

House Calendar

Wednesday, February 26, 2014

51st DAY OF THE ADJOURNED SESSION

House Convenes at 1:00 P.M.

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ACTION CALENDAR

Action Postponed Until February 26, 2014

Favorable with Amendment

H. 69

An act relating to licensed alcohol and drug abuse counselors as participating providers in Medicaid

Rep. Pugh of South Burlington, for the Committee on **Human Services**, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 813 is added to read:

§ 813. MEDICAID PARTICIPATING PROVIDERS

The Department of Vermont Health Access shall grant authorization to a licensed alcohol and drug abuse counselor to participate as a Medicaid provider to deliver clinical and case coordination services to Medicaid beneficiaries, regardless of whether the counselor is a preferred provider.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on October 1, 2014.

(Committee Vote: 10-0-1)

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 275

An act relating to professional licensing of members of the Armed Forces

H. 589

An act relating to hunting, fishing, and trapping

Amendment to be offered by Rep. Johnson of Canaan to H. 589

By striking out Sec. 12 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 5408 is amended to read:

§ 5408. LIMITATIONS

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, after obtaining the advice of the Endangered Species Committee, the Secretary may permit, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe by rule, any act otherwise prohibited by this chapter if done for any of the following purposes: scientific purposes; to enhance the propagation or survival of a species; economic hardship; zoological exhibition; educational purposes; noncommercial cultural or ceremonial purposes; or special purposes consistent with the purposes of the federal Endangered Species Act.

* * *

(g) A permit issued under this section shall be valid for the period of time specified in the permit, not to exceed five years. A permit issued under this section may be renewed upon application to the Secretary.

Amendment to be offered by Reps. Donahue of Northfield and McFaun of Barre Town to H. 589

In Sec. 5, 10 V.S.A. § 4084, by striking out subdivision (a)(1) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(1) establish open seasons; however, rules regarding taking of deer adopted under this subdivision shall make provision for a regular rifle hunting season ~~pursuant to section 4741 of this title and~~ of no less than 16 days, for an archery season, and a muzzle loader season unless there is a scientific reason not to do so;

Committee Bill for Second Reading

H. 863

An act relating to a Public Records Act exemption for the identity of whistleblowers.

(Rep. Cole of Burlington will speak for the Committee on Government Operations.)

Favorable

S. 317

An act relating to repealing the unconstitutional Vermont statutes related to the performance of abortions

Rep. Grad of Moretown, for the Committee on **Judiciary**, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

(No Senate Amendment)

NOTICE CALENDAR
Favorable with Amendment

H. 217

An act relating to smoking in partially enclosed structures, lodging establishments, and state lands

Rep. Frank of Underhill, for the Committee on **Human Services**, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 1421 is amended to read:

§ 1421. SMOKING IN THE WORKPLACE; PROHIBITION

(a) The use of lighted tobacco products is prohibited in any workplace.

(b)(1) ~~For the purposes of~~ As used in this subchapter, “workplace” means an enclosed structure where employees perform services for an employer or, in, including restaurants, bars, and other establishments in which food or drinks, or both, are served. In the case of an employer who assigns employees to departments, divisions, or similar organizational units, “workplace” means the enclosed portion of a structure to which the employee is assigned.

* * *

(3) For schools, workplace includes any enclosed location where instruction or other school-sponsored functions are occurring ~~and students are present.~~

(4) For lodging establishments used for transient traveling or public vacationing, such as resorts, hotels, and motels, workplace includes the sleeping quarters and adjoining rooms rented to guests.

* * *

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 1741 is amended to read:

§ 1741. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(2) “A place of public access” means any place of business, commerce, banking, financial service, or other service-related activity, whether publicly or privately owned and whether operated for profit or not, to which the general public has access or which the general public uses, ~~including.~~ The term includes:

- (A) buildings;
- (B) offices;
- (C) means of transportation;
- (D) common carrier waiting rooms;
- (E) arcades;
- (F) restaurants, bars, and cabarets;
- (G) retail stores;
- (H) grocery stores;
- (I) libraries;
- (J) theaters, concert halls, auditoriums, and arenas;
- (K) barber shops, and hair salons;
- (L) laundromats;
- (M) shopping malls;
- (N) museums, and art galleries;
- (O) sports and fitness facilities;
- (P) planetariums;
- (Q) historical sites;
- (R) lodging establishments for transient traveling or public vacationing, such as resorts, hotels, and motels;
- (S) common areas of nursing homes, and hospitals, ~~resorts, hotels and motels,~~ including the lobbies, hallways, elevators, restaurants, restrooms, and cafeterias; and
- (T) buildings or facilities owned or operated by a social, fraternal, or religious club.

(3) “Hospital” means a place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of diagnostic and therapeutic facilities for inpatient medical or surgical care of individuals suffering from illness, disease, injury, or deformity, or for obstetrics.

(4) “Publicly owned buildings and offices” means enclosed indoor places or portions of such places owned, leased, or rented by ~~state~~ State, county, or municipal governments, or by agencies supported by appropriation of, or by contracts or grants from, funds derived from the collection of federal, ~~state~~ State, county, or municipal taxes.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 1742 is amended to read:

§ 1742. RESTRICTIONS ON SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES

(a) The possession of lighted tobacco products in any form is prohibited in:

(1) the common areas of all enclosed indoor places of public access and publicly owned buildings and offices;

(2) designated smoke-free areas of property or grounds owned by or leased to the State; and

(3) any other area within 25 feet of State-owned buildings and offices, except that to the extent that any portion of the 25-foot zone is not on State property, smoking is prohibited only in that portion of the zone that is on State property unless the owner of the adjoining property chooses to designate his or her property smoke-free.

(b) The possession of lighted tobacco products in any form is prohibited on the grounds of any hospital or secure residential recovery facility owned or operated by the State, including all enclosed places in the hospital or facility and the surrounding outdoor property.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict the ability of residents of the Vermont Veterans' Home to use lighted tobacco products in the indoor area of the facility in which smoking is permitted.

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 140 is amended to read:

§ 140. TOBACCO USE PROHIBITED ON PUBLIC SCHOOL GROUNDS

No person shall be permitted to use tobacco products or tobacco substitutes as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 1001 on public school grounds ~~and no student shall be permitted to use tobacco~~ or at public school sponsored functions. Each public school board shall adopt policies prohibiting the possession and use of tobacco products and tobacco substitutes by students at all times while under the supervision of school staff. These policies shall include confiscation and appropriate referrals to law enforcement authorities.

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 3504 is added to read:

§ 3504. TOBACCO USE PROHIBITED AT CHILD CARE FACILITIES

(a) No person shall be permitted to use tobacco products or tobacco substitutes as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 1001 on the premises, both indoor and outdoor, of any licensed child care center or afterschool program at any time.

(b) No person shall be permitted to use tobacco products or tobacco substitutes as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 1001 on the premises, both indoor and in any outdoor area designated for child care, of a licensed or registered family

child care home while children are present and in care. If smoking occurs on the premises during other times, the family child care home shall notify prospective families prior to enrolling a child in the family child care home that their child will be exposed to an environment in which tobacco products or tobacco substitutes, or both, are used.

Sec. 6. 7 V.S.A. § 1001 is amended to read:

§ 1001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(8) “Tobacco substitute” means products including electronic cigarettes or other electronic or battery-powered devices that contain and are designed to deliver nicotine or other substances into the body through inhaling vapor and that have not been approved by the ~~United States~~ U.S. Food and Drug Administration for tobacco cessation or other medical purposes. Products that have been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for tobacco cessation or other medical purposes shall not be considered to be tobacco substitutes.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to smoking in lodging establishments, hospitals, and child care facilities, and on State lands”.

