

Senate Calendar

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 2013

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ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 2013

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. (Senator Sears for the Committee.)

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

S. 59.

An act relating to independent direct support providers.

H. 63.

An act relating to repealing an annual survey of municipalities.

Committee Bill for Second Reading

S. 130.

An act relating to encouraging flexible pathways to secondary school completion.

By the Committee on Education. (Senator Baruth for the Committee)

Reported favorably by Senator Fox for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 6-1-0)

S. 150.

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

By the Committee on Transportation. (Sen. Flory for the Committee)

S. 151.

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to the laws governing commercial motor vehicle licensing and operation.

By the Committee on Transportation. (Sen. Westman for the Committee)

Second Reading
Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment
S. 85.

An act relating to workers' compensation for firefighters and rescue or ambulance workers.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Baruth 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. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise requires, words and phrases used in this chapter shall be construed as follows:

* * *

(11) "Personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment" includes an injury caused by the willful act of a third person directed against an employee because of that employment.

* * *

(H)(i) In the case of firefighters and members of a rescue or an ambulance squad, disability or death resulting from lung disease or an infectious disease caused by aerosolized airborne infectious agents or blood-borne pathogens and acquired after a documented occupational exposure in the line of duty to a person with an illness shall be presumed to be compensable, unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the disease was caused by nonservice-connected risk factors or nonservice-connected exposure. The presumption of compensability shall not be available if the employer offers a vaccine that is refused by the firefighter or rescue or ambulance worker and the firefighter or rescue or ambulance worker is subsequently diagnosed with the particular disease for which the vaccine was offered, unless the firefighter or rescue or ambulance worker's physician deems that the vaccine is not medically safe or appropriate for the firefighter or rescue or ambulance worker.

(ii) In the case of lung disease the presumption of compensability shall not apply to any firefighter or rescue or ambulance worker who has used tobacco products at any time within 10 years of the date of diagnosis.

(iii) A firefighter or rescue or ambulance worker shall have been diagnosed within 10 years of the last active date of employment as a firefighter or rescue or ambulance worker.

(iv) As used in this subdivision, “exposure” means contact with infectious agents such as bodily fluids through inhalation, percutaneous inoculation, or contact with an open wound, nonintact skin, or mucous membranes, or other potentially infectious materials that may result from the performance of an employee’s duties. Exposure includes:

(I) Percutaneous exposure. Percutaneous exposure occurs when blood or bodily fluid is introduced into the body through the skin, including by needle sticks, cuts, abrasions, broken cuticles, and chapped skin.

(II) Mucocutaneous exposure. Mucocutaneous exposure occurs when blood or bodily fluids come in contact with a mucous membrane.

(III) Airborne exposure. Airborne exposure means contact with an individual with a suspected or confirmed case of airborne disease or contact with air containing aerosolized airborne disease.

* * *

(28) “Aerosolized airborne infectious agents” means microbial aerosols that can enter the human body, usually through the respiratory tract, and cause disease, including mycobacterium tuberculosis, meningococcal meningitis, varicella zoster virus, diphtheria, mumps, pertussis, pneumonic plague, rubella, severe acute respiratory syndrome, anthrax, and novel influenza.

(29) “Blood-borne pathogens” means pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans, including anthrax, hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), rabies, vaccinia, viral hemorrhagic fevers, and methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus.

(30) “Bodily fluids” means blood and bodily fluids containing blood or other potentially infectious materials as defined in the Vermont Occupational Safety and Health Administration Bloodborne Pathogen Standard (1910.1030). Bodily fluids also include respiratory, salivary, and sinus fluids, including droplets, sputum and saliva, mucus, and other fluids through which infectious airborne organisms can be transmitted between persons.

Sec. 2. EDUCATION AND TRAINING

To the extent that resources are available the Department of Health and the Vermont Fire Academy shall provide education and training on an annual basis to firefighters, first responders, emergency medical technicians, and paramedics on the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health

Administration standards 1910.134 (respiratory protection) and 1910.1030 (bloodborne pathogens).

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

J.R.H. 1.

Joint resolution relating to the history and legacy of the Vermont State Hospital and the preservation of its cemetery.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Cummings for the Committee on Institutions.

