

# House Calendar

Friday, May 02, 2014

116th DAY OF THE ADJOURNED SESSION

House Convenes at 9:30 A.M.

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**ACTION CALENDAR**

**Action Postponed Until May 2, 2014**

**Senate Proposal of Amendment**

**H. 581**

An act relating to guardianship of minors

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. 14 V.S.A. chapter 111, subchapter 2, article 1 is amended to read:

Article 1. Guardians of Minors

§ 2621. POLICY; PURPOSES

This article shall be construed in accordance with the following purposes and policies:

(1) It is presumed that the interests of minor children are best promoted in the child's own home. However, when parents are temporarily unable to care for their children, guardianship provides a process through which parents can arrange for family members or other parties to care for the children.

(2) Family members can make better decisions about minor children when they understand the consequences of those decisions and are informed about the law and the available supports.

(3) Decisions about raising a child made by a person other than the child's parent should be based on the informed consent of the parties unless there has been a finding of parental unsuitability.

(4) When the informed consent of the parents cannot be obtained, parents have a fundamental liberty interest in raising their children unless a proposed guardian can show parental unsuitability by clear and convincing evidence.

(5) Research demonstrates that timely reunification between parents and their children is more likely when children have safe and substantial contact with their parents.

(6) It is in the interests of all parties, including the children, that parents and proposed guardians have a shared understanding about the length of time that they expect the guardianship to last, the circumstances under which the parents will resume care for their children, and the nature of the supports and

services that are available to assist them.

§ 2622. DEFINITIONS

As used in this article:

(1) “Child” means an individual who is under 18 years of age and who is the subject of a petition for guardianship filed pursuant to section 2623 of this title.

(2) “Child in need of guardianship” means:

(A) A child who the parties consent is in need of adult care because of any one of the following:

(i) The child’s custodial parent has a serious or terminal illness.

(ii) A custodial parent’s physical or mental health prevents the parent from providing proper care and supervision for the child.

(iii) The child’s home is no longer habitable as the result of a natural disaster.

(iv) A custodial parent of the child is incarcerated.

(v) A custodial parent of the child is on active military duty.

(vi) The parties have articulated and agreed to another reason that guardianship is in the best interests of the child.

(B) A child who is:

(i) abandoned or abused by the child’s parent;

(ii) without proper parental care, subsistence, education, medical, or other care necessary for the child’s well-being; or

(iii) without or beyond the control of the child’s parent.

(3) “Custodial parent” means a parent who, at the time of the commencement of the guardianship proceeding, has the right and responsibility to provide the routine daily care and control of the child. The rights of the custodial parent may be held solely or shared and may be subject to the court-ordered right of the other parent to have contact with the child. If physical parental rights and responsibilities are shared pursuant to court order, both parents shall be considered “custodial parents” for purposes of this subdivision.

(4) “Nonconsensual guardianship” means a guardianship with respect to which:

(A) a parent is opposed to establishing the guardianship; or

(B) a parent seeks to terminate a guardianship that the parent previously agreed to establish.

(5) “Noncustodial parent” means a parent who is not a custodial parent at the time of the commencement of the guardianship proceeding.

(6) “Parent” means a child’s biological or adoptive parent, including custodial parents; noncustodial parents; parents with legal or physical responsibilities, or both; and parents whose rights have never been adjudicated.

(7) “Parent-child contact” means the right of a parent to have visitation with the child by court order.

#### § 2623. PETITION FOR GUARDIANSHIP OF MINOR; SERVICE

(a) A parent or a person interested in the welfare of a minor may file a petition with the Probate Division of the Superior Court for the appointment of a guardian for a child. The petition shall state:

(1) the names and addresses of the parents, the child, and the proposed guardian;

(2) the proposed guardian’s relationship to the child;

(3) the names of all members of the proposed guardian’s household and each person’s relationship to the proposed guardian and the child;

(4) that the child is alleged to be a child in need of guardianship;

(5) specific reasons with supporting facts why guardianship is sought;

(6) whether the parties agree that the child is in need of guardianship and that the proposed guardian should be appointed as guardian;

(7) the child’s current school and grade level;

(8) if the proposed guardian intends to change the child’s current school, the name and location of the proposed new school and the estimated date when the child would enroll;

(9) the places where the child has lived during the last five years, and the names and present addresses of the persons with whom the child has lived during that period; and

(10) any prior or current court proceedings, child support matters, or parent-child contact orders involving the child.

(b)(1) A petition for guardianship of a child under this section shall be served on all parties and interested persons as provided by Rule 4 of the Vermont Rules of Probate Procedure.

(2)(A) The Probate Division may waive the notice requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection (c) with respect to a parent if the Court finds that:

(i) the identity of the parent is unknown; or

(ii) the location of the parent is unknown and cannot be determined with reasonable effort.

(B) After a guardianship for a child is created, the Probate Division shall reopen the proceeding at the request of a parent of the child who did not receive notice of the proceeding as required by this subsection.

#### § 2624. JURISDICTION; TRANSFER TO FAMILY DIVISION

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the Probate Division shall have exclusive jurisdiction over proceedings under this article involving guardianship of minors.

(b)(1)(A) A custodial minor guardianship proceeding brought in the Probate Division under this article shall be transferred to the Family Division if there is an open proceeding in the Family Division involving custody of the same child who is the subject of the guardianship proceeding in the Probate Division.

(B) A minor guardianship proceeding brought in the Probate Division under this article may be transferred to the Family Division on motion of a party or on the court's own motion if any of the parties to the probate proceeding was a party to a closed divorce proceeding in the Family Division involving custody of the same child who is the subject of the guardianship proceeding in the Probate Division.

(2)(A) When a minor guardianship proceeding is transferred from the Probate Division to the Family Division pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (b), the Probate judge and a Superior judge assigned to the Family Division shall confer regarding jurisdiction over the proceeding. Except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subsection (2), all communications concerning jurisdiction between the Probate judge and the Superior judge under this subsection shall be on the record. Whenever possible, a party shall be provided notice of the communication and an opportunity to be present when it occurs. A party who is unable to be present for the communication shall be provided access to the record.

(B) It shall not be necessary to inform the parties about or make a record of a communication between the Probate judge and the Superior judge under this subsection (b) if the communication involves scheduling, calendars, court records, or other similar administrative matters.

(C) After the Superior judge and Probate judge confer under subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (b), the Superior judge may:

(i) consolidate the minor guardianship case with the pending matter in the Family Division and determine whether a guardianship should be established under this article; or

(ii) transfer the guardianship petition back to the Probate Division for further proceedings after the pending matter in the Family Division has been adjudicated.

(D) If a guardianship is established by the Family Division pursuant to subdivision (2)(C)(i) of this subsection, the guardianship case shall be transferred back to the Probate Division for ongoing monitoring pursuant to section 2631 of this title.

#### § 2625. HEARING; COUNSEL; GUARDIAN AD LITEM

(a) The Probate Division shall schedule a hearing upon the filing of the petition and shall provide notice of the hearing to all parties and interested persons who were provided notice under subdivision 2623(c)(1) of this title.

(b) The child shall attend the hearing if he or she is 14 years of age or older unless the child's presence is excused by the Court for good cause. The child may attend the hearing if he or she is less than 14 years of age.

(c) The Court shall appoint counsel for the child if the child will be called as a witness. In all other cases, the Court may appoint counsel for the child.

(d)(1) The child may be called as a witness only if the Court finds after hearing that:

(A) the child's testimony is necessary to assist the Court in determining the issue before it;

(B) the probative value of the child's testimony outweighs the potential detriment to the child; and

(C) the evidence sought is not reasonably available by any other means.

(2) The examination of a child called as a witness may be conducted by the Court in chambers in the presence of such other persons as the Court may specify and shall be recorded.

(e) The Court may appoint a guardian ad litem for the child on motion of a party or on the Court's own motion.

(f)(1) The Court may grant an emergency guardianship petition filed ex parte by the proposed guardian if the Court finds that:



(A) both parents are deceased or medically incapacitated; and

(B) the best interests of the child require that a guardian be appointed without delay and before a hearing is held.

(2) If the Court grants an emergency guardianship petition pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (e), it shall schedule a hearing on the petition as soon as practicable and in no event more than 72 hours after the petition is filed.

#### § 2626. CONSENSUAL GUARDIANSHIP

(a) If the petition requests a consensual guardianship, the petition shall include a consent signed by the custodial parent or parents verifying that the parent or parents understand the nature of the guardianship and knowingly and voluntarily consent to the guardianship. The consent required by this subsection shall be on a form approved by the Court Administrator.

(b) On or before the date of the hearing, the parties shall file an agreement between the proposed guardian and the parents. The agreement shall address:

(1) the responsibilities of the guardian;

(2) the responsibilities of the parents;

(3) the expected duration of the guardianship, if known; and

(4) parent-child contact and parental involvement in decision making.

(c) Vermont Rule of Probate Procedure 43 (relaxed rules of evidence in probate proceedings) shall apply to hearings under this section.

(d) The Court shall grant the petition if it finds after the hearing by clear and convincing evidence that:

(1) the child is a child in need of guardianship as defined in subdivision 2622(2)(A) of this title;

(2) the child's parents had notice of the proceeding and knowingly and voluntarily consented to the guardianship;

(3) the agreement is voluntary;

(4) the proposed guardian is suitable; and

(5) the guardianship is in the best interests of the child.

(e) If the Court grants the petition, it shall approve the agreement at the hearing and issue an order establishing a guardianship under section 2628 of this title. The order shall be consistent with the terms of the parties' agreement unless the Court finds that the agreement was not reached voluntarily or is not

in the best interests of the child.

§ 2627. NONCONSENSUAL GUARDIANSHIP

(a) If the petition requests a nonconsensual guardianship, the burden shall be on the proposed guardian to establish by clear and convincing evidence that the child is a child in need of guardianship as defined in subdivision 2622(2)(B) of this title.

(b) The Vermont Rules of Evidence shall apply to a hearing under this section.

(c) The Court shall grant the petition if it finds after the hearing by clear and convincing evidence that the proposed guardian is suitable and that the child is a child in need of guardianship as defined in subdivision 2622(2)(B) of this title.

(d) If the Court grants the petition, it shall issue an order establishing a guardianship under section 2628 of this title.

§ 2628. GUARDIANSHIP ORDER

(a) If the Court grants a petition for guardianship of a child under subsection 2626(d) or 2627(d) of this title, the Court shall enter an order establishing a guardianship and naming the proposed guardian as the child's guardian.

(b) A guardianship order issued under this section shall include provisions addressing the following matters:

(1) the powers and duties of the guardian consistent with section 2629 of this title;

(2) the expected duration of the guardianship, if known;

(3) a family plan on a form approved by the Court Administrator that:

(A) in a consensual case is consistent with the parties' agreement; or

(B) in a nonconsensual case includes, at a minimum, provisions that address parent-child contact consistent with section 2630 of this title; and

(4) the process for reviewing the order consistent with section 2631 of this title.

§ 2629. POWERS AND DUTIES OF GUARDIAN

(a) The Court shall specify the powers and duties of the guardian in the guardianship order.

(b) The duties of a custodial guardian shall include the duty to:

(1) take custody of the child and establish his or her place of residence, provided that a guardian shall not change the residence of the child to a location outside the State of Vermont without prior authorization by the Court following notice to the parties and an opportunity for hearing;

(2) make decisions related to the child's education;

(3) make decisions related to the child's physical and mental health, including consent to medical treatment and medication;

(4) make decisions concerning the child's contact with others, provided that the guardian shall comply with all provisions of the guardianship order regarding parent-child contact and contact with siblings;

(5) receive funds paid for the support of the child, including child support and government benefits; and

(6) file an annual status report to the Probate Division, with a copy to each parent at his or her last known address, including the following information:

(A) the current address of the child and each parent;

(B) the child's health care and health needs, including any medical and mental health services the child received;

(C) the child's educational needs and progress, including the name of the child's school, day care, or other early education program, the child's grade level, and the child's educational achievements;

(D) contact between the child and his or her parents, including the frequency and duration of the contact and whether it was supervised;

(E) how the parents have been involved in decision making for the child;

(F) how the guardian has carried out his or her responsibilities and duties, including efforts made to include the child's parents in the child's life;

(G) the child's strengths, challenges, and any other areas of concern; and

(H) recommendations with supporting reasons as to whether the guardianship order should be continued, modified, or terminated.

#### § 2630. PARENT-CHILD CONTACT

(a) The Court shall order parent-child contact unless it finds that denial of parent-child contact is necessary to protect the physical safety or emotional well-being of the child. Except for good cause shown, the order shall be

consistent with any existing parent-child contact order. The order should permit the child to have contact of reasonable duration and frequency with the child's siblings, if appropriate.

(b) The Court may determine the reasonable frequency and duration of parent-child contact and may set conditions for parent-child contact that are in the child's best interests.

(c) The Court may modify the parent-child contact order upon motion of a party or upon the Court's own motion, or if the parties stipulate to the modification.

#### § 2631. REPORTS; REVIEW HEARING

(a) The guardian shall file an annual status report to the Probate Division pursuant to subdivisions 2629(b)(4) and 2629(c)(5) of this title, and shall provide copies of the report to each parent at his or her last known address. The Court may order that a status report be filed more frequently than once per year.

(b) The Probate Division may set a hearing to review a report required by subsection (a) of this section or to determine progress with the family plan required by subdivision 2628(b)(3) of this title. The Court shall provide notice of the hearing to all parties and interested persons.

#### § 2632. TERMINATION

(a) A parent may file a motion to terminate a guardianship at any time. The motion shall be filed with the Probate Division that issued the guardianship order and served on all parties and interested persons.

(b)(1) If the motion to terminate is made with respect to a consensual guardianship established under section 2626 of this title, the Court shall grant the motion and terminate the guardianship unless the guardian files a motion to continue the guardianship within 30 days after the motion to terminate is served.

(2) If the guardian files a motion to continue the guardianship, the matter shall be set for hearing and treated as a nonconsensual guardianship proceeding under section 2627 of this title. The parent shall not be required to show a change in circumstances, and the Court shall not grant the motion to continue the guardianship unless the guardian establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the minor is a child in need of guardianship under subdivision 2622(2)(B) of this title.

(3) If the Court grants the motion to continue, it shall issue an order establishing a guardianship under section 2628 of this title.

(c)(1) If the motion to terminate the guardianship is made with respect to a nonconsensual guardianship established under section 2627 or subdivision 2632(b)(3) of this title, the Court shall dismiss the motion unless the parent establishes that a change in circumstances has occurred since the previous guardianship order was issued.

(2) If the Court finds that a change in circumstances has occurred since the previous guardianship order was issued, the Court shall grant the motion to terminate the guardianship unless the guardian establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the minor is a child in need of guardianship under subdivision 2622(2)(B) of this title.

#### § 2633. APPEALS

Notwithstanding 12 V.S.A. § 2551 or 2553, the Vermont Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction over orders of the Probate Division issued under this article.

#### § 2634. DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES POLICY

The Department for Children and Families shall adopt a policy defining its role with respect to families who establish a guardianship under this article. The policy shall be consistent with the following principles:

(1) The Family Services Division shall maintain a policy ensuring that when a child must be removed from his or her home to ensure the child's safety, the Division will pursue a CHINS procedure promptly if there are sufficient grounds under 33 V.S.A. § 5102.

(2) When the Family Services Division is conducting an investigation or assessment related to child safety and the child may be a child in need of care and supervision as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 5102(3), the Division shall not make any recommendation regarding whether a family should pursue a minor guardianship. The staff may provide referrals to community-based resources for information regarding minor guardianships.

(3) In response to a request from the Probate judge, the Family Services Division social worker shall attend a minor guardianship hearing and provide information relevant to the proceeding.

(4) If a minor guardianship is established during the time that the Family Services Division has an open case involving the minor, the social worker shall inform the guardian and the parents about services and supports available to them in the community and shall close the case within a reasonable time unless a specific safety risk is identified.

Sec. 2. 14 V.S.A. chapter 111, subchapter 2, article 1A is added to read:

Article 1A. Financial Guardians of Minors

§ 2659. FINANCIAL GUARDIANSHIP; MINORS

(a) The Probate Division may appoint a financial guardian for a minor pursuant to this section if the minor is the owner of real or personal property. A financial guardian appointed pursuant to this section shall have the care and management of the estate of the minor but shall not have custody of the minor.

(b)(1) A parent or a person interested in the welfare of a minor may file a petition with the Probate Division of the Superior Court for the appointment of a guardian for a child. The petition shall state:

(A) the names and addresses of the parents, the child, and the proposed guardian;

(B) the proposed guardian's relationship to the child; and

(C) any real and personal property owned by the minor.

(2) A petition for financial guardianship of a minor under this section shall be served on all parties and interested persons as provided by Rule 4 of the Vermont Rules of Probate Procedure.

(c) The Probate Division shall schedule a hearing upon the filing of the petition and shall provide notice of the hearing to all parties.

(d) If the Court grants the petition for financial guardianship of the minor, the Court shall enter an order establishing a financial guardianship, naming the proposed guardian as the child's financial guardian, and specifying the powers and duties of the guardian.

(e) The duties of a financial guardian shall include the duty to:

(1) pursue, receive, and manage any property right of the minor's, including inheritances, insurance benefits, litigation proceeds, or any other real or personal property, provided the benefits or property shall not be expended without prior court approval;

(2) deposit any cash resources of the minor in accounts established for the guardianship, provided the cash resources of the minor shall not be comingled with the guardian's assets;

(3) responsibly invest and re-invest the cash resources of the minor;

(4) obtain court approval for expenditures of funds to meet extraordinary needs of the minor which cannot be met with other family resources;

(5) establish special needs trusts with court approval; and

(6) file an annual financial accounting with the Probate Division stating the funds received, managed, and spent on behalf of the minor.

Sec. 3. 14 V.S.A. chapter 111, subchapter 2, article 1A is redesignated as article 1B to read:

Article 1B. Permanent Guardianship for Minors

Sec. 4. 4 V.S.A. § 22 is amended to read:

§ 22. DESIGNATION AND SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS AND RETIRED JUDICIAL OFFICERS

(a)(1) ~~The chief justice~~ Chief Justice may appoint and assign a retired ~~justice~~ Justice or judge with his or her consent or a ~~superior~~ Superior or Probate judge to a special assignment on the ~~supreme court~~ Supreme Court. ~~The chief justice~~ Chief Justice may appoint, and the ~~administrative judge~~ Administrative Judge shall assign, an active or retired ~~justice~~ Justice or a retired judge, with his or her consent, to any special assignment in the ~~superior court~~ Superior Court or the ~~judicial bureau~~ Judicial Bureau.

(2) ~~The administrative judge shall~~ Administrative Judge may appoint and assign a judge to any special assignment in the ~~superior court~~ Superior Court. As used in this subdivision, a judge shall include a Superior judge, a Probate judge, a Family Division magistrate, or a judicial hearing officer.

(b) ~~The administrative judge~~ Administrative Judge may appoint and assign a member of the Vermont ~~bar~~ Bar residing within the ~~state~~ State of Vermont to serve temporarily as:

(1) an acting judge in ~~superior court~~ Superior Court;

(2) an acting magistrate; ~~or~~

(3) an acting Probate judge; or

(4) an acting hearing officer to hear cases in the ~~judicial bureau~~ Judicial Bureau.

\* \* \*

Sec. 5. 4 V.S.A. § 455 is amended to read:

§ 455. TRANSFER OF PROBATE PROCEEDINGS

(a) Any guardianship action filed in the ~~probate division of the superior court~~ Probate Division of the Superior Court pursuant to 14 V.S.A. chapter 111, subchapter 2, article 1 of Title 14 and any adoption action filed in the ~~probate division~~ Probate Division pursuant to Title 15A may be transferred to the ~~family division of the superior court as provided in this section~~ Family

Division of the Superior Court.

(b) ~~The family division~~ In an adoption action filed in the Probate Division pursuant to Title 15A, the Family Division shall order the transfer of the proceeding on motion of a party or on its own motion if it finds that the identity of the parties, issues, and evidence are so similar in nature to the parties, issues, and evidence in a proceeding pending in the ~~family division~~ Family Division that transfer of the probate action to the ~~family division~~ Family Division would expedite resolution of the issues or would best serve the interests of justice.

Sec. 6. REPEAL

14 V.S.A. §§ 2645 (appointment of guardian), 2651 (when minor refuses to choose), and 2653 (extent of guardian's control) are repealed.

Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 4501 is amended to read:

§ 4501. LIMITATION OF PROSECUTIONS FOR CERTAIN CRIMES

\* \* \*

(c) Prosecutions for any of the following offenses alleged to have been committed against a child under 18 years of age shall be commenced within 40 years after the commission of the offense, and not after:

- (1) sexual assault;
- (2) lewd and lascivious conduct;
- (3) sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in subsection 3258(c) of this title; ~~and~~
- (4) lewd or lascivious conduct with a child; and
- (5) manslaughter.

\* \* \*

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on September, 1, 2014.

(For text see House Journal 3/19/2014 )



## NEW BUSINESS

### Third Reading

#### S. 184

An act relating to eyewitness identification policy

#### **Amendment to be offered by Rep. Kilmartin of Newport City to S. 184**

By striking out subsection (e) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (e) to read as follows:

(e)(1) On or before September 1, 2014, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies that employ one or more certified law enforcement officers are encouraged to work with the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police to extend the collection of roadside stop race data uniformly throughout state law enforcement agencies, with the goal of obtaining uniform roadside stop race data for analysis agency shall collect roadside stop data, including the age, gender, race, and ethnicity of drivers. Law enforcement agencies shall work with the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council with the goals of collecting uniform data, adopting uniform storage methods and periods, and ensuring that data can be analyzed.

(2) Except as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, roadside stop data shall be public.

(3) Roadside stop data collected under this subsection shall be collected on a form separate from the uniform traffic ticket. The driver's name and any other personally identifying information on the form shall be confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.

(4) Roadside stop data collected under this subsection shall not be admissible in any civil or criminal proceeding.

#### S. 281

An act relating to vision riders and a choice of providers for vision and eye care services

#### S. 287

An act relating to involuntary treatment and medication

#### **Amendment to be offered by Rep. Haas of Rochester to S. 287**

First: In Sec. 12, 18 V.S.A. § 7615(a)(2)(A), by striking out the words “the Court shall rule” and inserting in lieu thereof the Court may rule.

Second: In Sec. 13, 18 V.S.A. § 7624(b)(2)(B), after the word “shall” by inserting , if the petition is filed at least seven days before the scheduled hearing date.,.

**Amendment to be offered by Rep. Moran of Wardsboro to S. 287**

First: By inserting a new section to be Sec. 1a after Sec. 1 to read as follows:

Sec. 1a. 18 V.S.A. § 7251 is amended to read:

§ 7251. PRINCIPLES FOR MENTAL HEALTH CARE REFORM

The ~~general assembly~~ General Assembly adopts the following principles as a framework for reforming the mental health care system in Vermont:

\* \* \*

(10) The dignity and safety of all participants in Vermont's mental health system shall be protected, including health care professionals and other staff providing care and support to individuals with a mental condition.

Second: By striking out Sec. 4, 18 V.S.A. § 7257, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 7257 is amended to read:

§ 7257. REPORTABLE ADVERSE EVENTS

(a) An acute inpatient hospital, an intensive residential recovery facility, a designated agency, or a secure residential ~~recovery~~ facility shall report to the ~~department of mental health~~ Department of Mental Health instances of death or serious bodily injury to:

(1) individuals with a mental ~~health~~ condition in the custody or temporary custody of the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner; or

(2) health care professionals or staff members of the hospital or facility when the death or injury was caused by an individual in the custody or temporary custody of the Commissioner.

(b) An acute inpatient hospital, an intensive residential recovery facility, a designated agency, or a secure residential recovery facility shall report to the Department of Mental Health any incident involving a simple assault pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 1023, an aggravated assault pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 1024, or the reckless endangerment of another person pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 1025 when:

(1) the victim or assailant is an individual in the custody or temporary custody of the Commissioner; and

(2) a police report or workers' compensation claim, or both, were filed as a result of the event.

Third: By inserting a new section to be Sec. 5a after Sec. 5 to read as

follows:

Sec. 5a. 18 V.S.A. § 7401 is amended to read:

§ 7401. POWERS AND DUTIES

Except insofar as this part of this title specifically confers certain powers, duties, and functions upon others, the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall be charged with its administration. The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may:

\* \* \*

(10) investigate complaints made by a patient, his or her attorney, ~~or an interested party on his or her behalf,~~ or by a health care professional or staff member of a psychiatric hospital, intensive residential recovery facility, designated agency, or secure residential recovery facility, or his or her attorney with regard to work-related violence;

\* \* \*

Fourth: By inserting a new section to be Sec. 5b after Sec. 5a to read as follows:

Sec. 5b. 18 V.S.A. § 7402 is amended to read:

§ 7402. RECORDS AND REPORTS

The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall keep records of all commitments and admissions to a hospital and shall secure compliance with the laws relating thereto. The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall report biennially to the ~~governor~~ Governor and the ~~general assembly~~ General Assembly on the condition of hospitals, on the physical and medical treatment of patients therein, on the safety of health care professionals and staff members having direct contact with individuals in the custody of the Commissioner, on the need for community services to former patients and those mentally ill persons not hospitalized, and on any other matters the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner deems advisable.

Fifth: By inserting a new section to be Sec. 12a after Sec. 12 to read as follows:

Sec. 12a. 18 V.S.A. § 7617 is amended to read:

§ 7617. FINDINGS; ORDER

\* \* \*

(c) Prior to ordering any course of treatment, the ~~court~~ Court shall determine whether there exists an available program of treatment for the person which is an appropriate alternative to hospitalization. The ~~court~~ Court

shall not order hospitalization without a thorough consideration of available alternatives.

(d) Before making its decision, the ~~court~~ Court shall order testimony by an appropriate representative of a hospital, a community mental health agency, public or private entity or agency, or a suitable person, who shall assess the availability and appropriateness for the individual of treatment programs other than hospitalization and the effect each treatment alternative has on staff safety.

(e) Prior to ordering the hospitalization of a person, the ~~court~~ Court shall inquire into the adequacy of treatment to be provided to the person by the hospital. Hospitalization shall not be ordered unless the hospital in which the person is to be hospitalized can provide him or her with treatment which is adequate and appropriate to his or her condition and which takes into consideration the safety of its health care professionals and other staff members.