(**Committee Vote: 11-0-0**)

H. 497

An act relating to the open meeting law

Rep. Townsend of South Burlington, for the Committee on **Government Operations**, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 1 V.S.A. § 310 is amended to read:

§ 310. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Deliberations” means weighing, examining, and discussing the reasons for and against an act or decision, but expressly excludes the taking of evidence and the arguments of parties.

(2) “Meeting” means a gathering of a quorum of the members of a public body for the purpose of discussing the business of the public body or for the purpose of taking action. “Meeting” shall not mean written correspondence or an electronic communication, including e-mail, telephone, or teleconferencing, between members of a public body for the purpose of scheduling a meeting, organizing an agenda, or distributing materials to discuss at a meeting, provided that such a written correspondence or such an electronic communication that results in written or recorded information shall be available for inspection and copying under the Public Records Act as set forth in chapter 5, subchapter 3 of this title.

(3) “Public body” means any board, council, or commission of the ~~state~~ State or one or more of its political subdivisions, any board, council, or commission of any agency, authority, or instrumentality of the ~~state~~ State or one or more of its political subdivisions, or any committee of any of the foregoing boards, councils, or commissions, except that “public body” does not include councils or similar groups established by the ~~governor~~ Governor for the sole purpose of advising the ~~governor~~ Governor with respect to policy.

(4) “Publicly announced” means that notice is given to an editor, publisher, or news director of a newspaper or radio station serving the area of the ~~state~~ State in which the public body has jurisdiction, and to any ~~editor, publisher, or news director~~ person who has requested under subdivision 312(c)(5) of this title to be notified of special meetings.

(5) “Quasi-judicial proceeding” means a proceeding which is:

(A) a contested case under the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act; or

(B) a case in which the legal rights of one or more persons who are granted party status are adjudicated, which is conducted in such a way that all parties have opportunity to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses presented by other parties, which results in a written decision, and the result of which is appealable by a party to a higher authority.

Sec. 2. 1 V.S.A. § 312 is amended to read:

§ 312. RIGHT TO ATTEND MEETINGS OF PUBLIC AGENCIES

(a)(1) All meetings of a public body are declared to be open to the public at all times, except as provided in section 313 of this title. No resolution, rule, regulation, appointment, or formal action shall be considered binding except as taken or made at such open meeting, except as provided under ~~section 313(a)(2)~~ subdivision 313(b)(1) of this title. ~~A meeting may be conducted by audio conference or other electronic means, as long as the provisions of this~~

~~subchapter are met.~~ A meeting of a public body is subject to the public accommodation requirements of 9 V.S.A. chapter 139. A public body shall electronically record by audio-tape, all public hearings held to provide a forum for public comment on a proposed rule, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 840. The public shall have access to copies of such tapes electronic recordings as described in section 316 of this title.

(2) Participation in meetings through electronic or other means.

(A) As long as the requirements of this subchapter are met, one or more of the members of a public body may attend a regular, special, or emergency meeting by electronic or other means without being physically present at a designated meeting location.

(B) If one or more members attend a meeting by electronic or other means, such members may fully participate in discussing the business of the public body and voting to take an action, but any vote of the public body shall be taken by roll call.

(C) Each member who attends a meeting without being physically present at a designated meeting location shall:

(i) identify himself or herself when the meeting is convened; and

(ii) be able to hear the conduct of the meeting and be heard throughout the meeting.

(D) If a quorum or more of the members of a public body attend a meeting without being physically present at a designated meeting location, the following additional requirements shall be met:

(i) At least 24 hours prior to the meeting, or as soon as practicable prior to an emergency meeting, the public body shall publicly announce the meeting, and a municipal public body shall post notice of the meeting in or near the municipal clerk's office and in at least two other public places in the municipality.

(ii) The public announcement and posted notice of the meeting shall designate at least one physical location where a member of the public can attend and participate in the meeting. At least one member of the public body, or at least one staff or designee of the public body, shall be physically present at each designated meeting location.

(b)(1) Minutes shall be taken of all meetings of public bodies. The minutes shall cover all topics and motions that arise at the meeting and give a true indication of the business of the meeting. Minutes shall include at least the following minimal information:

- (A) All members of the public body present;
- (B) All other active participants in the meeting;
- (C) All motions, proposals, and resolutions made, offered, and considered, and what disposition is made of same; and
- (D) The results of any votes, with a record of the individual vote of each member if a roll call is taken.

(2) Minutes of all public meetings shall be matters of public record, shall be kept by the clerk or secretary of the public body, and shall be available for inspection by any person and for purchase of copies at cost upon request after five days from the date of any meeting.

(c)(1) The time and place of all regular meetings subject to this section shall be clearly designated by statute, charter, regulation, ordinance, bylaw, resolution, or other determining authority of the public body, and this information shall be available to any person upon request. The time and place of all public hearings and meetings scheduled by all Executive Branch State agencies, departments, boards, or commissions shall be available to the public as required under 3 V.S.A. § 2222(c).

(2) The time, place, and purpose of a special meeting subject to this section shall be publicly announced at least 24 hours before the meeting. Municipal public bodies shall post notices of special meetings in or near the municipal clerk's office and in at least two other public places in the municipality, at least 24 hours before the meeting. In addition, notice shall be given, either orally or in writing, to each member of the public body at least 24 hours before the meeting, except that a member may waive notice of a special meeting.

(3) Emergency meetings may be held without public announcement, without posting of notices and without 24-hour notice to members, provided some public notice thereof is given as soon as possible before any such meeting. Emergency meetings may be held only when necessary to respond to an unforeseen occurrence or condition requiring immediate attention by the public body.

(4) Any adjourned meeting shall be considered a new meeting, unless the time and place for the adjourned meeting is announced before the meeting adjourns.

(5) ~~An editor, publisher or news director of any newspaper, radio station or television station serving the area of the state in which the public body has jurisdiction~~ A person may request in writing that a public body notify the ~~editor, publisher or news director~~ person of special meetings of the public

body. The request shall apply only to the calendar year in which it is made, unless made in December, in which case it shall apply also to the following year.

(d)(1) ~~The~~ At least 48 hours prior to a regular meeting, and at least 24 hours prior to a special meeting, a meeting agenda for a regular or special meeting shall be:

(A) posted to a website, if one exists, that the public body maintains or designates as the official website of the body; and

(B) in the case of a municipal public body, posted in or near the municipal office and in at least two other public places in the municipality.

(2) A meeting agenda shall be made available to the news media or concerned persons a person prior to the meeting upon specific request.

(3)(A) Any addition to or deletion from the agenda shall be made as the first act of business at the meeting.

(B) Any other adjustment to the agenda may be made at any time during the meeting.

(e) Nothing in this section or in section 313 of this title shall be construed as extending to the ~~judicial branch~~ Judicial Branch of the ~~government~~ Government of Vermont or of any part of the same or to the ~~public service board~~ Public Service Board; nor shall it extend to the deliberations of any public body in connection with a quasi-judicial proceeding; nor shall anything in this section be construed to require the making public of any proceedings, records, or acts which are specifically made confidential by the laws of the United States of America or of this ~~state~~ State.

(f) A written decision issued by a public body in connection with a quasi-judicial proceeding need not be adopted at an open meeting if the decision will be a public record.

