reliable operation of existing hydroelectric plants.

\* \* \*

(5) Require In accordance with section 8005a of this section, require all Vermont retail electricity providers to purchase from the SPEED facilitator, in accordance with subdivision (g)(2) of this section, the power generated by the plants that accept the standard offer required to be issued under subdivision (2) of this subsection section 8005a. For the purpose of this subdivision (5), the board and the SPEED facilitator constitute instrumentalities of the state.

\* \* \*

(7) Create a mechanism by which a retail electricity provider may establish that it has a sufficient amount of renewable energy, or resources that would otherwise qualify under the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, in its portfolio so that equity requires that the retail electricity provider be relieved, in whole or in part, from requirements established under this subsection that would require a retail electricity provider to purchase SPEED power, provided that this mechanism shall not apply to the requirement to purchase power under subdivision (5) of this subsection. However, a retail electricity provider that establishes that it receives at least 25 percent of its energy from qualifying SPEED resources that were in operation on or before

September 30, 2009, shall be exempt and wholly relieved from the requirements of subdivisions (b)(5) (requirement to purchase standard offer power) and (g)(2) (allocation of standard offer electricity and costs) of this section. [Repealed.]

- (8) Provide that in any proceeding under subdivision 248(a)(2)(A) of this title for the construction of a renewable energy plant, a demonstration of compliance with subdivision 248(b)(2) of this title, relating to establishing need for the facility plant, shall not be required if the facility plant is a SPEED resource and if no part of the facility plant is financed directly or indirectly through investments, other than power contracts, backed by Vermont electricity ratepayers.
- (9) Take such other measures as the board finds necessary or appropriate to implement SPEED.
- (c) <u>VEDA</u>; eligible facilities. Developers of qualifying and nonqualifying in-state SPEED resources shall be entitled to classification as an eligible facility under chapter 12 of Title 10 <u>V.S.A.</u> chapter 12, relating to the Vermont Economic Development Authority.
- (d) Goals and targets. To advance the goals stated in section 8001 of this title, the following goals and targets are established.
- (1) 2012 SPEED goal. The board shall meet on or before January 1, 2012 and open a proceeding to determine the total amount of qualifying SPEED resources that have been supplied to Vermont retail electricity providers or have been issued a certificate of public good. If the board finds that the amount of qualifying SPEED resources coming into service or having been issued a certificate of public good after January 1, 2005 and before July 1, 2012 equals or exceeds total statewide growth in electric retail sales during that time, and in addition, at least five percent of the 2005 total statewide electric retail sales is provided by qualified SPEED resources or would be provided by qualified SPEED resources that have been issued a certificate of public good, or if it finds that the amount of qualifying SPEED resources equals or exceeds 10 percent of total statewide electric retail sales for calendar year 2005, the portfolio standards established under this chapter shall not be in force. The board shall make its determination by January 1, 2013. If the board finds that the goal established has not been met, one year after the board's determination the portfolio standards established under subsection 8004(b) of this title shall take effect.
- (2) <u>2017 SPEED goal.</u> A state goal is to assure that 20 percent of total statewide electric retail sales before July 1, 2017 during the year commencing <u>January 1, 2017</u> shall be generated by SPEED resources <u>that constitute new renewable energy</u>. The board shall report to the house and senate committees

on natural resources and energy and to the joint energy committee by December 31, 2011 with regard to the state's progress in meeting this goal. In addition, the board shall report to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy and to the joint energy committee by December 31, 2013 with regard to the state's progress in meeting this goal and, if necessary, shall include any appropriate recommendations for measures that will make attaining the goal more likely. On or before January 31, 2018, the board shall meet and open a proceeding to determine, for the calendar year 2017, the total amount of SPEED resources that were supplied to Vermont retail electricity providers and the total amount of statewide retail electric sales.

- (3) <u>Determinations</u>. For the purposes of the <u>determination</u> <u>determinations</u> to be made under <u>this subsection</u>, <u>subdivisions</u> (1) and (2) of <u>this subsection</u> (d), the total amount of <u>SPEED resources</u> shall be the amount of electricity produced at <u>all facilities SPEED resources</u> owned by or under long-term contract to Vermont retail electricity providers, <u>whether it is generated inside or outside Vermont</u>, that is new renewable energy <u>shall be counted in the calculations under subdivisions</u> (1) and (2) of this subsection.
- (4) Total renewables targets. This subdivision establishes, as percentages of annual electric sales, target amounts of total renewable energy within the supply portfolio of each renewable electricity provider.
- (A) The target amounts of total renewable energy established by this subsection shall be 55 percent of each retail electricity provider's annual electric sales during the year beginning January 1, 2017, increasing by an additional four percent each third January 1 thereafter, until reaching 75 percent on and after January 1, 2032.
- (B) Each retail electricity provider shall manage its supply portfolio to be reasonably consistent with the target amounts established by this subdivision (2). The board shall consider such consistency during the course of reviewing a retail electricity provider's charges and rates under this title, integrated resource plans under section 218c of this title, and petitions under section 248 (new gas and electric purchases, investments, and facilities) of this title. However, nothing in this subdivision (2) shall relieve a retail electricity provider from the obligations of section 8004 (renewable portfolio standards) of this title.
- (e) <u>Regulations and procedures</u>. The board shall provide, by order or rule, the regulations and procedures that are necessary to allow the board and the department to implement, and to supervise further the implementation and maintenance of the SPEED program. These rules shall assure that decisions with respect to certificate of public good applications for <u>construction of SPEED resources</u> shall be made in a timely manner.

- (f) <u>Preapproval.</u> In order to encourage joint efforts on the part of regulated companies to purchase power that meets or exceeds the SPEED standards and to secure stable, long-term contracts beneficial to Vermonters, the board may establish standards for pre-approving the recovery of costs incurred on a SPEED project that is the subject of that joint effort.
- (g) With respect to executed contracts for standard offers under this section:
- (1) Such a contract shall be transferable. The contract transferee shall notify the SPEED facilitator of the contract transfer within 30 days of transfer.
- (2) The SPEED facilitator shall distribute the electricity purchased to the Vermont retail electricity providers at the price paid to the plant owners, allocated to the 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 the SPEED facilitator for the electricity.
- (3) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer any tradeable renewable energy credits attributable to electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection, except that in the case of a plant using methane from agricultural operations, the plant owner shall retain such credits to be sold separately at the owner's discretion.
- (4) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer all capacity rights attributable to the plant capacity associated with the electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (5) All reasonable costs of a Vermont retail electricity provider incurred under this subsection shall be included in the provider's revenue requirement for purposes of ratemaking under sections 218, 218d, 225, and 227 of this title. In including such costs, the board shall appropriately account for any credits received under subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection. Costs included in a retail electricity provider's revenue requirement under this subdivision shall be allocated to the provider's ratepayers as directed by the board.
- (h) With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall by rule or order:
- (1) Determine a SPEED facilitator's reasonable expenses arising from its role and the allocation of such expenses among plant owners and Vermont retail electricity providers.