#### **S. 295**

An act relating to pretrial services, risk assessments, and criminal justice programs

#### **S. 314**

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to laws related to motor vehicles

#### **J.R.S. 27**

Joint resolution relating to an application of the General Assembly for Congress to call a convention for proposing amendments to the U.S. Constitution

#### **Favorable with Amendment**

#### **S. 28**

An act relating to gender-neutral nomenclature for the identification of parents on birth certificates

**Rep. Waite-Simpson of Essex**, for the Committee on **Judiciary**, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 5071, in subsection (a), in the first new sentence, after “a parent of the child” and before “shall file” insert or a legal guardian of a mother under 18 years of age

and in subsection (b), by striking out subdivision (2) in its entirety and by striking out the subdivision (1) designation

and by striking out subsection (e) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(e) When a birth certificate is issued, a parent or parents shall be identified with gender-neutral nomenclature.

Second: By striking out Sec. 5 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof three new sections to read as follows:

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 5078 is amended to read:  
§ 5078. ADOPTION; NEW BIRTH CERTIFICATE

(a) ~~The supervisor of vital records registration~~ Supervisor of Vital Records Registration shall establish a new birth certificate for a person born in the ~~state~~ State when the ~~supervisor~~ Supervisor receives a record of adoption as provided in 15 V.S.A. § 449 or a record of adoption prepared and filed in accordance with the laws of another state or foreign country.

(b) The new birth certificate shall be on a form prescribed by the ~~commissioner of health~~ Commissioner of Health. The new birth certificate shall include:

- (1) the actual place and date of birth;
- (2) the date of the filing of the original birth certificate; and
- (3) the adoptive parents as though they were natural parents;
- ~~(3) a notation that it was issued by authority of this chapter.~~

(c) The new birth certificate shall not contain a statement whether the adopted person was illegitimate and it shall not contain any content or statement that would distinguish it from any other original certificate of birth.

(d) The new certificate, and sufficient information to identify the original certificate, shall be transmitted to the clerk of the town of birth to be filed according to the procedures in 15 V.S.A. § 451.

(e) ~~The supervisor of vital records registration~~ Supervisor of Vital Records Registration shall not establish a new birth certificate if the ~~supervisor~~ Supervisor receives, accompanying the record of adoption, a written request that a new certificate not be established:

- (1) from the adopted person if 18 years of age or older; or
- (2) from the adoptive parent or parents if the adopted person is under 18 years of age.

(f) When the ~~supervisor of vital records registration~~ Supervisor of Vital Records Registration receives a record of adoption for a person born in another

state, the ~~supervisor~~ Supervisor shall forward a certified copy of the record of adoption to the state registrar in the state of birth, with a request that a new birth certificate be established under the laws of that state.

Sec. 6. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH REPORT; CERTIFIED COPIES OF BIRTH AND DEATH RECORDS

On or before January 15, 2015, the Commissioner of Health shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations recommended requirements for the issuance of certified birth and death certificates in the State in a manner that complies with the generally accepted, national standards for the issuance of certified copies of birth and death certificates and that reduces the potential for identity theft. The recommendations shall include:

- (1) persons to whom a certified birth or death certificate may be issued;
- (2) application requirements for a birth or death certificate;
- (3) requirements for the custodians of certified birth or death certificates;
- (4) proposed legislative changes necessary to implement any recommendation; and
- (5) any other information that the Commissioner determines is relevant.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

**(Committee vote: 7-1-3 )**

**(For text see Senate Journal March 18, 19, 2014 )**

**S. 168**

An act relating to making miscellaneous amendments to laws governing municipalities

**Rep. Mook of Bennington**, for the Committee on **Government Operations**, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 3 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3. to read Sec. 3. [Deleted.]

Second: In Sec. 4, 20 V.S.A. § 3621, by striking out subdivision (a)(1) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- (a)(1) The legislative body of a municipality may at any time issue a

warrant to one or more police officers ~~or~~ constables, pound keepers, ~~or elected~~ or appointed animal control officers, directing them to proceed forthwith to impound all dogs or wolf-hybrids within the town or city not licensed according to the provisions of this subchapter, except as exempted by section 3587 of this title, and to enter a complaint against the owners or keepers thereof.

Third: In Sec. 6, 17 V.S.A. § 2651d, in subsection (a), in the first sentence, by striking out the words “by Australian ballot”

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 10 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 10 to read Sec. 10. [Deleted.]

Fifth: In Sec. 11, 24 V.S.A. § 2291, by striking out subdivision (26) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (26) to read:

(26) When a disaster or emergency has been declared by the Governor, a municipal building inspector, health officer, fire marshal, or zoning administrator may declare condemned to be destroyed a property that has been damaged in the disaster or emergency and is dangerous to life, health, or safety due to the disaster-related damage. The local legislative body may require that an official receive training on disaster-related condemnation before he or she may condemn property under this subdivision. The owner of property condemned under this subdivision may appeal the condemnation according to the condemnation appeals procedure of chapter 83 of this title, provided that any appeal to the Superior Court shall be to the Civil Division.

Sixth: By adding a Sec. 11a to read:

#### Sec. 11a. DISASTER CONDEMNATION TRAINING

On or before July 1, 2015, the Department of Health, in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Department of Public Safety, shall develop condemnation guidance for inclusion in disaster training and education for local officials. The guidance shall include:

(1) methods of inspection of buildings and structures damaged by natural disaster; and

(2) standards for condemnation of buildings and structures damaged by natural disaster.

**(Committee vote: 10-0-1 )**

**(For text see Senate Journal February 21, March 18, 19 2014 )**

**S. 218**

An act relating to temporary employees

**Rep. Mook of Bennington**, for the Committee on **Government Operations**, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

First: By inserting a new section to be Sec. 1a to read:

Sec. 1a. COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN RESOURCES; REPORT;  
TEMPORARY STATE EMPLOYEES; SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

(a) On or before January 15, 2015, the Commissioner of Human Resources shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations regarding his or her analysis of whether temporary State employees should be able to earn sick leave benefits.

(b) In conducting his or her analysis, the Commissioner shall consider and include in the report:

(1) how many temporary employees are employed by the State;

(2) the departments in which those temporary employees are employed;

(3) how long those temporary employees have been employed in that capacity;

(4) how much it would cost the State to offer the temporary employees sick leave benefits; and

(5) whether there should be a pathway to permanent employment for temporary employees, and if so, what the standards for permanent employment should be.

Second: By striking out in its entirety Sec. 4 (effective date) and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read:

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1a and 2 shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 1 and 3 shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

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

**(For text see Senate Journal March 26, 27, 2014 )**



**Amendment to be offered by Reps. Shaw of Pittsford, Browning of Arlington, Davis of Washington, Emmons of Springfield, Hooper of Montpelier, Larocque of Barnet, Lenex of Shelburne, Macaig of Williston, Myers of Essex, Shaw of Derby, and South of St. Johnsbury to the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Government Operations to S. 218**

First: In Sec. 2, by striking out the section in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 2 to read:

Sec. 2. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS PROVISIONS RELATING TO CONTRABAND

(a) The Commissioner of Corrections shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 regarding procedures for conducting searches of the personal belongings of any person who enters the secure portion of a State correctional facility. The Commissioner shall consult with the Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee in developing these rules and shall report periodically to the Committee regarding the implementation of these procedures and any issues of concern.

(b) The Commissioner shall identify the types and amounts of contraband, and the methods used to transport contraband into each State correctional facility, including perimeter breaches, mail, and contacts with visitors. The Commissioner shall include this information in the Commissioner's regular monthly reports to the Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee from July 1, 2014 through December 1, 2014.

(c) On or before December 1, 2015, the Commissioner shall make recommendations to the Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee regarding strategies to prevent contraband from entering State correctional facilities.

(d) The Commissioner may conduct preemployment drug screening in accordance with 21 V.S.A. § 512 of all permanent and temporary employees hired after July 1, 2014 and may conduct background investigations, including obtaining criminal history records in accordance with 20 V.S.A. § 2056a, prior to hiring any permanent or temporary employee.

(e) On or before October 15, 2014, the Department of Corrections shall prepare and submit a report to the Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee on security and safety concerns at State correctional facilities arising from public or private entities employing offenders through work programs.

Second: In Sec. 4, by striking out the section in its entirety and inserting in

lieu thereof two new sections to read:

Sec. 4. CONTACT VISITS

The Commissioner of Corrections shall update the Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee on a process for permitting offenders to earn contact visits if the contact privilege was taken away.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1a, 2, and 4 shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 1 and 3 shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

**S. 221**

An act relating to providing statutory purposes for tax expenditures

**Rep. Condon of Colchester**, for the Committee on **Ways and Means**, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Income, Bank Franchise, Insurance Premium,  
and Property Taxes \* \* \*

Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 2826 is added to read:

§ 2826. STATUTORY PURPOSES

(a) The statutory purpose of the exemption for interest income from Vermont Student Assistance Corporation (VSAC) bonds in section 2825 of this title is to lower the cost of borrowing in order to finance education loan programs.

(b) The statutory purpose of the exemption for Vermont Student Assistance Corporation property tax in section 2825 of this title is to allow State instrumentalities that provide financial and information resources for postsecondary education and training to use all of their resources for those purposes.

Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 8060(c) is added to read:

(c) The statutory purpose of the exemption for Vermont Telecommunications Authority (VTA) bonds and notes in section 8074 of this title is to lower the cost of borrowing in order to finance the expansion of broadband access across the State.

Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 5813 is added to read:

§ 5813. STATUTORY PURPOSES

(a) The statutory purpose of the exemption for Vermont municipal bond

income in subdivision 5811(21)(A)(i) of this title is to lower the cost of borrowing in order to finance State and municipal projects.

(b) The statutory purpose of the Vermont flat capital gains exclusion in subdivision 5811(21)(B)(ii) of this title is intended to increase savings and investment by making the effective tax rate on capital gains income lower than the effective tax rate on earned income while exempting a portion of the gain that may represent inflation. The 40 percent business capital gains exclusion mitigates the impact of one-time realizations in a progressive tax structure.

(c) The statutory purpose of the Vermont credit for child and dependent care in subsection 5822(d) of this title is to provide financial assistance to employees who must incur dependent care expenses to stay in the workforce in the absence of prekindergarten programming.

(d) The statutory purpose of the Vermont credit for persons who are elderly or disabled in subsection 5822(d) of this title is to provide financial assistance to seniors and persons who are disabled with little tax-exempt retirement or disability income.

(e) The statutory purpose of the Vermont investment tax credit in subsection 5822(d) of this title is to encourage Vermont business investments by lowering the effective costs of certain activities.

(f) The statutory purpose of the Vermont farm income averaging credit in subdivision 5822(c)(2) of this title is to mitigate the adverse tax consequences of fluctuating farm incomes under a progressive tax structure and to provide stability to farm operations.

(g) The statutory purpose of the exemption for military pay in subdivisions 5823(a)(2) and (b)(3) of this title is to provide additional compensation for military personnel in recognition of their service to Vermont and to the country.

(h) The statutory purpose of the Vermont charitable housing credit in section 5830c of this title is to enable lower capital cost to certain affordable housing charities by restoring some of the forgone investment income through a tax credit to the investor.

(i) The statutory purpose of the Vermont affordable housing credit in section 5930u of this title is to increase the capital available to certain affordable housing projects for construction or rehabilitation by attracting up-front private investment.

(j) The statutory purpose of the Vermont qualified sale of a mobile home park credit in section 5828 of this title is to encourage sales of mobile home parks to a group composed of a majority of the mobile home park leaseholders.

or to a nonprofit organization that represents such a group, and, in doing so, to provide stability to the inhabitants of such mobile home parks.

(k) The statutory purpose of the Vermont higher education investment credit in section 5825a of this title is to encourage contributions to Vermont 529 plans that would not otherwise occur and to lower the cost of higher education for Vermont students and the Vermont taxpayers who financially support them.

(l) The statutory purpose of the Vermont entrepreneurs' seed capital fund credit in section 5830b of this title is to provide incentives for investment in the Seed Capital Fund, ensuring it has sufficient capital to make equity investments in Vermont businesses.

(m) The statutory purpose of the Vermont historical rehabilitation tax credit in subsection 5930cc(a) of this title is to provide incentives to improve and rehabilitate historic properties in designated downtowns and village centers.

(n) The statutory purpose of the Vermont facade improvement tax credit in subsection 5930cc(b) and sections 5930aa–5930ff of this title is to provide incentives to improve facades and rehabilitate historic properties in designated downtowns and village centers.

(o) The statutory purpose of the Vermont code improvement tax credit in subsection 5930cc(c) and sections 5930aa–5930ff of this title is to provide incentives to improve and rehabilitate historic properties in designated downtowns and village centers.

(p) The statutory purpose of the Vermont research and development tax credit in section 5930ii of this title is to encourage business investment in research and development within Vermont and to attract and retain intellectual-property-based companies.

(q) The statutory purpose of the Vermont downtown tax credits in sections 5930n–5930r of this title is to provide incentives to improve and rehabilitate historic properties in designated downtowns and village centers.

(r) The statutory purpose of the Vermont low-income child and dependent care tax credit in section 5828c of this title is to provide cash relief to lower-income employees who incur dependent care expenses in certified centers to enable them to remain in the workforce.

(s) The statutory purpose of the Vermont earned income tax credit in section 5828b of this title is to provide incentives for low-income working families and individuals and to offset the effect on these Vermonters of conventionally regressive taxes.

(t) The statutory purpose of the Vermont machinery and equipment tax

credit in section 5930ll of this title is to provide an incentive to make a major, long-term capital investment in Vermont-based plant and property to ensure the continuation of in-state employment.

(u) The statutory purpose of the Vermont employment growth incentive in section 5930b of this title is to provide a cash incentive to encourage quality job growth in Vermont.

(v) The statutory purpose of the Vermont Downtown and Village Center Program tax credits in section 5930cc of this title is to provide incentives to improve and rehabilitate historic properties in designated downtowns and village centers.

\* \* \* Meals and Rooms Taxes and Insurance  
Premium Taxes \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 9247 is added to read:

§ 9247. HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS AND CREDIT UNIONS

Notwithstanding 8 V.S.A. §§ 4518, 4590, and 30901, hospital service corporations, medical service corporations, and credit unions shall be subject to the meals and rooms tax. The statutory purpose of the remaining exemptions in 8 V.S.A. § 4518 is to lower the cost of health services to Vermonters. The statutory purpose of the remaining exemptions in 8 V.S.A. § 4590 is to lower the cost of health services to Vermonters. The statutory purpose of the remaining exemptions in 8 V.S.A. § 30901 is to affirm the nonprofit, cooperative structure of credit unions.

Sec. 5. 32 V.S.A. § 9201 is added to read:

§ 9201. STATUTORY PURPOSES

(a) The statutory purpose of the exemption for grocery-type items furnished for take-out in subdivision 9202(10)(D)(i) of this title is to limit the cost of goods that are necessary for the health and welfare of all people in Vermont.

(b) The statutory purpose of the exemption for meals served or furnished on the premises of a nonprofit organization in subdivision 9202(10)(D)(ii)(I) of this title is to allow more of the revenues generated by certain activities to be dedicated to furthering the public-service missions of the organizations.

(c) The statutory purpose of the exemption for meals provided on school premises in subdivision 9202(10)(D)(ii)(II) of this title is to reduce the overall cost of education in Vermont.

(d) The statutory purpose of the exemption for meals provided at hospitals and convalescent and nursing homes in subdivision 9202(10)(D)(ii)(IV) of this

title is to reduce the overall costs of health care and senior care in Vermont.

(e) The statutory purpose of the exemption for summer camps for children in subdivision 9202(10)(D)(ii)(VI) of this title is to reduce the cost of summer education and outdoor activities for youth.

(f) The statutory purpose of the exemption for nonprofits at fairs, bazaars, picnics, and similar events in subdivision 9202(10)(D)(ii)(VII) of this title is to allow more of the revenues generated by certain activities to be dedicated to furthering the public-service missions of the organizations.

(g) The statutory purpose of the exemption for meals furnished to an employee of a hotel or restaurant operator as remuneration for his or her employment in subdivision 9202(10)(D)(ii)(VIII) of this title is to avoid the taxation of in-kind benefits.

(h) The statutory purpose of the exemption for meals served on the premises of a continuing care retirement community in subdivision 9202(10)(D)(ii)(XI) is to exclude meals prepared in a person's home from taxation.

(i) The statutory purpose of the exemption for student housing in subdivision 9202(8) of this title is to reduce the overall costs of education in Vermont.

(j) The statutory purpose of the exemption for rooms furnished to an employee of a hotel or restaurant operator as remuneration for his or her employment in subdivision 9202(6) of this title is to exclude the taxation of in-kind benefits.

(k) The statutory purpose of the exemption for summer camps for children in subdivision 9202(6) of this title is to reduce the cost of summer education and outdoor activities for youth.

(l) The statutory purpose of the exemption for rooms on the premises of a nonprofit in subdivision 9202(3)(C) of this title is to allow more of the revenues generated by certain activities to be dedicated to furthering the public-service missions of the organizations.

(m) The statutory purpose of the exemption for rooms on the premises of a continuing care retirement community in subdivision 9202(3)(D) of this title is to exclude from taxation rooms that are a person's residence.

\* \* \* Sales Taxes \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 32 V.S.A. § 9706 is added to read:

§ 9706. STATUTORY PURPOSES

(a) The statutory purpose of the exemption for medical products in subdivision 9741(2) of this title is to lower the cost of medical products in order to support the health and welfare of Vermont residents.

(b) The statutory purpose of the exemption for agricultural inputs in subdivision 9741(3) of this title is to promote Vermont's agricultural economy.

(c) The statutory purpose of the exemption for veterinary supplies in subdivision 9741(3) of this title is to lessen the cost of veterinary services in order to support the health and welfare of Vermont animals.

(d) The statutory purpose of the exemption for fuels for railroads and boats in subdivision 9741(7) of this title is to avoid the taxation of fuels for the types of transportation for which public expenditure on infrastructure is unnecessary.

(e) The statutory purpose of the exemption for sales of food in subdivision 9741(13) of this title is to limit the cost of goods that are necessary for the health and welfare of all people in Vermont.

(f) The statutory purpose of the exemption for newspapers in subdivision 9741(15) of this title is to reduce the cost of access to news and community information for people in Vermont.

(g) The statutory purpose of the exemption for rentals of coin-operated washing facilities in subdivision 9741(19) of this title is to exclude from taxation facilities that are still operated with coins.

(h) The statutory purpose of the exemption for admission fees to nonprofit museums in subdivision 9741(20) of this title is to support the missions of certain nonprofit facilities and encourage higher visitation.

(i) The statutory purpose of the exemption for items sold to fire, ambulance, and rescue squads in subdivision 9741(21) of this title is to limit the tax on organizations charged with protecting the safety of the public.

(j) The statutory purpose of the exemption for funeral charges in subdivision 9741(22) of this title is to lessen the costs accumulated by the bereaved.

(k) The statutory purpose of the exemption for commercial, industrial, or agricultural research tangible personal property use in subdivision 9741(24) of this title is to reduce financial barriers to research and innovation in the commercial, industrial, and agricultural industries.

(l) The statutory purpose of the exemption for agricultural machinery and equipment in subdivision 9741(25) of this title is to promote Vermont's agricultural economy.

(m) The statutory purpose of the exemption for energy purchases for a

residence in subdivision 9741(26) of this title is to limit the cost of goods that are necessary for the health and welfare of Vermonters.

(n) The statutory purpose of the exemption for energy purchases for farming in subdivision 9741(27) of this title is to promote Vermont's agricultural economy.

(o) The statutory purpose of the exemption for sales of films to movie theaters in subdivision 9741(28) of this title is to avoid double taxation.

(p) The statutory purpose of the exemption for aircraft and depreciable parts for commercial and private use in subdivision 9741(29) of this title is to promote the growth of the aircraft maintenance industry in Vermont.

(q) The statutory purpose of the exemption for railroad rolling stock and depreciable parts in subdivision 9741(30) of this title is to increase the use of rail for transport.

(r) The statutory purpose of the exemption for ferryboats and depreciable parts in subdivision 9741(31) of this title is to increase the use of ferries for transport.

(s) The statutory purpose of the exemption for sales of mobile homes and modular housing in subdivision 9741(32) of this title is to create equity between mobile and modular housing and traditional residential construction by providing an exemption for the estimated portion of the cost attributable to labor (versus materials).

(t) The statutory purpose of the exemption for the United States flag sold to or by exempt veterans' organizations in subdivision 9741(33) of this title is to support veterans' organizations in performing their traditional functions.

(u) The statutory purpose of the exemption for property transferred as an incidental part of a personal service transaction or transfer of intangible property rights in subdivision 9741(35) of this title is to forgo taxation when the cost of compliance exceeds the revenues.

(v) The statutory purpose of the exemption for advertising materials in subdivision 9741(36) of this title is to exclude tangible personal property from taxation if it is incidental to a larger service.

(w) The statutory purpose of the exemption for documents that record a professional service in subdivision 9741(37) of this title is to exclude tangible personal property from taxation if it is incidental to a service package.

(x) The statutory purpose of the tracked vehicles cap in subdivision 9741(38) of this title is to lessen the cost of capital investments.

(y) The statutory purpose of the exemption for sales of building materials



in subdivisions 9741(39) of this title is to provide incentives to restore and revitalize downtown districts.

(z) The statutory purpose of the exemption for third party scrap construction materials in subdivision 9741(43) of this title is to promote the reuse and recycling of scrap construction materials.

(aa) The statutory purpose of the exemption for property incorporated in a railroad line in subdivision 9741(44) of this title is to increase the use of rail for transport by lowering the costs of materials.

(bb) The statutory purpose of the exemption for clothing and footwear in subdivision 9741(45) of this title is to limit the tax burden on the purchase of goods that are necessary for the health and welfare of all people in Vermont.

(cc) The statutory purpose of the exemptions for property incorporated into a net metering system, on-premise energy systems not connected to the electric distribution system, and solar hot water heating systems in subdivision 9741(46) of this title are to increase the deployment of solar technologies until the price of solar materials and installation decreases to the point it does not need State subsidization.

(dd) The statutory purpose of the exemption for purchases by and limited purchases from 501(c)(3) organizations in subdivision 9743(3) of this title is to reduce costs for certain nonprofit organizations in order to allow them to dedicate more of their financial resources to furthering the public-service missions of the organizations.

(ee) The statutory purpose of the exemption for building materials and supplies used in construction or repair of buildings by governmental bodies, 501(c)(3) organizations, or development corporations in subdivision 9743(4) of this title is to reduce the costs of construction for certain nonprofit organizations in order to allow them to dedicate more financial resources to their public-service missions.

(ff) The statutory purpose of the exemption for amusement charges for four events per year for 501(c)(4)-(13) and (19) organizations and political organizations in subdivision 9743(5) of this title is to reduce the costs for and encourage participation in a limited number of events organized by certain nonprofit organizations in order to allow these organizations to dedicate more financial resources to their public-service missions.

(gg) The statutory purpose of the exemption for amusement charges for events presented by 501(c)(3) organizations in subdivision 9743(7) of this title is to reduce the costs for and encourage participation in fundraising events organized by certain nonprofit organizations in order to allow these

organizations to dedicate more financial resources to their public-service missions.

(hh) The statutory purpose of the reallocation of receipts from tax imposed on sales of construction materials in section 9819 of this title is to provide incentives to restore and revitalize certain properties in designated downtown districts.

(ii) The statutory purpose of the exemption for sales by licensed auctioneers in subdivision 9741(48) of this title is to extend the “casual sale” exemption to sales involving an auctioneer selling on behalf of a third party.

\* \* \* Property Taxes \* \* \*

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 210 is added to read:

§ 210. STATUTORY PURPOSES

The statutory purpose of the exemption for local development corporations in section 236 of this title is to promote economic development.

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 602 is added to read:

§ 602. STATUTORY PURPOSES

The statutory purpose of the exemption for the Vermont Housing Finance Agency in subsection 641(a) of this title is to provide and promote affordable housing.

Sec. 9. 16 V.S.A. § 2170 is added to read:

§ 2170. STATUTORY PURPOSES

The statutory purpose of the exemption for the Vermont State Colleges in section 2178 of this title is to allow institutions providing higher education to deploy more of their financial resources to their educational missions.

Sec. 10. 16 App. V.S.A. § 1-15a is added to read:

§ 1-15a. STATUTORY PURPOSES

The statutory purpose of the exemption for the University of Vermont in section 1-15 of this chapter is to allow institutions providing higher education to deploy more of their financial resources to their educational missions.

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 5300 is added to read:

§ 5300. STATUTORY PURPOSES

The statutory purpose of the exemption for cemeteries in sections 5317 and 5376 of this title is to lower the cost of establishing and maintaining cemeteries.

Sec. 12. 22 V.S.A. § 68 is added to read:

§ 68. STATUTORY PURPOSES

The statutory purpose of the exemption for libraries in section 109 of this title is to aid libraries in offering free and public access to information and research resources.

Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. § 4000 is added to read:

§ 4000. STATUTORY PURPOSES

The statutory purpose of the exemption for housing authorities in section 4020 of this title is to promote, provide, and preserve affordable housing.

Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. § 3750 is added to read:

§ 3750. STATUTORY PURPOSES

The statutory purpose of the Vermont Use Value Appraisal Program in chapter 124 of this title is to preserve the working landscape and the rural character of Vermont.

Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 3800 is added to read:

§ 3800. STATUTORY PURPOSES

(a) The statutory purpose of the exemption for congressionally chartered organizations in subdivision 3802(2) of this title is to support certain organizations with a patriotic, charitable, historical, or educational purpose.

(b) The statutory purpose of the exemption for public, pious, and charitable property in sections 3832 and 3840 and subdivision 3802(4) of this title is to allow these organizations to dedicate more of their financial resources to furthering their public-service missions.

(c) The statutory purpose of the exemption for college fraternities and societies in subdivision 3802(5) of this title is to promote civic services.

(d) The statutory purpose of the exemption for Young Men's and Women's Christian Associations in subdivision 3802(6) of this title is to allow these organizations to dedicate more of their financial resources to furthering their public-service missions.

(e) The statutory purpose of the exemption for cemeteries in subdivision 3802(7) of this title is to lower the cost of establishing and maintaining cemeteries.

(f) The statutory purpose of the exemption for property owned by agricultural societies in subdivision 3802(9) of this title is to lower the cost of public access to agricultural events.