(g) The provisions of this subchapter shall not apply to site inspections for the purpose of assessing damage or making tax assessments or abatements, clerical work, or work assignments of staff or other personnel. Routine, day-to-day administrative matters that do not require action by the public body, may be conducted outside a duly warned meeting, provided that no money is appropriated, expended, or encumbered.

(h) At an open meeting the public shall be given a reasonable opportunity to express its opinion on matters considered by the public body during the meeting as long as order is maintained. Public comment shall be subject to reasonable rules established by the chairperson. This subsection shall not apply to quasi-judicial proceedings.

(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the ~~parole board~~ Parole Board from meeting at correctional facilities with attendance at the meeting subject to rules regarding access and security established by the superintendent of the facility.

Sec. 3. 1 V.S.A. § 313 is amended to read:

§ 313. EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

(a) No public body ~~described in section 312 of this title~~ may hold an executive session from which the public is excluded, except by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of its members present in the case of any public body of State government or of a majority of its members present in the case of any public body of a municipality or other political subdivision. A motion to go into executive session shall indicate the nature of the business of the executive session, and no other matter may be considered in the executive session. Such vote shall be taken in the course of an open meeting and the result of the vote recorded in the minutes. No formal or binding action shall be taken in executive session except for actions relating to the securing of real estate options under subdivision (2) (b)(1) of this subsection section. Minutes of an executive session need not be taken, but if they are, shall not be made public subject to subsection 312(b) of this title.

(b) A public body may not hold an executive session except to consider one or more of the following:

~~(1) Contracts, labor relations agreements with employees, arbitration, mediation, grievances, civil actions, or prosecutions by the state, where premature general public knowledge would clearly place the state, municipality, other public body, or person involved at a substantial disadvantage;~~

~~(2)(1)~~ The negotiating or securing of real estate purchase or lease options;

~~(3)(2)~~ The appointment or employment or evaluation of a public officer or employee, including discussion, interview, and evaluation of the merits of a candidate for public office or employment, provided that a final decision to hire or appoint a public officer or employee shall be made in an open meeting;

~~(4)(3)~~ A disciplinary or dismissal action against a public officer or employee; but nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impair the right of such officer or employee to a public hearing if formal charges are brought;

~~(5)(4)~~ A clear and imminent peril to the public safety;

~~(6)(5)~~ Discussion or consideration of records or documents excepted Records exempt from the access to public records provisions of section 317

316 of this title. ~~Discussion or consideration of the excepted record or document; provided, however, that discussion of the exempt record shall not~~ itself permit an extension of the executive session to the general subject to which the record ~~or document~~ pertains;

~~(7)~~(6) The academic records or suspension or discipline of students;

~~(8)~~(7) Testimony from a person in a parole proceeding conducted by the Parole Board if public disclosure of the identity of the person could result in physical or other harm to the person;

~~(9)~~(8) Information relating to a pharmaceutical rebate or to supplemental rebate agreements, which is protected from disclosure by federal law or the terms and conditions required by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as a condition of rebate authorization under the Medicaid program, considered pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 1998(f)(2) and 2002(c);

(9) Municipal or school security or emergency response measures, the disclosure of which could jeopardize public safety;

(10) After making a specific finding that premature general public knowledge would place the public body or a person involved at a substantial disadvantage:

(A) Contracts;

(B) Labor relations agreements with employees;

(C) Arbitration or mediation;

(D) Grievances, other than tax grievances; or

(E) Professional legal advice in connection with pending or imminent civil litigation or a prosecution, to which the public body is or may be a party.

~~(b)~~(c) Attendance in executive session shall be limited to members of the public body, and, in the discretion of the public body, its staff, clerical assistants and legal counsel, and persons who are subjects of the discussion or whose information is needed.

~~(e)~~(d) The Senate and House of Representatives, in exercising the power to make their own rules conferred by Chapter II of the Vermont Constitution, shall be governed by the provisions of this section in regulating the admission of the public as provided in Chapter II, § 8 of the Constitution.

Sec. 4. 1 V.S.A. § 314 is amended to read:

§ 314. PENALTY AND ENFORCEMENT

(a) A person who is a member of a public body and who knowingly and

intentionally violates the provisions of this subchapter, a person who knowingly and intentionally violates the provisions of this subchapter on behalf or at the behest of a public body, or a person who knowingly and intentionally participates in the wrongful exclusion of any person or persons from any meeting for which provision is herein made, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$500.00.

(b)(1) ~~The attorney general~~ Prior to instituting an action under subsection (c) of this section, the Attorney General or any person aggrieved by a violation of the provisions of this subchapter shall provide the public body written notice that alleges a specific violation of this subchapter and requests a specific cure of such violation. The public body will not be liable for attorney's fees and litigation costs under subsection (d) of this section if it cures in fact a violation of this subchapter in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.

(2) Upon receipt of the written notice of alleged violation, the public body shall respond publicly to the alleged violation within seven business days by:

(A) acknowledging the violation of this subchapter and stating an intent to cure the violation within 14 calendar days; or

(B) stating that the public body has determined that no violation has occurred and that no cure is necessary.

(3) Failure of a public body to respond to a written notice of alleged violation within seven business days shall be treated as a denial of the violation for purposes of enforcement of the requirements of this subchapter.

(4) Within 14 calendar days after a public body acknowledges a violation under subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection, the public body shall cure the violation at an open meeting by:

(A) either ratifying, or declaring as void, any action taken at or resulting from a meeting in violation of this subchapter; and

(B) adopting specific measures that actually prevent future violations.

(c) Following expiration of the seven-business-day response period of subdivision (b)(2) of this section and, if applicable, of the additional 14-calendar-day cure period for public bodies acknowledging a violation, the Attorney General or any person aggrieved by a violation of the provisions of this subchapter may ~~apply to the superior court~~ bring an action in the Civil Division of the Superior Court in the county in which the violation has taken place for appropriate injunctive relief or for a declaratory judgment. An action may be brought under this section no later than one year after the meeting at which the alleged violation occurred or to which the alleged violation relates.

Except as to cases the ~~court~~ Court considers of greater importance, proceedings before the ~~superior court~~ Civil Division of the Superior Court, as authorized by this section and appeals therefrom, take precedence on the docket over all cases and shall be assigned for hearing and trial or for argument at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way.

(d) The Court shall assess against a public body found to have violated the requirements of this subchapter reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred in any case under this subchapter in which the complainant has substantially prevailed, unless the Court finds that:

(1)(A) the public body had a reasonable basis in fact and law for its position; and

(B) the public body acted in good faith. In determining whether a public body acted in good faith, the Court shall consider, among other factors, whether the public body responded to a notice of an alleged violation of this subchapter in a timely manner under subsection (b) of this section; or

(2) the public body cured the violation in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

H. 602

An act relating to municipal budget committees

Rep. Devereux of Mount Holly, for the Committee on **Government Operations**, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 17 V.S.A. § 2646 is amended to read:

§ 2646. TOWN OFFICERS; QUALIFICATION; ELECTION

At the annual meeting, a town shall choose from among its legally qualified voters the following town officers, who shall serve until the next annual meeting and until successors are chosen, unless otherwise provided by law:

* * *

(8) A collector of current taxes, if the town so ~~orders~~ votes;

(9) A collector of delinquent taxes, if the town so ~~orders~~ votes, for a term of one year unless a town votes that a collector of delinquent taxes shall be elected for a term of three years. When a town votes for a three-year term

for the collector of delinquent taxes, that three-year term shall remain in effect until the town rescinds it by the majority vote of the legal voters present and voting at an annual meeting, duly warned for that purpose;