- (2) Determine the manner and timing of payments by a SPEED facilitator to plant owners for energy purchased under an executed contract for a standard offer.
- (3) Determine the manner and timing of payments to the SPEED facilitator by the Vermont retail electricity providers for energy distributed to them under executed contracts for standard offers.
- (4) Establish reporting requirements of a SPEED facilitator, a plant owner, and a Vermont retail electricity provider.
- (i) With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall determine whether its existing rules sufficiently address metering and the allocation of metering costs, and make such rule revisions as needed to implement the standard offer requirements of this section.
- (j) Wood biomass resources that would otherwise constitute qualifying SPEED resources may receive a standard offer under subdivision (b)(2) of this section only if they have a design system efficiency (the sum of full load design thermal output and electric output divided by the heat input) of at least 50 percent.
- (k) A Vermont retail electricity provider shall not be eligible for a standard offer contract under subdivision (b)(2) of this section. However, under subdivision (g)(1) of this section, a plant owner may transfer to such a provider all rights associated with a standard offer contract that has been offered to the plant without affecting the plant's status under the standard offer program. In the case of such a transfer of rights, the plant shall not be considered a utility owned and operated plant under subdivisions (b)(2) and (g)(2) of this section.
- (1) The existence of a standard offer under subdivision (b)(2) of this section shall not preclude a voluntary contract between a plant owner and a Vermont retail electricity provider on terms that may be different from those under the standard offer. A plant owner who declines a voluntary contract may still accept a standard offer under this section.
- (m) State; nonliability. The state and its instrumentalities shall not be liable to a plant owner or retail electricity provider with respect to any matter related to SPEED, including costs associated with a standard offer contract under this section or section 8005a of this title or any damages arising from 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.
- (n) On or before January 15, 2011 and every second January 15 afterward, the board shall report to the house and senate committees on natural resources and energy concerning the status of the standard offer program under this section. In its report, the board at a minimum shall:

- (1) Assess the progress made toward attaining the cumulative statewide capacity ceiling stated in subdivision (b)(2) of this section.
- (2) If that cumulative statewide capacity ceiling has not been met, identify the barriers to attaining that ceiling and detail the board's recommendations for overcoming such barriers.
- (3) If that cumulative statewide capacity has been met or is likely to be met within a year of the date of the board's report, recommend whether the standard offer program under this section should continue and, if so, whether there should be any modifications to the program.
  - \* \* \* SPEED Program; Standard Offer \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 8005a is added to read:

## § 8005a. SPEED; STANDARD OFFER PROGRAM

- (a) Establishment. A standard offer program is established within the SPEED program. To achieve the goals of section 8001 of this title, the board shall issue standard offers for renewable energy plants that meet the eligibility requirements of this section. The board shall implement these standard offers through the SPEED facilitator.
- (b) Eligibility. To be eligible for a standard offer under this section, a plant must constitute a qualifying small power production facility under 16 U.S.C. § 796(17)(C) and 18 C.F.R. part 292, must not be a net metering system under section 219a of this title, and must be a new standard offer plant. For the purpose of this section, "new standard offer plant" means a renewable energy plant that is located in Vermont, that has a plant capacity of 2.2 MW or less, and that is commissioned on or after September 30, 2009.
- (c) Cumulative capacity. In accordance with this subsection, the board shall issue standard offers to new standard offer plants until a cumulative plant capacity amount of 127.5 MW is reached.
- (1) Pace. Annually commencing April 1, 2013, the board shall increase the cumulative plant capacity of the standard offer program (the annual increase) until the 127.5-MW cumulative plant capacity of this subsection is reached.
- (A) Annual amounts. The amount of the annual increase shall be five MW for the three years commencing April 1, 2013, 7.5 MW for the three years commencing April 1, 2016, and 10 MW commencing April 1, 2019.
- (B) Blocks. Each year, a portion of the annual increase shall be reserved for new standard offer plants proposed by Vermont retail electricity providers (the provider block), and the remainder shall be reserved for new

- standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers (the independent developer block).
- (i) The portion of the annual increase reserved for the provider block shall be 10 percent for the three years commencing April 1, 2013, 15 percent for the three years commencing April 1, 2016, and 20 percent commencing April 1, 2019.
- (ii) If the provider block for a given year is not fully subscribed, any unsubscribed capacity within that block shall be added to the annual increase for each following year until that capacity is subscribed and shall be made available to new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers.
- (iii) If the independent developer block for a given year is not fully subscribed, any unsubscribed capacity within that block shall be added to the annual increase for each following year until that capacity is subscribed and:
- (I) shall be made available to new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers; and
- (II) may be made available to a provider following a written request and specific proposal submitted to and approved by the board.
- (C) Adjustment; greenhouse gas reduction credits. The board shall adjust the annual increase to account for greenhouse gas reduction credits by multiplying the annual increase by one minus the ratio of the prior year's greenhouse gas reduction credits to that year's statewide retail electric sales.
- (i) The amount of the prior year's greenhouse gas reduction credits shall be determined in accordance with subdivision 8006a(a)(2) of this title.
- (ii) During years in which the annual increase is 10 MW, the adjustment in the annual increase shall be applied proportionally to the independent developer block and the provider block.
- (iii) Greenhouse gas reduction credits used to diminish a provider's obligation under section 8004 of this title may be used to adjust the annual increase under this subsection (c).
- (2) Technology allocations. The board shall allocate the 127.5-MW cumulative plant capacity of this subsection among different categories of renewable energy technologies. These categories shall include at least each of the following: methane derived from a landfill; solar power; wind power with a plant capacity of 100 kW or less; wind power with a plant capacity greater

- than 100 kW; hydroelectric power; and biomass power using a fuel other than methane derived from an agricultural operation or landfill.
- (d) Plants outside cumulative capacity. The following categories of plants shall not count toward the cumulative capacity amount of subsection (c) of this section, and the board shall make standard offers available to them provided that they are otherwise eligible for such offers under this section:
  - (1) Plants using methane derived from an agricultural operation.
- (2) New standard offer plants that the board determines will have sufficient benefits to the operation and management of the electric grid or a provider's portion thereof because of their design, characteristics, location, or any other discernible benefit. To enhance the ability of new standard offer plants to mitigate transmission and distribution constraints, the board shall require Vermont retail electricity providers and companies that own or operate electric transmission facilities within the state to make sufficient information concerning these constraints available to developers who propose new standard offer plants.
- (A) By March 1, 2013, the board shall develop a screening framework or guidelines that will provide developers with adequate information regarding constrained areas in which generation having particular characteristics is reasonably likely to provide sufficient benefit to allow the generation to qualify for eligibility under this subdivision (2).
- (B) Once the board develops the screening framework or guidelines under subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (d), the board shall require Vermont transmission and retail electricity providers to make the necessary information publically available in a timely manner, with updates at least annually.
- (C) Nothing in this subdivision shall require the disclosure of information in contravention of federal law.
- (e) Term. The term of a standard offer required by this section shall be 10 to 20 years, except that the term of a standard offer for a plant using solar power shall be 10 to 25 years.
- (f) Price. The categories of renewable energy for which the board shall set standard offer prices shall include at least each of the categories established pursuant to subdivision (c)(2) of this section. The board by order shall determine and set the price paid to a plant owner for each kWh generated under a standard offer required by this section, with a goal of ensuring timely development at the lowest feasible cost. The board shall not be required to make this determination as a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

- (1) Market-based mechanisms. For new standard offer projects, the board shall use a market-based mechanism, such as a reverse auction or other procurement tool, to obtain up to the authorized amount of a category of renewable energy, if it first finds that use of the mechanism is consistent with:
  - (A) applicable federal law; and
  - (B) the goal of timely development at the lowest feasible cost.

## (2) Avoided cost.

- (A) The price paid for each category of renewable energy shall be the avoided cost of the Vermont composite electric utility system if the board finds either of the following:
- (i) Use of the pricing mechanism described in subdivision (1) (market-based mechanisms) of this subsection (f) is inconsistent with applicable federal law.
- (ii) Use of the pricing mechanism described in subdivision (1) (market-based mechanisms) of this subsection (f) is reasonably likely to result in prices higher than the prices that would apply under this subdivision (2).
- (B) For the purpose of this subsection (f), the term "avoided cost" means the incremental cost to retail electricity providers of electric energy or capacity or both, which, but for the purchase through the standard offer, such providers would obtain from distributed renewable generation that uses the same generation technology as the category of renewable energy for which the board is setting the price. For the purpose of this subsection (f), the term "avoided cost" also includes the board's consideration of each of the following:
- (i) The relevant cost data of the Vermont composite electric utility system.
- (ii) The terms of the contract, including the duration of the obligation.
- (iii) The availability, during the system's daily and seasonal peak periods, of capacity or energy purchased through the standard offer, and the estimated savings from mitigating peak load.
- (iv) The relationship of the availability of energy or capacity purchased through the standard offer to the ability of the Vermont composite electric utility system or a portion thereof to avoid costs.
- (v) The costs or savings resulting from variations in line losses and other impacts to the transmission or distribution system from those that would have existed in the absence of purchases through the standard offer.