(g) The statutory purpose of the exemption for \$10,000.00 of appraised value of a residence for a veteran in subdivision 3802(11) of this title is to recognize disabled veterans' service to Vermont and to the country.

(h) The statutory purpose of the exemption for property exclusively installed and operated for the abatement of water pollution in subdivision 3802(12) of this title is to encourage real property improvements that abate water pollution by nonpublic entities that would not qualify for an exemption as a government entity.

(i) The statutory purpose of the exemption for humane societies in subdivision 3802(15) of this title is to lower operating costs for organizations that protect animals to allow them to dedicate more of their financial resources to furthering their public-service missions.

(j) The statutory purpose of the exemption for federally qualified health centers or rural health clinics in subdivision 3802(16) of this title is to support health centers that serve an underserved area or population, offer a sliding fee scale, provide comprehensive services, and have an ongoing quality assurance program.

(k) The statutory purpose of the railroad property alternative tax method in subdivision 3803(1) of this title is to provide an alternative to the traditional valuation method in order to achieve consistency across municipalities.

(l) The statutory purpose of the telephone property alternative tax method referenced in subdivision 3803(2) of this title is to provide an alternative to the traditional valuation method in order to achieve consistency across municipalities.

(m) The statutory purpose of the exemptions in Vermont permanent session law in 2008 Acts and Resolves No. 190, 1892 Acts and Resolves No. 213, 1945 Acts and Resolves No. 204, 1939 Acts and Resolves No. 250, 1921 Acts and Resolves No. 31, 1921 Acts and Resolves No. 262, 1910 Acts and Resolves No. 370, and 1900 Acts and Resolves No. 244 is to provide relief to specific properties that have demonstrated an individual purpose to the General Assembly.

Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 5400 is added to read:

§ 5400. STATUTORY PURPOSES

(a) The statutory purpose of the exemption for whey processing fixtures in subdivision 5401(10)(G) of this title is to support industries using whey processing facilities to convert waste into value-added products.

(b) The statutory purpose of the exemption for municipalities hosting large power plants in subsection 5402(d) of this title is to compensate businesses and

residents of the community hosting a nuclear power facility.

(c) The statutory purpose of the exemption for qualified housing in subdivision 5404a(a)(6) of this title is to ensure that taxes on this rent restricted housing provided to low- and moderate-income Vermonters are more equivalent to property taxed using the State homestead rate and to adjust the costs of investment in rent restricted housing to reflect more accurately the revenue potential of such property.

(d) The statutory purpose of the tax increment financing districts in subsection 5404a(f) of this title is to allow communities to encourage investment and improvements that would not otherwise occur and to use locally the additional property tax revenue attributable to those investments to pay off the debt incurred to construct the improvements.

(e) The statutory purpose of the Vermont Economic Progress Council approved stabilization agreements in section 5404a of this title is to provide exemptions on a case-by-case basis in conjunction with other economic development efforts in order to facilitate economic development that would not otherwise occur.

(f) The statutory purpose of the large power plants alternative tax method in subdivision 5401(10)(B) of this title is to provide an alternative to the traditional valuation method for a unique property.

(g) The statutory purpose of the wind-powered electric generating facilities alternative tax scheme in subdivision 5401(10)(J)(i) of this title is to provide an alternative to the traditional valuation method in order to achieve consistent valuation across municipalities.

(h) The statutory purpose of the renewable energy plant generating electricity from solar power alternative tax structure in subdivision 5401(10)(J)(ii) is to provide an alternative to the traditional valuation method in order to achieve consistent valuation across municipalities.

\* \* \* Insurance Premium Taxes \* \* \*

Sec. 17. 8 V.S.A. § 3700 is added to read:

§ 3700. STATUTORY PURPOSES

The statutory purpose of the exemption for annuity considerations in section 3718 of this title is to avoid reciprocity from other states.

Sec. 18. 8 V.S.A. § 4460 is added to read:

§ 4460. STATUTORY PURPOSES

The statutory purpose of the exemption for fraternal societies in section

4500 of this title is to support benevolent societies that provide benefits to members and to the community.

\* \* \* Transportation Taxes \* \* \*

Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 3000 is added to read:

§ 3000. STATUTORY PURPOSES

The statutory purpose of the exemption for diesel tax in section 3003 of this title is to relieve off-road uses and farm truck uses from the user fee for the State highway system.

Sec. 20. 32 V.S.A. § 8900 is added to read:

§ 8900. STATUTORY PURPOSES

(a) The statutory purpose of the exemption for pious or charitable institutions or volunteer fire companies in subdivision 8911(3) of this title is to lower the operating costs of pious and charitable organizations considered exempt under subdivision 3802(4) of this title to allow them to dedicate more of their financial resources to furthering their public-service missions.

(b) The statutory purpose of the exemption for nonregistered vehicles in subdivision 8911(5) of this title is to exclude from the tax vehicles that are not entitled to use the State highway system.

(c) The statutory purpose of the exemption for gifts in subdivision 8911(8) of this title is to avoid the intrusion of a tax into sharing transactions that are common within families.

(d) The statutory purpose of the exemption for persons with disabilities in subdivision 8911(12) of this title is to lessen the cost of purchasing a vehicle that has been modified to meet the physical needs of a qualifying Vermonter.

(e) The statutory purpose of the exemption for veterans in subdivision 8911(14) of this title is to remove every cost to a qualifying veteran of receiving a vehicle granted by the Veterans' Administration.

(f) The statutory purpose of the general exemption of trade-in value in subdivisions 8902(4) and (5) of this title is to ensure the use value of a vehicle is taxed only once.

\* \* \* Tax Expenditure Report \* \* \*

Sec. 21. 32 V.S.A. § 312 is amended to read:

§ 312. TAX EXPENDITURE REPORT

(a) As used in this section, "tax expenditure" shall mean the actual or estimated loss in tax revenue resulting from any exemption, exclusion,

deduction, ~~or credit, preferential rate, or deferral of liability~~ applicable to the tax. Tax expenditures shall not include the following:

(1) revenue outside the taxing power of the State;

(2) provisions outside the normal structure of a particular tax, or taxed under an alternative tax structure;

(3) revenue forgone as unduly burdensome to administer; and

(4) for the purpose of avoiding government taxing itself.

(b) Tax expenditure reports. Biennially, as part of the budget process, beginning January 15, 2009, the Department of Taxes and the Joint Fiscal Office shall file with the House Committees on Ways and Means and on Appropriations and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Appropriations a report on tax expenditures in the personal and corporate income taxes, sales and use tax, and meals and rooms tax, insurance premium tax, bank franchise tax, education property tax, diesel fuel tax, gasoline tax, motor vehicle purchase and use tax, ~~and such other tax expenditures for which the Joint Fiscal Office and the Department of Taxes jointly have produced revenue estimates.~~ The Office of Legislative Council shall also be available to assist with this tax expenditure report. The report shall include, for each tax expenditure, the following information:

(1) ~~A~~ a description of the tax expenditure;

(2) ~~The~~ the most recent fiscal information available on the direct cost of the tax expenditure in the past two years;

(3) ~~The~~ the date of enactment of the expenditure;

(4) ~~A~~ a description of and estimate of the number of taxpayers directly benefiting from the expenditure provision;

(5) a description of the statutory purpose explaining the policy goal behind the expenditure as required by subsection (d) of this section and 2013 Acts and Resolves No.73, Sec. 5; and

(6) a compilation of the items excluded under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) [Deleted.]

(d) Every tax expenditure, as defined in subsection (a) of this section, in the tax expenditure report required by this section shall be accompanied in statute by a statutory purpose explaining the policy goal behind the exemption, exclusion, deduction, or credit applicable to the tax. The statutory purpose shall appear as a separate subsection or subdivision in statute and shall bear the

title “Statutory Purpose.” Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a tax expenditure listed in the tax expenditure report that lacks a statutory purpose in statute shall not be implemented or enforced until a statutory purpose is provided.

\* \* \* Repeals \* \* \*

## Sec. 22. REPEALS

The following are repealed:

(1) 32 V.S.A. § 9741(39)(ii) (tax exemption on sales of building materials in excess of \$250,000.00).

(2) 32 V.S.A. § 9771a (limitation of tax on telecommunications services).

(3) 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 160, Sec. 2(d) (requiring January 15, 2015 tax expenditure report to include list of federal tax expenditures).

\* \* \* Effective Date \* \* \*

## Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014, except for Sec. 22(2) (Repeals; limitation of tax on telecommunications), which is repealed on January 1, 2015.

**(Committee vote: 10-0-1)**

**(For text see Senate Journal March 14, 2014)**

### **S. 256**

An act relating to the solemnization of a marriage by a Judicial Bureau hearing officer

**Rep. Lippert of Hinesburg**, for the Committee on **Judiciary**, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 5144 is amended to read:

#### § 5144. PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO SOLEMNIZE MARRIAGE

(a) Marriages may be solemnized by a ~~supreme court justice~~ Supreme Court Justice, a ~~superior~~ Superior judge, a judge of ~~probate~~ Probate, an assistant judge, a justice of the peace, a magistrate, a Judicial Bureau hearing officer, an individual who has registered as an officiant with the Vermont ~~secretary of state~~ Secretary of State pursuant to section 5144a of this title, a member of the clergy residing in this ~~state~~ State and ordained or licensed, or



otherwise regularly authorized thereunto by the published laws or discipline of the general conference, convention, or other authority of his or her faith or denomination, or by such a clergy person residing in an adjoining state or country, whose parish, church, temple, mosque, or other religious organization lies wholly or in part in this ~~state~~ State, or by a member of the clergy residing in some other state of the United States or in the Dominion of Canada, provided he or she has first secured from the ~~probate division of the superior court~~ Probate Division of the Superior Court in the unit within which the marriage is to be solemnized a special authorization, authorizing him or her to certify the marriage if the ~~probate~~ Probate judge determines that the circumstances make the special authorization desirable. Marriage among the Friends or Quakers, the Christadelphian Ecclesia, ~~and~~ the Baha'i Faith, and Native American Indian Tribes may be solemnized in the manner heretofore used in such societies.

(b) This section does not require a member of the clergy authorized to solemnize a marriage as set forth in subsection (a) of this section, nor societies of Friends or Quakers, the Christadelphian Ecclesia, ~~or~~ the Baha'i Faith, or Native American Indian Tribes to solemnize any marriage, and any refusal to do so shall not create any civil claim or cause of action.

## Sec. 2. RECIPROCAL BENEFICIARIES; REPEAL; INTENT

(a) The stated purpose of the reciprocal beneficiaries is to provide two persons who are blood-relatives or related by adoption the opportunity to establish a consensual reciprocal beneficiaries relationship so they may receive the benefits and protections and be subject to the responsibilities that are granted to spouses in specific areas. Since enactment in 2000, no reciprocal beneficiary relationship has been established in Vermont.

(b) 15 V.S.A. chapter 25 is repealed (reciprocal beneficiaries).

## Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

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

**(For text see Senate Journal January 16, 2014 )**

**Amendment to be offered by Rep. Buxton of Tunbridge to S. 256**

That the bill be amended in Sec. 1, 18 V.S.A. § 5144, in subsection (a), after “a Judicial Bureau hearing officer” by adding “, a member of the General Assembly”

**Favorable**

**J.R.H. 19**

Joint resolution relating to encouraging New Hampshire to enact laws protecting emergency responders from across state lines

**Rep. Devereux of Mount Holly**, for the Committee on **Government Operations**, recommends the resolution ought to be adopted.

( **Committee Vote: 10-0-1** )

**S. 195**

An act relating to increasing the penalties for second or subsequent convictions for disorderly conduct, and creating a new crime of aggravated disorderly conduct

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

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

(**For text see Senate Journal March 14, 2014** )

**S. 225**

An act relating to a report on recommended changes in the structure of Vermont State employment in order to reduce employment-related stress

**Rep. Cole of Burlington**, for the Committee on **Government Operations**, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

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

(**For text see Senate Journal March 26, 2014** )

**Committee Relieved**

**S. 213**

An act relating to an employee's use of benefits

**Rep. Moran of Wardsboro**, for the Committee on **General, Housing and Military Affairs**, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

**Sec. 1. EMPLOYEE USE OF BENEFITS STUDY**

(a) Creation. There is created an Employee Use of Benefits Study Committee to study the issue of no-fault employment policies.

(b) Membership. The Employee Use of Benefits Study Committee shall be

composed of the following members:

(1) the Commissioner of Labor or designee;

(2) the Attorney General or designee; and

(3) any members from the business or labor communities or other interested parties that the members listed in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection mutually agree upon, not to exceed seven additional members.

(c) Powers and duties. The Committee shall:

(1) study the issue of no-fault employment policies; and

(2) assess how no-fault employment policies relate to an employee's use of benefits, such as policies addressing attendance incentives, tardiness or unexcused absences, procedures for using sick leave or other benefits, or seniority calculations.

(d) Report. On or before January 15, 2015, the Committee shall submit a written report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs.

(e) Reimbursement. Members of the Committee shall not be entitled to per diem compensation or reimbursement of expenses.

Sec. 2. 21 V.S.A. § 496b is added to read:

§ 496b. EMPLOYEE USE OF BENEFITS

An employer, employment agency, or labor organization shall not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against or penalize an employee because the employee has used, or attempted to use, accrued employer-provided sick leave. This section shall not diminish any rights under this chapter or pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 1 shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 2 shall take effect on July 1, 2015.

**(Committee vote: 6-1-1 )**

**(For text see Senate Journal 2/14/2014 )**

## **Senate Proposal of Amendment to House Proposal of Amendment**

### **S. 299**

#### **An act relating to sampler flights**

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

By striking out Sec. 6 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof three sections to be Secs. 6, 7, and 8 to read as follows:

#### **Sec. 6. DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR CONTROL REPORT**

On or before January 15, 2015, the Commissioner of Liquor Control, in consultation with the Department of Health, shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, the House Committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs, the Senate Committee on Judiciary, and the House Committee on Judiciary regarding the risks associated with powdered alcohol products.

Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. § 69 is added to read:

#### **§ 69. POWDERED ALCOHOL PRODUCTS**

(a) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a powdered alcohol product shall be fined not more than \$500.00.

(b) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling a powdered alcohol product shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(c) As used in this section, “powdered alcohol product” means any alcoholic powder that can be added to water or food.

#### **Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES**

(a) This Sec. and Secs. 3–7 shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 1 and 2 shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

**(For House Proposal of Amendment see House Journal April 22, 2014 Page 1237)**

### **Committee of Conference Report**

#### **S. 86**

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to election laws

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. 86 An act relating to miscellaneous changes to election laws**

Respectfully report that they have met and considered the same and recommend that the Senate accede to the House proposal of amendment and the House proposal be further amended as follows:

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and recommends that the Senate accede to the House's proposal of amendment with the following amendments thereto:

First: In Sec. 3, by striking out in its entirety 17 V.S.A. § 2154 (statewide voter checklist)

Second: By striking out in its entirety Sec. 4, 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(31), and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read:

Sec. 4. [Deleted.]

Third: In Sec. 15, 17 V.S.A. § 2351 (primary election), following "A primary election shall be held on the ~~fourth~~" by striking out "first" and inserting in lieu thereof second

Fourth: In Sec. 16, 17 V.S.A. § 2356 (time for filing petitions and statements of nomination), by striking out in its entirety subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read:

(a) Primary petitions for major party candidates and statements of nomination ~~from~~ for minor party candidates ~~and independent candidates~~ shall be filed no sooner than the ~~second~~ fourth Monday in ~~May~~ April and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the ~~second~~ fourth Thursday after the first Monday in ~~June~~ May preceding the primary election prescribed by section 2351 of this ~~title~~ chapter, and not later than 5:00 p.m. of the 62nd day prior to the day of a special primary election.

Fifth: By adding a new section to be Sec. 17a to read:

Sec. 17a. 17 V.S.A. § 2402 is amended to read:

§ 2402. REQUISITES OF STATEMENT

\* \* \*

(d)(1) A statement of nomination and a completed and signed consent form shall be filed ~~as set forth in section 2356 of this title;~~

(A) in the case of nomination for President or Vice President of the United States, no sooner than the fourth Monday in April and not later than 5:00 p.m. on August 1 in the year preceding the presidential general

election; or

(B) in the case of any other independent candidate, no sooner than the fourth Monday in April and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the Thursday preceding the primary election prescribed by section 2351 of this chapter, and not later than 5:00 p.m. of the third day prior to the day of a special primary election.

(2) No public official receiving nominations shall accept a petition unless a completed and signed consent form is filed at the same time.

(3) A statement of nomination shall apply only to the election cycle in which the statement of nomination is filed.

\* \* \*

Sixth: In Sec. 42, in 17 V.S.A. § 2602 (petitions for recounts), in subsection (b), in the second sentence, following “filed within ~~40~~ seven”, by inserting calendar

Seventh: In Sec. 74 (effective dates), by striking out in its entirety subdivision (3) and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (3) to read:

(3) Secs. 15, 17 V.S.A. § 2351 (primary election); 16, 17 V.S.A. § 2356 (time for filing petitions and statements of nomination); and 17a, 17 V.S.A. § 2402 (requisites of statement), shall take effect on January 1, 2016; and

Rep. Linda J. Martin

Rep. Ronald E. Hubert

Rep. Michel A. Consejo

*Committee on the part of the House*

Sen. Jeanette K. White

Sen. Norman H. McAllister

Sen. Eldred M. French

*Committee on the part of the Senate*

**NOTICE CALENDAR**  
**Favorable with Amendment**

**S. 202**

An act relating to the energy efficiency charge

**Rep. Ellis of Waterbury**, for the Committee on **Natural Resources and Energy**, recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 30 V.S.A. § 209, in subdivision (d)(3)(B), by striking out the third sentence and inserting in lieu thereof a new third sentence to read:

In setting the amount of the charge and its allocation, the Board shall determine an appropriate balance among the following objectives; provided, however, that particular emphasis shall be accorded to the first four of these objectives: reducing the size of future power purchases; reducing the generation of greenhouse gases; limiting the need to upgrade the State's transmission and distribution infrastructure; minimizing the costs of electricity; reducing Vermont's total energy demand, consumption, and expenditures; providing efficiency and conservation as a part of a comprehensive resource supply strategy; providing the opportunity for all Vermonters to participate in efficiency and conservation programs; and ~~the value of~~ targeting efficiency and conservation efforts to locations, markets, or customers where they may provide the greatest value.

Second: In Sec. 1, 30 V.S.A. § 209, in subdivision (d)(3)(C), in the first sentence, after "the use of fossil fuels for" by inserting space before "heating" and after "such as air source" by inserting or geothermal before "heat pumps".

Third: In Sec. 1, 30 V.S.A. § 209, in subdivision (d)(3)(C), in subdivision (i), after "electric ratepayers" by inserting as a whole.

Fourth: In Sec. 1, 30 V.S.A. § 209, in subdivision (d)(3)(C), by striking out subdivision (iii) and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (iii) to read:

(iii) will result in a net reduction in State energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions on a life-cycle basis and will not have a detrimental impact on the environment through other means such as release of refrigerants or disposal. In making a finding under this subdivision, the Board shall consider the use of the technology at all times of year and any likely new electricity demand created by such use;

**(Committee vote: 8-3-0)**

**(For text see Senate Journal April 11, 2014)**

**Favorable**

**S. 316**

An act relating to child care providers

**Rep. Stevens of Waterbury**, for the Committee on **General, Housing and Military Affairs**, recommends that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

**(Committee Vote: 6-2-0)**

**(For text see Senate Journal February 27, 28, 2014 )**

Reported without recommendation by **Rep. Keenan of St. Albans City** for the Committee on **Appropriations**.

**( Committee Vote: 6-4-1)**

**Senate Proposal of Amendment**

**H. 88**

An act relating to parental rights and responsibilities involving a child conceived as a result of a sexual assault

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. 15 V.S.A. § 665 is amended to read:

§ 665. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES ORDER; BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD

(a) In an action under this chapter, the ~~court~~ Court shall make an order concerning parental rights and responsibilities of any minor child of the parties. The ~~court~~ Court may order parental rights and responsibilities to be divided or shared between the parents on such terms and conditions as serve the best interests of the child. When the parents cannot agree to divide or share parental rights and responsibilities, the ~~court~~ Court shall award parental rights and responsibilities primarily or solely to one parent.

(b) In making an order under this section, the ~~court~~ Court shall be guided by the best interests of the child, and shall consider at least the following factors:

(1) the relationship of the child with each parent and the ability and disposition of each parent to provide the child with love, affection, and guidance;

(2) the ability and disposition of each parent to assure that the child receives adequate food, clothing, medical care, other material needs, and a safe



environment;

(3) the ability and disposition of each parent to meet the child's present and future developmental needs;

(4) the quality of the child's adjustment to the child's present housing, school, and community and the potential effect of any change;

(5) the ability and disposition of each parent to foster a positive relationship and frequent and continuing contact with the other parent, including physical contact, except where contact will result in harm to the child or to a parent;

(6) the quality of the child's relationship with the primary care provider, if appropriate given the child's age and development;

(7) the relationship of the child with any other person who may significantly affect the child;

(8) the ability and disposition of the parents to communicate, cooperate with each other, and make joint decisions concerning the children where parental rights and responsibilities are to be shared or divided; and

(9) evidence of abuse, as defined in section 1101 of this title, and the impact of the abuse on the child and on the relationship between the child and the abusing parent.

\* \* \*

(f) The State has a compelling interest in not forcing a victim of sexual assault or sexual exploitation to continue an ongoing relationship with the perpetrator of the abuse. Such continued interaction can have traumatic psychological effects on the victim, making recovery more difficult, and negatively affect the victim's ability to parent and to provide for the best interests of the child. Additionally, the State recognizes that a perpetrator may use the threat of pursuing parental rights and responsibilities to coerce a victim into not reporting or assisting in the prosecution of the perpetrator for the sexual assault or sexual exploitation, or to harass, intimidate, or manipulate the victim.

(1) The Court may enter an order awarding sole parental rights and responsibilities to a parent and denying all parent-child contact with the other parent if the Court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the nonmoving parent was convicted of sexually assaulting the moving parent and the child was conceived as a result of the sexual assault. As used in this subdivision, sexual assault shall include sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a), (b), (d), and (e), aggravated sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253, and aggravated sexual assault of a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253a,

lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2602, and similar offenses in other jurisdictions.

(A) An order issued in accordance with this subdivision (f)(1) shall be permanent and shall not be subject to modification.

(B) Upon issuance of a rights and responsibilities order pursuant to this subdivision (f)(1), the Court shall not issue a parent-child contact order and shall terminate any existing parent-child contact order concerning the child and the nonmoving parent.

(2) The Court may enter an order awarding sole parental rights and responsibilities to one parent and denying all parent-child contact between the other parent and a child if the Court finds that such an order is in the best interest of the child and finds by clear and convincing evidence that the child was conceived as a result of the nonmoving parent sexually assaulting or sexually exploiting the moving parent. A conviction is not required under this subdivision and the Court may consider other evidence of sexual assault or sexual exploitation in making its determination.

(A) For purposes of this subdivision (f)(2):

(i) sexual assault shall include sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3252, aggravated sexual assault as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253, aggravated sexual assault of a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3253a, lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2602, and similar offenses in other jurisdictions; and

(ii) sexual exploitation shall include sexual exploitation of an inmate as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3257, sexual exploitation of a minor as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 3258, sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 1379, and similar offenses in other jurisdictions.

(B) Except as provided in subdivision (f)(2)(C), the Court shall not issue a parent-child contact order in a case in which a parental rights and responsibilities order has been issued pursuant to this subdivision (f)(2) and any existing parent-child contact order concerning the child and the nonmoving parent shall be terminated.

(C) A party may file a motion for modification of the order only upon a showing of extraordinary, real, substantial, and unanticipated change of circumstances.

(3) Issuance of an order in pursuant to this subsection shall not affect the right of the custodial parent to seek child support from the noncustodial parent.

Sec. 2. 15 V.S.A. § 668 is amended to read:

§ 668. MODIFICATION OF ORDER

(a) On motion of either parent or any other person to whom custody or parental rights and responsibilities have previously been granted, and upon a showing of real, substantial and unanticipated change of circumstances, the ~~court~~ Court may annul, vary, or modify an order made under this subchapter if it is in the best interests of the child, whether or not the order is based upon a stipulation or agreement.

\* \* \*

(c) A final order related to parental rights and responsibilities and parent child contact issued pursuant to subdivision 665(f)(1) of this title shall not be subject to modification. A party may file a motion for modification of an order related to parental rights and responsibilities and parent child contact issued pursuant to subdivision 665(f)(2) of this title only upon a showing of extraordinary, real, substantial, and unanticipated change of circumstances.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 2651(3) is amended to read:

(3) “Commercial sex act” means any ~~sex~~ sexual act, sexual conduct, or sexually explicit performance on account of which anything of value is promised to, given to, or received by any person.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

(For text see House Journal February 7, 2014 )

**H. 217**

An act relating to smoking in lodging establishments, hospitals, and child care facilities, and on State lands

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

First: In Sec. 2, 18 V.S.A. § 1741, by striking out subdivision (2)(R) in its entirety and relettering the remaining subdivisions to be alphabetically correct.

Second: In Sec. 3, 18 V.S.A. § 1742, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

(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) all enclosed indoor places in lodging establishments used for transient traveling or public vacationing, such as resorts, hotels, and motels, including sleeping quarters and adjoining rooms rented to guests;

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

(4) 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.

Third: By striking out Sec. 4, 16 V.S.A. § 140, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read as follows:

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 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 by students at all times while under the supervision of school staff. These policies shall Public school boards may adopt policies that include confiscation and appropriate referrals to law enforcement authorities.

Fourth. By striking out Sec. 8, effective date, and inserting in lieu thereof two new sections to be numbered Secs. 8 and 9 to read as follows:

Sec. 8. 7 V.S.A. § 1012 is added to read:

§ 1012. LIQUID NICOTINE; PACKAGING

(a) Unless specifically preempted by federal law, no person shall manufacture, regardless of location, for sale in; offer for sale in; sell in or into the stream of commerce in; or otherwise introduce into the stream of commerce in Vermont:

(1) any liquid or gel substance containing nicotine unless that product is contained in child-resistant packaging; or

(2) any nicotine liquid container unless that container constitutes child-resistant packaging.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) “Child-resistant packaging” means packaging that is designed or constructed to be significantly difficult for children under five years of age to open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance contained therein within a reasonable time and not difficult for normal adults to use properly, but does not mean packaging which all such children cannot open or obtain a toxic

or harmful amount within a reasonable time.