* * *

(12) A trustee of public funds if the town ~~has so ordered~~ votes;

* * *

(14) A cemetery commissioner if the town ~~has so ordered~~ votes;

(15) One or more patrol officers to patrol town highways under the direction of the selectboard, if the town so ~~orders~~ votes;

(16) One or two road commissioners who shall be elected by ballot if the town ~~has so ordered~~ votes; otherwise they shall be appointed by the selectboard as provided in section 2651 of this chapter. The road commissioners shall be elected for a term of one year unless a town votes that the commissioners shall be elected for a term of two or three years. When a town votes for a two-year or three-year term for the office of road commissioner, that two-year or three-year term shall remain in effect until the town rescinds it by the majority vote of the legal voters present and voting at an annual meeting, duly warned for that purpose;

(17) Three water commissioners unless the town votes to elect additional selectboard members, in which case the number of water commissioners shall, at the discretion of the selectboard, be the same as the number of members that comprise the selectboard. The commissioners shall be elected by ballot if the town ~~has so ordered~~ votes; otherwise they shall be appointed by the selectboard as provided in section 2651 of this chapter;

(18) Five members of an advisory budget committee, if the town so votes, unless the town votes to elect additional advisory budget committee members. The advisory budget committee members shall be elected by ballot, unless the town votes to have those members appointed by the selectboard.

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. chapter 33, subchapter 14 is added to read:

Subchapter 14. Budget Committee

§ 1147. ADVISORY BUDGET COMMITTEE CREATION; DUTIES

If a municipality creates an advisory budget committee as provided in 17 V.S.A. § 2646, the committee shall evaluate the municipality's budget and make recommendations to the selectboard for the budget based on its findings.

Sec. 3. EFFECT OF ACT; PREVIOUS TOWN ORDERS

A town that has ordered the election of officers under the provisions of 17 V.S.A. § 2646 prior to the effective date of Sec. 1 of this act may continue to elect those officers after the effective date of Sec. 1 of this act.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

H. 685

An act relating to identification and registration of moorings

Rep. Quimby of Concord, for the Committee on **Fish, Wildlife & Water Resources**, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 29 V.S.A. § 401 is amended to read:

§ 401. POLICY

(a) Lakes and ponds which are public waters of Vermont and the lands lying thereunder are a public trust, and it is the policy of the State that these waters and lands shall be managed to serve the public good, as defined by section 405 of this title, to the extent authorized by statute. For the purposes of this chapter, the exercise of this management shall be limited to encroachments subject to ~~section 403 of this title~~ subchapter 2 and moorings subject to subchapter 3 of this chapter. The management of these waters and lands shall be exercised by the Department of Environmental Conservation in accordance with this chapter and the rules of the Department.

(b) For the purposes of regulation of encroachments under subchapter 2 of this chapter, jurisdiction of the Department shall be construed as extending to all lakes and ponds which are public waters and the lands lying thereunder, which lie beyond the shoreline or shorelines delineated by the mean water level of any lake or pond which is a public water of the State, as such mean water level is determined by the Department. For the purposes of regulation of encroachments under subchapter 2 of this chapter, jurisdiction shall include encroachments of docks and piers on the boatable tributaries of Lake Champlain and Lake Memphremagog upstream to the first barrier to navigation, and encroachments of docks and piers on the Connecticut River impoundments and boatable tributaries of such impounds upstream to the first barrier to navigation. No provision of this chapter shall be construed to permit trespass on private lands without the permission of the owner.

(c) For purposes of regulation of moorings regulated under subchapter 3 of this chapter, jurisdiction of the Department shall be construed as extending to all public waters of the State.

Sec. 2. 29 V.S.A. § 402(8) is added to read:

(8) “Mooring” means a buoy, piling, stake, or other apparatus used to secure, berth, or moor vessels in public water. It does not include fixed piers connected to the shore or accessory structures directly related thereto that are encroachments subject to the permitting requirements of section 403 of this title.

Sec. 3. 29 V.S.A. § 403(b) is amended to read:

(b) A permit shall not be required for the following uses provided that navigation or boating is not unreasonably impeded:

* * *

(6) Moorings, as defined by subdivision 402(8) of this chapter.

Sec. 4. 29 V.S.A. § 406 is amended to read:

§ 406. APPEALS

Appeals of any act or decision of the ~~department~~ Department under this ~~chapter~~ subchapter shall be made in accordance with 10 V.S.A. chapter 220 ~~of Title 10.~~

Sec. 5. 29 V.S.A. § 409 is amended to read:

§ 409. INJUNCTION

Any person aggrieved by any violation of this ~~chapter~~ subchapter, or the ~~attorney general~~ Attorney General at the request of the ~~department~~ Department, may institute any appropriate action in the ~~superior court~~ Superior Court of the county in which a proposed or existing encroachment is located to prevent, restrain, correct, or abate any violation of this ~~chapter~~ subchapter or of the conditions of any permit issued under this ~~chapter~~ subchapter.

Sec. 6. 29 V.S.A. chapter 11, subchapter 3 is added to read:

Subchapter 3. Moorings

§ 416. IDENTIFICATION OF MOORINGS

(a) A person who places a mooring on or in the waters of the State shall paint on or attach to the mooring the owner’s name and address.

(b) Any person may use a mooring not bearing the owner’s name and address to secure his or her vessel.

§ 417. UNAUTHORIZED USE OF MOORINGS

A person who ties or otherwise attaches a vessel to an identified mooring of another without express permission of the mooring's owner is subject to an administrative penalty of not more than \$75.00.

§ 418. APPEALS

Appeals of any act or decision of the Department under this subchapter shall be made in accordance with 10 V.S.A. chapter 220.

§ 419. APPLICATION OF MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES

This subchapter shall not apply to a mooring subject to a validly issued municipal ordinance.

Sec. 7. RECODIFICATION

29 V.S.A. §§ 401–402 are recodified within chapter 11 to be subchapter 1, which is added to read:

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

Sec. 8. RECODIFICATION

29 V.S.A. §§ 403–410 are recodified within chapter 11 to be subchapter 2, which is added to read:

Subchapter 2. Encroachments

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-0)

H. 695

An act relating to establishing a product stewardship program for primary batteries

Rep. Yantachka of Charlotte, for the Committee on **Natural Resources and Energy**, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. chapter 168 is added to read:

CHAPTER 168. PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP

FOR PRIMARY BATTERIES AND RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES

Subchapter 1. Definitions

§ 7581. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Agency” means the Agency of Natural Resources.

(2) “Brand” means a name, symbol, word, or traceable mark that identifies a primary battery and attributes the primary battery to the owner or licensee of the brand as the producer.

(3) “Calendar year” means the period commencing January 1 and ending December 31 of the same year.

(4) “Collection rate” means a percentage by weight that each producer or primary battery stewardship organization collects by an established date. The collection rate shall be calculated by dividing the total weight of the primary batteries that are collected during a calendar year by the average annual weight of primary batteries that were estimated to have been sold in the State by participating producers during the previous three calendar years. Estimates of primary batteries sold in the State may be based on a reasonable pro rata calculation based on national sales.

(5) “Consumer” means any person who presents or delivers any number of primary batteries to a collection facility that is included in an approved primary battery stewardship plan.

(6) “Consumer product” means any product that is regularly used or purchased to be used for personal, family, or household purposes. “Consumer product” shall not mean a product primarily used or purchased for industrial or business use.

(7) “Discarded primary battery” means a primary battery that is no longer used for its manufactured purpose.

