

Senate Calendar

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 2013

SENATE CONVENES AT: 1:30 P.M.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF MARCH 12, 2013

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 5 Issuance of a fraudulent arrest warrant by the parole board

Judiciary Report - Sen. Sears 177

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 2 Sentence calculations

House Proposal of Amendment..... 177

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

S. 144 The St. Albans state office building 177

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 63 An act relating to repealing an annual survey of municipalities

Government Operations Report - Sen. McAllister 177

J.R.H. 3 Joint Resolution supporting the Coalition for Captive Insurance
Clarity

Econ. Dev., Housing and General Affairs Report - Sen. Doyle 178

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 4 Concussions and school athletic activities

Judiciary Report - Sen. Sears 178

Education Report - Sen. Zuckerman 181

S. 74 Immunity from liability for volunteer athletic coaches, managers, and officials

Judiciary Report - Sen. Ashe 185

NOTICE CALENDAR

Committee Bill for Second Reading

S. 148 Criminal investigation records and the Vt. Public Records Act 186

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 59 Independent direct support providers

Econ. Dev., Housing and General Affairs Report - Sen. Cummings 186

Appropriations Report - Sen. Sears 193

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 2013

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 5.

An act relating to issuance of a fraudulent arrest warrant by the parole board.

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

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended as follows:

In Sec. 1, 28 V.S.A. § 551, by striking out subsection (f) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(f) Issuance of a fraudulent warrant. The board shall not issue a warrant unless specifically authorized to do so pursuant to this chapter.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 2.

An act relating to sentence calculations.

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

In Sec. 3 (Effective Date), by striking “on July 1, 2013” and inserting in lieu thereof “upon passage”

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

S. 144.

An act relating to the St. Albans state office building.

Second Reading

Favorable

H. 63.

An act relating to repealing an annual survey of municipalities.

Reported favorably by Senator McAllister for the Committee on Government Operations.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

(No House amendments)

J.R.H. 3.

Joint resolution supporting the Coalition for Captive Insurance Clarity.

Reported favorably by Senator Doyle for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(For text of the resolution, see Senate Journal for February 13, 2013, page 122). No House amendments.

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 4.

An act relating to concussions and school athletic activities.

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

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds:

(1) According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

(A) Each year, emergency departments (EDs) in the United States treat an estimated 173,285 persons 19 years old and younger for sports and recreation-related traumatic brain injuries (TBI), including concussions, 70% of which were suffered by young people 10–19 years of age.

(B) From 2001 to 2009, the number of annual sports and recreation-related ED visits for TBI among persons 19 years old and younger increased 62%, from 153,375 per year to 248,418 per year.

(C) For males 10–19 years of age, TBIs most commonly occur while playing football. For females 10–19 years of age, TBIs most commonly occur while playing soccer or bicycling.

(2) According to a study in the American Journal of Sports Medicine, many high school athletes do not report when they suffer concussions despite the increased awareness of and focus on the seriousness of such injuries and the potential for catastrophic outcomes, particularly from multiple concussions.

(3) Without a clear action plan describing the steps a youth athlete must take in order to return to play after suffering a concussion, the youth is more likely to hide the concussion and continue to play without receiving the necessary treatment.

Sec. 2. 12 V.S.A. § 1043 is added to read:

§ 1043. LIABILITY FOR AND PREVENTION OF CONCUSSIONS AND
OTHER HEAD INJURIES

(a) Definitions. As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Coach” means a person who instructs or trains students on a school athletic team.

(2) “Collision sport” means football, hockey, lacrosse, or wrestling.

(3) “Contact sport” means a sport, other than football, hockey, lacrosse, or wrestling, defined as a contact sport by the American Academy of Pediatrics.

(4) “Health care provider” means an athletic trainer or health care provider licensed pursuant to Title 26 who has within the preceding five years been specifically trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and other head injuries.

(5) “School athletic team” means an interscholastic athletic team or club sponsored by a public or approved independent school for elementary or secondary students.

(6) “Youth athlete” means an elementary or secondary student who is a member of a school athletic team.