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House that the resolution be stricken in its entirety after the title and that the following be inserted in lieu thereof:

Whereas, in 1888, the trustees of the Vermont Asylum for the Insane in Brattleboro (renamed the Brattleboro Retreat in 1892 to avoid confusion with the Waterbury facility) reported that the facility was beyond its designed capacity, and Dr. Don D. Grout, the member from Stowe and a future superintendent of the Vermont State Asylum for the Insane (renamed the Vermont State Hospital for the Insane in 1898), introduced legislation that became Act 94, “An act providing for the care, custody and treatment of the insane poor and insane criminals of the state,” and

Whereas, the state purchased 500 acres of land in Waterbury for the new facility, and after initial construction, the first 25 patients arrived by train from Brattleboro on August 8, 1891, and

Whereas, during its 120 years of service, the Vermont State Hospital played a powerful role in the lives of many Vermonters, including many patients and staff, and

Whereas, from early on, the Vermont State Hospital confronted a continuing struggle to secure sufficient financing to provide the best quality of care, and in recent decades, it had been recognized that the facilities in Waterbury no longer allowed for state-of-the-art care, and the existing hospital needed to be closed, and

Whereas, in November 1927, and again at the end of August 2011, the staff and patients at the Vermont State Hospital undertook extraordinary measures to respond to devastating floods, and

Whereas, the severe damage that the Vermont State Hospital sustained in Tropical Storm Irene required an immediate relocation or replacement of services previously provided at the Vermont State Hospital, and

Whereas, as a new chapter in mental health care in Vermont begins, it should be one that integrates mental health care with other health care services, focuses on community supports and treatment close to home, avoids unnecessary hospitalization, and never abandons those with mental health needs, and

Whereas, with the closure of the historic Vermont State Hospital Waterbury campus, it is important to remember those individuals buried at the hospital's cemetery in use from the hospital's inception until 1912 and which includes a memorial stone with an inscription that reads:

This beautiful knoll overlooking the grounds of the Vermont State Hospital is matched in splendor only by the twenty or so residents of the Hospital who were buried here between 1891 and 1912. May their spirits soar, you are remembered, and

Whereas, the preservation of this cemetery and of the memory of those individuals is of lasting importance, and

Whereas, the names of those buried there have been gathered in the past, and may still be able to be located and preserved so that these individuals will not be left unknown, and

Whereas, there is evidence that at least two and perhaps more patients from the Vermont State Hospital were buried at different locations on the grounds in unmarked graves that are likely to never be identified which would be a grievous indication of past indifference to the lives of these individuals, a practice that should never again be permitted to occur in this state, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly observes the powerful role that the Vermont State Hospital played in the history of mental health treatment in Vermont and requests the State to maintain and preserve perpetually the hospital's cemetery, and be it further

Resolved: That the Department of Mental Health is requested to seek to identify from past records those individuals who were buried at different locations, and be it further

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Commissioner of Mental Health, to the Commissioner of

Buildings and General Services, and to the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 41.

An act relating to water and sewer service.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Pollina for the Committee on Government Operations.

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. 24 V.S.A. § 5143 is amended to read:

§ 5143. DISCONNECTION OF SERVICE

* * *

(c) The tenant of a rental dwelling noticed for disconnection due to the delinquency of the landlord shall have the right to apply to the utility to establish water and sewer service for the rental dwelling, which the utility shall provide. Under such circumstances, the utility shall not require the occupant to pay any arrearage. If the tenant makes payment of any part of the ratepayer's delinquent bill or charge, the tenant shall be entitled to deduct the payment from his or her rent pursuant to 9 V.S.A. § 4459.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 70.

An act relating to the sale of raw milk at farmers' markets.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator French for the Committee on Agriculture.

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. 6 V.S.A. § 2776 is amended to read:

§ 2776. DEFINITIONS

In this chapter:

(1) “Consumer” means a customer who purchases, barter for, receives delivery of, or otherwise acquires unpasteurized milk ~~from the farm or delivered from the farm~~ according to the requirements of this chapter.

* * *

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 2777 is amended to read:

§ 2777. STANDARDS FOR THE SALE OF UNPASTEURIZED (RAW) MILK

(a) Unpasteurized milk shall be sold directly from the producer to the consumer for personal consumption only and shall not be resold.