(8) “Easily removable” means readily detachable by a person without the use of tools or with the use of common household tools.

(9) “Participate” means to appoint a primary battery stewardship organization or rechargeable battery stewardship organization to operate on behalf of oneself and to have that appointment accepted by the stewardship organization.

(10) “Primary battery” means a nonrechargeable battery weighing two kilograms or less, including alkaline, carbon-zinc, and lithium metal batteries. “Primary battery” shall not mean batteries intended for industrial, business-to-business, warranty or maintenance services, or nonpersonal use.

(11) “Primary battery producer” or “producer” means one of the following with regard to a primary battery that is sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the State:

(A) a person who manufactures a primary battery and who sells, offers for sale, or distributes that primary battery in the State under the person's own name or brand;

(B) if subdivision (A) of this subdivision (11) does not apply, a person who owns or licenses a trademark or brand under which a primary battery is sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the State, whether or not the trademark is registered; or

(C) if subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subdivision (11) do not apply, a person who imports a primary battery into the State for sale or distribution.

(12) "Primary battery stewardship organization" means an organization appointed by one or more producers to act as an agent on behalf of a producer or producers to design, submit, implement, and administer a primary battery stewardship plan under this chapter.

(13) "Primary battery stewardship plan" or "plan" means a plan submitted to the Secretary pursuant to section 7584 of this title by an individual producer or a primary battery stewardship organization.

(14) "Program" or "stewardship program" means the system for the collection, transportation, recycling, and disposal of primary batteries implemented pursuant to an approved primary battery stewardship plan.

(15)(A) "Rechargeable battery" means:

(i) one or more voltaic or galvanic cells, electrically connected to produce electric energy and designed to be recharged and weighing less than 11 pounds; or

(ii) a battery pack designed to be recharged that weighs less than 11 pounds and that is designed to provide less than 40 volts direct current.

(B) "Rechargeable battery" shall not mean:

(i) a battery that is not easily removable or is not intended or designed to be removed from the covered product, other than by the manufacturer;

(ii) a battery that contains electrolyte as a free liquid;

(iii) a battery or battery pack that employs lead-acid technology, unless the battery or battery pack:

(I) is sealed;

(II) contains no liquid electrolyte; and

(III) is intended by its manufacturer to power a handheld device or to provide uninterrupted backup electrical power protection for stationary consumer products or stationary office equipment; or

(iv) a battery intended for industrial, business-to-business, warranty or maintenance services, or nonpersonal use.

(16) “Rechargeable battery steward” means a person who:

(A) manufactures a rechargeable battery or a rechargeable product that is sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the State under its own brand name;

(B) owns or licenses a trademark or brand under which a rechargeable battery or rechargeable product is sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the State, whether or not the trademark is registered; or

(C) if subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subdivision (16) do not apply, imports a rechargeable battery or rechargeable product into the State for sale or distribution.

(17) “Rechargeable battery stewardship organization” means an entity registered by the Secretary pursuant to section 7588 of this title that is either a single rechargeable battery steward operating on its own behalf; an organization appointed by one or more rechargeable battery stewards to operate a plan in which each steward is participating; or a retailer or franchisor of retailers operating a plan on behalf of itself or its franchisees.

(18) “Rechargeable product” means a consumer product that contains or is packaged with a rechargeable battery at the time the product is sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the State. “Rechargeable product” shall not mean:

(A) a product from which a rechargeable battery is not easily removable or is not intended or designed to be removed from the product, other than by the manufacturer; or

(B) an implanted medical device, as that term is defined in the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 321(h), as amended.

(19) “Recycling” means any process by which discarded products, components, and by-products are transformed into new usable or marketable materials in a manner in which the original products may lose their identity, but does not include energy recovery or energy generation by means of combusting discarded products, components, and by products with or without other waste products.

(20) “Retailer” means a person who offers a primary battery for sale to any consumer or business at retail in the State through any means, including remote offerings such as sales outlets, catalogues, or an Internet website.

(21) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Natural Resources.

Subchapter 2. Primary Battery Stewardship Program

§ 7582. SALE OF PRIMARY BATTERIES

(a) Sale prohibited. Except as set forth under subsections (c) and (d) of this section, beginning on January 1, 2016, a producer of a primary battery shall not sell, offer for sale, or deliver to a retailer for subsequent sale a primary battery unless the producer has complied with the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Requirements for sale. No producer shall sell, offer for sale, or deliver to a retailer for subsequent sale a primary battery in the State unless:

(1) the producer or the primary battery stewardship organization in which the producer is participating is registered under an approved and implemented primary battery stewardship plan;

(2) the producer or primary battery stewardship organization has paid the fee under section 7594 of this title; and

(3) the name of the producer and the producer’s brand are designated on the Agency website as covered by an approved primary battery stewardship plan.

(c) New producers.

(1) A producer of a primary battery who, after January 1, 2016, seeks to sell, offer for sale, or offer for promotional purposes in the State a primary battery not previously sold in State, shall notify the Secretary prior to selling or offering for sale or promotion a primary battery not covered by an approved primary battery stewardship plan.

(2) The Secretary shall list a producer who supplies notice under this subsection as a “new producer” on the Agency’s website. A producer that supplies notice under this subsection shall have 90 days, not including the time required for public comment under subsection 7586(c) of this section, to either join an existing primary battery stewardship organization or submit a primary battery stewardship plan for approval to the State.

(d) Exemption. A producer who annually sells, offers for sale, distributes, or imports in or into the State primary batteries with a total retail value of less than \$2,000.00 shall be exempt from the requirements of this chapter.

§ 7583. PRIMARY BATTERY STEWARDSHIP ORGANIZATION; REQUIREMENTS; REGISTRATION

(a) Participation in a primary battery stewardship organization. A producer of primary batteries may meet the requirements of this chapter by participating in a primary battery stewardship organization that undertakes the producer's responsibilities under sections 7582, 7584, and 7585 of this title.

(b) Qualifications for a primary battery stewardship organization. To qualify as a primary battery stewardship organization under this chapter, an organization shall:

(1) commit to assume the responsibilities, obligations, and liabilities of all producers participating in the primary battery stewardship organization;

(2) not create unreasonable barriers for participation by producers in the primary battery stewardship organization; and

(3) maintain a public website that lists all producers and producers' brands covered by the primary battery stewardship organization's approved collection plan.

(c) Registration requirements.

(1) Beginning on March 1, 2015 and annually thereafter, a primary battery stewardship organization shall file a registration form with the Secretary. The Secretary shall provide the registration form to a primary battery stewardship organization. The registration form shall require submission of the following information:

(A) a list of the producers participating in the primary battery stewardship organization;

(B) the name, address, and contact information of a person responsible for ensuring a producer's compliance with this chapter;

(C) a description of how the primary battery stewardship organization proposes to meet the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, including any reasonable requirements for participation in the primary battery stewardship organization; and

(D) the name, address, and contact information of a person for a nonmember manufacturer to contact on how to participate in the primary battery stewardship organization to satisfy the requirements of this chapter.

(2) A renewal of a registration without changes may be accomplished through notifying the Secretary on a form provided by the Secretary.

§ 7584. PRIMARY BATTERY STEWARDSHIP PLAN

(a) Primary battery stewardship plan required. On or before June 1, 2015, each producer selling, offering for sale, distributing, or offering for promotional purposes a primary battery in the State shall individually or as part of a primary battery stewardship organization submit a primary battery stewardship plan to the Secretary for review.