- (vi) The supply and cost characteristics of plants eligible to receive the standard offer.
- (3) Price determinations. The board shall take all actions necessary to determine the pricing mechanism and implement the pricing requirements of this subsection (f) no later than March 1, 2013 for effect on April 1, 2013. Annually thereafter, the board shall review the determinations previously made under this subsection to decide whether they should be modified in any respect in order to achieve the goal and requirements of this subsection. Any such modification shall be effective on a prospective basis commencing one month after it has been made. Once a pricing determination made or modified under this subsection goes into effect, subsequently executed standard offer contracts shall comply with the most recently effective determination.
- (4) Price stability. Once a plant owner has executed a contract for a standard offer under this section, the plant owner shall continue to receive the price agreed on in that contract regardless of whether the board subsequently changes the price applicable to the plant's category of renewable energy.
- (g) Qualifying existing agricultural plants. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, on and after June 8, 2010, a standard offer shall be available for a qualifying existing plant as defined in Sec. 3 of No. 159 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) (Act 159). The provisions of 30 V.S.A. § 8005(b)(2), as they existed on June 4, 2010, the effective date of Act 159, shall govern a standard offer under this subsection. Standard offers for these plants shall not be subject to subsection (c) of this section (cumulative capacity; new standard offer plants).
- (h) Application process. The board shall administer the process of applying for and obtaining a standard offer contract in a manner that ensures that the resources and capacity of the standard offer program are used for plants that are reasonably likely to achieve commissioning.
- (i) Interconnection application. No contract under this section for a new standard offer plant shall be executed unless and until the plant owner submits a complete application to interconnect the plant to the subtransmission or distribution system of the applicable retail electricity provider.
- (j) Termination; reallocation. In the event a proposed plant accepting a standard offer fails to meet the requirements of the program in a timely manner, the plant's standard offer contract shall terminate, and any capacity reserved for the plant within the program shall be reallocated to one or more eligible plants.
- (1) For the purpose of this subsection, the requirements of the program shall include commissioning of all new standard offer plants, except plants

- using methane derived from an agricultural operation, within the following periods after execution of the plant's standard offer contract:
- (A) 24 months if the plant is solar power or is wind power with a plant capacity of 100 kW or less; and
- (B) 36 months if the plant uses a fuel source not described in subdivision 1(A) of this subsection (j) or is wind power of greater than 100 kW capacity.
- (2) At the request of a plant owner, the board may extend a period described in subdivision (1) of this subsection (j) if it finds that the plant owner has proceeded diligently and in good faith and that commissioning of the plant has been delayed because of litigation or appeal or because of the need to obtain an approval the timing of which is outside the board's control.
- (k) Executed standard offer contracts; transferability; allocation of benefits and costs. With respect to executed contracts for standard offers under this section:
- (1) A contract shall be transferable. The contract transferee shall notify the SPEED facilitator of the contract transfer within 30 days of transfer.
- (2) The SPEED facilitator shall distribute the electricity purchased to the Vermont retail electricity providers at the price paid to the plant owners, allocated to the 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 the SPEED facilitator for the electricity. However, during any given calendar year:
- (A) Calculation of pro rata shares under this subdivision (2) shall include an adjustment in the allocation to a provider if one or more of the provider's customers created greenhouse gas reduction credits under section 8006a of this title that are used to reduce the size of the annual increase under subdivision (c)(1)(D) (adjustment; greenhouse gas reduction credits) of this section. The adjustment shall ensure that any and all benefits or costs from the use of such credits flow to the provider whose customers created the credits. The savings that a provider realizes as a result of this application of greenhouse gas reduction credits shall be passed on proportionally to the customers that created the credits.
- (B) A retail electricity provider shall be exempt and wholly relieved from the requirements of this subdivision and subdivision 8005(b)(5) (requirement to purchase standard offer power) of this title if, during the immediately preceding 12-month period ending October 31, the amount of renewable energy supplied to the provider by generation owned by or under contract to the provider, regardless of whether the provider owned the energy's

environmental attributes, was not less than the amount of energy sold by the provider to its retail customers.

- (3) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer the environmental attributes, including any tradeable renewable energy credits, of electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection (k), except that in the case of a plant using methane from agricultural operations, the plant owner shall retain such attributes and credits to be sold separately at the owner's discretion.
- (4) The SPEED facilitator shall transfer all capacity rights attributable to the plant capacity associated with the electricity purchased under standard offer contracts to the Vermont retail electricity providers in accordance with their pro rata share of the costs for such electricity as determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection (k).
- (5) All reasonable costs of a Vermont retail electricity provider incurred under this subsection shall be included in the provider's revenue requirement for purposes of ratemaking under sections 218, 218d, 225, and 227 of this title. In including such costs, the board shall appropriately account for any credits received under subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection (k). Costs included in a retail electricity provider's revenue requirement under this subdivision shall be allocated to the provider's ratepayers as directed by the board.
- (1) SPEED facilitator; expenses; payments. With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall by rule or order:
- (1) Determine a SPEED facilitator's reasonable expenses arising from its role and the allocation of the expenses among plant owners and Vermont retail electricity providers.
- (2) Determine the manner and timing of payments by a SPEED facilitator to plant owners for energy purchased under an executed contract for a standard offer.
- (3) Determine the manner and timing of payments to the SPEED facilitator by the Vermont retail electricity providers for energy distributed to them under executed contracts for standard offers.
- (4) Establish reporting requirements of a SPEED facilitator, a plant owner, and a Vermont retail electricity provider.
- (m) Metering. With respect to standard offers under this section, the board shall make rule revisions concerning metering and the allocation of metering costs as needed to implement the standard offer requirements of this section.

- (n) Wood biomass. Wood biomass resources that would otherwise constitute qualifying SPEED resources may receive a standard offer under this section only if they have a design system efficiency (the sum of full load design thermal output and electric output divided by the heat input) of at least 50 percent.
- (o) Voluntary contracts. The existence of a standard offer under this section shall not preclude a voluntary contract between a plant owner and a Vermont retail electricity provider on terms that may be different from those under the standard offer. A plant owner who declines a voluntary contract may still accept a standard offer under this section.
- (p) Existing hydroelectric plants. Notwithstanding any contrary requirement of this section, no later than January 15, 2013, the board shall make a standard offer contract available to existing hydroelectric plants in accordance with this subsection.