(2) “Nicotine liquid container” means a bottle or other container of a nicotine liquid or other substance containing nicotine which is sold, marketed, or intended for use in a tobacco substitute. The term does not include a container containing nicotine in a cartridge that is sold, marketed, or intended for use in a tobacco substitute if the cartridge is prefilled and sealed by the manufacturer and not intended to be opened by the consumer.

#### Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 1–7 and this section shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

(b) Sec. 8 (liquid nicotine; packaging) shall take effect on January 1, 2015.

(For text see House Journal February 27, 2014 )

### **H. 681**

An act relating to the professional regulation for veterans, military service members, and military spouses

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

First: In Sec. 1 (professional regulatory entities; military service licensure requirements), in subdivision (a)(1) (definition of “expedited temporary license by endorsement”), at the end of the subdivision following “licensure in another state”, by inserting or, in the case of EMS providers, based on current certification from the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT)

Second: In Sec. 1, in subsection (b), at the beginning of the introductory paragraph, by striking out in its entirety “February 1, 2015” and inserting in lieu thereof July 1, 2015

Third: In Sec. 1, in subdivision (b)(2)(B) (expedited temporary licensure by endorsement; application requirements), at the end of subdivision (ii) following “issued in another state” by inserting or, in the case of EMS providers, proof that the applicant holds a current certification from the NREMT

Fourth: In Sec. 1, in subdivision (b)(3)(B) (renewal of licensure; eligibility), by inserting two new subdivisions to be subdivisions (i) and (ii) to read:

(i) The provisions of this subdivision (B) shall apply to an EMS licensee with a military deployment of less than two years, or greater than two years if the position served in the military was as an EMS provider or a substantially similar role.

(ii) For an EMS licensee with a military deployment of greater than two years and whose position served in the military was not as an EMS provider or a substantially similar role, the licensee shall be required to obtain certification with the NREMT prior to renewal of a license under this subdivision.

Fifth: In Sec. 2, 18 V.S.A. § 906c, in subdivision (b)(1), following “compensation upon his or her return from deployment”, by striking out “despite the lapse of licensure or certification” and inserting in lieu thereof once licensure is renewed

(For text see House Journal March 14, 2014 )

#### **H. 740**

An act relating to transportation impact fees

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill in Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 5 (transportation impact fees) as follows:

First: In § 6107 (transportation improvement district fund), by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) The Agency shall provide to the Treasurer an annual accounting of each TID and associated transportation impact fee for that district showing the source, the amount collected, each project that was funded or that will be funded with the fee, and the amount expended.

Second: By striking out § 6108 (payment of fees) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new § 6108 to read as follows:

#### § 6108. PAYMENT OF FEES

(a) An applicant shall pay a transportation impact fee assessed under this subchapter to the Agency, except that a District Commission may direct an applicant to pay a transportation impact fee to a municipality if the impacts of the applicant’s development or subdivision are limited to municipal highways and rights-of-way or other municipal transportation facilities.

(b) A municipality receiving a transportation impact fee under this subchapter shall place the fee into a separate account, with balances in the account carried forward from year to year and remaining within the account. Interest earned by the account shall be deposited into the account. The municipality shall provide to the voters an annual accounting of each fee received under this subchapter showing the source, the amount of each fee received, and each project that was funded or will be funded with the fee.

Third: In § 6109 (unspent fee amounts; refunds), by striking out the last

sentence.

(For text see House Journal April 3, 2014 )

### H. 823

An act relating to encouraging growth in designated centers and protecting natural resources

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

First: In Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. § 6001 (definitions), in subdivision (16)(A) (existing settlement), in subdivision (ii), after “an existing”, by striking out “community”.

Second: In Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. § 6001 (definitions), by striking out subdivision (36) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (36) to read as follows:

(36) “Strip development” means linear commercial development along a public highway that includes three or more of the following characteristics: broad road frontage, predominance of single-story buildings, limited reliance on shared highway access, lack of connection to any existing settlement except by highway, lack of connection to surrounding land uses except by highway, lack of coordination with surrounding land uses, and limited accessibility for pedestrians. In determining whether a proposed development or subdivision constitutes strip development, the District Commission shall consider the topographic constraints in the area in which the development or subdivision is to be located.

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

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 6086 is amended to read:

§ 6086. ISSUANCE OF PERMIT; CONDITIONS AND CRITERIA

(a) Before granting a permit, the ~~district commission~~ District Commission shall find that the subdivision or development:

\* \* \*

(5)(A) Will not cause unreasonable congestion or unsafe conditions with respect to use of the highways, waterways, railways, airports and airways, and other means of transportation existing or proposed.

(B) As appropriate, will incorporate transportation demand management strategies and provide safe access and connections to adjacent lands and facilities and to existing and planned pedestrian, bicycle, and transit networks and services. In determining appropriateness under this subdivision

(B), the District Commission shall consider whether such a strategy, access, or connection constitutes a measure that a reasonable person would take given the type, scale, and transportation impacts of the proposed development or subdivision.

\* \* \*

(9) Is in conformance with a duly adopted capability and development plan, and land use plan when adopted. However, the legislative findings of subdivisions 7(a)(1) through (19) of Act 85 of 1973 shall not be used as criteria in the consideration of applications by a ~~district commission~~ District Commission.

\* \* \*

~~(L) Rural growth areas.—A permit will be granted for the development or subdivision of rural growth areas when it is demonstrated by the applicant that in addition to all other applicable criteria provision will be made in accordance with subdivisions (9)(A) “impact of growth,” (G) “private utility service,” (H) “costs of scattered development” and (J) “public utility services” of subsection (a) of this section for reasonable population densities, reasonable rates of growth, and the use of cluster planning and new community planning designed to economize on the cost of roads, utilities and land usage. Settlement patterns. To promote Vermont’s historic settlement pattern of compact village and urban centers separated by rural countryside, a permit will be granted for a development or subdivision outside an existing settlement when it is demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the development or subdivision:~~

(i) will make efficient use of land, energy, roads, utilities, and other supporting infrastructure; and

(ii) (I) will not contribute to a pattern of strip development along public highways; or

(II) if the development or subdivision will be confined to an area that already constitutes strip development, will incorporate infill as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2791 and is designed to reasonably minimize the characteristics listed in the definition of strip development under subdivision 6001(36) of this title.

Fourth: By striking out Secs. 3, 4, and 5 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 3, 4, and 5 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6086b is added to read:

§ 6086b. DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT; FINDINGS



Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, each of the following shall apply to a development or subdivision that is completely within a downtown development district designated under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A and for which a permit or permit amendment would otherwise be required under this chapter:

(1) In lieu of obtaining a permit or permit amendment, a person may request findings and conclusions from the District Commission, which shall approve the request if it finds that the development or subdivision will meet subdivisions 6086(a)(1) (air and water pollution), (2) (sufficient water available), (3) (burden on existing water supply), (4) (soil erosion), (5) (traffic), (8) (aesthetics, historic sites, rare and irreplaceable natural areas), (8)(A) (endangered species; necessary wildlife habitat), (9)(B) (primary agricultural soils), (9)(C) (productive forest soils), (9)(F) (energy conservation), and (9)(K) (public facilities, services, and lands) of this title.

(2) The request shall be complete as to the criteria listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection and need not address other criteria of subsection (a) of this section.

(A) The requestor shall file the request in accordance with the requirements of subsection 6084(a) of this title and the requestor shall provide a copy of the request to each agency and department listed in subdivision (3) of this section.

(B) Within five days of the request's filing, the District Coordinator shall determine whether the request is complete. Within five days of the date the District Coordinator determines the request to be complete, the District Commission shall provide notice of the complete request to each person required to receive a copy of the filing under subdivision (2)(A) of this section and to each adjoining property owner and shall post the notice and a copy of the request on the Board's web page. The computation of time under this subdivision (2)(B) shall exclude Saturdays, Sundays, and State legal holidays.

(3) Within 30 days of receiving notice of a complete request:

(A) The State Historic Preservation Officer or designee shall submit a written recommendation on whether the improvements will have an undue adverse effect on any historic site.

(B) The Commissioner of Public Service or designee shall submit a written recommendation on whether the improvements will meet or exceed the applicable energy conservation and building energy standards under subdivision 6086(a)(9)(F) of this title.

(C) The Secretary of Transportation or designee shall submit a

written recommendation on whether the improvements will have a significant impact on any highway, transportation facility, or other land or structure under the Secretary's jurisdiction.

(D) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services or designee shall submit a written recommendation on whether the improvements will have a significant impact on any adjacent land or facilities under the Commissioner's jurisdiction.

(E) The Secretary of Natural Resources or designee shall submit a written recommendation on whether the improvements will have a significant impact on any land or facilities under its jurisdiction or on any important natural resources, other than primary agricultural soils. In this subdivision (E), "important natural resources" shall have the same meaning as under 24 V.S.A. § 2791.

(F) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee shall submit a written recommendation on whether the improvements will reduce or convert primary agricultural soils and on whether there will be appropriate mitigation for any reduction in or conversion of those soils.

(4) Any person may submit written comments or ask for a hearing within 30 days of the date on which the District Commission issues notice of a complete request. If the person asks for a hearing, the person shall include a petition for party status in the submission. The petition for party status shall meet the requirements of subdivision 6085(c)(2) of this title.

(5) The District Commission shall not hold a hearing on the request unless it determines that there is a substantial issue under one or more applicable criteria that requires a hearing. The District Commission shall hold any hearing within 20 days of the end of the comment period specified in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this section. Subdivisions 6085(c)(1)–(5) of this title shall govern participation in a hearing under this section.

(6) The District Commission shall issue a decision within 60 days of issuing notice of a complete request under this section or, if it holds a hearing, within 15 days of adjourning the hearing. The District Commission shall send a copy of the decision to each State agency listed in subdivision (3) of this section, to the municipality, to the municipal and regional planning commissions for the municipality, and to each person that submitted a comment, requested a hearing, or participated in the hearing, if any. The decision may include conditions that meet the standards of subsection 6086(c) of this title.

(7) The requestor may waive the time periods required under subdivisions (3), (4), and (6) of this section as to one or more agencies,

departments, the District Commission, the District Coordinator, or other persons. Such a waiver shall extend the applicable and subsequent time periods by the amount of time waived. In the absence of a waiver under this subdivision, the failure of a State agency to file a written determination or a person to submit a comment or ask for a hearing within the time periods specified in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this section shall not delay the District Commission's issuance of a decision on a complete request.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6081(v) is added to read:

(v) A permit or permit amendment shall not be required for a development or subdivision in a designated downtown development district for which the District Commission has issued positive findings and conclusions under section 6086b of this title on all the criteria listed in that section. A person shall obtain new or amended findings and conclusions from the District Commission under section 6086b of this title prior to commencement of a material change, as defined in the rules of the Board, to a development or subdivision for which the District Commission has issued such findings and conclusions. A person may seek a jurisdictional opinion under section 6007 of this title concerning whether such a change is a material change.

Sec. 5. [Deleted.]

Fifth: By striking out Sec. 6 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof:

Sec. 6. [Deleted.]

Sixth: By striking out Secs. 7 and 8 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 7 and 8 to read as follows:

Sec. 7. 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, and the Board may take such action with respect to subdivision (10) of this subsection:

\* \* \*

(10) 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, relating to land use, and including findings and conclusions issued under section 6086b of this title;

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Nonappeal, Recommendation to District Commission \* \* \*

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 8504 is amended to read:

§ 8504. APPEALS TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

(a) Act 250 and agency appeals. Within 30 days of the date of the act or decision, any person aggrieved by an act or decision of the Secretary, the Natural Resources Board, or a ~~district commission~~ District Commission under the provisions of law listed in section 8503 of this title, or any party by right, may appeal to the Environmental Division, except for an act or decision of the Secretary under subdivision 6086b(3)(E) of this title or governed by section 8506 of this title.

\* \* \*

Seventh: In Sec. 13 (wastewater rules; amendment), after “the Agency of Natural Resources shall amend its” by inserting the word application prior to “form”.

(For text see House Journal March 13, 14, 2014 )

**Senate Proposal of Amendment to House Proposal of Amendment**

**S. 211**

**An act relating to permitting of sewage holding and pumpout tanks for public buildings**

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

By striking out Secs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 and all reader’s guides in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

**Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE**

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

**(For House Proposal of Amendment see House Journal April 24, 2014 Page 1279)**

**S. 220**

**An act relating to furthering economic development**

The Senate concurs in the House proposal of amendment thereto by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following::

\* \* \* One-Stop Shop Business Portal \* \* \*

**Sec. 1. ONE-STOP SHOP WEB PORTAL**

(a) In order to simplify the process for business creation and growth, the Office of the Secretary of State, Department of Taxes, Department of Labor, the Vermont Attorney General, the Agency of Commerce and Community

Development, and the Agency of Administration have formed a Business Portal Committee to create an online “one-stop shop” for business registration, business entity creation, and registration compliance.

(b) On or before January 15, 2015, the Business Portal Committee shall report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development to inform the committees of the status of the project and a timeline for its completion.

\* \* \* Vermont Entrepreneurial Lending Program;  
Vermont Entrepreneurial Investment Tax Credit \* \* \*

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. chapter 12 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 12. VERMONT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
AUTHORITY

\* \* \*

Subchapter 12. ~~Technology Loan~~ Vermont Entrepreneurial Lending  
Program

§ 280aa. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a)(1) ~~Technology-based companies~~ Vermont-based seed, start-up, and early growth-stage businesses are a vital source of innovation, employment, and economic growth in Vermont. The continued development and success of this increasingly important sector of Vermont’s economy ~~these businesses~~ is dependent upon the availability of flexible, risk-based capital.

(2) Because the primary assets of ~~technology-based companies~~ sometimes seed, start-up, and early growth-stage businesses often consist almost entirely of intellectual property or insufficient tangible assets to support conventional lending, such ~~these~~ companies frequently do not have access to conventional means of raising capital, such as asset-based bank financing.

(b) To support the growth of ~~technology-based companies~~ seed, start-up, and early growth-stage businesses and the resultant creation of high-wage employment in Vermont, ~~a technology loan program is established under this subchapter~~ the General Assembly hereby creates in this subchapter the Vermont Entrepreneurial Lending Program to support the growth and development of seed, start-up, and early growth-stage businesses.

§ 280bb. ~~TECHNOLOGY LOAN~~ VERMONT ENTREPRENEURIAL LENDING PROGRAM

(a) There is created ~~a technology (TECH) loan program~~ the Vermont Entrepreneurial Lending Program to be administered by the Vermont economic

~~development authority~~ Economic Development Authority. The ~~program~~ Program shall seek to meet the working capital and capital-asset financing needs of ~~technology-based companies~~ start-up, early stage, and early growth-stage businesses in Vermont. The Program shall specifically seek to fulfill capital requirement needs that are unmet in Vermont, including:

(1) loans up to \$100,000.00 for manufacturing businesses with innovative products that typically reflect long-term growth;

(2) loans from \$250,000.00 through \$1,000,000.00 to early growth-stage companies who do not meet the current underwriting criteria of other public and private lending institutions; and

(3) loans to businesses that are unable to access adequate capital resources because the primary assets of these businesses are typically intellectual property or similar nontangible assets.

(b) The ~~economic development authority~~ Authority shall establish such adopt regulations, policies, and procedures for the ~~program~~ Program as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this subchapter. The authority's lending criteria shall include consideration of in-state competition and whether a company has made reasonable efforts to secure capital in the private sector increase the amount of investment funds available to Vermont businesses whose capital requirements are not being met by conventional lending sources.

(c) When considering entrepreneurial lending through the Program, the Authority shall give additional consideration and weight to an application of a business whose business model and practices will have a demonstrable effect in achieving other public policy goals of the State, including:

(1) The business will create jobs in strategic sectors such as the knowledge-based economy, renewable energy, advanced manufacturing, wood products manufacturing, and value-added agricultural processing.

(2) The business is located in a designated downtown, village center, growth center, or other significant geographic location recognized by the State.

(3) The business adopts energy and thermal efficiency practices in its operations or otherwise operates in a way that reflects a commitment to green energy principles.

(4) The business will create jobs that pay a livable wage and significant benefits to Vermont employees.

(d) The Authority shall include provisions in the terms of an entrepreneurial loan made under the Program to ensure that an entrepreneurial loan recipient shall maintain operations within the State for a minimum of five years from the date on which the recipient receives the entrepreneurial loan

funds from the Authority.

\* \* \*

Sec. 3. VERMONT ENTREPRENEURIAL LENDING PROGRAM; LOAN LOSS RESERVE FUNDS; CAPITALIZATION

(a) The Vermont Economic Development Authority shall capitalize loan loss reserves for the Vermont Entrepreneurial Lending Program created in 10 V.S.A. § 280bb with up to \$1,000,000.00 from Authority funds or eligible federal funds currently administered by the Authority.

(b) The Vermont Economic Development Authority shall use the funds allocated to the Program, as referenced in subsection (a) of this section, solely for the purpose of establishing and maintaining loan loss reserves to guarantee entrepreneurial loans.

\* \* \* Electricity Rates for Businesses \* \* \*

Sec. 4. COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SERVICE STUDY; BUSINESS ELECTRICITY RATES

(a) The Commissioner of Public Service, in consultation with the Public Service Board and the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, shall conduct a study of how best to advance the public good through consideration of the competitiveness of Vermont's energy-intensive businesses with regard to electricity costs. As used in this section, "energy-intensive business" or "business" means a manufacturer, a business that uses 1,000 MWh or more of electricity per year, or a business that meets another energy threshold deemed more appropriate by the Commissioner.

(b) In conducting the study required by this section, the Commissioner shall consider:

(1) how best to incorporate into rate design proceedings the impact of electricity costs on business competitiveness and the identification of the costs of service incurred by businesses;

(2) with regard to the energy efficiency programs established under 30 V.S.A. § 209, potential changes to their delivery, funding, financing, and participation requirements;

(3) the history and outcome of any evaluations of the Energy Savings Account or Customer Credit programs, as well as best practices for customer self-directed energy efficiency programs;

(4) the history and outcome of any evaluations of retail choice programs or policies, as they relate to business competitiveness, that have been undertaken in Vermont and in other jurisdictions;

(5) any other programs or policies the Commissioner deems relevant; and

(6) whether and to what extent any programs or policies considered by the Commissioner under this section would impose cost shifts onto other customers, result in stranded costs (costs that cannot be recovered by a regulated utility due to a change in regulatory structure or policy), or conflict with renewable energy requirements in Vermont.

(c) In conducting the study required by this section, the Commissioner shall provide the following persons and entities an opportunity for written and oral comments:

(1) consumer and business advocacy groups;

(2) regional development corporations; and

(3) any other person or entity as determined by the Commissioner.

(d) On or before December 15, 2014, the Commissioner shall provide a status report to the General Assembly of his or her findings regarding regulatory or statutory changes that would reduce electric energy costs for Vermont businesses and promote the public good. On or before December 15, 2015, the Commissioner shall provide a final report to the General Assembly of such findings and recommendations.

\* \* \* Domestic Export Program \* \* \*

#### Sec. 5. DOMESTIC MARKET ACCESS PROGRAM FOR VERMONT AGRICULTURE AND FOREST PRODUCTS

The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, in collaboration with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Chief Marketing Officer, may create a Domestic Export Program Pilot Project within the “Made in Vermont” designation program, the purpose of which shall be to connect Vermont producers with brokers, buyers, and distributors in other U.S. state and regional markets, and to provide technical and marketing assistance to Vermont producers to convert these connections into increased sales and sustainable commercial relationships.

\* \* \* Criminal Penalties for Computer Crimes \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. chapter 87 is amended to read:

#### CHAPTER 87. COMPUTER CRIMES

\* \* \*

#### § 4104. ALTERATION, DAMAGE, OR INTERFERENCE



(a) A person shall not intentionally and without lawful authority, alter, damage, or interfere with the operation of any computer, computer system, computer network, computer software, computer program, or data contained in such computer, computer system, computer program, or computer network.

(b) Penalties. A person convicted of violating this section shall be:

(1) if the damage or loss does not exceed \$500.00 for a first offense, imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than ~~\$500.00~~ \$5,000.00, or both;

(2) if the damage or loss does not exceed \$500.00 for a second or subsequent offense, imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than ~~\$1,000.00~~ \$10,000.00, or both; or

(3) if the damage or loss exceeds \$500.00, imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than ~~\$10,000.00~~ \$100,000.00, or both.

#### § 4105. THEFT OR DESTRUCTION

(a)(1) A person shall not intentionally and without claim of right deprive the owner of possession, take, transfer, copy, conceal, or retain possession of, or intentionally and without lawful authority, destroy any computer system, computer network, computer software, computer program, or data contained in such computer, computer system, computer program, or computer network.

(2) Copying a commercially available computer program or computer software is not a crime under this section, provided that the computer program and computer software has a retail value of \$500.00 or less and is not copied for resale.

(b) Penalties. A person convicted of violating this section shall be:

(1) if the damage or loss does not exceed \$500.00 for a first offense, imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than ~~\$500.00~~ \$5,000.00, or both;

(2) if the damage or loss does not exceed \$500.00 for a second or subsequent offense, imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than ~~\$1,000.00~~ \$10,000.00, or both; or

(3) if the damage or loss exceeds \$500.00, imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than ~~\$10,000.00~~ \$100,000.00, or both.

#### § 4106. CIVIL LIABILITY

A person damaged as a result of a violation of this chapter may bring a civil action against the violator for damages, costs, and fees, including reasonable attorney's fees, and such other relief as the court deems appropriate.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Statute of Limitations to Commence Action  
for Misappropriation of Trade Secrets \* \* \*

Sec. 7. 12 V.S.A. § 523 is amended to read:

§ 523. TRADE SECRETS

An action for misappropriation of trade secrets under 9 V.S.A. chapter 143 ~~of Title 9~~ shall be commenced within ~~three~~ five years after the cause of action accrues, and not after. The cause of action shall be deemed to accrue as of the date the misappropriation was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered.

\* \* \* Protection of Trade Secrets \* \* \*

Sec. 8. 9 V.S.A. chapter 143 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 143. TRADE SECRETS

§ 4601. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Improper means” includes theft, bribery, misrepresentation, breach or inducement of a breach of a duty to maintain secrecy, or espionage through electronic or other means.

(2) “Misappropriation” means:

(A) acquisition of a trade secret of another by a person who knows or has reason to know that the trade secret was acquired by improper means; or

(B) disclosure or use of a trade secret of another without express or implied consent by a person who:

(i) used improper means to acquire knowledge of the trade secret; or

(ii) at the time of disclosure or use, knew or had reason to know that his or her knowledge of the trade secret was:

(I) derived from or through a person who had utilized improper means to acquire it;

(II) acquired under circumstances giving rise to a duty to maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or

(III) derived from or through a person who owed a duty to the person seeking relief to maintain its secrecy or limit its use; or

(iii) before a material change of his or her position, knew or had

reason to know that it was a trade secret and that knowledge of it had been acquired by accident or mistake.

(3) “Trade secret” means information, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique, or process, that:

(A) derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use; and

(B) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.

#### § 4602. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

(a) ~~Actual~~ A court may enjoin actual or threatened misappropriation ~~may be enjoined~~ of a trade secret. Upon application to the court, an injunction shall be terminated when the trade secret has ceased to exist, but the injunction may be continued for an additional reasonable period of time in order to eliminate commercial advantage that otherwise would be derived from the misappropriation.

(b) In exceptional circumstances, an injunction may condition future use upon payment of a reasonable royalty for no longer than the period of time for which use could have been prohibited. Exceptional circumstances include, ~~but are not limited to,~~ a material and prejudicial change of position prior to acquiring knowledge or reason to know of misappropriation that renders a prohibitive injunction inequitable.

(c) In appropriate circumstances, affirmative acts to protect a trade secret may be compelled by court order.

#### § 4603. DAMAGES

(a)(1) Except to the extent that a material and prejudicial change of position prior to acquiring knowledge or reason to know of misappropriation renders a monetary recovery inequitable, a complainant is entitled to recover damages for misappropriation.

(2) Damages can include both the actual loss caused by misappropriation and the unjust enrichment caused by misappropriation that is not taken into account in computing actual loss.

(3) In lieu of damages measured by any other methods, the damages caused by misappropriation may be measured by imposition of liability for a reasonable royalty for a misappropriator’s unauthorized disclosure or use of a trade secret.

(4) A court shall award a successful complainant his or her costs and fees, including reasonable attorney's fees, arising from a misappropriation of the complainant's trade secret.

(b) If malicious misappropriation exists, the court may award punitive damages.

#### § 4605. PRESERVATION OF SECRECY

In an action under this chapter, a court shall preserve the secrecy of an alleged trade secret by reasonable means, which may include granting protective orders in connection with discovery proceedings, holding in-camera hearings, sealing the records of the action, and ordering any person involved in the litigation not to disclose an alleged trade secret without prior court approval.

#### § 4607. EFFECT ON OTHER LAW

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, this chapter displaces conflicting tort, restitutionary, and any other law of this ~~state~~ State providing civil remedies for misappropriation of a trade secret.

(b) This chapter does not affect:

(1) contractual remedies, whether or not based upon misappropriation of a trade secret;

(2) other civil remedies that are not based upon misappropriation of a trade secret; or

(3) criminal remedies, whether or not based upon misappropriation of a trade secret.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Technology Businesses and Government  
Contracting \* \* \*

Sec. 9. 3 V.S.A. § 346 is added to read:

#### § 346. STATE CONTRACTING; INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, SOFTWARE DESIGN, AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(a) The Secretary of Administration shall include in Administrative Bulletin 3.5 a policy direction applicable to State procurement contracts that include services for the development of software applications, computer coding, or other intellectual property, which would allow the State of Vermont to grant permission to the contractor to use the intellectual property created under the contract for the contractor's commercial purposes.

(b) The Secretary may recommend contract provisions that authorize the State to negotiate with a contractor to secure license terms and license fees, royalty rights, or other payment mechanism for the contractor's commercial use of intellectual property developed under a State contract.

(c) If the Secretary authorizes a contractor to own intellectual property developed under a State contract, the Secretary shall recommend language to ensure the State retains a perpetual, irrevocable, royalty-free, and fully paid right to continue to use the intellectual property.