(b) Primary battery stewardship plan; minimum requirements. Each primary battery stewardship plan shall include, at a minimum, all of the following elements:

(1) List of producers and brands. Each primary battery stewardship plan shall list:

(A) all participating producers and contact information for each of the participating producers; and

(B) the brands of primary batteries covered by the plan.

(2) Free collection. Each primary battery stewardship plan shall provide for the collection of primary batteries from consumers at no cost to consumers. A producer shall not refuse the collection of a primary battery based on the brand or producer of the primary battery.

(3) Collection; convenience. Each primary battery stewardship plan shall:

(A) Allow all retailers who meet requirements specified in the plan, all municipalities, and all certified solid waste management facilities to opt to be a collection facility.

(B) Provide, at a minimum, no fewer than two collection facilities in each county in the State that provide for collection throughout the year.

(C) Provide for the acceptance from a consumer of up to 100 batteries per visit. A collection facility may agree to accept more than 100 batteries per visit from a consumer.

(4) Method of disposition. Each primary battery stewardship plan shall include a description of the method that will be used to responsibly manage discarded primary batteries to ensure that the components of the discarded primary batteries, to the extent economically and technically feasible, are recycled.

(5) Roles and responsibilities. A primary battery stewardship plan shall list all key participants in the primary battery collection chain, including:

(A) the number and name of the collection facilities accepting primary batteries under the plan, including the address and contact information for each facility; and

(B) the name and contact information of a transporter or contractor collecting primary batteries from collection facilities.

(C) the name, address, and contact information of the recycling facilities that process the collected primary batteries.

(6) Education and outreach. A primary battery stewardship plan shall include an education and outreach program. The education and outreach program may include mass media advertising in radio or television broadcasts or newspaper publications of general circulation in the State, retail displays, articles in trade and other journals and publications, and other public educational efforts. The education and outreach program shall describe the outreach procedures that will be used to provide notice of the program to businesses, municipalities, certified solid waste management facilities, retailers, wholesalers, and haulers. At a minimum, the education and outreach program shall notify the public of the following:

(A) that there is a free collection program for all primary batteries; and

(B) the location of collection points and how to access the collection program.

(7) Reimbursement. A primary battery stewardship plan shall include a reimbursement procedure that is consistent with the requirements of subchapter 4 of this chapter.

(8) Performance goal; collection rate. A primary battery stewardship plan shall include a collection rate performance goal for the primary batteries subject to the plan.

(c) Implementation. A producer or a primary battery stewardship organization shall include provisions in the plan for the implementation of the program in conjunction with those retailers, municipalities, and certified solid waste management facilities acting as collection facilities under a program. No transportation or recycling cost shall be imposed on retailers, municipalities, or certified solid waste management facilities acting as collection facilities under a program. A producer or a primary battery stewardship organization shall provide retailers, municipalities, and certified solid waste management facilities acting as collection facilities products or equipment for setting up a collection point and for providing for the pickup of

collected primary batteries, including arranging for the management of those primary batteries.

§ 7585. ANNUAL REPORT; PLAN AUDIT

(a) Annual report. On or before March 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, a producer or a primary battery stewardship organization shall submit a report to the Secretary that contains the following:

(1) the weight of primary batteries collected by the producer or the primary battery stewardship organization in the prior calendar year;

(2) the collection rate achieved in the prior calendar year under the primary battery stewardship plan;

(3) the locations for all collection points set up by the primary battery producers covered by the primary battery stewardship plan and contact information for each location;

(4) examples and description of educational materials used to increase collection;

(5) the manner in which the collected primary batteries were managed;

(6) any material change to the primary battery stewardship plan approved by the Secretary pursuant to section 7586 of this title; and

(7) the cost of implementation of the primary battery stewardship plan, including the costs of collection, recycling, education, and outreach.

(b) Plan audit. After five years of implementation of an approved primary battery stewardship plan, a primary battery producer or primary battery stewardship organization shall hire an independent third party to conduct a one-time audit of the primary battery stewardship plan and plan operation. The auditor shall examine the effectiveness of the primary battery stewardship plan in collecting and recycling primary batteries. The independent auditor shall examine the cost-effectiveness of the plan and compare it to that of collection plans or programs for primary batteries in other jurisdictions. The independent auditor shall submit the results of the audit to the Secretary as part of the annual report required under subsection (a) of this section.

§ 7586. AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES; APPROVAL OF PLANS

(a) Approval of plan. Within 90 days after receipt of a proposed primary battery stewardship plan, not including the time required for public comment under subsection (c) of this section, the Secretary shall determine whether the plan complies with the requirements of section 7584 of this title. If the Secretary determines that a plan complies with the requirements of section 7584 of this title, the Secretary shall notify the applicant of the plan approval in

writing. If the Secretary rejects a primary battery stewardship plan, the Secretary shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for rejecting the plan. An applicant whose plan is rejected by the Secretary shall submit a revised plan to the Secretary within 45 days of receiving notice of rejection. A primary battery stewardship plan that is not approved or rejected by the Secretary within 90 days, not including the time required for public comment under subsection (c) of this section, of submission by a producer shall be deemed approved.

(b) Plan amendment; changes. Any changes to a proposed primary battery stewardship plan shall be approved by the Secretary in writing. The Secretary, in his or her discretion or at the request of a producer, may require a producer or a primary battery stewardship organization to amend an approved plan.

(c) Public notice. The Secretary shall post all proposed primary battery stewardship plans and all proposed amendments to a primary battery stewardship plan on the Agency's website for 30 days from the date the application for a plan or a plan amendment is deemed complete by the Secretary, subject to the confidentiality provisions of section 7594 of this title.

(d) Public input. The Secretary shall establish a process under which a primary battery stewardship plan, prior to plan approval or amendment, is available for public review and comment.

(e) Registrations. The Secretary shall accept, review, and approve or deny primary battery stewardship organization registrations submitted under section 7583 of this title.

(f) Agency website. The Secretary shall maintain a website that includes a copy of all approved primary battery stewardship plans, the names of producers with approved plans, participation in approved plans, or other compliance with this chapter. The website shall list all of an approved primary battery producer's brands covered by a primary battery stewardship plan filed with the Secretary. The Secretary shall update information on the website within 10 days of receipt of notice of any change to the listed information. The website shall list all known primary battery producers exempt from the requirements of this chapter under subsection 7582(d) of this title.

(g) Term of primary battery stewardship plan. A primary battery stewardship plan approved by the Secretary under this section shall have a term not to exceed five years, provided that the primary battery producer or primary battery stewardship organization remains in compliance with the requirements of this chapter and the terms of the approved plan.

§ 7587. RETAILER OBLIGATIONS

(a) Sale prohibited. Except as set forth in subsection (b) of this section, no retailer shall sell or offer for sale a primary battery on or after January 1, 2016 unless the producer of the primary battery is implementing an approved primary battery stewardship plan, is a member of a primary battery stewardship organization implementing an approved primary battery stewardship plan, or is exempt from participation in an approved plan, as determined by review of the producers listed on the Agency website required in subsection 7586(f) of this title.

(b) Inventory exception; expiration or revocation of producer registration. A retailer shall not be responsible for an unlawful sale of a primary battery under this subsection if:

(1) the retailer purchased the primary battery prior to January 1, 2016 and sells the primary battery on or before January 1, 2017; or

(2) the producer's primary battery stewardship plan expired or was revoked, and the retailer took possession of the in-store inventory of primary batteries prior to the expiration or revocation of the producer's primary battery stewardship plan.