(b) Guidelines and other information. The Secretary of Education or designee, assisted by members of the Vermont Principals’ Association selected by that Association, shall develop statewide guidelines, forms, and other materials, and update them when necessary, that are designed to educate coaches, youth athletes, and the parents and guardians of youth athletes regarding:

(1) the nature and risks of concussions and other head injuries;

(2) the risks of premature participation in athletic activities after receiving a concussion or other head injury;

(3) the importance of obtaining a medical evaluation of a suspected concussion or other head injury and receiving treatment when necessary;

(4) effective methods to reduce the risk of concussions from occurring during athletic activities; and

(5) protocols and standards for clearing a youth athlete to return to play following a concussion or other head injury, including treatment plans for such athletes.

(c) Notice and training. The principal or headmaster of each public and approved independent school in the State, or a designee, shall ensure that:

(1) the information developed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section is provided annually to each youth athlete and the athlete's parents or guardians;

(2) each youth athlete and a parent or guardian of the athlete annually sign a form acknowledging receipt of the information provided pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and return it to the school prior to the athlete's participation in training or competition associated with a school athletic team;

(3)(A) each coach of a school athletic team receive training not less than every two years on how to recognize the symptoms of a concussion or other head injury, how to reduce the risk of concussions during athletic activities, and how to teach athletes the proper techniques for avoiding concussions; and

(B) each coach who is new to coaching at the school receive training prior to beginning his or her first coaching assignment for the school; and

(4) each referee of a contest involving a high school athletic team participating in a collision sport receive training not less than every two years on how to recognize concussions when they occur during athletic activities.

(d) Participation in athletic activity.

(1) A coach or health care provider shall not permit a youth athlete to continue to participate in any training session or competition associated with a school athletic team if the coach or health care provider knows or should know that the athlete has sustained a concussion or other head injury during the training session or competition.

(2) A coach or health care provider shall not permit a youth athlete who has been prohibited from training or competing pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection to train or compete with a school athletic team until the athlete has been examined by and received written permission to participate in athletic activities from a health care provider.

(e) Action plan.

(1) The principal or headmaster of each public and approved independent school in the State, or a designee, shall ensure that each school has a concussion management action plan that describes the procedures the school

will take when a student athlete suffers a concussion. The action plan shall include policies on:

(A) who makes the initial decision to remove a student athlete from play when it is suspected that the athlete has suffered a concussion;

(B) what steps the student athlete must take in order to return to any athletic or learning activity; and

(C) who makes the final decision that a student athlete may return to athletic activity.

(2) The action plan required by subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be provided annually to each youth athlete and the athlete's parents or guardians.

(3) Each youth athlete and a parent or guardian of the athlete shall annually sign a form acknowledging receipt of the information provided pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection and return it to the school prior to the athlete's participation in training or competition associated with a school athletic team.

(f) Health care providers; presence at athletic events.

(1) The home team shall ensure that a health care provider is present at any athletic event in which a high school athletic team participates in a collision sport. If an athlete on the visiting team suffers a serious injury during the athletic event, the health care provider shall notify the visiting team's athletic director within 48 hours after the injury occurs.

(2) Home teams are strongly encouraged to ensure that a health care provider is present at any athletic event in which a high school athletic team participates in a contact sport.

Sec. 3. REPEAL

16 V.S.A. § 1431 (concussions and other head injuries) is repealed.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2013, except that 12 V.S.A. § 1043(f) (presence of health care provider at school sports activities) shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Zuckerman for the Committee on Education.

The Committee recommends that the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds:

(1) According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

(A) Each year, emergency departments (EDs) in the United States treat an estimated 173,285 persons 19 years old and younger for sports and recreation-related traumatic brain injuries (TBI), including concussions, 70 percent of which were suffered by young people 10–19 years of age.

(B) From 2001 to 2009, the number of annual sports and recreation-related ED visits for TBI among persons 19 years old and younger increased 62 percent, from 153,375 per year to 248,418 per year.