\* \* \* Study; Commercial Lenders \* \* \*

Sec. 10. STUDY; DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL REGULATION;  
LICENSED LENDER REQUIREMENTS; COMMERCIAL LENDERS

On or before January 15, 2015, the Department of Financial Regulation shall evaluate and report to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and to the Senate Committees on Finance and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs any statutory and regulatory changes to the State's licensed lender requirements that are necessary to open private capital markets and remove unnecessary barriers to business investment in Vermont.

\* \* \* Tourism Funding; Study \* \* \*

Sec. 11. TOURISM FUNDING; PILOT PROJECT STUDY

On or before January 15, 2015, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development shall submit to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs a report that analyzes the results of the performance-based funding pilot project for the Department of Tourism and Marketing and recommends appropriate legislative or administrative changes to the funding mechanism for tourism and marketing programs.

\* \* \* Land Use; Housing; Industrial Development \* \* \*

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 238 is added to read:

§ 238. AVAILABILITY OF LOANS AND ASSISTANCE FOR INDUSTRIAL PARKS

Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, the developer of a project in an industrial park permitted under chapter 151 of this title shall have access to the loans and assistance available to a local development corporation from the Vermont Economic Development Authority for the improvement of industrial parks under this subchapter.

Sec. 13. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(35) is added to read:

(35) “Industrial park” means an area of land permitted under this chapter that is planned, designed, and zoned as a location for one or more industrial buildings, that includes adequate access roads, utilities, water, sewer, and other services necessary for the uses of the industrial buildings, and includes no retail use except that which is incidental to an industrial use, and no office use except that which is incidental or secondary to an industrial use.

#### Sec. 14. REVIEW OF MASTER PLAN POLICY

On or before January 1, 2015, the Natural Resources Board shall review its master plan policy and commence the policy’s adoption as a rule. The proposed rule shall include provisions for efficient master plan permitting and master plan permit amendments for industrial parks. The Board shall consult with affected parties when developing the proposed rule.

\* \* \* Primary Agricultural Soils; Industrial Parks \* \* \*

Sec. 15. 10 V.S.A. § 6093(a)(4) is amended to read:

(4) Industrial parks.

(A) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a conversion of primary agricultural soils located in an industrial park ~~as defined in subdivision 212(7) of this title and~~ permitted under this chapter and in existence as of January 1, 2006, shall be allowed to pay a mitigation fee computed according to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, except that it shall be entitled to a ratio of 1:1, protected acres to acres of affected primary agricultural soil. If an industrial park is developed to the fullest extent before any expansion, this ratio shall apply to any contiguous expansion of such an industrial park that totals no more than 25 percent of the area of the park or no more than 10 acres, whichever is larger; provided any expansion based on percentage does not exceed 50 acres. Any expansion larger than that described in this subdivision shall be subject to the mitigation provisions of this subsection at ratios that depend upon the location of the expansion.

(B) In any application to a ~~district commission for expansion of~~ District Commission to amend a permit for an existing industrial park, ~~compact development patterns shall be encouraged that assure the most efficient and full use of land and the realization of maximum economic development potential through appropriate densities~~ shall be allowed consistent with all applicable criteria of subsection 6086(a) of this title. Industrial park expansions and industrial park infill shall not be subject to requirements established in subdivision 6086(a)(9)(B)(iii) of this title, nor to requirements established in subdivision 6086(a)(9)(C)(iii).

\* \* \* Affordable Housing \* \* \*

Sec. 16. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

In this chapter:

\* \* \*

(3)(A) “Development” means each of the following:

\* \* \*

(iv) The construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, or dwellings, or construction or maintenance of mobile homes or ~~trailer~~ mobile home parks, with 10 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, and within any continuous period of five years. However:

(I) A priority housing project shall constitute a development under this subdivision (3)(A)(iv) only if the number of housing units in the project is:

(aa) 275 or more, in a municipality with a population of 15,000 or more;

(bb) 150 or more, in a municipality with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 15,000;

(cc) 75 or more, in a municipality with a population of 6,000 or more but less than 10,000.

(dd) 50 or more, in a municipality with a population of 3,000 or more but less than 6,000;

(ee) 25 or more, in a municipality with a population of less than 3,000; and

(ff) notwithstanding subdivisions (aa) through (ee) of this subdivision (3)(A)(iv)(I), 10 or more if the construction involves the demolition of one or more buildings that are listed on or eligible to be listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places. However, demolition shall not be considered to create jurisdiction under this subdivision if the Division for Historic Preservation has determined the proposed demolition will have no adverse effect; no adverse effect provided that specified conditions are met; or will have an adverse effect but that adverse effect will be adequately mitigated. Any imposed conditions shall be enforceable through a grant condition, deed covenant, or other legally binding document.

(II) The determination of jurisdiction over a priority housing project shall count only the housing units included in that discrete project.

(III) Housing units in a priority housing project shall not count toward determining jurisdiction over any other project.

\* \* \*

~~(B)(i) Smart Growth Jurisdictional Thresholds. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (3)(A) of this section, if a project consists exclusively of mixed income housing or mixed use, or any combination thereof, and is located entirely within a growth center designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. 2793c or entirely within a downtown development district designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793, “development” means:~~

~~(I) Construction of mixed income housing with 200 or more housing units or a mixed use project with 200 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 15,000 or more.~~

~~(II) Construction of mixed income housing with 100 or more housing units or a mixed use project with 100 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 15,000.~~

~~(III) Construction of mixed income housing with 50 or more housing units or a mixed use project with 50 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 6,000 or more and less than 10,000.~~

~~(IV) Construction of mixed income housing with 30 or more housing units or a mixed use project with 30 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 3,000 or more but less than 6,000.~~

~~(V) Construction of mixed income housing with 25 or more housing units or a mixed use project with 25 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of less than 3,000.~~

~~(VI) Historic Buildings. Construction of 10 or more units of mixed income housing or a mixed use project with 10 or more housing units where the construction involves the demolition of one or more buildings that are listed on or eligible to be listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places. However, demolition shall not be considered to create jurisdiction under this subdivision if the Division for Historic Preservation has determined the proposed demolition will have: no adverse effect; no adverse effect provided that specified conditions are met; or, will have an adverse effect, but that adverse effect will be adequately mitigated. Any imposed conditions shall be enforceable through a grant condition, deed covenant, or other legally binding document.~~

~~(ii) Mixed Income Housing Jurisdictional Thresholds.~~



~~Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (3)(A) of this section, if a project consists exclusively of mixed income housing and is located entirely within a Vermont neighborhood designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793d or a neighborhood development area as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2791(16), “development” means:~~

~~(I) Construction of mixed income housing with 200 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 15,000 or more.~~

~~(II) Construction of mixed income housing with 100 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 15,000.~~

~~(III) Construction of mixed income housing with 50 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 6,000 or more and less than 10,000.~~

~~(IV) Construction of mixed income housing with 30 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of 3,000 or more but less than 6,000.~~

~~(V) Construction of mixed income housing with 25 or more housing units, in a municipality with a population of less than 3,000.~~

~~(VI) Historic Buildings. Construction of 10 or more units of mixed income housing where the construction involves the demolition of one or more buildings that are listed on or eligible to be listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places. However, demolition shall not be considered to create jurisdiction under this subdivision if the Division for Historic Preservation has determined the proposed demolition will have: no adverse effect; no adverse effect provided that specified conditions are met; or will have an adverse effect, but that adverse effect will be adequately mitigated. Any imposed conditions shall be enforceable through a grant condition, deed covenant, or other legally binding document. [Repealed.]~~

~~(C) For the purposes of determining jurisdiction under subdivisions subdivision (3)(A) and (3)(B) of this section, the following shall apply:~~

~~(i) Incentive for Growth Inside Designated Areas. Notwithstanding subdivision (3)(A)(iv) of this section, housing units constructed by a person partially or completely outside a designated downtown development district, designated growth center, designated Vermont neighborhood, or designated neighborhood development area shall not be counted to determine jurisdiction over housing units constructed by that person entirely within a designated downtown development district, designated growth center, designated Vermont neighborhood, or designated neighborhood~~

development area. [Repealed.]

~~(ii) Five-Year, Five-Mile Radius Jurisdiction Analysis. Within any continuous period of five years, housing units constructed by a person entirely within a designated downtown district, designated growth center, designated Vermont neighborhood, or designated neighborhood development area shall be counted together with housing units constructed by that person partially or completely outside a designated downtown development district, designated growth center, designated Vermont neighborhood, or designated neighborhood development area to determine jurisdiction over the housing units constructed by a person partially or completely outside the designated downtown development district, designated growth center, designated Vermont neighborhood, or designated neighborhood development area and within a five-mile radius in accordance with subdivision (3)(A)(iv) of this section. [Repealed.]~~

~~(iii) Discrete Housing Projects in Designated Areas and Exclusive Counting for Housing Units. Notwithstanding subdivisions (3)(A)(iv) and (19) of this section, jurisdiction shall be determined exclusively by counting housing units constructed by a person within a designated downtown development district, designated growth center, designated Vermont neighborhood, or designated neighborhood development area, provided that the housing units are part of a discrete project located on a single tract or multiple contiguous tracts of land. [Repealed.]~~

\* \* \*

(27) “Mixed income housing” means a housing project in which the following apply:

(A) Owner-occupied housing. At the option of the applicant, owner-occupied housing may be characterized by either of the following:

(i) at least 15 percent of the housing units have a purchase price which at the time of first sale does not exceed 85 percent of the new construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency; or

(ii) at least 20 percent of the housing units have a purchase price which at the time of first sale does not exceed 90 percent of the new construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency;

(B) Affordable Rental Housing. At least 20 percent of the housing units that is are rented by the occupants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 60 percent of the county median income, or 60 percent of the

~~standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for use with the Housing Credit Program under Section 42(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the total annual cost of the housing, as defined at Section 42(g)(2)(B), is not more than 30 percent of the gross annual household income as defined at Section 42(g)(2)(C), and with constitute affordable housing and have a duration of affordability of no less than ~~30~~ 20 years.~~

(28) “Mixed use” means construction of both mixed income housing and construction of space for any combination of retail, office, services, artisan, and recreational and community facilities, provided at least 40 percent of the gross floor area of the buildings involved is mixed income housing. “Mixed use” does not include industrial use.

(29) “Affordable housing” means either of the following:

(A) ~~Housing~~ housing that is owned by its occupants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of the housing, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and condominium association fees, is not more than 30 percent of the gross annual household income; or

(B) ~~Housing~~ housing that is rented by the occupants whose gross annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the county median income, or 80 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area, as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the total annual cost of the housing, including rent, utilities, and condominium association fees, is not more than 30 percent of the gross annual household income.

\* \* \*

(36) “Priority housing project” means a discrete project located on a single tract or multiple contiguous tracts of land that consists exclusively of:

(A) mixed income housing or mixed use, or any combination thereof, and is located entirely within a designated downtown development district, designated growth center, or designated village center that is also a designated neighborhood development area under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A; or

(B) mixed income housing and is located entirely within a designated Vermont neighborhood or designated neighborhood development area under

24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Credit Facility for Vermont Clean Energy Loan Fund \* \* \*

Sec. 17. 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 87, Sec. 8 is amended to read:

Sec. 8. INVESTMENT OF STATE MONIES

The Treasurer is hereby authorized to establish a ~~short-term~~ credit facility for the benefit of the Vermont Economic Development Authority in an amount of up to \$10,000,000.00.

\* \* \* Licensed Lender Requirements; Exemption for De Minimis Lending Activity \* \* \*

Sec. 18. 8 V.S.A. § 2201 is amended to read:

2201. LICENSES REQUIRED

(a) No person shall without first obtaining a license under this chapter from the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner:

- (1) engage in the business of making loans of money, credit, goods, or things in action and charge, contract for, or receive on any such loan interest, a finance charge, discount, or consideration ~~therefore~~ therefor;
- (2) act as a mortgage broker;
- (3) engage in the business of a mortgage loan originator; or
- (4) act as a sales finance company.

(b) Each licensed mortgage loan originator must register with and maintain a valid unique identifier with the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry and must be either:

- (1) ~~an~~ An employee actively employed at a licensed location of, and supervised and sponsored by, only one licensed lender or licensed mortgage broker operating in this ~~state~~; State.
- (2) ~~an~~ An individual sole proprietor who is also a licensed lender or licensed mortgage broker; ~~or~~.
- (3) ~~an~~ An employee engaged in loan modifications employed at a licensed location of, and supervised and sponsored by, only one third-party loan servicer licensed to operate in this ~~state~~ State pursuant to chapter 85 of this title. ~~For purposes of~~ As used in this subsection, “loan modification” means an adjustment or compromise of an existing residential mortgage loan. The term “loan modification” does not include a refinancing transaction.

(c) A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1) of this section may engage in mortgage brokerage and sales finance if such person informs the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner in advance that he or she intends to engage in sales finance and mortgage brokerage. Such person shall inform the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner of his or her intention on the original license application under section 2202 of this title, any renewal application under section 2209 of this title, or pursuant to section 2208 of this title, and shall pay the applicable fees required by subsection 2202(b) of this title for a mortgage broker license or sales finance company license.

(d) No lender license, mortgage broker license, or sales finance company license shall be required of:

(1) ~~a state~~ A State agency, political subdivision, or other public instrumentality of the ~~state~~; State.

(2) ~~a~~ A federal agency or other public instrumentality of the United States;.

(3) ~~a~~ A gas or electric utility subject to the jurisdiction of the ~~public service board~~ Public Service Board engaging in energy conservation or safety loans;.

(4) ~~a~~ A depository institution or a financial institution as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 11101(32);.

(5) ~~a~~ A pawnbroker;.

(6) ~~an~~ An insurance company;.

(7) ~~a~~ A seller of goods or services that finances the sale of such goods or services, other than a residential mortgage loan;.

(8) ~~any~~ Any individual who offers or negotiates the terms of a residential mortgage loan secured by a dwelling that served as the individual's residence, including a vacation home, or inherited property that served as the deceased's dwelling, provided that the individual does not act as a mortgage loan originator or provide financing for such sales so frequently and under such circumstances that it constitutes a habitual activity and acting in a commercial context;.

(9) ~~lenders~~ Lenders that conduct their lending activities, other than residential mortgage loan activities, through revolving loan funds, that are nonprofit organizations exempt from taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 501(c), and that register with the ~~commissioner of economic development~~ Commissioner of Economic Development under 10 V.S.A. § 690a;.

(10) ~~persons~~ Persons who lend, other than residential mortgage loans, an aggregate of less than \$75,000.00 in any one year at rates of interest of no more than 12 percent per annum;

(11) a A seller who, pursuant to 9 V.S.A. § 2355(f)(1)(D), includes the amount paid or to be paid by the seller to discharge a security interest, lien interest, or lease interest on the traded-in motor vehicle in a motor vehicle retail installment sales contract, provided that the contract is purchased, assigned, or otherwise acquired by a sales finance company licensed pursuant to this title to purchase motor vehicle retail installment sales contracts or a depository institution;

(12)(A) a A person making an unsecured commercial loan, which loan is expressly subordinate to the prior payment of all senior indebtedness of the commercial borrower regardless of whether such senior indebtedness exists at the time of the loan or arises thereafter. The loan may or may not include the right to convert all or a portion of the amount due on the loan to an equity interest in the commercial borrower;

(B) ~~for purposes of~~ As used in this subdivision (12), “senior indebtedness” means:

(i) all indebtedness of the commercial borrower for money borrowed from depository institutions, trust companies, insurance companies, and licensed lenders, and any guarantee thereof; and

(ii) any other indebtedness of the commercial borrower that the lender and the commercial borrower agree shall constitute senior indebtedness;

(13) ~~nonprofit~~ Nonprofit organizations established under testamentary instruments, exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3), and which make loans for postsecondary educational costs to students and their parents, provided that the organizations provide annual accountings to the Probate Division of the Superior Court;

(14) ~~any~~ Any individual who offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan with or on behalf of an immediate family member of the individual;

(15) a A housing finance agency.

(16) A person who makes no more than three mortgage loans in any consecutive three-year period beginning on or after July 1, 2011.

(e) No mortgage loan originator license shall be required of:

(1) Registered mortgage loan originators, when employed by and acting for an entity described in subdivision 2200(22) of this chapter.

(2) Any individual who offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan with or on behalf of an immediate family member of the individual.

(3) Any individual who offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan secured by a dwelling that served as the individual's residence, including a vacation home, or inherited property that served as the deceased's dwelling, provided that the individual does not act as a mortgage loan originator or provide financing for such sales so frequently and under such circumstances that it constitutes a habitual activity and acting in a commercial context.

(4) An individual who is an employee of a federal, ~~state~~ State, or local government agency, or an employee of a housing finance agency, who acts as a mortgage loan originator only pursuant to his or her official duties as an employee of the federal, ~~state~~ State, or local government agency or housing finance agency.

(5) A licensed attorney who negotiates the terms of a residential mortgage loan on behalf of a client as an ancillary matter to the attorney's representation of the client, unless the attorney is compensated by a lender, a mortgage broker, or other mortgage loan originator or by any agent of such lender, mortgage broker, or other mortgage loan originator. To the extent an attorney licensed in this State undertakes activities that are covered by the definition of a mortgage loan originator, such activities do not constitute engaging in the business of a mortgage loan originator, provided that:

(A) such activities are considered by the State governing body responsible for regulating the practice of law to be part of the authorized practice of law within this State;

(B) such activities are carried out within an attorney-client relationship; and

(C) the attorney carries them out in compliance with all applicable laws, rules, ethics, and standards.

(6) A person who makes no more than three mortgage loans in any consecutive three-year period beginning on or after July 1, 2011

(f) If a person who offers or negotiates the terms of a mortgage loan is exempt from licensure pursuant to subdivision (d)(16) or (e)(6) of this section, there is a rebuttable presumption that he or she is not engaged in the business of making loans or being a mortgage loan originator.

(g) Independent contractor loan processors or underwriters. A loan processor or underwriter who is an independent contractor may not engage in the activities of a loan processor or underwriter unless such independent contractor loan processor or underwriter obtains and maintains a mortgage loan originator license. Each independent contractor loan processor or underwriter licensed as a mortgage loan originator must have and maintain a valid unique identifier issued by the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry.

~~(g)~~(h) This chapter shall not apply to commercial loans of \$1,000,000.00 or more.

\* \* \* Workforce Education and Training \* \* \*

Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 545 is added to read:

§ 545. WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING LEADER

(a) The Commissioner of Labor shall have the authority to designate one existing full-time position within the Department as “Workforce Education and Training Leader.”

(b) The Workforce Leader shall have primary authority within State government to conduct an inventory of the workforce education and training activities throughout the State both within State government agencies and departments that perform those activities and with State partners who perform those activities with State funding, and to coordinate those activities to ensure an integrated workforce education and training system throughout the State.

(c) In conducting the inventory pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the Workforce Leader shall design and implement a stakeholder engagement process that brings together employers with potential employees, including students, the unemployed, and incumbent employees seeking further training.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of State law to the contrary, and to the fullest extent allowed under federal law, the Leader shall ensure that in each State and State-funded workforce education and training program, the program administrator collects and reports individual data and outcomes at the individual level by Social Security Number or equivalent.

Sec. 20. INTERNSHIP OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG PERSONS

On or before January 15, 2015, the Commissioner of Labor shall submit to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs a report that details the internship opportunities available to Vermonters between 15 and 18 years of age and recommends one or more means to expand these opportunities through the Vermont Career Internship Program, 10 V.S.A. § 544, or through other appropriate mechanisms.



\* \* \* Vermont Strong Scholars Program \* \* \*

Sec. 21. 16 V.S.A. chapter 90 is redesignated to read:

CHAPTER 90. FUNDING OF POSTSECONDARY ~~INSTITUTIONS~~  
EDUCATION

Sec. 22. 16 V.S.A. § 2888 is added to read:

§ 2888. VERMONT STRONG SCHOLARS PROGRAM

(a) Program creation. There is created a postsecondary loan forgiveness program to be known as the Vermont Strong Scholars Program designed to forgive a portion of Vermont Student Assistance Corporation (the Corporation) loans in order to encourage Vermonters to select majors that prepare them for jobs that are critical to the Vermont economy, to enroll and remain enrolled in a Vermont postsecondary institution, and to live in Vermont upon graduation.

(b) Academic majors; projections.

(1) Annually, on or before November 15, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development (the Secretary), in consultation with the Vermont State Colleges, the University of Vermont, the Corporation, the Commissioner of Labor, and the Secretary of Education, shall identify eligible postsecondary majors, projecting at least four years into the future, that:

(A) are offered by the Vermont State Colleges, the University of Vermont, or Vermont independent colleges (the eligible institutions); and

(B) lead to jobs the Secretary has identified as critical to the Vermont economy.

(2) The Secretary shall prioritize the identified majors and shall select a similar number of associate's degree and bachelor's degree programs. A major shall be identified as eligible for this Program for no less than two years.

(3) Based upon the identified majors, the Secretary of Administration shall annually provide the General Assembly with the estimated cost of the Corporation's loan forgiveness awards under the Program during the then-current fiscal year and each of the four following fiscal years.

(c) Eligibility. An individual shall be eligible for loan forgiveness under this section if he or she:

(1) was classified as a Vermont resident by the eligible institution from which he or she was graduated;

(2) is a graduate of an eligible institution;

(3) shall not hold a prior bachelor's degree;

(4) was awarded an associate's or bachelor's degree in a field identified pursuant to subsection (b) of this section;

(5) completed the associate's degree within three years or the bachelor's degree within five years;

(6) is employed in Vermont in a field or specific position closely related to the identified degree during the period of loan forgiveness; and

(7) is a Vermont resident throughout the period of loan forgiveness.

(d) Loan forgiveness.

(1) An eligible individual shall have his or her postsecondary loan from the Corporation forgiven as follows:

(A) for an individual awarded an associate's degree by an eligible institution, in an amount equal to the tuition rate for 15 credits at the Community College of Vermont during the individual's final semester of enrollment, to be prorated over the three years following graduation; and

(B) for an individual awarded a bachelor's degree by an eligible institution, in an amount equal to the in-state tuition rate at the Vermont State Colleges during the individual's final year of enrollment, to be prorated over the five years following graduation;

(2) Loan forgiveness may be awarded on a prorated basis to an otherwise eligible Vermont resident who transfers to and is graduated from an eligible institution.

(e) Program management and funding. The Secretary shall develop all organizational details of the Program consistent with the purposes and requirements of this section, including the identification of eligible major programs and eligible jobs. The Secretary may contract with the Corporation for management of the Program. The Secretary may adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 necessary to implement the Program. The availability and payment of loan forgiveness awards under this section are subject to funding available to the Corporation for the awards.

(f) Fund creation.

(1) There is created a special fund to be known as the Vermont Strong Scholars Fund pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. The Fund shall be used and administered solely for the purposes of this section. Any remaining balance at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward in the Fund.

(2) The Fund shall consist of sums to be identified by the Secretary from any source accepted for the benefit of the Fund and interest earned from the

investment of Fund balances.

#### Sec. 23. VERMONT STRONG INTERIM REPORT

On or before November 1, 2014, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development shall report to the Joint Fiscal Committee on the organizational and economic details of the Vermont Strong Scholars Program, and specifically on the majors selected for forgiveness and the projected annual cost, the proposed funding source, and the projected fund balance for each fiscal year through fiscal year 2018.

\* \* \* Vermont Products Program \* \* \*

#### Sec. 24. VERMONT PRODUCTS PROGRAM; STUDY; REPORT

(a) On or before September 1, 2015, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, after consulting with appropriate stakeholders, shall report to the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development on creating a Vermont Products Program for the purpose of providing Vermont businesses with a means of promoting and marketing products and services that are manufactured, designed, engineered, or formulated in Vermont and avoiding confusion by consumers when the Vermont brand is used in marketing products or services.

(b) The report required by this section shall describe the method, feasibility, and cost of creating a Vermont Products Program that includes the following elements:

(1) The program shall include a licensing system that enables qualifying persons to make marketing claims concerning significant business activities occurring in Vermont, and to self-certify products and services that are manufactured, designed, engineered, or formulated in Vermont. Under this system, the Secretary shall identify and craft branding and marketing guidelines that concern whether and how qualifying products or services manufactured, designed, engineered, or formulated in Vermont can be properly claimed so as to be licensed. The licensing system shall permit an applicant to self-certify compliance with designated criteria and attest to the accuracy of claims authorized by the Secretary in order to obtain a license to advertise and promote a product or service using the licensed materials.

(2) The program may charge an annual fee for the issuance of the license.

(3) The program shall include an on-line application process that permits an applicant to obtain the license if he or she certifies compliance with criteria designated by the Secretary, attests to the accuracy of statements

designated by the Secretary, and pays the required fee.

(4) Licenses issued under the program shall include a provision requiring that disputes regarding the license be resolved by alternative dispute resolution. A person who objects to the issuance of a license may file a complaint with the Secretary, who shall refer it for alternative dispute resolution as provided in the license.

(5) A special fund, comprising license fees and any monies appropriated by the General Assembly, may be created for the administration and advertising of the program.

(c) The report required by this section shall include a recommendation as to whether the Vermont Products Program should replace the rules regarding Vermont Origin adopted by the Attorney General.

\* \* \* 10 Percent for Vermont \* \* \*

#### Sec. 25. VERMONT STATE TREASURER; CREDIT FACILITY FOR LOCAL INVESTMENTS

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Vermont State Treasurer shall have the authority to establish a credit facility of up to 10 percent of the State's average cash balance on terms acceptable to the Treasurer for purposes established by the Treasurer's Local Investment Advisory Committee.

(b) The amount authorized in subsection (a) of this section shall include all credit facilities authorized by the General Assembly and established by the Treasurer prior to or subsequent to the effective date of this section, and the renewal or replacement of those credit facilities.

#### Sec. 26. TREASURER'S LOCAL INVESTMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE; REPORT

(a) Creation of committee. The Treasurer's Local Investment Advisory Committee (Advisory Committee) is established to advise the Treasurer on funding priorities and address other mechanisms to increase local investment.

(b) Membership.

(1) The Advisory Committee shall be composed of six members as follows:

(A) the State Treasurer or designee;

(B) the Chief Executive Officer of the Vermont Economic Development Authority or designee;

(C) the Chief Executive Officer of the Vermont Student Assistance

Corporation or designee;

(D) the Executive Director of the Vermont Housing Finance Agency or designee;

(E) the Director of the Municipal Bond Bank or designee; and

(F) the Director of Efficiency Vermont or designee.