(c) Educational material. A producer or primary battery stewardship organization supplying primary batteries to a retailer shall provide the retailer with educational materials describing collection opportunities for primary batteries. The retailer shall make the educational materials available to consumers.

Subchapter 3. Registration of Rechargeable Battery

Stewardship Organization

§ 7588. REGISTRATION OF RECHARGEABLE BATTERY

STEWARDSHIP ORGANIZATION

(a) A rechargeable battery steward or rechargeable battery stewardship organization shall register with the Secretary in order to seek reimbursement under subchapter 4 of this chapter.

(b) The Secretary shall register a rechargeable battery steward or rechargeable battery stewardship organization upon:

(1) submission of a registration form, provided by the Secretary, that includes:

(A) the name of a rechargeable battery steward implementing an individual program or a list of the producers participating in a rechargeable battery stewardship organization; and

(B) the name, address, and contact information of a person responsible for implementing the rechargeable battery stewardship program;

(2) a determination by the Secretary that the rechargeable battery steward or rechargeable battery stewardship organization offers to municipalities, certified solid waste management facilities, and retailers a year-round free collection and recycling program.

Subchapter 4. Reimbursement

§ 7589. REIMBURSEMENT; AUTHORIZATION

(a) Reimbursement of primary battery producers.

(1) A producer or a primary battery stewardship organization operating under an approved primary battery stewardship plan that collects primary batteries or rechargeable batteries that are not listed under its approved plan shall be entitled to reimbursement from the following entities of direct costs per unit of weight incurred in collecting the batteries:

(A) the producer of the collected primary battery or the primary battery stewardship organization representing the producer of the collected primary battery; or

(B) the rechargeable battery steward responsible for the collected rechargeable batteries, or where the rechargeable battery steward responsible for the collected rechargeable batteries is participating in a rechargeable battery stewardship organization, the stewardship organization.

(2) Reimbursement may be requested by a collecting primary battery producer or primary battery stewardship organization only after that producer has achieved the collection rate performance goal approved by the Secretary under section 7584 of this title.

(b) Reimbursement of rechargeable battery stewardship organization. A registered rechargeable battery steward or rechargeable battery stewardship organization shall be entitled to reimbursement from the producer of the collected primary battery or the primary battery stewardship organization representing the producer of the collected primary battery.

(c) Direct costs. Under this subchapter, reimbursement shall be allowed only for those direct costs incurred in collecting the batteries subject to the reimbursement request. Direct costs include costs of collection, transport, recycling, and other methods of disposition identified in a primary battery

stewardship plan approved pursuant to section 7586 of this title, plus an additional negotiated amount not to exceed 10 percent of the direct costs.

§ 7590. REIMBURSEMENT PROCESS

(a) Reimbursement request.

(1) A primary battery producer, primary battery stewardship organization, or rechargeable battery stewardship organization that incurs reimbursable direct costs under section 7589 of this title shall submit a request to the producer of the collected primary battery or the primary battery stewardship organization in which the producer is participating or the rechargeable battery stewardship organization responsible for the collected rechargeable battery.

(2) A producer or primary battery stewardship organization or rechargeable battery stewardship organization that receives a request for reimbursement may, prior to payment and within 30 days of receipt of the request for reimbursement, request an independent audit of submitted reimbursement costs.

(3) The independent auditor shall be responsible for verifying the reasonableness of the reimbursement request, including the costs sought for reimbursement, the amount of reimbursement, and the direct costs assessed by each of the two programs.

(4) If the independent audit confirms the reasonableness of the reimbursement request, the producer, primary battery stewardship organization, or rechargeable battery stewardship organization requesting the audit shall pay the cost of the audit and the amount of the reimbursement calculated by the independent auditor. If the independent audit indicates the reimbursement request was not reasonable, the producer or primary battery stewardship organization that initiated the reimbursement request shall pay the cost of the audit and the amount of the reimbursement calculated by the independent auditor.

(b) Role of Agency. The Agency shall not be required to provide assistance or otherwise participate in a reimbursement request, audit, or other action under this section, unless subject to subpoena before a court of jurisdiction.

Subchapter 5. Private Right of Action

§ 7591. PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION

(a) Action against producer with no primary battery stewardship plan. A producer or a primary battery stewardship organization implementing an approved primary battery stewardship plan in compliance with the

requirements of this chapter may bring a civil action against another producer or primary battery stewardship organization for damages when:

(1) the plaintiff producer or primary battery stewardship organization incurs more than \$1,000.00 in actual direct costs collecting, handling, recycling, or properly disposing of primary batteries sold or offered for sale in the State by that other producer;

(2) the producer from whom damages are sought:

(A) can be identified as the producer of the collected batteries from a brand or marking on the discarded battery or from other information available to the plaintiff producer or primary battery stewardship organization; and

(B) does not operate or participate in an approved primary battery stewardship organization in the State or is not otherwise in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(b) Action against producer with an approved primary battery stewardship plan. A producer or primary battery stewardship organization in compliance with the requirements of this chapter may bring a civil action for damages against another producer or primary battery stewardship organization in the State that is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter provided that the conditions of subsection (e) of this section have been met.

(c) Action against rechargeable battery stewardship organization. A producer or primary battery stewardship organization implementing an approved primary battery stewardship plan in compliance with the requirements of this chapter may bring a civil action for damages against a rechargeable battery stewardship organization registered by the Secretary provided that the conditions of subsection (e) of this section have been met.

(d) Action by rechargeable battery stewardship organization. A rechargeable battery steward may bring a civil action for damages against a primary battery producer or primary battery stewardship organization that is implementing an approved primary battery stewardship plan in the State provided that the conditions of subsection (e) of this section have been met.

(e) Condition precedent to cause of action. Except as authorized under subsection (a) of this section, a cause of action under this section shall be allowed only if:

(1) a plaintiff producer, primary battery stewardship organization or rechargeable battery stewardship organization submitted a reimbursement request to another producer, primary battery stewardship organization, or rechargeable battery stewardship organization under subchapter 4 of this chapter; and

(2) the plaintiff producer, primary battery stewardship organization or rechargeable battery stewardship organization does not receive reimbursement within:

(A) 90 days of the reimbursement request, if no independent audit is requested under subchapter 4 of this chapter; or

(B) 60 days after completion of an audit if an independent audit is requested under subchapter 4 of this chapter, and the audit confirms the validity of the reimbursement request.

(f) Action against individual producer or steward.

(1) A civil action under this section may be brought against an individual primary battery producer or an individual rechargeable battery steward only if the primary battery producer is implementing its own primary battery stewardship plan, the primary battery producer has failed to register to participate in a primary battery stewardship plan, or the rechargeable battery steward is implementing its own registered rechargeable battery stewardship organization.

(2) A primary battery producer participating in an approved primary battery stewardship plan covering multiple producers or a rechargeable battery steward participating in a rechargeable battery stewardship organization representing multiple stewards shall not be sued individually for reimbursement.

(3) An action against a primary battery producer participating in a primary battery stewardship plan covering multiple producers or an action against a rechargeable battery steward participating in a rechargeable battery stewardship organization shall be brought against the stewardship organization implementing the plan.

(g) Role of Agency. The Agency shall not be a party to or be required to provide assistance or otherwise participate in a civil action authorized under this section solely due to its regulatory requirements under this chapter, unless subject to subpoena before a court of jurisdiction.