#### (1) In this subsection:

- (A) "Existing hydroelectric plant" means a hydroelectric plant of five MW plant capacity or less that is located in the state, that was in service as of January 1, 2009, that is a qualifying small power production facility under 16 U.S.C. § 796(17)(C) and 18 C.F.R. part 292, and that does not have an agreement with the board's purchasing agent for the purchase of its power pursuant to subdivision 209(a)(8) of this title and board rules adopted under subdivision (8). The term includes hydroelectric plants that have never had such an agreement and hydroelectric plants for which such an agreement has expired, provided that the expiration date is prior to December 31, 2015.
- (B) "LIHI" means the Low-Impact Hydropower Institute of Portland, Maine.
- (2) The term of a standard offer contract under this subsection shall be 10 or 20 years, at the election of the plant owner.
- (3) Unless inconsistent with applicable federal law, the price of a standard offer contract shall be the lesser of the following:
- (A) \$0.08 per kWh, adjusted for inflation annually commencing January 15, 2013 using the CPI; or
  - (B) The sum of the following elements:
- (i) a two-year rolling average of the ISO New England Inc. (ISO-NE) Vermont zone hourly locational marginal price for energy;
- (ii) a two-year rolling average of the value of the plant's capacity in the ISO-NE forward capacity market;

- (iii) the value of avoided line losses due to the plant as a fixed increment of the energy and capacity values;
- (iv) the value of environmental attributes, including renewable energy credits; and
  - (v) the value of a 10- or 20-year contract.
- (4) The board shall determine the price to be paid under this section no later than January 15, 2013.
- (A) Annually by January 15 commencing in 2014, the board shall recalculate and adjust the energy and capacity elements of the price under subdivisions (3)(B)(i) and (ii) of this subsection (p). The recalculated and adjusted energy and capacity elements shall apply to all contracts executed under this subdivision, whether or not the contracts were executed prior to the adjustments.
- (B) With respect to the price elements specified in subdivisions (3)(B)(iii) (avoided line losses), (iv) (environmental attributes), and (v) (value of long-term contract) of this subsection (p):
- (i) These elements shall remain fixed at their values at the time a contract is signed for the duration of the contract, except that the board may periodically adjust the value of environmental attributes that are applicable to an executed contract based upon whether the plant becomes certified by LIHI or loses such certification.
- (ii) The board annually may adjust these elements for inclusion in contracts that are executed after the date any such adjustments are made.
- (5) In addition to the limits specified in subdivision (3) of this subsection (p), in no event shall an existing hydroelectric plant receive a price in one year higher than its price in the previous year, adjusted for inflation using the CPI, except that if a plant becomes certified by LIHI, the board may add to the price any incremental increase in the value of the plant's environmental attributes resulting from such certification.
- (6) Once a plant owner has executed a contract for a standard offer under this subsection (p), the plant owner shall continue to receive the pricing terms agreed on in that contract regardless of whether the board subsequently changes any pricing terms under this subsection.
- (7) Capacity of existing hydroelectric plants executing a standard offer contract under this subsection shall not count toward the cumulative capacity amount of subsection (c) of this section.

- (q) Allocation of regulatory costs. The board and department may authorize or retain legal counsel, official stenographers, expert witnesses, advisors, temporary employees, and research services in conjunction with implementing their responsibilities under this section. In lieu of allocating such costs pursuant to subsection 21(a) of this title, the board or department may allocate the expense in the same manner as the SPEED facilitator's costs under subdivision (1)(1) of this section.
- Sec. 5. STANDARD OFFER; PRIOR CAPACITY; INTERCONNECTION APPLICATION; REPORT
- (a) Prior capacity included. In Sec. 4 (SPEED; standard offer program) of this act, the cumulative capacity amount of 127.5 MW contained in 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(c) includes the 50 MW of capacity previously authorized for the standard offer program under 30 V.S.A. § 8005(b)(2) as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of Sec. 4. Portions of this previously authorized 50-MW capacity that become available after that effective date shall be made immediately available to other eligible new standard offer projects, as defined in Sec. 4 of this act, in addition to the annual increase under 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(c)(1) (standard offer; pace). Such capacity:
- (1) Shall be made available to new standard offer plants proposed by persons who are not providers; and
- (2) May be made available to a provider following a written request and specific proposal submitted to and approved by the board.
- (b) Prior capacity; pricing. In a standard offer contract under 30 V.S.A. chapter 89, the board shall use the price that would apply under 30 V.S.A. § 8005(b)(2) as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of Sec. 4 (SPEED; standard offer program) of this act, if both of the following apply:
- (1) The contract pertains to capacity within the standard offer program as it existed immediately prior to that effective date.
- (2) The capacity becomes available and the contract is executed prior to April 1, 2013.
  - (c) Interconnection application.
- (1) No later than September 1, 2012, each owner of a new standard offer plant, as defined in Sec. 4 of this act, that executed or executes a standard offer contract under 30 V.S.A. chapter 89 prior to the effective date of this section shall submit a complete application to interconnect the plant to the subtransmission or distribution system of the applicable retail electricity provider. Failure to file such an application or to remit any required interconnection fees or deposits shall terminate the contract.

- (2) The purpose of this subsection is to provide assurance that any reserved capacity within the standard offer program under 30 V.S.A. chapter 89 is allocated to proposed plants that are likely to be commissioned within the meaning of 30 V.S.A. § 8002.
- (d) Prior to the first time that the pricing requirements under Sec. 4 of this act, 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(f) (SPEED; standard offer program; price), are implemented, the public service board in consultation with the department of public service shall review and publish a written report on any factors that have increased the cost to ratepayers, or caused delays in the commissioning, of projects that have accepted a standard offer, relative to other projects within the same category of renewable energy. The report shall include a corrective action plan to reduce costs by addressing these factors, and the implementation of those pricing requirements shall incorporate corrective actions contained in such plan as appropriate and otherwise authorized by law. Before final publication, the board shall conduct a process to receive public comment on the draft report.

\* \* \* Renewable Energy; Reporting \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 30 V.S.A. § 8005b is added to read:

#### § 8005b. RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAMS; BIENNIAL REPORT

- (a) On or before January 15, 2013 and no later than every second January 15 thereafter through January 15, 2033, the board shall file a report with the general assembly in accordance with this section. The board shall prepare the report in consultation with the department. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.
- (b) The report under this section shall include at least each of the following:
- (1) The retail sales, in kWh, of electricity in Vermont during the preceding calendar year. The report shall include the statewide total and the total sold by each retail electricity provider.
- (2) The amount of SPEED resources owned by the Vermont retail electricity providers, expressed as a percentage of retail kWh sales. The report shall include the statewide total and the total owned by each retail electricity provider and shall discuss the progress of each provider toward achieving the goals and targets of subsection 8005(d) (SPEED) of this title. The report to be filed under this subsection on or before January 15, 2019 shall discuss and attach the board's determination under subdivision 8005(d)(1) (2017 SPEED goal) of this title.

- (3) A summary of the activities of the SPEED program under section 8005 of this title, including the name, location, plant capacity, and average annual energy generation, of each SPEED resource within the program.
- (4) A summary of the activities of the standard offer program under section 8005a of this title, including the number of plants participating in the program, the prices paid by the program, and the plant capacity and average annual energy generation of the participating plants. The report shall present this information as totals for all participating plants and by category of renewable energy technology. The report also shall identify the number of applications received, the number of participating plants under contract, and the number of participating plants actually in service.
- (5) An assessment of the energy efficiency and renewable energy markets and recommendations to the general assembly regarding strategies that may be necessary to encourage the use of these resources to help meet upcoming supply requirements.
- (6) An assessment of whether Vermont retail electric rates are rising faster than inflation as measured by the CPI, and a comparison of Vermont's electric rates with electric rates in other New England states. If statewide average rates have risen more than 0.2 percentage points per year faster than inflation over the preceding two or more years, the report shall include an assessment of the contributions to rate increases from various sources, such as the costs of energy and capacity, costs due to construction of transmission and distribution infrastructure, and costs due to compliance with the requirements of section 8005a (SPEED program; standard offer) of this title. Specific consideration shall be given to the price of renewable energy and the diversity, reliability, availability, dispatch flexibility, and full life cycle cost, including environmental benefits and greenhouse gas reductions, on a net present value basis of renewable energy resources available from suppliers. The report shall include any recommendations for statutory change that arise from this assessment. If electric rates have increased primarily due to cost increases attributable to nonrenewable sources of electricity or to the electric transmission or distribution systems, the report shall include a recommendation regarding whether to increase the size of the annual increase described in subdivision 8005a(c)(1) (standard offer; cumulative capacity; pace) of this title.
- (7)(A) An assessment of whether strict compliance with the requirements of section 8005a (SPEED program; standard offer) of this title:
- (i) Has caused one or more providers to raise its retail rates faster over the preceding two or more years than statewide average retail rates have risen over the same time period;