(2) The State Treasurer shall be the Chair of the Advisory Committee and shall appoint a vice chair and secretary. The appointed members of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors are appointed and qualified.

(c) Powers and duties. The Advisory Committee shall:

(1) meet regularly to review and make recommendations to the State Treasurer on funding priorities and using other mechanisms to increase local investment in the State of Vermont;

(2) invite regularly State organizations and citizens groups to Advisory Committee meetings to present information on needs for local investment, capital gaps, and proposals for financing; and

(3) consult with constituents and review feedback on changes and needs in the local and State investment and financing environments.

(d) Meetings. The Advisory Committee shall meet no more than six times per calendar year. The meetings shall be convened by the State Treasurer.

(e) Report. On or before January 15, 2015, and annually thereafter, the Advisory Committee shall submit a report to the Senate Committees on Finance and on Government Operations and the House Committees on Ways and Means and on Government Operations. The report shall include the following:

(1) the amount of the subsidies associated with lending through each credit facility authorized by the General Assembly and established by the Treasurer;

(2) a description of the Advisory Committee's activities; and

(3) any information gathered by the Advisory Committee on the State's unmet capital needs, and other opportunities for State support for local investment and the community.

(f) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Advisory Committee report described in subsection (e) of this section that is due on or before January 15, 2015 shall include a recommendation on whether to grant statutory authority to the Vermont Economic Development Authority to engage in

banking activities.

\* \* \* Vermont Enterprise Fund \* \* \*

Sec. 27. VERMONT ENTERPRISE FUND

(a) There is created a Vermont Enterprise Fund, the sums of which may be used by the Governor, with the approval of the Emergency Board, for the purpose of making economic and financial resources available to businesses facing circumstances that necessitate State government support and response more rapidly than would otherwise be available from, or that would be in addition to, other economic incentives.

(b)(1) The Fund shall be administered by the Commissioner of Finance and Management as a special fund under the provisions of chapter 7, subchapter 5 of this title.

(2) The Fund shall contain any amounts transferred or appropriated to it by the General Assembly.

(3) Interest earned on the Fund and any balance remaining at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in the Fund.

(4) The Commissioner shall maintain records that indicate the amount of money in the Fund at any given time.

(c) The Governor is authorized to use amounts available in the Fund to offer economic and financial resources to an eligible business pursuant to this section, subject to approval by the Emergency Board as provided in subsection (e) of this section.

(d) To be eligible for an investment through the Fund, the Governor shall determine that a business:

(1) adequately demonstrates:

(A) a substantial statewide or regional economic or employment impact; or

(B) approval or eligibility for other economic development incentives and programs offered by the State of Vermont; and

(2) is experiencing one or more of the following circumstances:

(A) a merger or acquisition may cause the closing of all or a portion of a Vermont business, or closure or relocation outside Vermont will cause the loss of employment in Vermont;

(B) a prospective purchaser is considering the acquisition of an existing business in Vermont;

(C) an existing employer in Vermont, which is a division or subsidiary of a multistate or multinational company, may be closed or have its employment significantly reduced; or

(D) is considering Vermont for relocation or expansion.

(e)(1) Any economic and financial resources offered by the Governor under this section must be approved by the Emergency Board before an eligible business may receive assistance from the Fund.

(2) The Board shall invite the Chair of the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and the Chair of the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development to participate in Board deliberations under this section in an advisory capacity.

(3) The Governor or designee, shall present to the Emergency Board for its approval:

(A) information on the company;

(B) the circumstances supporting the offer of economic and financial resources;

(C) a summary of the economic activity proposed or that would be forgone;

(D) other State incentives and programs offered or involved;

(E) the economic and financial resources offered by the Governor requiring use of monies from the Fund;

(F) employment, investment, and economic impact of Fund support on the employer, including a fiscal cost-benefit analysis; and

(G) terms and conditions of the economic and financial resources offered, including:

(i) the total dollar amount and form of the economic and financial resources offered;

(ii) employment creation, employment retention, and capital investment performance requirements; and

(iii) disallowance and recapture provisions.

(4) The Emergency Board shall have the authority to approve, disapprove, or modify an offer of economic and financial resources in its discretion, including consideration of the following:

(A) whether the business has presented sufficient documentation to demonstrate compliance with subsection (d) of this section;

(B) whether the Governor has presented sufficient information to the Board under subdivision (3) of this subsection (e);

(C) whether the business has received other State resources and incentives, and if so, the type and amount; and

(D) whether the business and the Governor have made available to the Board sufficient information and documentation for the Auditor of Accounts to perform an adequate performance audit of the program, including the extent to which necessary information or documentation is or will be withheld under a claim that it is confidential, proprietary, or subject to executive privilege.

(f)(1) Proprietary business information and materials or other confidential financial information submitted by a business to the State, or submitted by the Governor to the Emergency Board, for the purpose of negotiating or approving economic and financial resources under this section shall not be subject to public disclosure under the State's public records law in 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, but shall be available to the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent upon authorization of the Chair of the Joint Fiscal Committee, and shall also be available to the Auditor of Accounts in connection with the performance of duties under section 163 of this title; provided, however, that the Joint Fiscal Office or its agent, and the Auditor of Accounts, shall not disclose, directly or indirectly, to any person any proprietary business or other confidential information or any information which would identify a business except in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise specifically provided by law.

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistical information, rulings, determinations, reports, opinions, policies, or other information so long as the data are disclosed in a form that cannot identify or be associated with a particular business.

(g) On or before January 15 of each year following a year in which economic and financial resources were made available pursuant to this section, the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development shall submit to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Ways and Means and to the Senate Committees on Finance and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs a report on the resources made available pursuant to this section, including:

(1) the name of the recipient;

(2) the amount and type of the resources;

(3) the aggregate number of jobs created or retained as a result of the resources;



(4) a statement of costs and benefits to the State; and

(5) whether any offer of resources was disallowed or recaptured.

(h) This section shall sunset on June 30, 2016 and any remaining balance in the Fund shall be transferred to the General Fund.

#### Sec. 28. CONTINGENT FISCAL YEAR 2014 APPROPRIATION

(a) After satisfying the requirements of 32 V.S.A. § 308, and after other reserve requirements have been met and prior to any funds reserved pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 308c, any remaining unreserved and undesignated end of fiscal year General Fund surplus up to \$5,000,000 shall be appropriated to the extent available, in the following order:

(1) \$500,000 to the Vermont Economic Development Authority for loan loss reserves within the Vermont Entrepreneurial Lending Program for the purposes specified in 10 V.S.A. § 280bb as amended by S.220 of 2014;

(2) \$4,500,000 to the Vermont Enterprise Fund for the purposes specified in Sec. E.100.5 of this act.

\* \* \* Telecommunications; Legislative Purpose; Intent \* \* \*

#### Sec. 29. LEGISLATIVE PURPOSE; FINDINGS

It is the intent of the General Assembly to maintain a robust and modern telecommunications network in Vermont by making strategic investments in improved technology for all Vermonters. To achieve that goal, it is the purpose of this act to upgrade the State's telecommunications objectives and reorganize government functions in a manner that results in more coordinated and efficient State programs and policies, and, ultimately, produces operational savings that may be invested in further deployment of broadband and mobile telecommunications services for the benefit of all Vermonters. In addition, it is the intent of the General Assembly to update and provide for a more equitable application of the Universal Service Fund (USF) surcharge. Together, these operational savings and additional USF monies will raise at least \$1.45 million annually, as follows:

(1) \$650,000.00 from an increase in the USF charge to a flat two percent;

(2) \$500,000.00 from application of the USF charge to prepaid wireless telecommunications service providers; and

(3) \$300,000.00 in operational savings from the transfer and consolidation of State telecommunications functions.

\* \* \* USF; Connectivity Fund; Prepaid Wireless; Rate of Charge \* \* \*

Sec. 30. 30 V.S.A. § 7511 is amended to read:

§ 7511. DISTRIBUTION GENERALLY

(a) As directed by the ~~public service board~~, Public Service Board funds collected by the fiscal agent, and interest accruing thereon, shall be distributed as follows:

(1) ~~To~~ to pay costs payable to the fiscal agent under its contract with the ~~public service board~~. Board;

(2) ~~To~~ to support the Vermont telecommunications relay service in the manner provided by section 7512 of this title.;

(3) ~~To~~ to support the Vermont ~~lifeline~~ Lifeline program in the manner provided by section 7513 of this title.;

(4) ~~To~~ to support ~~enhanced-911~~ Enhanced-911 services in the manner provided by section 7514 of this title.;

(5) ~~To reduce the cost to customers of basic telecommunications service in high cost areas, in the manner provided by section 7515 of this title to support the Connectivity Fund established in section 7516 of this chapter.~~

(b) If insufficient funds exist to support all of the purposes contained in subsection (a) of this section, the ~~public service board~~ Board shall conduct an expedited proceeding to allocate the available funds, giving priority in the order listed in subsection (a).

Sec. 31. 30 V.S.A. § 7516 is added to read:

§ 7516. CONNECTIVITY FUND

(a) There is created a Connectivity Fund for the purpose of providing access to Internet service that is capable of speeds of at least 4 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload to every E-911 business and residential location in Vermont, beginning with locations not served as of December 31, 2013 according to the minimum technical service characteristic objectives applicable at that time. Within this category of unserved Vermonters, priority shall be given to locations having access to only satellite or dial-up Internet service. Any new services funded in whole or in part by monies in this Fund shall be capable of being continuously upgraded to reflect the best available, most economically feasible service capabilities.

(b) The fiscal agent shall determine annually, on or before September 1, the amount of funds available to the Connectivity Fund. The Department of Public Service shall publish annually a list of census blocks eligible for funding based on the Department's most recent broadband mapping data. The Department annually shall solicit proposals from service providers, the Vermont

Telecommunications Authority, and the Division for Connectivity to deploy broadband to eligible census blocks. The Department shall give priority to proposals that reflect the lowest cost of providing services to unserved locations; however, the Department also shall consider:

(1) the proposed data transfer rates and other data transmission characteristics of services that would be available to consumers;

(2) the price to consumers of services;

(3) the proposed cost to consumers of any new construction, equipment installation service, or facility required to obtain service;

(4) whether the proposal would use the best available technology that is economically feasible;

(5) the availability of service of comparable quality and speed; and

(6) the objectives of the State's Telecommunications Plan.

Sec. 32. 30 V.S.A. § 7521 is amended to read:

§ 7521. CHARGE IMPOSED; WHOLESAL EXEMPTION

(a) A universal service charge is imposed on all retail telecommunications service provided to a Vermont address. Where the location of a service and the location receiving the bill differ, the location of the service shall be used to determine whether the charge applies. The charge is imposed on the person purchasing the service, but shall be collected by the telecommunications provider. Each telecommunications service provider shall include in its tariffs filed at the ~~public service board~~ Public Service Board a description of its billing procedures for the universal service fund charge.

(b) The universal service charge shall not apply to wholesale transactions between telecommunications service providers where the service is a component part of a service provided to an end user. This exemption includes, ~~but is not limited to,~~ network access charges and interconnection charges paid to a local exchange carrier.

(c) In the case of mobile telecommunications service, the universal service charge is imposed when the customer's place of primary use is in Vermont. The terms "customer," "place of primary use," and "mobile telecommunications service" have the meanings given in 4 U.S.C. § 124. All provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 9782 shall apply to the imposition of the universal service charge under this section.

(d)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, in the case of prepaid wireless telecommunications services, the universal service charge shall be imposed on the provider in the manner determined by the

Public Service Board pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection.

(2) As used in this subsection, “prepaid wireless telecommunications service” means a telecommunications service as defined in section 203(5) of this title that a consumer pays for in advance and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars that decline with use.

(3) The Public Service Board shall establish a formula to ensure the universal service charge imposed on prepaid wireless telecommunications service providers reflects two percent of retail prepaid wireless telecommunications service in Vermont beginning on September 1, 2014.

Sec. 33. 30 V.S.A. § 7523 is amended to read:

§ 7523. RATE ADJUSTED ANNUALLY OF CHARGE

~~(a) Annually, after considering the probable expenditures for programs funded pursuant to this chapter, the probable service revenues of the industry and seeking recommendations from the department, the public service board shall establish a rate of charge to apply during the 12 months beginning on the following September 1. However, the rate so established shall not at any time exceed two percent of retail telecommunications service. The board’s decision shall be entered and announced each year before July 15. However, if the general assembly does not enact an authorization amount for E-911 before July 15, the board may defer decision until 30 days after the E-911 authorization is established, and the existing charge rate shall remain in effect until the board establishes a new rate.~~ Beginning on July 1, 2014, the annual rate of charge shall be two percent of retail telecommunications service.

(b) Universal service charges imposed and collected by the fiscal agent under this subchapter shall not be transferred to any other fund or used to support the cost of any activity other than in the manner authorized by section 7511 of this title.

Sec. 34. 30 V.S.A. § 7524 is amended to read:

§ 7524. PAYMENT TO FISCAL AGENT

(a) Telecommunications service providers shall pay to the fiscal agent all universal service charge receipts collected from customers. A report in a form approved by ~~the public service board~~ Public Service Board shall be included with each payment.

(b) Payments shall be made monthly, by the 15th day of the month, and shall be based upon amounts collected in the preceding month. If the amount is small, the ~~board~~ Board may allow payment to be made less frequently, and may permit payment on an accrual basis.

(c) Telecommunications service providers shall maintain records adequate to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this chapter. The ~~board~~ Board or the fiscal agent may examine those records in a reasonable manner.

(d) When a payment is due under this section by a telecommunications service provider who has provided customer credits under the ~~Lifeline~~ Lifeline program, the amount due may be reduced by the amount of credit granted.

(e) The fiscal agent shall examine the records of telecommunications service providers to determine whether their receipts reflect application of the universal service charge on all assessable telecommunications services under this chapter, including the federal subscriber line charge, directory assistance, enhanced services unless they are billed as separate line items, and toll-related services.

\* \* \* State Telecommunications Plan; Division for Connectivity; VTA \* \* \*

Sec. 35. 30 V.S.A. § 202c is amended to read:

§ 202c. STATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS; POLICY AND PLANNING

(a) The General Assembly finds that advances in telecommunications technology and changes in federal regulatory policy are rapidly reshaping telecommunications services, thereby promising the people and businesses of the State communication and access to information, while creating new challenges for maintaining a robust, modern telecommunications network in Vermont.

(b) Therefore, to direct the benefits of improved telecommunications technology to all Vermonters, it is the purpose of this section and section 202d of this title to:

(1) ~~Strengthen~~ strengthen the State's role in telecommunications planning-;

(2) ~~Support~~ support the universal availability of appropriate infrastructure and affordable services for transmitting voice and high-speed data-;

(3) ~~Support~~ support the availability of modern mobile wireless telecommunications services along the State's travel corridors and in the State's communities-;

(4) ~~Provide~~ provide for high-quality, reliable telecommunications services for Vermont businesses and residents-;

(5) ~~Provide~~ provide the benefits of future advances in telecommunications technologies to Vermont residents and businesses-;

(6) ~~Support~~ support competitive choice for consumers among telecommunications service providers and promote open access among competitive service providers on nondiscriminatory terms to networks over which broadband and telecommunications services are delivered;

(7) ~~Support, to the extent practical and cost effective,~~ support the application of telecommunications technology to maintain and improve governmental and public services, public safety, and the economic development of the State;

(8) ~~Support~~ support deployment of broadband infrastructure that:

(A) ~~Uses~~ uses the best commercially available technology; and

(B) ~~Does~~ does not negatively affect the ability of Vermont to take advantage of future improvements in broadband technology or result in widespread installation of technology that becomes outmoded within a short period after installation; and

(9) ~~In~~ in the deployment of broadband infrastructure, encourage the use of existing facilities, such as existing utility poles and corridors and other structures, in preference to the construction of new facilities or the replacement of existing structures with taller structures.

(10) support measures designed to ensure that by the end of the year 2024 every E-911 business and residential location in Vermont has infrastructure capable of delivering Internet access with service that has a minimum download speed of 100 Mbps and is symmetrical.

Sec. 36. 30 V.S.A. § 202d is amended to read:

§ 202d. TELECOMMUNICATIONS PLAN

(a) ~~The department of public service~~ Department of Public Service shall constitute the responsible planning agency of the ~~state~~ State for the purpose of obtaining for all consumers in the ~~state~~ State stable and predictable rates and a technologically advanced telecommunications network serving all service areas in the ~~state~~ State. ~~The department of public service~~ Department shall be responsible for the provision of plans for meeting emerging trends related to telecommunications technology, markets, financing, and competition.

(b) ~~The department of public service~~ Department shall prepare a ~~telecommunications plan~~ Telecommunications Plan for the ~~state~~ State. ~~The department of innovation and information~~ Department of Innovation and Information, the Division for Connectivity and ~~the agency of commerce and community development~~ Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall assist the ~~department of public service~~ Department of Public Service in preparing the ~~plan~~ Plan. The ~~plan~~ Plan shall be for a ~~seven-year~~ ten-year

period and shall serve as a basis for ~~state~~ State telecommunications policy. Prior to preparing the ~~plan~~ Plan, the ~~department of public service~~ Department shall prepare:

(1) an overview, looking ~~seven~~ ten years ahead, of future requirements for telecommunications services, considering services needed for economic development, technological advances, and other trends and factors which, as determined by the ~~department of public service~~ Department of Public Service, will significantly affect ~~state~~ State telecommunications policy and programs;

(2) a survey of Vermont residents and businesses, conducted in cooperation with the ~~agency of commerce and community development~~ Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Division for Connectivity, to determine what telecommunications services are needed now and in the succeeding ~~seven~~ ten years;

(3) an assessment of the current state of telecommunications infrastructure;

(4) an assessment, conducted in cooperation with the ~~department of innovation and information~~ Department of Innovation and Information and the Division for Connectivity, of the current ~~state~~ State telecommunications system and evaluation of alternative proposals for upgrading the system to provide the best available and affordable technology for use by government; and

(5) an assessment of the state of telecommunications networks and services in Vermont relative to other states, including price comparisons for key services and comparisons of the state of technology deployment.

(c) In developing the ~~plan~~ Plan, the ~~department~~ Department shall take into account the policies and goals of section 202c of this title.

(d) In establishing plans, public hearings shall be held and the ~~department of public service~~ Department shall consult with members of the public, representatives of telecommunications utilities, other providers, and other interested ~~state~~ State agencies, particularly the ~~agency of commerce and community development~~ Agency of Commerce and Community Development, the Division for Connectivity, and the ~~department of innovation and information~~ Department of Innovation and Information, whose views shall be considered in preparation of the ~~plan~~ Plan. To the extent necessary, the ~~department of public service~~ Department shall include in the ~~plan~~ Plan surveys to determine existing, needed, and desirable plant improvements and extensions, access and coordination between telecommunications providers, methods of operations, and any change that will produce better service or reduce costs. To this end, the ~~department of public service~~ Department may

require the submission of data by each company subject to supervision by the ~~public service board~~ Public Service Board.

(e) Before adopting a ~~plan~~ Plan, the ~~department~~ Department shall conduct public hearings on a final draft and shall consider the testimony presented at such hearings in preparing the final ~~plan~~ Plan. At least one hearing shall be held jointly with ~~committees~~ Committees of the ~~general assembly~~ General Assembly designated by the ~~general assembly~~ General Assembly for this purpose. The ~~plan~~ Plan shall be adopted by ~~September 1, 2004~~ September 1, 2014.

(f) The ~~department~~ Department, from time to time, but in no event less than every three years, institute proceedings to review a ~~plan~~ Plan and make revisions, where necessary. The three-year major review shall be made according to the procedures established in this section for initial adoption of the ~~plan~~ Plan. For good cause or upon request by a ~~joint resolution~~ Joint Resolution passed by the ~~general assembly~~ General Assembly, an interim review and revision of any section of the ~~plan~~ Plan may be made after conducting public hearings on the interim revision. At least one hearing shall be held jointly with ~~committees~~ Committees of the ~~general assembly~~ General Assembly designated by the ~~general assembly~~ General Assembly for this purpose.

(g) The Department shall review and update the minimum technical service characteristic objectives not less than every three years beginning in 2017. In the event such review is conducted separately from an update of the Plan, the Department shall issue revised minimum technical service characteristic objectives as an amendment to the Plan.

Sec. 37. 3 V.S.A. § 2225 is added to read:

§ 2225. DIVISION FOR CONNECTIVITY

(a) Creation. The Division for Connectivity is created within the Agency of Administration as the successor in interest to and the continuation of the Vermont Telecommunications Authority. A Director for Connectivity shall be appointed by the Secretary of Administration. The Division shall receive administrative support from the Agency.

(b) Purposes. The purposes of the Division are to promote:

(1) access to affordable broadband service to all residences and businesses in all regions of the State, to be achieved in a manner that is consistent with the State Telecommunications Plan;

(2) universal availability of mobile telecommunication services, including voice and high-speed data along roadways, and near universal



availability statewide;

(3) investment in telecommunications infrastructure in the State that creates or completes the network for service providers to create last-mile connection to the home or business and supports the best available and economically feasible service capabilities;

(4) the continuous upgrading of telecommunications and broadband infrastructure in all areas of the State is to reflect the rapid evolution in the capabilities of available mobile telecommunications and broadband technologies, and in the capabilities of mobile telecommunications and broadband services needed by persons, businesses, and institutions in the State; and

(5) the most efficient use of both public and private resources through State policies by encouraging the development of open access telecommunications infrastructure that can be shared by multiple service providers.

(c) Duties. To achieve its purposes, the Division shall:

(1) provide resources to local, regional, public, and private entities in the form of grants, technical assistance, coordination, and other incentives;

(2) prioritize the use of existing buildings and structures, historic or otherwise, as sites for visually-neutral placement of mobile telecommunications and wireless broadband antenna facilities;

(3) inventory and assess the potential to use federal radio frequency licenses held by instrumentalities of the State to enable broadband service in unserved areas of the State; take steps to promote the use of those licensed radio frequencies for that purpose; and recommend to the General Assembly any further legislative measures with respect to ownership, management, and use of these licenses as would promote the general good of the State.

(4) coordinate telecommunications initiatives among Executive Branch agencies, departments, and offices.

(5) from information reasonably available after public notice to and written requests made of mobile telecommunications and broadband service providers, develop and maintain an inventory of locations at which mobile telecommunications and broadband services are not available within the State, develop and maintain an inventory of infrastructure that is available or reasonably likely to be available to support the provision of services to unserved areas, and develop and maintain an inventory of infrastructure necessary for the provision of these services to the unserved areas;

(6) identify the types and locations of infrastructure and services needed

to carry out the purposes stated in subsection (b) of this section;

(7) formulate an action plan that conforms with the State Telecommunications Plan and carries out the purposes stated in subsection (b) of this section;

(8) coordinate the agencies of the State to make public resources available to support the extension of mobile telecommunications and broadband infrastructure and services to all unserved areas;

(9) support and facilitate initiatives to extend the availability of mobile telecommunications and broadband services, and promote development of the infrastructure that enables the provision of these services;

(10) through the Department of Innovation and Information, aggregate and broker access at reduced prices to services and facilities required to provide wireless telecommunications and broadband services; and waive or reduce State fees for access to State-owned rights-of-way in exchange for comparable value to the State, unless payment for use is otherwise required by federal law; and

(11) receive all technical and administrative assistance as deemed necessary by the Director for Connectivity.

(d)(1) Deployment. The Director may request voluntary disclosure of information regarding deployment of broadband, telecommunications facilities, or advanced metering infrastructure that is not publicly funded. Such information may include data identifying projected coverage areas, projected average speed of service, service type, and the anticipated date of completion in addition to identifying the location and routes of proposed cables, wires, and telecommunications facilities.

(2) The Director may enter into a nondisclosure agreement with respect to any voluntary disclosures under this subsection and the information disclosed pursuant thereto shall remain confidential. Alternatively, entities that voluntarily provide information requested under this subsection may select a third party to be the recipient of such information. The third party may aggregate information provided by the entities, but shall not disclose the information it has received to any person, including the Director. The third party shall only disclose the aggregated information to the Director. The Director may publicly disclose aggregated information based upon the information provided under this subsection. The confidentiality requirements of this subsection shall not affect whether information provided to any agency of the State or a political subdivision of the State pursuant to other laws is or is not subject to disclosure.

(e) Minimum technical service characteristics. The Division only shall promote the expansion of broadband services that offer actual speeds that meet or exceed the minimum technical service characteristic objectives contained in the State's Telecommunications Plan.

(f) Annual Report. Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), on or before January 15 of each year, the Director shall submit a report of its activities for the preceding fiscal year to the General Assembly. Each report shall include an operating and financial statement covering the Division's operations during the year, including a summary of all grant awards and contracts and agreements entered into by the Division, as well as the action plan required under subdivision (c)(7) of this section. In addition, the report shall include an accurate map and narrative description of each of the following:

(1) the areas served and the areas not served by wireless communications service, as identified by the Department of Public Service, and cost estimates for providing such service to unserved areas;

(2) the areas served and the areas not served by broadband that has a download speed of at least 0.768 Mbps and an upload speed of at least 0.2 Mbps, as identified by the Department of Public Service, and cost estimates for providing such service to unserved areas;

(3) the areas served and the areas not served by broadband that has a combined download and upload speed of at least 5 Mbps, as identified by the Department of Public Service, and the costs for providing such service to unserved areas; and

(4) the areas served and the areas not served by broadband that has a download speed of at least 100 Mbps and is symmetrical, as identified by the Department of Public Service, and the costs for providing such service to unserved areas.

#### Sec. 38. REPEAL

3 V.S.A. § 2222b (Secretary of Administration responsible for coordination and planning); 3 V.S.A. § 2222c (Secretary of Administration to prepare deployment report); 30 V.S.A. § 8077 (minimum technical service characteristics); and 30 V.S.A. § 8079 (broadband infrastructure investment) are repealed.

#### Sec. 39. CREATION OF POSITIONS; TRANSFER OF VACANT POSITIONS; REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS

(a) The following exempt positions are created within the Division for Connectivity: one full-time Director and up to six additional full-time employees as deemed necessary by the Secretary of Administration.