(C) For males 10–19 years of age, TBIs most commonly occur while playing football. For females 10–19 years of age, TBIs most commonly occur while playing soccer or bicycling.

(2) According to a study in the American Journal of Sports Medicine, many high school athletes do not report when they suffer concussions despite the increased awareness of and focus on the seriousness of such injuries and the potential for catastrophic outcomes, particularly from multiple concussions.

(3) Without a clear action plan describing the steps a youth athlete must take in order to return to play after suffering a concussion, the youth is more likely to hide the concussion and continue to play without receiving the necessary treatment.

Sec. 2. 12 V.S.A. § 1043 is added to read:

§ 1043. LIABILITY FOR AND PREVENTION OF CONCUSSIONS AND OTHER HEAD INJURIES

(a) Definitions. As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Coach” means a person who instructs or trains students on a school athletic team.

(2) “Collision sport” means football, hockey, lacrosse, or wrestling.

(3) “Contact sport” means a sport, other than football, hockey, lacrosse, or wrestling, defined as a contact sport by the American Academy of Pediatrics.

(4) “Health care provider” means an athletic trainer, or other health care provider, licensed pursuant to Title 26 who has within the preceding five years

been specifically trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and other head injuries. Training pursuant to this subdivision shall include training materials and guidelines for practicing physicians provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, if available.

(5) "School athletic team" means an interscholastic athletic team or club sponsored by a public or approved independent school for elementary or secondary students.

(6) "Youth athlete" means an elementary or secondary student who is a member of a school athletic team.

(b) Guidelines and other information. The Secretary of Education or designee, assisted by members of the Vermont Principals' Association selected by that Association, members of the Vermont School Board Insurance Trust, and others as the Secretary deems appropriate, shall develop statewide guidelines, forms, and other materials, and update them when necessary, that are designed to educate coaches, youth athletes, and the parents and guardians of youth athletes regarding:

(1) the nature and risks of concussions and other head injuries;

(2) the risks of premature participation in athletic activities after receiving a concussion or other head injury;

(3) the importance of obtaining a medical evaluation of a suspected concussion or other head injury and receiving treatment when necessary;

(4) effective methods to reduce the risk of concussions from occurring during athletic activities; and

(5) protocols and standards for clearing a youth athlete to return to play following a concussion or other head injury, including treatment plans for such athletes.

(c) Notice and training. The principal or headmaster of each public and approved independent school in the State, or a designee, shall ensure that:

(1) the information developed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section is provided annually to each youth athlete and the athlete's parents or guardians;

(2) each youth athlete and a parent or guardian of the athlete annually sign a form acknowledging receipt of the information provided pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and return it to the school prior to the athlete's participation in training or competition associated with a school athletic team;

(3)(A) each coach of a school athletic team receive training not less than every two years on how to recognize the symptoms of a concussion or other

head injury, how to reduce the risk of concussions during athletic activities, and how to teach athletes the proper techniques for avoiding concussions; and

(B) each coach who is new to coaching at the school receive training prior to beginning his or her first coaching assignment for the school; and

(4) each referee of a contest involving a high school athletic team participating in a collision sport receive training not less than every two years on how to recognize concussions when they occur during athletic activities.

(d) Participation in athletic activity.

(1) A coach or health care provider shall not permit a youth athlete to continue to participate in any training session or competition associated with a school athletic team if the coach or health care provider knows or should know that the athlete has sustained a concussion or other head injury during the training session or competition.

(2) A coach or health care provider shall not permit a youth athlete who has been prohibited from training or competing pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection to train or compete with a school athletic team until the athlete has been examined by and received written permission to participate in athletic activities from a health care provider.

(e) Action plan.

(1) The principal or headmaster of each public and approved independent school in the State, or a designee, shall ensure that each school has a concussion management action plan that describes the procedures the school will take when a student athlete suffers a concussion. The action plan shall include policies on:

(A) who makes the initial decision to remove a student athlete from play when it is suspected that the athlete has suffered a concussion;

(B) what steps the student athlete must take in order to return to any athletic or learning activity; and

(C) who makes the final decision that a student athlete may return to athletic activity.