- (ii) Will cause retail rate increases particular to one or more providers; or
- <u>(iii) Will impair the ability of one or more providers to meet the public's need for energy services in the manner set forth under subdivision 218c(a)(1) of this title (least-cost integrated planning).</u>
- (B) Based on this assessment, consideration of whether statutory changes should be made to grant providers additional flexibility in meeting requirements of section 8005a of this title.
- (8) Any recommendations for statutory change related to sections 8005 and 8005a of this title.
  - \* \* \* Renewable Energy; Further Study \* \* \*

## Sec. 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY; FURTHER STUDY; REPORT

- (a) No later than January 15, 2013, the public service board, in consultation with the commissioner of public service, shall submit a further analysis and report to the general assembly on the following issues related to renewable energy:
- (1) Building on its study and report submitted pursuant to Sec. 13a of No. 159 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010), further analysis of whether and how to establish a renewable portfolio standard in Vermont, including consideration of allocating such a standard among different categories of renewable energy technologies and of creating, for renewable energy plants, a tiered system of tradeable renewable energy credits as defined under 30 V.S.A. § 8002 or other incentives that reward increasing levels of efficiency.
- (2) Examination of whether and how, either as part of a renewable portfolio standard or through other means, to provide incentives for renewable energy generation that avoids, reduces, or defers transmission or distribution investments, provides baseload power, reduces the overall costs of meeting the public's need for electric energy, or has other beneficial impacts.
- (b) The report shall state the board's recommendations and the reasons for those recommendations and shall include the mechanisms that would be required to implement those recommendations.
- (c) Prior to completing the report, the board shall afford an opportunity to submit information and comment to affected and interested persons such as business organizations, consumer advocates, energy efficiency entities appointed under Title 30, energy and environmental advocates, relevant state agencies, and Vermont electric and gas utilities. The board may open an investigation in order to meet the requirements of this section and, if so, need not conduct that proceeding as a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

\* \* \* Greenhouse Gas Reduction Credits \* \* \*

Sec. 8. 30 V.S.A. § 8006a is added to read:

#### § 8006a. GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION CREDITS

- (a) Standard offer adjustment. In accordance with this section, greenhouse gas reduction credits generated by an eligible ratepayer shall result in an adjustment of the standard offer under subdivision 8005a(c)(1) of this title (cumulative capacity; pace). For the purpose of adjusting the standard offer under subdivision 8005a(c)(1) of this title, the amount of a year's greenhouse gas reduction credits shall be the lesser of the following:
- (1) The amount of greenhouse gas reduction credits created by the eligible ratepayers served by all providers.
- (2) The providers' annual retail electric sales during that year to those eligible ratepayers creating greenhouse gas reduction credits.

## (b) Definitions. In this section:

- (1) "Eligible ratepayer" means a customer of a Vermont retail electricity provider who takes service at 115 kilovolts and has demonstrated to the board that it has a comprehensive energy and environmental management program. Provision of the customer's certification issued under standard 14001 (environmental management systems) of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) shall constitute such a demonstration.
- (2) "Eligible reduction" means a reduction in non-energy-related greenhouse gas emissions from manufacturing processes at an in-state facility of an eligible ratepayer, provided that each of the following applies:
- (A) The reduction results from a specific project undertaken by the eligible ratepayer at the in-state facility after January 1, 2012.
- (B) The specific project reduces or avoids greenhouse gas emissions above and beyond any reductions of such emissions required by federal and state statutes and rules.
- (C) The reductions are quantifiable and verified by an independent third party as approved by the board. Such independent third parties shall be certified by a body accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) as having a certification program that meets the ISO standards applicable to verification and validation of greenhouse gas assertions.
  - (3) "Greenhouse gas" shall be as defined under 10 V.S.A. § 552.
- (4) "Greenhouse gas reduction credit" means a credit for eligible reductions, calculated in accordance with subsection (c) of this section and expressed as a kWh credit.

- (c) Calculation. Greenhouse gas reduction credits shall be calculated as follows:
- (1) Eligible reductions shall be quantified in metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, in accordance with the methodologies specified under 40 C.F.R. part 98, and may be counted annually for the life of the specific project that resulted in the reduction.
- (2) Metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent quantified under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be converted into units of energy through calculation of the equivalent number of kWh of generation by renewable energy plants, other than biomass, that would be required to achieve the same level of greenhouse gas emission reduction through the displacement of market power purchases. For the purpose of this subdivision, the value of the avoided greenhouse gas emissions shall be based on the aggregate greenhouse gas emission characteristics of system power in the regional transmission area overseen by the Independent System Operator of New England (ISO-NE).
- (d) Reporting. An eligible ratepayer shall report to the board annually on each specific project undertaken to create eligible reductions. The board shall specify the required contents of such reports, which shall be publicly available.
- (e) Savings. A provider shall pass on savings that it realizes through greenhouse gas reduction credits proportionally to the eligible ratepayers generating the credits.
  - \* \* \* Renewable Energy Statutes; Technical Corrections \* \* \*

Sec. 9. 30 V.S.A. § 8009 is amended to read:

# § 8009. BASELOAD RENEWABLE POWER PORTFOLIO REQUIREMENT

- (a) In this section:
- (1) "Baseload renewable power" means a plant that generates electricity from renewable energy; that, during normal operation, is capable of taking all or part of the minimum load on an electric transmission or distribution system; and that produces electricity essentially continuously at a constant rate.
- (2) "Baseload renewable power portfolio requirement" means an annual average of 175,000 MWh of baseload renewable power from an in-state woody biomass plant that was commissioned prior to September 30, 2009, has a nominal capacity of 20.5 MW, and was in service as of January 1, 2011.
- (3) "Biomass" means organic nonfossil material of biological origin constituting a source of renewable energy within the meaning of 30 V.S.A. § subdivision 8002(2) of this title.

(4) "Vermont composite electric utility system" means the combined generation, transmission, and distribution resources along with the combined retail load requirements of the Vermont retail electricity providers.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 10. STATUTORY REVISION

- (a) The office of legislative council shall reorganize 30 V.S.A. § 8002 (definitions) so that the definitions are in alphabetical order.
- (b) In the Vermont Statutes Annotated, the office of legislative council shall revise each cross-reference to a definition contained in 30 V.S.A. § 8002 so that it refers to the definition as reorganized under subsection (a) of this section.
  - \* \* \* Utility Planning and Implementation; Consistency with Renewable Energy Goals and Targets \* \* \*
- Sec. 11. 30 V.S.A. § 218c is amended to read:

## § 218c. LEAST COST INTEGRATED PLANNING

- (a)(1) A "least cost integrated plan" for a regulated electric or gas utility is a plan for meeting the public's need for energy services, after safety concerns are addressed, at the lowest present value life cycle cost, including environmental and economic costs, through a strategy combining investments and expenditures on energy supply, transmission and distribution capacity, transmission and distribution efficiency, and comprehensive energy efficiency programs. Economic costs shall be determined assessed with due regard to:
- (A) the greenhouse gas inventory developed under the provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 582;
- (B) the state's progress in meeting its greenhouse gas reduction goals; and
- (C) the value of the financial risks associated with greenhouse gas emissions from various power sources; and
- (D) consistency with section 8001 (renewable energy goals) of this title.
- (2) "Comprehensive energy efficiency programs" shall mean a coordinated set of investments or program expenditures made by a regulated electric or gas utility or other entity as approved by the board pursuant to subsection 209(d) of this title to meet the public's need for energy services through efficiency, conservation or load management in all customer classes and areas of opportunity which is designed to acquire the full amount of cost effective savings from such investments or programs.