(b) The positions created under subsection (a) of this section shall only be filled to the extent there are existing vacant positions in the Executive Branch available to be transferred and converted to the new positions in the Division for Connectivity, as determined by the Secretary of Administration and the Commissioner of Human Resources, so that the total number of authorized positions in the State shall not be increased by this act.

(c) All full-time personnel of the Vermont Telecommunications Authority employed by the Authority on the day immediately preceding the effective date of this act, who do not obtain a position in the Division for Connectivity pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, shall be entitled to the same reemployment or recall rights available to nonmanagement State employees under the existing collective bargaining agreement entered into between the State and the Vermont State Employees' Association.

#### Sec. 40. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

(a) Personnel. The Secretary of Administration shall determine where the offices of the Division for Connectivity shall be housed.

(b) Assets and liabilities. The assets and liabilities of the Vermont Telecommunications Authority (VTA) shall become the assets and liabilities of the Agency of Administration.

(c) Legal and contractual obligations. The Executive Director of the VTA, in consultation with the Secretary of Administration, shall identify all grants and contracts of the VTA and create a plan to redesignate the Agency of Administration as the responsible entity. The plan shall ensure that all existing grantors, grantees, and contractors are notified of the redesignation.

\* \* \* Conduit Standards; Public Highways \* \* \*

Sec. 41. 3 V.S.A. § 2226 is added to read:

#### § 2226. PUBLIC HIGHWAYS; CONDUIT STANDARDS

(a) Intent. The intent of this section is to provide for the construction of infrastructure sufficient to allow telecommunications service providers seeking to deploy communication lines in the future to do so by pulling the lines through the conduit and appurtenances installed pursuant to this section. This section is intended to require those constructing public highways, including State, municipal, and private developers, to provide and install such conduit and appurtenances as may be necessary to accommodate future telecommunications needs within public highways and rights-of-way without further excavation or disturbance.

(b) Rules; standards. On or before January 1, 2015, the Secretary of Administration, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Service, the

Secretary of Transportation, and the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, shall adopt rules requiring the installation of conduit and such vaults and other appurtenances as may be necessary to accommodate installation and connection of telecommunications lines within the conduit during highway construction projects. The rules shall specify construction standards with due consideration given to existing and anticipated technologies and industry standards. The standards shall specify the minimum diameter of the conduit and interducts to meet the requirements of this section. All conduit and appurtenances installed by private parties under this section shall be conveyed and dedicated to the State or the municipality, as the case may be, with the dedication and conveyance of the public highway or right-of-way. Any and all installation costs shall be the responsibility of the party constructing the public highway.

\* \* \* Extension of 248a; Automatic Party Status \* \* \*

Sec. 42. 30 V.S.A. § 248a is amended to read:

§ 248a. CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD FOR COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

(a) Certificate. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the applicant seeks approval for the construction or installation of telecommunications facilities that are to be interconnected with other telecommunications facilities proposed or already in existence, the applicant may obtain a certificate of public good issued by the Public Service Board under this section, which the Board may grant if it finds that the facilities will promote the general good of the State consistent with ~~subsection 202e(b) of this title~~ the State Telecommunications Plan. A single application may seek approval of one or more telecommunications facilities. An application under this section shall include a copy of each other State and local permit, certificate, or approval that has been issued for the facility under a statute, ordinance, or bylaw pertaining to the environment or land use.

\* \* \*

(i) Sunset of Board authority. Effective July 1, ~~2014~~ 2016, no new applications for certificates of public good under this section may be considered by the Board.

\* \* \*

(m) Municipal bodies; participation. The legislative body and the planning commission for the municipality in which a telecommunications facility is located shall have the right to appear and participate on any application under this section seeking a certificate of public good for the facility.

Sec. 43. 10 V.S.A. § 1264(j) is amended to read:

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if an application to discharge stormwater runoff pertains to a telecommunications facility as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 248a and is filed before July 1, ~~2014~~ 2016 and the discharge will be to a water that is not principally impaired by stormwater runoff:

(1) The Secretary shall issue a decision on the application within 40 days of the date the Secretary determines the application to be complete, if the application seeks authorization under a general permit.

(2) The Secretary shall issue a decision on the application within 60 days of the date the Secretary determines the application to be complete, if the application seeks or requires authorization under an individual permit.

Sec. 44. 10 V.S.A. § 8506 is amended to read:

§ 8506. RENEWABLE ENERGY PLANT; TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY; APPEALS

(a) Within 30 days of the date of the act or decision, any person aggrieved by an act or decision of the ~~secretary~~ Secretary, under the provisions of law listed in section 8503 of this title, or any party by right may appeal to the ~~public service board~~ Public Service Board if the act or decision concerns a renewable energy plant for which a certificate of public good is required under 30 V.S.A. § 248 or a telecommunications facility for which the applicant has applied or has served notice under 30 V.S.A. § 248a(e) that it will apply for approval under 30 V.S.A. § 248a. This section shall not apply to a facility that is subject to section 1004 (dams before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) or 1006 (certification of hydroelectric projects) or chapter 43 (dams) of this title. This section shall not apply to an appeal of an act or decision of the ~~secretary~~ Secretary regarding a telecommunications facility made on or after July 1, ~~2014~~ 2016.

\* \* \*

Sec. 45. 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 53, Sec. 14d is amended to read:

Sec. 14d. PROSPECTIVE REPEALS; EXEMPTIONS FROM MUNICIPAL BYLAWS AND ORDINANCES

Effective July 1, ~~2014~~ 2016:

(1) 24 V.S.A. § 4413(h) (limitations on municipal bylaws) shall be repealed; and

(2) 24 V.S.A. § 2291(19) (municipal ordinances; wireless telecommunications facilities) is amended to read:

\* \* \*

Sec. 46. 3 V.S.A. § 2809 is amended to read:

§ 2809. REIMBURSEMENT OF AGENCY COSTS

(a)(1) The Secretary may require an applicant for a permit, license, certification, or order issued under a program that the Secretary enforces under 10 V.S.A. § 8003(a) to pay for the cost of research, scientific, programmatic, or engineering expertise provided by the Agency of Natural Resources, provided:

(A) ~~the~~ The Secretary does not have such expertise or services and such expertise is required for the processing of the application for the permit, license, certification, or order; ~~or~~.

(B) ~~the~~ The Secretary does have such expertise but has made a determination that it is beyond the ~~agency's~~ Agency's internal capacity to effectively utilize that expertise to process the application for the permit, license, certification, or order. In addition, the Secretary shall determine that such expertise is required for the processing of the application for the permit, license, certification, or order.

(2) The Secretary may require an applicant under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 to pay for the time of Agency of Natural Resources personnel providing research, scientific, or engineering services or for the cost of expert witnesses when ~~agency~~ Agency personnel or expert witnesses are required for the processing of the permit application.

(3) In addition to the authority set forth under 10 V.S.A. chapters 59 and 159 and § section 1283, the Secretary may require a person who caused the ~~agency~~ Agency to incur expenditures or a person in violation of a permit, license, certification, or order issued by the Secretary to pay for the time of ~~agency~~ Agency personnel or the cost of other research, scientific, or engineering services incurred by the ~~agency~~ Agency in response to a threat to public health or the environment presented by an emergency or exigent circumstance.

\* \* \*

(g) Concerning an application for a permit to discharge stormwater runoff from a telecommunications facility as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 248a that is filed before July 1, ~~2014~~ 2016:

(1) Under subdivision (a)(1) of this section, the ~~agency~~ Agency shall not require an applicant to pay more than \$10,000.00 with respect to a facility.

(2) The provisions of subsection (c) (mandatory meeting) of this section

shall not apply.

\* \* \* Administration Report; E-911; Vermont USF Fiscal Agent; Vermont Communications Board; FirstNet \* \* \*

Sec. 47. ADMINISTRATION REPORT; TRANSFERS AND CONSOLIDATION; VERMONT USF FISCAL AGENT

(a) On January 1, 2015, after receiving input from State and local agencies potentially impacted, the Secretary of Administration shall submit a report to the General Assembly proposing a plan for transferring the responsibilities and powers of the Enhanced 911 Board, including necessary positions, to the Division for Connectivity, the Department of Public Service, or the Department of Public Safety, as he or she deems appropriate. The plan shall include budgetary recommendations and shall strive to achieve annual operational savings of at least \$300,000.00, as well as enhanced coordination and efficiency, and reductions in operational redundancies. The report shall include draft legislation implementing the Secretary's plan. In addition, the report shall include findings and recommendations on whether it would be cost effective to select an existing State agency to serve as fiscal agent to the Vermont Universal Service Fund.

(b) As part of the report required in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall also make findings and recommendations regarding the status of the Vermont Communications Board, Department of Public Safety, and the Vermont Public Safety Broadband Network Commission (Vermont FirstNet). If not prohibited by federal law, the Secretary shall propose draft legislation creating an advisory board within the Division for Connectivity or the Department of Public Safety comprised of 15 members appointed by the Governor to assume functions of the current Enhanced 911 Board, the Vermont Communications Board, and Vermont FirstNet, as the Secretary deems appropriate. Upon establishment of the new advisory board and not later than July 1, 2015, the E-911 Board and the Vermont Communications Board shall cease to exist.

\* \* \* DPS Deployment Report \* \* \*

Sec. 48. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE; DEPLOYMENT REPORT

On July 15, 2015, the Commissioner of Public Service shall submit to the General Assembly a report, including maps, indicating the service type and average speed of service of mobile telecommunications and broadband services available within the State by census block as of June 30, 2015.

\* \* \* VTA; Dormant Status \* \* \*

Sec. 49. 30 V.S.A. § 8060a is added to read:



§ 8060a. PERIOD OF DORMANCY

On July 1, 2015, the Division for Connectivity established under 3 V.S.A. § 2225 shall become the successor in interest to and the continuation of the Vermont Telecommunications Authority, and the Authority shall cease all operations and shall not resume its duties as specified under this chapter or under any other Vermont law unless directed to do so by enactment of the General Assembly or, if the General Assembly is not in session, by order of the Joint Fiscal Committee. The Joint Fiscal Committee shall issue such order only upon finding that, due to an unforeseen change in circumstances, implementation of the Authority's capacity to issue revenue bonds would be the most effective means of furthering the State's telecommunications goals and policies. Upon the effective date of such enactment or order, the duties of the Executive Director and the Board of Directors of the Authority shall resume in accordance with 30 V.S.A. chapter 91 and the Director for Connectivity shall be the acting Executive Director of the Authority, until the position is filled pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8061(e).

\* \* \* Telecommunications; CPGs; Annual Renewals;  
Retransmission Fees \* \* \*

Sec. 50. 30 V.S.A. § 231 is amended to read:

§ 231. CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD; ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE; HEARING

(a) A person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association, which desires to own or operate a business over which the ~~public service board~~ Public Service Board has jurisdiction under the provisions of this chapter shall first petition the ~~board~~ Board to determine whether the operation of such business will promote the general good of the ~~state~~, State and conforms with the State Telecommunications Plan, if applicable, and shall at that time file a copy of any such petition with the ~~department~~ Department. The ~~department~~ Department, within 12 days, shall review the petition and file a recommendation regarding the petition in the same manner as is set forth in subsection 225(b) of this title. Such recommendation shall set forth reasons why the petition shall be accepted without hearing or shall request that a hearing on the petition be scheduled. If the ~~department~~ Department requests a hearing on the petition, or, if the ~~board~~ Board deems a hearing necessary, it shall appoint a time and place in the county where the proposed corporation is to have its principal office for hearing the petition, and shall make an order for the publication of the substance thereof and the time and place of hearing two weeks successively in a newspaper of general circulation in the county to be served by the petitioner, the last publication to be at least seven days before the day appointed for the

hearing. The ~~director for public advocacy~~ Director for Public Advocacy shall represent the public at such hearing. If the ~~board~~ Board finds that the operation of such business will promote the general good of the ~~state~~, State and will conform with the State Telecommunications Plan, if applicable, it shall give such person, partnership, unincorporated association or previously incorporated association a certificate of public good specifying the business and territory to be served by such petitioners. For good cause, after opportunity for hearing, the ~~board~~ Board may amend or revoke any certificate awarded under the provisions of this section. If any such certificate is revoked, the person, partnership, unincorporated association, or previously incorporated association shall no longer have authority to conduct any business which is subject to the jurisdiction of the ~~board~~ Board whether or not regulation thereunder has been reduced or suspended, under section 226a or 227a of this title.

(b) A company subject to the general supervision of the ~~public service board~~ Public Service Board under section 203 of this title may not abandon or curtail any service subject to the jurisdiction of the ~~board~~ Board or abandon all or any part of its facilities if it would in doing so effect the abandonment, curtailment or impairment of the service, without first obtaining approval of the ~~public service board~~ Board, after notice and opportunity for hearing, and upon finding by the ~~board~~ Board that the abandonment or curtailment is consistent with the public interest and the State Telecommunications Plan, if applicable; provided, however, this section shall not apply to disconnection of service pursuant to valid tariffs or to rules adopted under ~~section~~ subsections 209(b) and (c) of this title.

Sec. 51. 30 V.S.A. § 504 is amended to read:

#### § 504. CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC GOOD

(a) Certificates of public good granted under this chapter shall be for a period of 11 years.

(b) Issuance of a certificate shall be after opportunity for hearing and findings by the ~~board~~ Board that the applicant has complied or will comply with requirements adopted by the ~~board~~ Board to ensure that the system provides:

(1) designation of adequate channel capacity and appropriate facilities for public, educational, or governmental use;

(2) adequate and technically sound facilities and equipment, and signal quality;

(3) a reasonably broad range of public, educational, and governmental

programming;

(4) the prohibition of discrimination among customers of basic service; ~~and~~

(5) basic service in a competitive market, and if a competitive market does not exist, that the system provides basic service at reasonable rates determined in accordance with section 218 of this title; and

(6) service that conforms with the relevant provisions of the State Telecommunications Plan.

(c) In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection (b) of this section, the ~~board~~ Board shall ~~insure~~ ensure that the system provides or utilizes:

(1) a reasonable quality of service for basic, premium or otherwise, having regard to available technology, subscriber interest, and cost;

(2) construction, including installation, which conforms to all applicable ~~state~~ State and federal laws and regulations and the National Electric Safety Code;

(3) a competent staff sufficient to provide adequate and prompt service and to respond quickly and comprehensively to customer and ~~department~~ Department complaints and problems;

(4) unless waived by the ~~board~~ Board, an office which shall be open during usual business hours, have a listed toll-free telephone so that complaints and requests for repairs or adjustments may be received; and

(5) reasonable rules and policies for line extensions, disconnections, customer deposits, and billing practices.

(d) A certificate granted to a company shall represent nonexclusive authority of that company to build and operate a cable television system to serve customers only within specified geographical boundaries. Extension of service beyond those boundaries may be made pursuant to the criteria in ~~section 504 of this title~~ this section, and the procedures in section 231 of this title.

(e) Subdivision (b)(6) of this section (regarding conformity with the State Telecommunications Plan) shall apply only to certificates that expire or new applications that are filed after the year 2014.

Sec. 52. 30 V.S.A. § 518 is added to read:

§ 518. DISCLOSURE OF RETRANSMISSION FEES

A retransmission agreement entered into between a commercial broadcasting station and a cable company pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 325 shall not

include terms prohibiting the company from disclosing to its subscribers any fees incurred for program content retransmitted on the cable network under the retransmission agreement.

\* \* \* Statutory Revision Authority \* \* \*

Sec. 53. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STATUTORY REVISION AUTHORITY; LEGISLATIVE INTENT

(a) The staff of the Office of the Legislative Council in its statutory revision capacity is authorized and directed to amend the Vermont Statutes Annotated as follows:

(1) deleting all references to “by the end of the year 2013” in 30 V.S.A. chapter 91; and

(2) during the interim of the 2015 biennium of the General Assembly, in 30 V.S.A. § 227e, replacing every instance of the words “Secretary of Administration” and “Secretary” with the words “Director for Connectivity” and “Director,” respectively.

(b) Any duties and responsibilities that arise by reference to the Division for Connectivity in the Vermont Statutes Annotated shall not be operative until the Division is established pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2225.

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

Sec. 54. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014, except that 16 V.S.A. § 2888(d) in Sec. 22 and Secs. 37, 38, and 39 (regarding the Division for Connectivity) shall take effect on July 1, 2015.

**(For House Proposal of Amendment see House Journal April 30, 2014 Page 1581)**

**Committee of Conference Report**

**H. 526**

An act relating to the establishment of lake shoreland protection standards

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. 526 An act relating to the establishment of lake shoreland protection standards**

Respectfully report that they have met and considered the same and

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

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND LEGISLATIVE INTENT

The General Assembly finds and declares that:

(1) Clean water is essential in Vermont's quality of life.

(2) Preserving, protecting, and restoring the water quality of all lakes, ponds, rivers, and streams are necessary for the clean water, recreation, economic opportunity, wildlife habitat, and ecological value that such waters provide.

(3) Currently, there are multiple pressures on the protection of the water quality of the State's surface waters.

(4) The State has responded to the multiple pressures on water quality by implementing regulatory programs for stormwater, wastewater, and agricultural runoff, but water quality issues remain that need addressing.

(5) Vermont's lakes are among the State's most valuable and fragile economic and natural resources, and the protection of naturally vegetated shorelands adjacent to lakes is necessary to prevent water quality degradation, maintain healthy habitat, and promote flood resilience.

(6) Naturally vegetated shorelands and implementation of best management practices in lands adjacent to lakes function to:

(A) intercept and infiltrate surface water runoff, wastewater, and groundwater flows from upland sources;

(B) remove or minimize the effects of nutrients, sediment, organic matter, pesticides, and other pollutants;

(C) moderate the temperature of shallow water habitat;

(D) maintain the conditions that sustain the full support of aquatic biota, wildlife, and aquatic habitat uses; and

(E) promote stability and flood resilience by protecting shoreline banks from erosion.

(7) Healthy lakes and adjacent shorelands:

(A) support Vermont's tourism economy and promote widespread recreational opportunities, including swimming, boating, fishing, and hunting;

(B) support property values and tax base; and

(C) reduce human health risks.

(8) According to the Agency of Natural Resources Water Quality Remediation, Implementation, and Funding Report in 2013, review of the development, protection, and stabilization of shorelands is necessary because of the importance of shorelands to the health of lakes.

(9) A lake or pond of more than 10 acres is located in 184 of the State's 251 municipalities. However, only 48 municipalities have shoreland zoning that requires vegetative cover. Scientifically based standards for impervious surface and cleared area adjacent to lakes are necessary to protect and maintain the integrity of water quality and aquatic and shoreland habitat, while also allowing for reasonable development of shorelands.

(10) The shorelands of the State owned by private persons remain private property, and this act does not extend the common-law public trust doctrine to private shoreland that is not currently public trust land. The State has an interest in protecting lakes and adjacent shorelands in a manner that respects existing rights of property owners to control access to land they own in lake shorelands, and the regulation of the creation of new impervious surface or cleared area in the shoreland areas should not and does not affect the ability of property owners to control access to their lands.

(11) In order to fulfill the State's role as trustee of its waters and promote public health, safety, and the general welfare, it is in the public interest for the General Assembly to establish lake shoreland protection standards for impervious surface and cleared area in the shorelands adjacent to the State's lakes.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. chapter 49A is added to read:

#### CHAPTER 49A. LAKE SHORELAND PROTECTION STANDARDS

##### § 1441. PURPOSE

The purposes of this chapter shall be to:

(1) provide clear and adaptable standards for the creation of impervious surface or cleared area in lands adjacent to lakes;

(2) prevent degradation of water quality in lakes and preserve natural stability of shoreline;

(3) protect aquatic biota and protect habitat for wildlife and aquatic life;

(4) mitigate, minimize, and manage any impact of new impervious surface and new cleared area on the lakes of the State;

(5) mitigate the damage that floods and erosion cause to development, structures, and other resources in the lands adjacent to lakes;

(6) accommodate creation of cleared areas and impervious surfaces in protected shoreland areas in a manner that allows for reasonable development of existing parcels;

(7) protect shoreland owners' access to, views of, and use of the State's lakes; and

(8) preserve and further the economic benefits and values of lakes and their adjacent shorelands.

#### § 1442. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Agency" means the Agency of Natural Resources.

(2) "Best management practices" means approved activities, maintenance procedures, and other practices to prevent or reduce the effects of impervious surface or cleared area on water quality and natural resources.

(3) "Cleared area" means an area where existing vegetative cover, soil, tree canopy, or duff is permanently removed or altered. Cleared area shall not mean management of vegetative cover conducted according to the requirements of section 1447 of this title.

(4) "Duff" means leaf litter plus small fragments of plants and organic debris that provide a spongy substrate that absorbs the energy of falling water and allows runoff to infiltrate soil.

(5) "Expansion" means an increase or addition of impervious surface or cleared area.

(6) "Grass lawn" means land maintained in continuous plant coverage of grasses and similar plants that are closely and regularly mowed, including meadow or pasture on nonagricultural land. "Grass lawn" does not include pasture cropland, land used to grow sod, or similar land used for agricultural production.

(7) "Habitable structure" means a permanent assembly of materials built for the support, shelter, or enclosure of persons, animals, goods, or property, including a dwelling, a commercial or industrial building, and driveways, decks, and patios attached or appurtenant to a dwelling or commercial or industrial building. "Habitable structure" shall not mean a motor home, as that term is defined under 32 V.S.A. § 8902, tents, lean-tos, or other temporary structures.

(8) "Highway" shall have the same meaning as in 19 V.S.A. § 1(12).

(9) "Impervious surface" means those manmade surfaces, including

paved and unpaved roads, parking areas, roofs, driveways, and walkways, from which precipitation runs off rather than infiltrates.

(10) “Lake” means a body of standing water, including a pond or a reservoir, which may have natural or artificial water level control. Private ponds shall not be considered lakes.

(11) “Management road” shall have the same meaning as in 19 V.S.A. § 1(13).

(12) “Mean water level” means the mean water level of a lake as defined in the Mean Water Level Rules of the Agency of Natural Resources adopted under 29 V.S.A. § 410.

(13) “Parcel” means a portion of land or a tract of land with defined boundaries created by dividing the land by sale, gift, lease, mortgage foreclosure, court-ordered partition or decree, or filing of a plat, plan, or deed in the records of the municipality where the act of division occurred.

(14) “Private pond” means a body of standing water that is a natural water body of not more than 20 acres located on property owned by a person or an artificial water body of any size located on property owned by one person. A “private pond” shall include a reservoir specifically constructed for one of the following purposes: snowmaking storage, golf course irrigation, stormwater management, or fire suppression.

(15) “Private road” means a road or street other than a highway, as that term is defined in 19 V.S.A. § 1(12), that is owned by one or more persons and that is used as a means of travel from a highway to more than one parcel of land.

(16) “Project” means an act or activity that results in cleared area or the creation of impervious surface in a protected shoreland area.

(17) “Protected shoreland area” means all land located within 250 feet of the mean water level of a lake that is greater than 10 acres in surface area.

(18) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Natural Resources or the Secretary’s duly authorized representative.

(19) “Slope” means the vertical rise divided by the horizontal run of a plane expressed as a percentage.

(20) “State forest highway” shall have the same meaning as in 19 V.S.A. § 1(19).

(21) “Stormwater runoff” means precipitation and snowmelt that does not infiltrate into the soil, including material dissolved or suspended in it, but does not include discharges from undisturbed natural terrain or wastes from



combined sewer overflows.

(22) “Vegetative cover” means mixed vegetation within the protected shoreland area, consisting of trees, shrubs, groundcover, and duff. “Vegetative cover” shall not mean grass lawns, noxious weeds designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under 6 V.S.A. chapter 84, or nuisance plants, such as poison ivy and poison oak, designated by the Secretary of Natural Resources.

§ 1443. INDIVIDUAL PERMIT REQUIREMENT FOR IMPERVIOUS SURFACE OR CLEARED AREA IN A PROTECTED SHORELAND AREA

(a) Permit requirement. A person shall not create cleared area or impervious surface in a protected shoreland area without a permit from the Secretary issued under this section, except for activities authorized to occur without a permit under section 1446 of this title.

(b) Permit issuance. The Secretary shall issue a permit under this section if the proposed impervious surface or cleared area meets the requirements of section 1444 or 1445 of this title.

(c) Permit process.

(1) A person applying for a permit shall do so on a form provided by the Secretary. The application shall be posted on the Agency’s website.

(2) A person applying for a permit shall provide notice, on a form provided by the Secretary, to the municipal clerk of the municipality in which the construction of impervious surface or creation of cleared area is located at the time the application is filed with the Secretary.

(3) The Secretary shall provide an opportunity for written comment, regarding whether an application complies with the requirements of this chapter or any rule adopted by the Secretary, for 30 days following receipt of the application.

(d) Permit condition. A permit issued under this section may include permit conditions, including authorizing a permittee, no more frequently than two times per year, to clear vegetative cover within three feet of both sides of a footpath within the protected shoreland area in order to allow access to the mean water level for maintenance or repair of recreational structures or for other activity approved by the Secretary.

(e) Permit term. Individual permits issued under this section shall be for an indefinite term, provided that the permittee complies with the requirements of the permit and takes no additional action for which an individual permit is required.

(f) Recording. A permit or registration issued under this chapter shall, for the purposes of having the permit or registration run with the land, be recorded in the land records of the municipality in which the impervious surface or cleared area is located.

(g) Public recreational areas. Notwithstanding the requirements of sections 1444 and 1445 of this title, the Secretary shall issue a permit under this chapter for a public recreational area project if the permit applicant demonstrates and the Secretary finds that:

(1) the recreational activity provides access to the water for the general public and promotes the public trust uses of the water;

(2) the impervious surface or cleared area is necessary to achieve the recreational purpose of the project, and the project must be constructed within the protected shoreland area to achieve its recreational function; and

(3) the project conforms with best management practices approved by the Secretary that protect the habitat and water quality of the lake while achieving the public recreational purposes.