(2) The action plan required by subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be provided annually to each youth athlete and the athlete's parents or guardians.

(3) Each youth athlete and a parent or guardian of the athlete shall annually sign a form acknowledging receipt of the information provided pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection and return it to the school prior to the athlete's participation in training or competition associated with a school athletic team.

(f) Health care providers; presence at athletic events.

(1) The home team shall ensure that a health care provider is present at any athletic event in which a high school athletic team participates in a collision sport. If an athlete on the visiting team suffers a concussion during the athletic event, the health care provider shall notify the visiting team's athletic director within 48 hours after the injury occurs.

(2) Home teams are strongly encouraged to ensure that a health care provider is present at any athletic event in which a high school athletic team participates in a contact sport.

Sec. 3. REPORT

To the extent permitted by applicable state and federal law, the Vermont Traumatic Brain Injury Advisory Board (the Board) shall obtain information necessary to create an annual report on the incidences of concussions sustained by student athletes in Vermont in the previous school year. To the extent such information is available, the report shall include the number of concussions sustained by student athletes in Vermont, the sport the student athlete was playing when he or she sustained the concussion, the number of Vermont student athletes treated in emergency rooms for concussions received while participating in school athletics, and who made the decision that a student athlete was able to return to play. For purposes of the report, the Board shall consult with the Vermont Principals' Association and the Vermont Association of Athletic Trainers. If the Board obtains information sufficient to create the report, it shall report on or before December 15 of each year starting in 2014 to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Education.

Sec. 4. REPEAL

16 V.S.A. § 1431 (concussions and other head injuries) is repealed.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2013, except that 12 V.S.A. § 1043(f) (presence of health care provider at school sports activities) shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 74.

An act relating to immunity from liability for volunteer athletic coaches, managers, and officials.

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

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

Sec. 1. 12 V.S.A. § 5784 is added to read:

§ 5784. VOLUNTEER ATHLETIC OFFICIALS

(a) A person providing services or assistance without compensation, except for reimbursement of expenses, in connection with the person's duties as an athletic coach, manager, or official for a sports team that is organized pursuant to a nonprofit or similar charter, or which is a member team in a league organized by or affiliated with a county or municipal recreation department, shall not be held personally liable for damages to a player, participant, or spectator incurred as a result of the services or assistance provided. This section shall apply to acts and omissions made during sports competitions, practices, and instruction.

(b) This section shall not protect a person from liability for damages resulting from reckless or intentional conduct, or the negligent operation of a motor vehicle.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the liability of any nonprofit or governmental entity with respect to harm caused to any person.

(d) Any sports team organized as described in subsection (a) of this section shall be liable for the acts and omissions of its volunteer athletic coaches, managers, and officials to the same extent as an employer is liable for the acts and omissions of its employees.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Committee Bill for Second Reading

S. 148.

An act relating to criminal investigation records and the Vermont Public Records Act.

By the Committee on Judiciary.

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 59.

An act relating to independent direct support providers.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

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

Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. chapter 20 is added to read:

CHAPTER 20. INDEPENDENT DIRECT SUPPORT PROVIDERS

§ 1631. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Board” means the State Labor Relations Board established by 3 V.S.A. § 921.

(2) “Collective bargaining” or “bargaining collectively” means the process by which the State and the exclusive representative of the independent direct support providers negotiate terms or conditions as defined in section 1633 of this title with the intent to arrive at an agreement which, when reached, shall be legally binding on all parties.

(3) “Grievance” means an independent direct support provider’s or the exclusive representative’s formal written complaint regarding the improper application of one or more terms of the collective bargaining agreement, which has not been resolved to a satisfactory result through informal discussion with the State.

(4) “Service recipient” means a person who receives home- and community-based services under the Choice for Care Medicaid waiver, the Attendant Services Program (ASP), the Children’s Personal Care Service Program, the Developmental Disabilities Services Program, or any successor program or similar program subsequently established.