(b) Each regulated electric or gas company shall prepare and implement a least cost integrated plan for the provision of energy services to its Vermont customers. Proposed plans shall be submitted At least every third year on a schedule directed by the public service board, each such company shall submit a proposed plan to the department of public service and the public service board. The board, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may approve a company's least cost integrated plan if it determines that the company's plan complies with the requirements of subdivision (a)(1) of this section and is reasonably consistent with achieving the goals and targets of subsection 8005(d) (2017 SPEED goal; total renewables targets) of this title.

\* \* \*

Sec. 12. 30 V.S.A. § 248 is amended to read:

§ 248. NEW GAS AND ELECTRIC PURCHASES, INVESTMENTS, AND FACILITIES; CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD

\* \* \*

(b) Before the public service board issues a certificate of public good as required under subsection (a) of this section, it shall find that the purchase, investment or construction:

\* \* \*

(2) is required to meet the need for present and future demand for service which could not otherwise be provided in a more cost effective manner through energy conservation programs and measures and energy-efficiency and load management measures, including but not limited to those developed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 209(d), section 218c, and subsection 218(b) of this title. In determining whether this criterion is met, the board shall assess the environmental and economic costs of the purchase, investment, or construction in the manner set out under subdivision 218c(a)(1) (least cost integrated plan) of this title and, as to a generation facility, shall consider whether the facility will avoid, reduce, or defer transmission or distribution system investments;

\* \* \*

(5) with respect to an in-state facility, will not have an undue adverse effect on esthetics, historic sites, air and water purity, the natural environment, the use of natural resources, and the public health and safety, with due consideration having been given to the criteria specified in 10 V.S.A. §§ 1424a(d) and 6086(a)(1) through (8) and (9)(K) and greenhouse gas impacts;

\* \* \*

- (9) with respect to a waste to energy facility, is included in a solid waste management plan adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2202a, which is consistent with the state solid waste management plan; and
- (10) except as to a natural gas facility that is not part of or incidental to an electric generating facility, can be served economically by existing or planned transmission facilities without undue adverse effect on Vermont utilities or customers;
- (11) with respect to an in-state generation facility that produces electric energy using woody biomass, will:
- (A) comply with the applicable air pollution control requirements under the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.;
- (B) incorporate commercially available and feasible designs to achieve a reasonable design system efficiency for the type and design of the proposed facility; and
- (C) comply with harvesting guidelines and procurement standards that are consistent with the guidelines and standards developed by the secretary of natural resources pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 2750 (harvesting guidelines and procurement standards).

\* \* \*

(p) An in-state generation facility receiving a certificate under this section that produces electric energy using woody biomass shall annually disclose to the board the amount, type, and source of wood acquired to generate energy.

\* \* \* Total Energy \* \* \*

## Sec. 13. TOTAL ENERGY; REPORT

- (a) The general assembly finds that, in the comprehensive energy plan issued in December 2011, the department of public service recommends that Vermont achieve, by 2050, a goal that 90 percent of the energy consumed in the state be renewable energy. This goal would apply across all energy sectors in Vermont, including electricity consumption, thermal energy, and transportation (total energy).
- (b) The commissioner of public service shall convene an interagency and stakeholder working group to study and report to the general assembly on policies and funding mechanisms that would be designed to achieve the goal described in subsection (a) of this section and the goals of 10 V.S.A. § 578(a) (greenhouse gas emissions) in an integrated and comprehensive manner.
  - (1) The study and report shall include consideration of:

- (A) A total energy standard that would work with and complement the mechanisms enacted in Secs. 3 (SPEED; total renewables targets) and 4 (SPEED; standard offer program) of this act.
- (B) The development of an ongoing science-based education and public information campaign for residents of the state at all ages on climate change due to anthropogenic global warming, the potential consequences of climate change, and the ability to reduce or prevent those consequences by replacing greenhouse-gas-emitting energy sources with energy efficiency and renewable energy resources. The study and report shall also consider what specific programs and activities such a campaign would undertake.
- (2) The group's report shall include its recommended policy and funding mechanisms and the reasons for the recommendations. The report shall be submitted to the general assembly by December 15, 2013.
- (c) Prior to submitting the report to the general assembly, the group shall offer an opportunity to submit information and comment to affected and interested persons such as chambers of commerce or other groups representing business interests, consumer advocates, energy efficiency entities appointed under Title 30, energy and environmental advocates, fuel dealers, educational institutions, relevant state agencies, transportation-related organizations, and Vermont electric and gas utilities.
  - \* \* \* Greenhouse Gas Accounting \* \* \*
- Sec. 14. 10 V.S.A. § 582 is amended to read:

## § 582. GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES; REGISTRY; ACCOUNTING

\* \* \*

- (e) Rules. The secretary may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section and shall review existing and proposed international, federal, and state greenhouse gas emission reporting programs and make reasonable efforts to promote consistency among the programs established pursuant to this section and other programs, and to streamline reporting requirements on greenhouse gas emission sources. Nothing Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, nothing in this section shall limit a state agency from adopting any rule within its authority.
- (f) Participation by government subdivisions. The state and its municipalities may participate in the inventory for purposes of registering reductions associated with their programs, direct activities, or efforts, including the registration of emission reductions associated with the stationary and mobile sources they own, lease, or operate.

(g) Greenhouse gas accounting. In consultation with the department of public service created under 30 V.S.A. § 1, the secretary shall research and adopt by rule greenhouse gas accounting protocols that achieve transparent and accurate life cycle accounting of greenhouse gas emissions, including emissions of such gases from the use of fossil fuels and from renewable fuels such as biomass. On adoption, such protocols shall be the official protocols to be used by any agency or political subdivision of the state in accounting for greenhouse gas emissions.

\* \* \* Smart Meters \* \*\*

Sec. 15. 30 V.S.A. § 2811 is added to read:

### § 2811. SMART METERS; CUSTOMER RIGHTS; REPORTS

- (a) Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
  - (1) "Smart meter" means a wired smart meter or a wireless smart meter.
- (2) "Wired smart meter" means an advanced metering infrastructure device using a fixed wire for two-way communication between the device and an electric company.
- (3) "Wireless smart meter" means an advanced metering infrastructure device using radio or other wireless means for two-way communication between the device and an electric company.
- (b) Customer rights. Notwithstanding any law, order, or agreement to the contrary, an electric company may install a wireless smart meter on a customer's premises, provided the company:
- (1) provides prior written notice to the customer indicating that the meter will use radio or other wireless means for two-way communication between the meter and the company and informing the customer of his or her rights under subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection;
- (2) allows a customer to choose not to have a wireless smart meter installed, at no additional monthly or other charge; and
- (3) allows a customer to require removal of a previously installed wireless smart meter for any reason and at an agreed-upon time, without incurring any charge for such removal.
- (c) Reports. On January 1, 2014 and again on January 1, 2016, the commissioner of public service shall publish a report on the savings realized through the use of smart meters, as well as on the occurrence of any breaches to a company's cyber-security infrastructure. The reports shall be based on electric company data requested by and provided to the commissioner of public

service and shall be in a form and in a manner the commissioner deems necessary to accomplish the purposes of this subsection. The reports shall be submitted to the senate committees on finance and on natural resources and energy and the house committees on commerce and economic development and on natural resources and energy.

### (d) Health report.

- (1) On or before January 15, 2013, the commissioner of health and the commissioner of public service shall jointly submit a report to the senate committee on finance and the house committee on commerce and economic development. The report shall include: an update of the department of health's 2012 report entitled "Radio Frequency Radiation and Health: Smart Meters"; a summary of the department's activities monitoring the deployment of wireless smart meters in Vermont, including a representative sample of postdeployment radio frequency level testing; and recommendations relating to evidence-based surveillance on the potential health effects of wireless smart meters.
- (2) The commissioner of public service, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall select and retain an independent expert, not an employee of the state, to perform the research and writing of the report identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection. The commissioner of public service may allocate the costs of retaining the independent expert to electric utilities in accordance with sections 20 and 21 of this title (particular proceedings; personnel; assessment of costs).