#### § 1444. PERMIT STANDARDS

(a) Permit standards; generally. Except for permits issued under section 1445 of this title, the Secretary shall issue a permit under this chapter if the permit applicant, including the State of Vermont, demonstrates that:

(1) cleared area or impervious surface shall be located at least 100 feet from the mean water level, except for for shoreland stabilization measures designed to repair or prevent erosion or flood risks and approved by the Secretary;

(2) cleared area or impervious surface within the protected shoreland area shall be located on a site:

(A) with a slope of less than 20 percent; or

(B) that will have a stable slope with minimal erosion and minimal negative impacts to water quality;

(3)(A) no more than 20 percent of the protected shoreland area of the parcel shall consist of impervious surface; or

(B) best management practices will be used to manage, treat, and control erosion due to stormwater runoff from that portion of impervious surface that exceeds 20 percent of the protected shoreland area;

(4)(A) no more than 40 percent of the protected shoreland area of the parcel shall consist of cleared area, including area cleared for the purposes of

creating impervious surface; or

(B) best management practices will be used to provide erosion control, bank stability, and wildlife habitat functionally equivalent to that which would be provided by clearing less than 40 percent of the protected shoreland area; and

(5) vegetative cover shall be managed according to the requirements of section 1447 of this title.

(b) Repair of highway, State forest highway, management road, or private road. Under this chapter, when the repair, emergency repair, or replacement of a highway, management road, State forest highway, or private road results in the construction, creation, or expansion of impervious surface or cleared area on a property adjacent to the highway, management road, State forest highway, or private road, the impervious surface or cleared area constructed or created on the adjacent property shall not be calculated as square footage of impervious surface or cleared area for purposes of permitting or registration under this chapter.

(c) Calculation of area. Under this chapter, the area of constructed, created, or expanded impervious surface or cleared area shall be the square footage as measured on a horizontal plane.

#### § 1445. NONCONFORMING PARCELS; PERMIT STANDARDS

(a) Permit for nonconforming parcels. A permit applicant shall comply with the requirements of subsection (b) of this section if the applicant cannot meet the standard required under subdivision 1444(a)(1) of this title on a parcel of land in existence on July 1, 2014, due to one of the following limitations:

(1) parcel size;

(2) the site characteristic or site limitations of the parcel, including presence of highway or rights of way and soil type; or

(3) application of municipal setback requirement in a municipal bylaw adopted on or before July 1, 2014.

(b) Permit standards for nonconforming parcels.

(1) For a parcel on which there is no habitable structure, the cleared area or impervious surface shall be as far as possible from the mean water level, and at a minimum shall be no less than 25 feet from the mean water level, except for shoreland stabilization measures designed to repair or prevent erosion or flood risks and approved by the Secretary.

(2) For a parcel on which a habitable structure is located, the expansion of any portion of the structure within 100 feet of the mean water level shall be

on the side of the structure farthest from the lake, unless the Secretary determines that:

(A) expansion on an alternate side of the structure will have an impact on water quality that is equivalent to or less than expansion of the structure on the side farthest from the lake; and

(B) the structure is not expanded toward the mean water level.

(3) Cleared area or impervious surface within the protected shoreland area shall be located on a site:

(A) with a slope of less than 20 percent; or

(B) that the permit applicant demonstrates will have a stable slope with minimal erosion and minimal negative impacts to water quality.

(4)(A) No more than 20 percent of the protected shoreland area of the parcel shall consist of impervious surface; or

(B) The permit applicant shall demonstrate that best management practices will be used to manage, treat, and control erosion due to stormwater runoff from that portion of impervious surface that exceeds 20 percent of the protected shoreland area.

(5)(A) No more than 40 percent of the protected shoreland area of the parcel shall consist of cleared area, including area cleared for the purposes of creating an impervious surface; or

(B) The permit applicant shall demonstrate that best management practices will be used to provide erosion control, bank stability, and wildlife habitat functionally equivalent to that which would be provided by clearing less than 40 percent of the protected shoreland area.

(c) Vegetation maintenance on nonconforming parcels. A permit issued under this section for creation of cleared area or impervious surface on a nonconforming parcel shall not require compliance with the requirements of section 1447 for the management of vegetative cover.

(d) Application process. An applicant for a permit under this section shall submit to the Secretary a form that identifies the basis of the nonconformity on the parcel. The Secretary may issue a permit under this section to an applicant who meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.

#### **§ 1446. REGISTERED PROJECTS; EXEMPTIONS FROM PERMITTING**

(a)(1) Registered projects. The following projects in a protected shoreland area do not require a permit under section 1444 or 1445 of this title:

(A) The creation of no more than 100 square feet of impervious

surface or cleared area, or a combination of impervious surface or cleared area, within 100 feet of the mean water level, provided that:

(i) the owner of the property on which the impervious surface or cleared area is created registers with the Secretary, on a form provided by the Secretary that contains the name of the property owner, the address of the property, and a certification that the project meets the requirements of this subsection (a);

(ii) the impervious surface or cleared area is located at least 25 feet from the mean water level; and

(iii) vegetative cover shall be managed according to the requirements of section 1447 of this title.

(B) The creation of 500 square feet or less of impervious surface, cleared area, or a combination of impervious surface and cleared area, provided that:

(i) the owner of the property on which the impervious surface or cleared area is created registers with the Secretary a form provided by the Secretary that contains the name of the property owner, the address of the property, and a certification that the project meets the requirements of this subsection;

(ii) the impervious surface or cleared area is at least 100 feet from the mean water level;

(iii) any proposed cleared area or area within the protected shoreland area where an impervious surface shall be sited has a slope of less than 20 percent;

(iv) after the completion of the project, the protected shoreland area shall consist of no more than 20 percent impervious surface; and

(v) after the completion of the project, the protected shoreland area shall consist of no more than 40 percent cleared area, including any area cleared for the purposes of creating impervious surface.

(2) Limit on registration per parcel. A person shall not use the registration process under this subsection to create more than a maximum total per parcel of:

(A) 100 square feet of impervious surface or cleared area within 100 feet of the mean water level; and

(B) 500 square feet of impervious surface or cleared area within the protected shoreland area that is at least 100 feet from the mean water level.

(3) Effect of registration. A registration shall take effect 15 days after being filed with the Secretary, unless the Secretary requests that the person registering submit additional information that the Secretary considers necessary or the Secretary notifies the person registering that an individual permit is required.

(4) Term. Registrations shall be for an indefinite term, provided that the person complied with the requirements of this subsection and takes no action for which an individual permit is required.

(b) Exemptions. The following activities in a protected shoreland area do not require a permit under section 1444 or 1445 of this title:

(1) Management of vegetative cover. Management of vegetative cover conducted in compliance with section 1447 of this title.

(2) Removal of vegetation for recreational purposes. The cutting or removal of no more than 250 square feet of the existing vegetation under three feet in height within 100 feet of the mean water level to allow for recreational use in the protected shoreland area, provided that:

(A) the cutting or removal of vegetation occurs at least 25 feet from the mean water level; and

(B) other ground cover, including leaf litter and the forest duff layer, shall not be removed from the area in which cutting occurs.

(3) Maintenance of lawns. The maintenance, but not the enlargement, of lawns, gardens, landscaped areas, and beaches in existence as of July 1, 2014.

(4) Creation of footpaths. The creation of one footpath per parcel with a width of no greater than six feet that provides access to the mean water level. Under this subdivision, a footpath includes stairs, landings, or platforms within the authorized six-foot width.

(5) Construction within footprint. Construction within the footprint of an impervious surface, existing as of July 1, 2014, that does not result in a net increase in the amount of impervious surface on a parcel.

(6) Silvicultural activities. Silvicultural activities in a protected shoreland area if the silvicultural activities are in compliance with:

(A) a forest management plan, approved by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, for the land in the protected shoreland area in which the silvicultural activities occur; and

(B) the accepted management practices adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation under section 2622 of this title.

(7) Agricultural activities. Agricultural activities on land in agricultural production on July 1, 2014, provided that:

(A) no impervious surface shall be created or expanded in a protected shoreland area except: when no alternative outside the protected shoreland area exists, the construction of a best management practice is necessary to abate an agricultural water quality issue, and the best management practice is approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215; and

(B) the agricultural activities within the protected shoreland area comply with the rules adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 regarding agricultural water quality, including accepted agricultural practices, best management practices, medium and small farm operation, and large farm operation.

(8) Transportation infrastructure and private roads. The maintenance, emergency repair, repair, and replacement of:

(A) Transportation infrastructure by the Vermont Agency of Transportation or by a municipality.

(B) A private road that does not require a permit under section 1264 of this title, provided that emergency repair, repair, and replacement of the private road shall comply with the applicable water quality best management practices approved by the Secretary under 19 V.S.A. § 996 and incorporated within the Vermont Agency of Transportation town road and bridge standards for controlling stormwater runoff and direct discharges to State waters. The requirement to comply with the water quality best management practices shall apply even if the municipality in which the private road is located has not adopted the town road and bridge standards. Under this subdivision, expansion of a private road in order to allow for passage of emergency vehicles shall be considered repair that does not require a permit under section 1443 of this title.

(9) Railroad activities. Railroad activities and facilities within the jurisdiction of federal law.

(10) Parcel intersected by public highway. The creation or expansion of impervious surface or cleared area on a parcel within the protected shoreland area when the parcel is intersected by a highway and the impervious surface or cleared area is created or expanded on that portion of the parcel on the side of the highway away from the mean water level.

(11) Wastewater systems and potable water supplies. Installation, maintenance, repair, or replacement of a wastewater system or potable water supply permitted by the Agency of Natural Resources under chapter 64 of this

title.

(12) Stormwater treatment. Discharges of stormwater, stormwater treatment facilities or practices, including repair or maintenance, permitted by the Agency of Natural Resources under section 1264 of this title.

(13) Utility projects and utility lines.

(A) The construction of projects that require a certificate of public good under 30 V.S.A. § 248 subject to the Agency of Natural Resources Riparian Buffer Guidance for Act 250 and Section 248 projects.

(B) The routine repair and maintenance of utility lines and structures including vegetation maintenance in utility line corridors, in a protected shoreland area that are subject to 30 V.S.A. § 248, chapter 151 of this title, or a vegetation management plan approved by the Agency in a protected shoreland area. Vegetation management practices in a protected shoreland area shall be performed in accordance with a vegetation management plan approved by the Agency of Natural Resources.

(C) The emergency repair of utility lines and poles in protected shoreland areas, provided that such repair minimizes adverse impacts to vegetation in the protected shoreland area.

(14) Act 250 permit. Projects which have received a permit pursuant to chapter 151 of this title.

(15) Designated downtowns and village centers. Projects in downtowns and village centers designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

(16) Urban and industrial redevelopment. Construction, creation, or expansion of impervious surface or cleared area within a protected shoreland area, provided that:

(A) the area in which the impervious surface or cleared area will be constructed, created, or expanded is:

(i) urban or industrial in nature;

(ii) contains as of July 1, 2014 impervious surface or cleared area; and

(iii) has been designated by municipal bylaw for redevelopment.

(B) the municipality has adopted a shoreland bylaw or ordinance that:

(i) is at least as stringent as the permitting requirements and exemptions of this chapter; or

(ii) requires best management practices or other controls that are,



as determined by the Secretary, functionally equivalent to compliance with the permitting requirements and exemptions of this chapter.

(17) Mosquito control. Where mosquito populations create a public health hazard, as that term is defined in 18 V.S.A. § 2, physical practices or activities approved by the Secretary that create cleared area or remove vegetative cover in order to reduce mosquito breeding habitat, provided that any activity authorized under this subdivision shall comply with the Vermont Wetlands Rules.

(c) Application of vegetative cover requirements. Activities authorized under subdivisions (b)(2)–(13) of this section shall not be required to comply with the requirements for the management of vegetative cover under section 1447 of this title.

§ 1447. LAKE SHORELAND VEGETATION PROTECTION STANDARDS

(a) Within 100 feet of the mean water level, cutting of trees is allowed provided that a well-distributed stand of trees and other natural vegetation is maintained. Vegetation management that occurs within the protected shoreland area and that is conducted according to the requirements of this section shall not be counted toward the cleared area on a parcel.

(b) A “well-distributed stand of trees” shall be defined as maintaining a minimum rating score of 12, in each 25-foot by 25-foot area within 100 feet of the mean water level, as determined by the following rating system.

<u>(1) Diameter of tree at 4-1/2 feet above ground level (inches)</u>	<u>Points</u>
<u>2–&lt; 4 in.</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>4–&lt; 8 in.</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>8–&lt; 12 in.</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>12 in. or greater</u>	<u>8</u>

(2) The following shall govern in applying this point system:

(A) 25-foot by 25-foot plots shall be established for vegetation management purposes.

(B) Each successive plot must be adjacent to but not overlap a previous plot.

(C) Any plot not containing the required points must have no vegetative cover removed unless the removal is allowed pursuant to a

registration or individual permit.

(D) Any plot containing the required points may have trees removed down to the minimum points allowed.

(E) Existing vegetative cover under three feet in height and other ground cover, including leaf litter and the forest duff layer, shall not be cut, covered, or removed, except to provide for a footpath or as allowed pursuant to a registration or individual permit.

(F) Pruning of tree branches on the bottom one-third of a tree's height is allowed.

(G) Removal of dead, diseased, or unsafe trees shall be allowed regardless of points.

(c) As used in this section, "other natural vegetation" means retaining existing vegetation under three feet in height and other ground cover and retaining at least five saplings less than two inches in diameter at four and one-half feet above ground level for each 25-foot by 25-foot area. If five saplings do not exist, no woody stems less than two inches in diameter can be removed until five saplings have been planted or rooted in the plot.

#### § 1448. MUNICIPAL DELEGATION

(a) Municipal shoreland bylaws or ordinances. The Secretary shall delegate authority to permit the construction, creation, or expansion of impervious surface or cleared area under this chapter to a municipality that has adopted a shoreland bylaw or ordinance if:

(1) the municipality adopts a bylaw or ordinance regulating construction of impervious surface or creation of cleared area in a protected shoreland area;

(2) the municipal bylaw or ordinance is, as determined by the Secretary, functionally equivalent to the requirements under sections 1444, 1445, 1446, and 1447 of this title; and

(3) the Secretary determines that the municipality provides adequate resources for administration and enforcement of the bylaw or ordinance.

(b) Delegation agreement.

(1) Delegation under subsection (a) of this section shall be by agreement between the Secretary and the delegated municipality. The delegation agreement shall set the terms for revocation of delegation.

(2) Under the delegation agreement, the Secretary and the municipality may agree, in instances where a delegated municipality does not or cannot address noncompliance, that the Secretary, after consultation with the

municipality, may institute enforcement proceedings under chapter 201 of this title.

(3) The delegation agreement shall require the municipality to:

(A) have or establish a process for accepting, reviewing, and processing applications and issuing permits for construction of impervious surface or creation of cleared area in protected shoreland areas;

(B) take timely and appropriate enforcement actions;

(C) commit to reporting annually to the Secretary on a form and date determined by the Secretary;

(D) comply with all other requirements of the rules adopted under this chapter; and

(E) cure any defects in such bylaw or ordinance or in the administration or enforcement of such bylaw or ordinance upon notice of a defect from the Secretary.

(4) A municipality that seeks delegation under subsection (a) of this section shall be presumed to satisfy the requirements of this subsection for a permit process and enforcement if the municipality has designated a municipal zoning administrator or other municipal employee or official as responsible for the permitting and enforcement of the construction, creation, or expansion of impervious surface or cleared area within the municipality.

§ 1449. COORDINATION OF AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES'  
PERMITTING OF ACTIVITIES IN PROTECTED SHORELAND  
AREAS

(a) Coordination of permitting in protected shoreland area. During technical review of a permit application for a wastewater system, potable water supply, stormwater discharge, or stormwater treatment facility that is proposed to be located in a protected shoreland area and that does not require a permit under this chapter, the Agency division issuing the wastewater system, potable water supply, stormwater discharge, or stormwater treatment facility permit shall consult with the Agency's Lakes and Ponds Section regarding practices or activities that could reduce the impact of the proposed activity on the protected shoreland area or water quality of lakes adjacent to the protected shoreland area.

(b) Agency guidance or procedure. The Agency may formalize the consultation process required by this section in a guidance document or internal agency procedure.

§ 1450. MUNICIPAL ZONING BYLAW OR ORDINANCE

(a) Construction of impervious surface or creation of cleared area occurring outside protected shoreland areas. Construction of impervious surface or creation of cleared area occurring outside a protected shoreland area shall conform to duly adopted municipal zoning bylaws and applicable municipal ordinances and shall not be subject to regulation by the Secretary of Natural Resources under this chapter.

(b) Existing municipal bylaws and ordinances. The requirements of this chapter are in addition to existing municipal bylaws and ordinances, and proposed construction of impervious surface or creation of cleared area within the protected shoreland area shall comply with all relevant, existing municipal, State, and federal requirements.

#### § 1451. RULEMAKING

The Secretary may adopt rules necessary for the purposes of implementing, administering, or enforcing the requirements of this chapter, including best management practices for the construction of impervious surfaces or the creation of cleared area in a protected shoreland area, including standards for:

(1) managing vegetative cover that may be required as a best management practice in order to ensure that some level of the required vegetative cover is maintained in the protected shoreland area;

(2) allowing reasonable use of the protected shoreland area subject to a vegetative cover requirement for construction, creation, or expansion of an impervious surface or cleared area;

(3) minimizing and mitigating the creation of an impervious surface or cleared area in a protected shoreland area.

#### § 1452. EDUCATION AND OUTREACH; CITIZEN'S GUIDE

The Secretary shall conduct ongoing education and outreach to assist Vermont citizens with understanding and complying with the requirements of this chapter. The education and outreach activities shall include publication on or before January 1, 2015 of a Citizen's Guide to Shoreland Protection, which shall provide easily understood instructions on the requirements of this chapter, how to apply for a permit or registration, and the activities that are exempt from or otherwise not subject to the requirements of this chapter.

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

(a) The ~~secretary~~ Secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce 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 49A, relating to lake shoreland protection standards.

#### Sec. 4. VOLUNTARY SHORELAND EROSION CONTROL CERTIFICATION

(a) Voluntary certification. Beginning on January 1, 2016, the Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Associated General Contractors of Vermont, shall offer an optional shoreland erosion control certification program. The program shall include training related to development activities in a shoreland area, including best management practices for erosion control, clearance of vegetation, and construction of impervious surfaces in shoreland areas. The voluntary certification program shall be offered until January 1, 2018.

(b) Report. On or before January 1, 2018, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources regarding the voluntary shoreland erosion control certification program created in subsection (a) of this section. The report shall include:

(1) a general summary and evaluation of the program's success, including an overview of the number of persons certified by the program and the projects constructed by certified persons;

(2) a recommendation of whether the State and the Associated General Contractors of Vermont should continue the shoreland erosion control certification program, including whether to make the erosion control certification program mandatory and whether to allow certified persons to certify compliance with the shoreland protection standards in this chapter in lieu of obtaining the permit required under 10 V.S.A. § 1444 or 1445; and

(3) any other recommendations for improving the program.

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 8503 is amended to read:

#### § 8503. APPLICABILITY

(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).

(S) chapter 49A (lake shoreland protection standards).

\* \* \*

Sec. 6. 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(32) is added to read:

(32) For projects taking place in a protected shoreland area that require:

(A) a registration under 10 V.S.A. § 1446: \$100.00.

(B) a permit under 10 V.S.A. §§ 1443, 1444, and 1445: \$125.00 plus \$0.50 per square foot of impervious surface.

#### Sec. 7. REPORT ON PROGRESS OF LAKE SHORELAND PROTECTION PROGRAM

On or before January 15, 2016, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the Senate Committee on Finance, the House Committee on Ways and Means, the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, and the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources a report regarding implementation by the Agency of Natural Resources of the Lake Shoreland Protection Program under 10 V.S.A. chapter 49A. The report shall include:

(1) the number of lake shoreland protection registrations and permits issued by the Agency;

(2) the number of lots, if any, denied a shoreland protection registration or permit and the rationale for the denial of each application;

(3) an evaluation of the performance of the Lake Shoreland Protection Program, including the time frame for issuance of permits and landowner compliance;

(4) a list of the towns the Secretary delegated to implement the Lake Shoreland Protection Program, and a list of the towns that were denied delegation, including the rationale for denial;

(5) an evaluation of whether implementation of the Lake Shoreland Protection Program has achieved or is achieving the purposes of the Program set forth under 10 V.S.A. § 1441, including preventing degradation of water quality, preserving natural shoreline stability, protecting aquatic biota, protecting habitat for wildlife and aquatic life, and mitigating sediment and nutrient runoff to surface waters;

(6) the permit and registration fees collected by the Agency;

(7) the cost to the Agency of implementing the Lake Shoreland Protection Program; and

(8) any recommendations to improve the Lake Shoreland Protection Program, including how and whether to allow the use of off-site mitigation to offset the adverse impacts of creation or expansion of an impervious surface or cleared area on the water quality of lakes or on protected shoreland areas.

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 1454 is amended to read:

§ 1454. TRANSPORT OF AQUATIC PLANTS AND AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES

(a) No person shall transport an aquatic plant or aquatic plant part, zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*), quagga mussels (*Dreissena bugensis*), or other aquatic nuisance species identified by the ~~secretary~~ Secretary by rule to or from any Vermont waters on the outside of a vehicle, boat, personal watercraft, trailer, or other equipment. This section shall not restrict proper harvesting or other control activities undertaken for the purpose of eliminating or controlling the growth or propagation of aquatic plants, zebra mussels, quagga mussels, or other aquatic nuisance species.

(b) The ~~secretary~~ Secretary may grant exceptions to persons to allow the transport of aquatic plants, zebra mussels, quagga mussels, or other aquatic nuisance species for scientific or educational purposes. When granting exceptions, the ~~secretary~~ Secretary shall take into consideration both the value of the scientific or educational purpose and the risk to Vermont surface waters posed by the transport and ultimate use of the specimens. A letter from the ~~secretary~~ Secretary authorizing the transport must accompany the specimens during transport.

(c) A violation of this section may be brought by any law enforcement officer, as that term is defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(11), in the Environmental Division of the Superior Court. When a violation is brought by an enforcement officer other than an environmental enforcement officer employed by the Agency of Natural Resources, the enforcement officer shall submit to the Secretary a copy of the citation for purposes of compliance with the public participation requirements of section 8020 of this title.

Sec. 9. TRANSITION

A permit or registration under 10 V.S.A. chapter 49A for the creation of impervious surface or cleared area within a protected shoreland area shall not be required on a parcel of land for a project for which:

(1) all necessary State, local, or federal permits have been obtained prior to the effective date of this act and the permit holder takes no subsequent act that would require a permit or registration under 10 V.S.A. chapter 49A; or

(2) a complete application for all applicable local, State, and federal permits has been submitted on or before the effective date of this act, provided that the applicant does not subsequently file an application for a permit amendment that would require a permit under 10 V.S.A. chapter 49A and substantial construction of the impervious surface or cleared area commences within two years of the date on which all applicable local, State, and federal permits become final.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

Rep. David L. Deen

Rep. Robert C. Krebs

Rep. Stephen C. Beyor

*Committee on the part of the House*

Sen. Robert M. Hartwell

Sen. Diane B. Snelling

Sen. John S. Rodgers

*Committee on the part of the Senate*

**Ordered to Lie**

**S. 91**

An act relating to privatization of public schools.

Pending Question: Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as offered by Rep. Turner of Milton?

**Consent Calendar**

**Concurrent Resolutions for Adoption Under Joint Rule 16a**

The following concurrent resolutions have been introduced for approval by the Senate and House and will be adopted automatically unless a Senator or Representative requests floor consideration before today's adjournment. Requests for floor consideration in either chamber should be communicated to the Secretary's office and/or the House Clerk's office, respectively. For text of resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar and Senate Calendar of 5/1/2014.

**H.C.R. 341**

House concurrent resolution congratulating Marc Chabot on winning State and national teaching awards



**H.C.R. 342**

House concurrent resolution honoring Ron Hance for his leadership of the Heritage Family Credit Union

**H.C.R. 343**

House concurrent resolution honoring Betty Kinsman for her pioneering leadership of the Springfield Area Parent Child Center

**H.C.R. 344**

House concurrent resolution honoring Francis Whitcomb of Albany as an extraordinary citizen, educator, and as Vermont's active community member of the year

**H.C.R. 345**

House concurrent resolution congratulating 10th grade composer Susalina Francy on the Vermont Symphony Orchestra's premier of *Beowulf's Last Battle*

**H.C.R. 346**

House concurrent resolution designating April 29, 2014 as Alzheimer's Awareness Day in Vermont

**H.C.R. 347**

House concurrent resolution congratulating Lisa Bianconi on being selected as a Grammy Music Educator Award finalist

**H.C.R. 348**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the 2013 St. Johnsbury All-Star Babe Ruth 14 and Under Vermont championship baseball team

**H.C.R. 349**

House concurrent resolution honoring Prevention Works! VT

**H.C.R. 350**

House concurrent resolution celebrating the 25th anniversary of Outright Vermont

**H.C.R. 351**

House concurrent resolution honoring Bruce Corwin for his musical leadership of the Brattleboro American Legion Band

**H.C.R. 352**

House concurrent resolution congratulating Champlain Valley Union High School on its golden anniversary

**H.C.R. 353**

House concurrent resolution honoring Grace Worcester Greene of Berlin for inspiring children to read and discover their local public library

**H.C.R. 354**

House concurrent resolution congratulating the Vermont Arts Council on its 50th anniversary and designating 2015 as the Year of the Arts in Vermont

**H.C.R. 355**

House concurrent resolution congratulating Jacob Cady and David Gratton on their age group championships in the Elks Vermont and New England Hoop Shoots

**S.C.R. 56**

Senate concurrent resolution designating May 11–17 as Women’s Lung Health Week in Vermont

**Information Notice**

The Joint Fiscal Committee recently received the following items:

**JFO #2680** – Donation of 0.03 acres of land (estimated value: \$5,000) from Steve and Jane Glass to the Vermont Department of Fish & Wildlife. Located in Craftsbury, this donation will provide public access to Great Hosmer Pond for fishing, hunting, trapping, wildlife viewing and watercraft launching. State funds in the amount of \$1,750 (special funds) will be used, along with federal funds, to cover closing costs, etc. [*JFO received 04/25/14*]

**JFO #2681** – Donation of 10 acres of land (estimated value: \$27,500) from Engineers Construction, Inc. to the Vermont Department of Fish & Wildlife. Located in Wolcott, this donation will provide public access to the Lamoille River for fishing, hunting, trapping, wildlife viewing, and protect riparian, wetland and forested habitat. State funds in the amount of \$250 (special funds) will be used, along with federal funds, to cover closing costs, etc. [*JFO received 04/25/14*]

You are requested to submit any sign sheets for concurrent resolutions to Legislative Council by the close of business on Monday, May 5th.