(h) Damages; definitions. As used in this section, “damages” means the actual, direct costs a plaintiff producer, primary battery stewardship organization, or rechargeable battery stewardship organization incurs in collecting, handling, recycling, or properly disposing of primary batteries reasonably identified as having originated from another primary battery producer, primary battery stewardship organization, or rechargeable battery stewardship organization.

Subchapter 6. General Provisions

§ 7592. CONFIDENTIALITY OF SUBMITTED DATA

(a) Confidentiality. Reports and data submitted under this chapter shall be available for public inspection and copying, provided that:

(1) Information protected under the Uniform Trade Secrets Act, as codified under 9 V.S.A. chapter 143, or under the trade secret exemption under 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(9) shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.

(2) The Secretary may publish information confidential under subdivision (1) of this subsection in a summary or aggregated form that does not directly or indirectly identify individual producers, battery stewards, distributors, or retailers.

(b) Omission of trade secret information. The Secretary may require, as a part of a report submitted under this chapter, that the producer, primary battery stewardship organization, rechargeable battery steward, or rechargeable battery stewardship organization submit a report that does not contain trade secret information and is available for public inspection and review.

(c) Total weight of batteries. The total weight of batteries collected under an approved primary battery stewardship plan is not confidential business information under the Uniform Trade Secrets Act, as codified under 9 V.S.A. chapter 143, and shall be subject to inspection and review under the Public Records Act, 1 V.S.A chapter 5, subchapter 3.

§ 7593. ANTITRUST; CONDUCT AUTHORIZED

(a) Activity authorized. A producer, group of producers, or primary battery stewardship organization implementing or participating in an approved primary battery stewardship plan under this chapter for the collection, transport, processing, and end-of-life management of primary batteries is individually or jointly immune from liability for the conduct under State laws relating to antitrust, restraint of trade, unfair trade practices, and other regulation of trade or commerce under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1, to the extent that the conduct is reasonably necessary to plan, implement, and comply with the producer's, group of producers', or primary battery stewardship organization's chosen system for managing discarded primary batteries. This subsection shall also apply to conduct of a retailer or wholesaler participating in a producer or primary battery stewardship organization's approved primary battery stewardship plan when the conduct is necessary to plan and implement the producer's or primary battery stewardship organization's organized collection or recycling system for discarded batteries

(b) Limitations on anti-trust activity. Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to an agreement among producers, groups of producers, retailers, wholesalers, or primary battery stewardship organizations affecting the price of primary batteries or any agreement restricting the geographic area in which, or customers to whom, primary batteries shall be sold.

§ 7594. ADMINISTRATIVE FEE

(a) Fees assessed. A primary battery producer or primary battery stewardship organization shall pay a fee of \$15,000.00 annually for operation under a primary battery stewardship plan approved by the Secretary under section 7586 of this title.

(b) Disposition of fees. The fees collected under subsection (a) of this section shall be deposited in the Environmental Permit Fund under 3 V.S.A. § 2805.

§ 7595. RULEMAKING; PROCEDURE

The Secretary may adopt rules or procedures to implement the requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 2. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES REPORT ON

IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIMARY BATTERY STEWARDSHIP

On or before January 15, 2019, the Agency of Natural Resources shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy a report on the progress of the primary battery stewardship program under 10 V.S.A. chapter 168. The report shall include:

(1) the amount, by weight, of primary batteries and rechargeable batteries collected under approved primary battery stewardship plans;

(2) the percentage of collected batteries not covered by or attributable to a primary battery producer implementing an approved primary battery stewardship plan or participating in an approved primary battery stewardship organization; and

(3) recommendation for any amendments to the requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 168, including whether additional manufacturers of batteries or battery containing products should be required to implement primary battery stewardship plans.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 8003(a) is amended to read:

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

* * *

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

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

(24) 10 V.S.A. chapter 168, relating to the collection and disposal of primary batteries.

Sec. 4. 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:

* * *

(Q) chapter 164A (collection and disposal of mercury-containing lamps).

(R) chapter 32 (flood hazard areas).

(S) chapter 168 (collection and disposal of primary batteries).

(2) 29 V.S.A. chapter 11 (management of lakes and ponds).

(3) 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 10 (relating to salvage yards).

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(**Committee Vote: 11-0-0**)

Favorable

H. 718

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Village of Derby Line

Rep. Lewis of Berlin, for the Committee on **Government Operations**, recommends the bill ought to pass.

(**Committee Vote: 9-0-2**)

H. 864

An act relating to capital construction and State bonding budget adjustment
(Rep. Emmons of Springfield will speak for the Committee on
Corrections and Institutions.)

Rep. Winters of Williamstown, for the Committee on Appropriations,
recommends the bill ought to pass.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 583

An act relating to the charge of the Vermont Child Poverty Council

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

Sec. 1. 2007 Acts and Resolves No. 68, Sec. 1 is amended to read:

Sec. 1. VERMONT CHILD POVERTY COUNCIL

* * *

(b)(1) The ~~council~~ Council shall consist of the following members or their
designees:

(A) the ~~president pro tempore of the senate~~ President Pro Tempore of
the Senate;

(B) the ~~speaker of the house of representatives~~ Speaker of the House
of Representatives;

(C) the ~~chair of the senate committee on health and welfare~~ Chair of
the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare;

(D) the ~~chair of the house committee on human services~~ Chair of the
House Committee on Human Services;

(E) the ~~chair of the senate committee on education~~ Chair of the
Senate Committee on Education;

(F) the ~~chair of the house committee on education~~ Chair of the House
Committee on Education;

(G) the ~~commissioners of the departments for children and families;
of health; of education; and of labor~~ Commissioners for Children and Families;
of Health; and of Labor; and the Secretaries of Human Services and of
Education; and

(H) one representative each from Voices for Vermont's Children, the Vermont ~~low income advocacy council~~ Low Income Advocacy Council, Vermont Legal Aid, and the Vermont ~~superintendents' association~~ Superintendents' Association.

* * *

(3) The ~~council~~ Council shall meet up to six times while the ~~general assembly~~ General Assembly is not in session to perform its functions under this section. ~~In addition, during the 2007 legislative interim, the council shall hold 14 public hearings as required under subsection (d) of this section. The Council may meet an unlimited number of times during the legislative session, but legislative Council members shall not receive compensation and reimbursement for expenses pursuant to subsection (e) of this section for participation in meetings during the legislative session.~~

(e) Funds from private and public sources may be accepted and utilized by the ~~council~~ Council to develop and implement the plan and provisions of this section. ~~Legislative For participation in meetings during the legislative interim, legislative members of the committee~~ Council shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement for expenses under ~~section 406 of Title 2 2 V.S.A. § 406. All other members not receiving compensation for service on the committee from another source are entitled to compensation under section 1010 of Title 32. Nonlegislative members who are not otherwise compensated and reimbursed for their participation on the Council shall be entitled to receive compensation and reimbursement of expenses under 32 V.S.A. § 1010.~~

* * *

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(No House Amendments)

Information Notice

Deadline for Introducing Bills

Pursuant to Rule 40(c) during the second year of the biennium, except with the prior consent of the Committee on Rules, no committee, except the Committees on Appropriations, Ways and Means or Government Operations, may introduce a bill drafted in standard form after the last day of March (March 31, 2014). The Committees on Appropriations and Ways and Means bill may be drafted in standard form at any time, and Government Operations bills pertaining to city or town charters, may be drafted in standard form at any time.

If you are planning on a resolution for presentation at your Town Meeting, please see Michael Chernick with your information by February 14th or sooner, if possible. This will allow sufficient time for processing and passage by both bodies. Thank you.