(5) “Exclusive representative” means a labor organization that has been elected and certified under this chapter and has the right to represent independent direct support providers for the purpose of collective bargaining.

(6) “Independent direct support provider” means any individual who provides home- and community-based services to a service recipient and is employed by the service recipient, shared living provider, or surrogate.

(7) “Shared living provider” means a person who operates under a contract with a developmental disabilities service agency and provides individualized home support for one or two people who live in his or her home.

(8) “Surrogate” means a service recipient’s authorized family member, legal guardian, or a person identified in a written agreement as having responsibility for the care of a service recipient.

§ 1632. RIGHTS OF INDEPENDENT DIRECT SUPPORT PROVIDERS

Independent direct support providers shall have the right to:

(1) organize, form, join, or assist a union or labor organization for the purposes of collective bargaining without interference, restraint, or coercion;

(2) bargain collectively through their chosen representatives;

(3) engage in concerted activities for the purpose of supporting or engaging in collective bargaining;

(4) pursue grievances as provided in this chapter; and

(5) refrain from any or all such activities.

§ 1633. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITED COLLECTIVE BARGAINING; SCOPE OF BARGAINING

(a) Independent direct support providers, through their exclusive representative, shall have the right to bargain collectively with the State, through the Governor’s designee, under this chapter.

(b) The scope of collective bargaining for independent direct support providers under this section shall include:

(1) compensation terms, including workforce benefits, and payment methods and procedures;

(2) professional development and training; however, nothing in this subdivision requires the state to create or conduct any professional development and training programs;

(3) the collection and disbursement of dues or fees to the exclusive representative;

(4) procedures for resolving grievances against the State;

(5) issues relating to the recruitment, retention, or referral of qualified independent direct support providers; and

(6) any other matters relating to the role of the State and its contractors in regulating, subsidizing, and enhancing the quality of home- and community-based services within the State.

(c) For the purpose of this chapter, the obligation to bargain collectively is the performance of the mutual obligation of the State and the exclusive representative of the independent direct support providers to meet at

reasonable times and confer in good faith with respect to all matters bargainable under the provisions of this chapter; but the failure or refusal of either party to agree to a proposal, or to change or withdraw a lawful proposal, or to make a concession shall not constitute, or be evidence direct or indirect, of a breach of this obligation. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require either party during collective bargaining to accede to any proposal or proposals of the other party.

§ 1634. ELECTION; BARGAINING UNIT

(a) Petitions and elections shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures provided in 3 V.S.A. chapter 27 to the extent that they do not conflict with this chapter.

(b) A representation election for independent direct support providers conducted by the Board pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 27 shall be by mail ballot.

(c) The bargaining unit for purposes of collective bargaining pursuant to this chapter shall be a statewide unit of independent direct support providers. Eligible independent direct support providers shall have the right to participate in a representation election but shall not have the right to vote on or otherwise determine the collective bargaining unit. Eligible independent direct support providers shall all be independent direct support providers who have been paid for providing home- and community-based services within the previous six months.

(d) The State shall, upon request, provide within seven days to any organization which has as one of its primary purposes the collective bargaining representation of independent direct support providers in their relations with state or other public entities the most recent list of independent direct support providers in its possession.

§ 1635. MEDIATION; FACT-FINDING; LAST BEST OFFER

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

(b) If, after a minimum of 15 days after the appointment of a mediator, the impasse is not resolved, the mediator shall certify to the Board that the impasse continues.

(c) Upon the request of either party, the Board shall appoint a fact finder who has been mutually agreed upon by the parties. If the parties fail to agree

on a fact finder within five days, the board shall appoint a fact finder who shall be a person of high standing. A member of the Board or any individual who has actively participated in mediation proceedings for which fact-finding has been called shall not be eligible to serve as a fact finder under this section, unless agreed upon by the parties.

(d) The fact finder shall conduct hearings pursuant to rules of the Board. Upon request of either party or of the fact finder, the Board may issue subpoenas of persons and documents for the hearings and the fact finder may require that testimony be given under oath and may administer oaths.