#### Sec. 15a. INSTALLED WIRELESS SMART METERS

If an electric company has installed a wireless smart meter as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 2811(a)(3) prior to the effective date of this act, the company shall provide notice of the installation to the applicable customers, and such notice shall include a statement of customer rights as described under 30 V.S.A. § 2811(b).

\* \* \* Energy Efficiency \* \* \*

#### Sec. 16. 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(7) is 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. 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 heating and process-fuel energy efficiency services to Vermont 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. In delivering such services with respect to heating systems, the entity shall give priority to incentives for the installation of woody high efficiency 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.

\* \* \* Harvesting; procurement \* \* \*

Sec. 16a. 10 V.S.A. chapter 87 is added to read:

# CHAPTER 87. HARVESTING GUIDELINES AND PROCUREMENT STANDARDS

# § 2750. HARVESTING GUIDELINES AND PROCUREMENT STANDARDS

- (a) The secretary of natural resources shall develop voluntary harvesting guidelines that may be used by private landowners to help ensure long-term forest health. These guidelines shall address harvesting that is specifically for wood energy purposes, as well as other harvesting. The secretary may also recommend monitoring regimes as part of these guidelines.
- (b) The commissioner of forests, parks and recreation (the commissioner) shall adopt rules or procedures to modify the process of approving forest management plans and forest practices for lands enrolled in the use value appraisal program, established under 32 V.S.A. chapter 124, in order to address long-term forest health and sustainability. These modifications shall include requirements for preapproval by the commissioner or designee of whole-tree harvesting and for applying the guidelines developed under subsection (a) of this section to harvesting on lands enrolled in the use value appraisal program.
- (c) For contracts to harvest wood products on state lands, the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation shall ensure all such harvests are consistent with the purpose of the guidelines developed under subsection (a) of this section, with the objective being long-term forest health in addition to other management objectives.
- (d) The secretary of natural resources shall develop a procurement standard that shall be used by the commissioner of buildings and general services in procuring wood products, including biomass for energy in state buildings. All

state agencies and departments that use wood energy shall comply with this procurement standard. The procurement standard shall include the voluntary forest health guidelines developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. The procurement standard shall recommend methods to:

- (1) assure compliance with those forest health guidelines and applicable laws; and
- (2) obtain review of potential impacts to natural resources such as rare, threatened, or endangered species, wetlands, wildlife habitat, natural communities, and forest health and sustainability as defined by the commissioner of forest, parks and recreation in consultation with the commissioner of fish and wildlife.
- (e) The procurement standard developed under subsection (d) of this section shall be made available to Vermont educational institutions and other users of biomass energy for their voluntary use.
- (f) Working with regional governmental organizations, such as the New England Governors' Conference, Inc. and the Coalition of Northeastern Governors, the secretary of natural resources shall seek to develop and implement regional voluntary harvesting guidelines and a model procurement standard that can be implemented regionwide, consistent with the application of the guidelines, rules, procedures, and standards developed under subsections (a), (b), and (d) of this section.

## Sec. 16b. INITIAL ADOPTION

- (a) The secretary of natural resources and the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation respectively shall, by January 15, 2013, adopt initial guidelines, rules, procedures, and standards pursuant to Sec. 16m of this act, 10 V.S.A. § 2750(a) (voluntary forest health guidelines), (b) (forest management plans and practices; use value appraisal program), and (d) (procurement standards).
- (b) In developing the initial voluntary harvesting guidelines and procurement standards under 10 V.S.A. § 2750(a) and (d), the secretary shall consider the recommendations outlined in the final report of the biomass energy working group, dated January 17, 2012.
- (c) The procurement standard adopted under 10 V.S.A. § 2750(d) shall apply to wood product procurement by the commissioner of buildings and general services commencing with new or amended contracts executed after March 1, 2013.

Sec. 16c. 10 V.S.A. § 127 is added to read:

### § 127. RESOURCE MAPPING

- (a) On or before January 15, 2013, the secretary of natural resources shall complete resource mapping based on the geographic information system (GIS). The mapping shall identify natural resources throughout the state that may be relevant to the consideration of energy projects. The center for geographic information shall be available to provide assistance to the secretary in carrying out the GIS-based resource mapping.
- (b) The secretary of natural resources shall consider the GIS-based resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section when providing evidence and recommendations to the public service board under 30 V.S.A. § 248(b)(5) and when commenting on or providing recommendations under chapter 151 of this title to district commissions on other projects.

# Sec. 16d. DEMONSTRATION PROJECT; COMMUNITY-SUPPORTED BIOMASS

There is hereby authorized a biomass energy demonstration project to be implemented in Chittenden County by The Vermont Community Supported Biomass Energy Co-op Corporation in order to explore and showcase the development of community-supported wood pellet harvesting and production in Vermont. This demonstration project is subject to the following requirements:

- (1) Purchased biomass shall be subject to forest harvesting guidelines no less stringent than those required for participation in the use value appraisal program authorized under 32 V.S.A. § 3755.
- (2) Purchased biomass shall be subject to procurement standards no less stringent than those outlined in the final report of the Biomass Energy Development Working Group dated January 17, 2012.
- (3) Pellets produced by the demonstration project shall be labeled as meeting appropriate harvesting guidelines and procurement standards.
- (4) Pellets shall be sold to customers, including schools and other institutions, that employ high-efficiency heating appliances.
- (5) The Biomass Energy Resource Center's publication from August 2011, titled "A Feasibility Study of Pellet Manufacturing in Chittenden County, Vermont," shall inform design and implementation of the demonstration project.

(6) The demonstration project shall provide pellets at a reduced cost to households that meet the income eligibility requirements found in 33 V.S.A. § 2604(a) for home heating fuel assistance in Vermont.

#### Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATES; IMPLEMENTATION

- (a) This section and Secs. 1 (renewable energy chapter; goals), 2 (renewable energy chapter; definitions), 3 (SPEED; total renewables targets), 4 (SPEED; standard offer program), 5 (standard offer; prior capacity; interconnection application; report), 7 (renewable energy; further study; report), 8 (greenhouse gas reduction credits), 12 (certificate of public good; findings), 13 (total energy; report), 15 (smart meters; customer rights; reports), 15a (installed wireless smart meters), 16a (harvesting and procurement standards), 16b (initial adoption), 16c (resource mapping) and 16d (community supported biomass) of this act shall take effect on passage.
- (b) All sections of this act not referenced in subsection (a) of this section shall take effect on July 1, 2012.
- (c) No later than March 1, 2013, the public service board shall adopt rules or orders sufficient to implement 30 V.S.A. § 8005a(d)(2) (new standard offer plants; transmission and distribution constraints).
- (d) No later than September 1, 2013, the secretary of natural resources shall adopt rules pursuant to Sec. 14 of this act, 10 V.S.A. § 582(g) (greenhouse gas accounting).

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

An act relating to the Vermont energy act of 2012.

Which was agreed to.

Senator Brock moves to amend the proposal of amendment as recommended by Senator Lyons as follows:

First: By adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 16e to read as follows:

Sec. 16e. 30 V.S.A. § 218 is amended to read:

## § 218. JURISDICTION OVER CHARGES AND RATES

(a) When, after opportunity for hearing, the rates, tolls, charges, or schedules are found unjust, unreasonable, insufficient, or unjustly discriminatory, or are found to be preferential or otherwise in violation of a provision of this chapter, the board may order and substitute therefor such rates, tolls, charges, or schedules, and make such changes in any regulations, measurements, practices, or acts of such company relating to its service, and may make such order as will compel the furnishing of such adequate service as shall at such hearing be found by it to be just and reasonable. This section

shall not be construed to require the same rates, tolls or charges from any company subject to supervision under this chapter for like service in different parts of the state, but the board in determining these questions shall investigate local conditions and its final findings and judgment shall take cognizance thereof. This section does not prohibit a telecommunications company from filing tariffs that condition the availability of an intrastate service upon subscription to an interstate or unregulated service from the same or an affiliated company; provided that an incumbent local exchange carrier shall provide a plan to allocate reasonably revenue between the regulated intrastate service and other services. The board shall retain the authority to review the tariff filing to determine whether it is just and reasonable.