(e) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the fact finder from mediating the dispute at any time prior to issuing recommendations.

(f) The fact finder shall consider factors related to the scope of bargaining contained in this chapter in making a recommendation.

(g) Upon completion of the hearings provided in subsection (d) of this section, the fact finder shall file written findings and recommendations with both parties.

(h) The costs of witnesses and other expenses incurred by either party in fact-finding proceedings shall be paid directly by the parties incurring them, and the costs and expenses of the fact finder shall be paid equally by the parties. The fact finder shall be paid a rate mutually agreed upon by the parties for each day or any part of a day while performing fact-finding duties and shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his or her duties. A statement of fact-finding per diem and expenses shall be certified by the fact finder and submitted to the Board for approval. The Board shall provide a copy of approved fact-finding costs to each party with its order apportioning half of the total to each party for payment. Each party shall pay its half of the total within 15 days after receipt of the order. Approval by the Board of fact-finding and the fact finder's costs and expenses and its order for payment shall be final as to the parties.

(i) If the dispute remains unresolved 15 days after transmittal of findings and recommendations, each party shall submit to the Board its last best offer on all disputed issues as a single package. Each party's last best offer shall be certified to the Board by the fact finder. The board may hold hearings and consider the recommendations of the fact finder. Within 30 days of the certifications, the Board shall select between the last best offers of the parties, considered in their entirety without amendment, and shall determine its cost. The Board shall not issue an order under this subsection that is in conflict with any law or rule or that relates to an issue that is not subject to bargaining. The Board shall recommend its choice to the General Assembly as the agreement

which shall become effective subject to the appropriations by the General Assembly pursuant to section 1637 of this title.

§ 1636. GENERAL DUTIES AND PROHIBITED CONDUCT

(a) The State and the independent direct support providers and their representatives shall make every reasonable effort to make and maintain agreements concerning matters allowed under this chapter and to settle all disputes, whether arising out of the application of those agreements or disputes concerning the agreements. All disputes shall, upon request of either party, be considered within 15 days of the request or at such times as may be mutually agreed to and if possible settled with all expedition in conference between representatives designated and authorized to confer by the State or the independent direct support providers. This obligation does not compel either party to make any agreements or concessions.

(b) The State shall not:

(1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce independent direct support providers in the exercise of their rights under this chapter or by any law, rule, or regulation.

(2) Discriminate against an independent direct support provider because of the provider's affiliation with a labor organization or because a provider has filed charges or complaints or given testimony under this chapter.

(3) Take negative action against an independent direct support provider because the provider has taken actions demonstrating his or her support for a labor organization, including signing a petition, grievance, or affidavit.

(4) Refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with the exclusive representative or fail to abide by any agreement reached.

(5) Discriminate against an independent direct support provider based on race, color, creed, religion, age, disability, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

(c) The employee organization shall not:

(1) Restrain or coerce independent direct support providers in the exercise of the rights guaranteed them by law, rule, or regulation. However, a labor organization may prescribe its own rules with respect to the acquisition or retention of membership, provided such rules are not discriminatory.

(2) Refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with the State.

(d) Complaints related to this section shall be made and resolved in accordance with the procedures set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 965.

§ 1637. COST ITEMS SUBMITTED TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(a) Any agreement reached between the parties shall be subject to approval by the General Assembly solely for the purpose of securing sufficient funding pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 982. Nothing shall prevent the parties from agreeing to and effecting those provisions of an agreement which do not require action by the General Assembly.

(b) Cost items agreed upon in collective bargaining between the parties shall be submitted to the Governor who shall request funds from the General Assembly to implement the agreement. If the General Assembly rejects any of the cost items submitted to it, all the cost items shall be returned to the parties to the agreement for further bargaining. If the General Assembly appropriates sufficient funds, the agreement shall become effective at the beginning of the next fiscal year. If the General Assembly appropriates a different amount of funds, the terms of the agreement affected by that appropriation shall be renegotiated based on the amount of funds actually appropriated and the new agreement shall become effective at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

§ 1638. RIGHTS UNALTERED

(a) A collective bargaining agreement or award under this chapter shall not infringe upon any rights of service recipients or their surrogates to hire, direct, supervise, or discontinue the employment of any particular independent direct support provider.