\* \* \*

(h) When the public service board has authorized an increase in rates expressly to prevent the bankruptcy or financial instability of a regulated utility, any costs incurred in satisfying any obligation imposed by the public service board to protect against the unjust enrichment of shareholders shall not be recoverable in future rates charged to ratepayers.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 17, in subsection (a) (effective dates; implementation), after the first sentence, by adding the following: <u>Sec. 16e shall take effect on passage.</u>

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as moved by Senator Brock? Senator Lyons raised a *point of order* under Sec. 402 of Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure on the grounds that the proposal of amendment offered by Senator Brock was *not germane* to the bill or amendment and therefore could not be considered by the Senate.

Thereupon, the President *sustained* the point of order and ruled that the proposal of amendment offered by Senator Brock was *not germane* to the bill stating in order for an amendment to be considered, it must be germane.

"Generally speaking, the following factors are considered:

- "1. Is the proposed amendment relevant, appropriate, and in a natural or logical sequence to the subject matter of the original proposal?
  - "2. Does the proposed amendment introduce an independent question?
- "3. Does the proposed amendment unreasonably or unduly expand the subject matter of the bill?
  - "4. Does the proposed amendment deal with a different topic or subject?

"5. Does the proposed amendment change the purpose, scope or object of the original bill?

"In deciding a question of germaneness, the threshold determination must be that of the subject matter of the bill or amendment under consideration and its scope.

"In this case, currently the bill and amendment deal with renewal energy and related provisions. The proposed amendment modifies the Public Service Board rate authority.

"In determining whether an amendment is germane the earlier listed factors are considered.

"I find the amendment introduces an independent question, a different topic, and changes the purpose, scope or object of the underlying bill and amendment.

"As such, the proposed amendment is not germane to the bill or amendment."

The President thereupon declared that the proposal of amendment offered by Senator Brock could *not* be considered by the Senate and the proposal of amendment was ordered stricken.

Senator Benning moved that the proposal of amendment of Senator Lyons be further amended as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 7, in subsection (a), by inserting a subdivision (3) to read:

(3) Examination of the full environmental impacts of renewable energy plants in Vermont, including specifically the aesthetic and land use impacts of wind generation facilities sited at high altitudes.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 13, in subdivision (b)(1)(B), after the phrase "<u>prevent those consequences</u>," by inserting the words <u>in Vermont</u> and after the phrase "<u>renewable energy resources</u>" by inserting the phrase <u>built in Vermont</u> before the period.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the recommendation of amendment of Senator Lyons, be amended as recommended by Senator Benning?, Senator Benning moved that the recommendations of amendment be divided.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the recommendation of amendment of Senator Lyons be amended as recommended by Senator Benning, in the *first* recommendation of amendment?, was disagreed to on a roll call Yeas 9, Nays 16.

Senator Starr having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

#### Roll Call

**Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were:** Benning, Brock, Doyle, Flory, Illuzzi, McCormack, Nitka, Pollina, Starr.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Campbell, Carris, Cummings, Giard, Hartwell, Kittell, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, Miller, Snelling, Westman, White.

**Those Senators absent and not voting were:** Fox, Galbraith, Kitchel, Mullin, Sears.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the recommendation of amendment of Senator Lyons, be amended as recommended by Senator Benning?, in the *second* recommendation of amendment?, was disagreed to on a division of the Senate, Yeas 7, Nays 14.

Senator Ashe moved to amend the recommendation of amendment of Senator Lyons, as follows:

<u>First</u>: By adding two new sections to be numbered Secs. 16g and 16h to read:

Sec. 16g. 24 V.S.A. § 4412(6) is amended to read:

(6) Heights of renewable energy resource structures. The height of wind turbines with blades less than 20 feet in diameter, or rooftop solar collectors less than 10 feet high on sloped roofs, any of which are mounted on complying structures, shall not be regulated unless the bylaws provide specific standards for regulation. For the purpose of this subdivision, a sloped roof means a roof having a slope of more than five degrees. In addition, the regulation of antennae that are part of a telecommunications facility, as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 248a, may be exempt from review under this chapter according to the provisions of that section.

Sec. 16h. 24 V.S.A. § 4413(g) is amended to read:

- (g) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a bylaw adopted under this chapter shall not <del>prohibit</del>:
- (1) Regulate the installation, operation, and maintenance, on a flat roof of an otherwise complying structure, of a solar energy device that heats water or space or generates electricity. For the purpose of this subdivision, "flat roof" means a roof having a slope less than or equal to five degrees.
- (2) Prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the installation of solar collectors not exempted from regulation under subdivision (1) of this subsection, clotheslines, or other energy devices based on renewable resources.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 17 (effective dates), by striking subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) to read:

(b) All sections of this act not referenced in subsections (a) and (e) of this section shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

Second: In Sec. 17 (effective dates), by adding a subsection (e) to read:

(e) Secs. 16g (height of renewable energy structures) and 16h (bylaws; solar and other energy devices) of this act shall take effect on passage.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the recommendation of amendment of Senator Lyons, as amended was agreed to on a roll call, Yeas 21, Nays 4.

Senator Campbell having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

#### Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Campbell, Carris, Cummings, Doyle, Giard, Hartwell, Illuzzi, Kittell, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McCormack, Miller, Nitka, Pollina, Snelling, Westman, White.

**Those Senators who voted in the negative were:** \*Benning, Brock, Flory, Starr.

**Those Senators absent and not voting were:** Fox, Galbraith, Kitchel, Mullin, Sears.

\*Senator Benning explained his vote as follows:

"We have just passed an energy policy that is at war with itself. There is a very real battle taking place between those who look to the sky in an attempt to reverse climate change and those who look to the ground to preserve Vermont's pristine environment. While that battle rages, the economic cost on every Vermont citizen and business has been pushed aside as irrelevant.

"Our energy goal now demands new renewable sources across our energy spectrum, including transportation. At the same time we're eliminating Hydro Quebec, any form of nuclear power, natural gas from fracking and, for all intents and purposes, biomass electric from the "renewable" definition. Although solar and small hydro projects fit our new definition, they are not developed enough to be self-sustainable. That leaves us with industrial wind, currently the darling of the present administration, as the power behind our legislative policy.

"What price are we willing to pay for this new policy? Vermont currently

does a better job than most states at reducing greenhouse gas emissions, so I submit self-imposed mandates are not even necessary. And to those who believe Vermont will "lead the way" in reversing climate change, let me suggest any hope that Vermont alone can cause a world-wide domino effect to achieve this lofty goal should be carefully balanced against the very real environmental destruction taking place right now in the cherished natural solitude of the Northeast Kingdom.

"Our goal is pitting citizens of towns against each other, and towns against towns in a given region. In the meantime, we in the legislature have not been living up to the responsibility that comes with guarding Vermont's Constitution. Article 18 urges us to be moderate and frugal when enacting only such legislation as is necessary for the good government of this state. At a time when Vermont already has more power than it can use, our new policy is not moderate, not frugal, and certainly not necessary.

"I cannot support the raping of a pristine environment in exchange for intermittent power that has to be subsidized by both the taxpayer and the ratepayer. At a time when Vermont already has an ample power supply, this is no energy plan, it is a blind obsession. Vermonters of every political stripe should join together in defense of "These Green Hills and Silver Waters."

#### Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

S. 183, S. 214, H. 730, H. 788.

### Adjournment

On motion of Senator Campbell, the Senate adjourned until ten o'clock in the morning.