(b) Nothing in this section shall alter the rights and obligations of private sector employers and employees under the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. § 151 et seq.

(c) A direct support provider shall not strike.

(d) Except as provided in 33 V.S.A. § 6321(f), independent direct support providers shall not be considered State employees by virtue of bargaining under this chapter.

(e) No provision of this chapter shall constitute a waiver of sovereign immunity of the state. The state shall not be liable for any claim arising out of the employment relationship between a service recipient and an independent direct service provider, even if the independent direct service provider was included on a referral directory or referred to a service recipient or the service recipient's surrogate.

§ 1639. APPEAL

(a) Any person aggrieved by an order or decision of the Board issued under the authority of this chapter may appeal on questions of law to the Supreme Court.

(b) An order of the Board shall not automatically be stayed pending appeal. A stay must first be requested from the Board. The Board may stay the order

or any part of it. If the Board denies a stay, then a stay may be requested from the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court or a single justice may stay the order or any part of it and may order additional interim relief.

§ 1640. ENFORCEMENT

Orders of the Board issued under this chapter may be enforced by any party or by the Board by filing a petition with the Civil Division of the Superior Court of Washington County or in the Civil Division of the Superior Court in the county in which the action before the Board originated. The petition shall be served on the adverse party as provided for service of process under the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure. If, after hearing, the court determines that the Board had jurisdiction over the matter and that a timely appeal was not filed or that an appeal was timely filed and a stay of the Board order or any part of it was not granted or that a Board order was affirmed on appeal in pertinent part by the Supreme Court, the court shall incorporate the order of the Board as a judgment of the court. There is no appeal from that judgment except that a judgment reversing a Board decision on jurisdiction may be appealed to the Supreme Court.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

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

The Committee on Appropriations recommends that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, with the following amendment:

By renumbering Sec. 2 as Sec. 3 and inserting a new Sec. 2 to read:

Sec. 2. NEGOTIATIONS; INDEPENDENT DIRECT SUPPORT PROVIDERS

The costs of negotiating an agreement pursuant to 21 V.S.A. chapter 20 shall be borne by the State out of existing appropriations made to it by the General Assembly.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

CONFIRMATIONS

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President *pro tempore*, for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be

singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; and further, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Service Board shall be fully and separately acted upon.

Heidi Pelletier of Montpelier – Member of Vermont State Colleges Board of Trustees – By Sen. Doyle for the Committee on Education. (3/13/13)

M. Jerome Diamond of Montpelier – Member of Vermont State Colleges Board of Trustees – By Sen. Doyle for the Committee on Education. (3/13/13)

Harlan Sylvester of Burlington – Chair of the Vermont Racing Commission. (3/14/13)

REPORTS ON FILE

Reports 2013

Pursuant to the provisions of 2 V.S.A. §20(c), one (1) hard copy of the following reports is on file in the office of the Secretary of the Senate. Effective January 2010, pursuant to Act No. 192, Adj. Sess. (2008) §5.005(g) some reports will automatically be sent by electronic copy only and can be found on the State of Legislative webpage.

1. Military Department Vermont National Guard Biennial Report. (January 2013)
2. Vermont Long Term Care Ombudsman Project. (January 2013)

NOTICE OF JOINT ASSEMBLY

Retention of seven Superior Judges and one Magistrate Judge: Thursday, March 28, 2013, at ten o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

CROSSOVER DEADLINES

The following bill reporting deadlines are established for the 2013 session:

(1) From the standing committee of last reference (excluding the Committees on Appropriations and Finance), all Senate bills must be reported out of committee on or before March 15, 2013.

(2) Senate bills referred pursuant to Senate Rule 31, must be reported out of the Committees on Appropriations and Finance on or before March 22, 2013.

(3) These deadlines may be waived for any bill or committee **only** by consent given by the Committee on Rules.