(b) Unpasteurized milk shall be sold only from the farm on which it was produced except when delivery is arranged in conformance with section 2778 of this chapter. Unpasteurized milk shall not be sold or offered as free samples at any location other than on the farm on which the milk was produced.

(c) Unpasteurized milk operations shall conform to reasonable sanitary standards, including:

(1) Unpasteurized milk shall be derived from healthy animals which are subject to appropriate veterinary care, including tuberculosis and brucellosis testing and rabies vaccination, according to accepted testing and vaccinations standards as established by the agency. Test results and verification of vaccinations shall be posted on the farm in a prominent place and be easily visible to customers.

(2) The animal’s udders and teats shall be cleaned and sanitized prior to milking.

(3) The animals shall be housed in a clean, dry environment.

(4) Milking equipment shall be of sanitary construction, cleaned after each milking, and sanitized prior to the next milking.

(5) Milking shall be conducted in a clean environment appropriate for maintaining cleanliness.

(6) The farm shall have a potable water supply which is sampled for bacteriological examination according to agency standards every three years and whenever any alteration or repair of the water supply has been made.

(7) If an animal is treated with antibiotics, that animal’s milk shall be tested for and found free of antibiotics before its milk is offered for sale.

(d) Unpasteurized milk shall conform to the following production and marketing standards:

(1) Record keeping and reporting.

(A) A producer shall collect one composite sample of unpasteurized milk each day and keep the previous 14 days' samples frozen. The producer shall provide samples to the ~~agency~~ Agency if requested.

(B) A producer shall maintain a current list of all customers, including addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses when available.

(C) The producer shall maintain a list of transactions for at least one year which shall include customer names, the date of each purchase, and the amount purchased.

(D) A producer shall register with the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets on a form provided by the Agency.

(2) Labeling. Unpasteurized (raw) milk shall be labeled as such, and the label shall contain:

(A) The date the milk was obtained from the animal.

(B) The name, address, zip code, and telephone number of the producer.

(C) The common name of the type of animal producing the milk (e.g. cattle, goat, sheep) or an image of the animal.

(D) The words "Unpasteurized (Raw) Milk. Not pasteurized. Keep Refrigerated." on the container's principal display panel, and these words shall be clearly readable in letters at least one-eighth inch in height and prominently displayed.

(E) The words "This product has not been pasteurized and therefore may contain harmful bacteria that can cause illness particularly in children, the elderly, and persons with weakened immune systems and in pregnant women can cause illness, miscarriage or fetal death, or death of a newborn." on the container's principal display panel and clearly readable in letters at least one-sixteenth inch in height.

(3) Temperature. Unpasteurized milk shall be cooled to 40 degrees Fahrenheit within two hours of the finish of milking and so maintained until it is obtained by the consumer.

(4) Customer inspection and notification.

(A) Prior to selling milk to a new customer, the producer shall provide the customer with a tour of the farm and any area associated with the

milking operation. Customers are encouraged and shall be permitted to return to the farm at a reasonable time and at reasonable intervals to re-inspect any areas associated with the milking operation.

(B) A sign with the words “Unpasteurized (Raw) Milk. Not pasteurized. Keep Refrigerated.” and “This product has not been pasteurized and therefore may contain harmful bacteria that can cause illness particularly in children, the elderly, and persons with weakened immune systems and in pregnant women can cause illness, miscarriage or fetal death, or death of a newborn.” shall be displayed prominently on the farm in a place where it can be easily seen by customers. The lettering shall be at least one inch in height and shall be clearly readable.

(e) Producers selling 12.5 or fewer gallons (50 quarts) of unpasteurized milk per day shall meet the requirements of subsections (a) through (d) of this section and shall sell unpasteurized milk only from the farm on which it was produced. A producer selling 12.5 or fewer gallons of unpasteurized milk may choose to meet the requirements of subsection (f) of this section, in which case the producer may deliver in accordance with section 2778 of this ~~chapter~~ title.

(f) Producers selling 12.6 to 40 gallons (50.4 to 160 quarts) of unpasteurized milk per day shall meet the requirements of subsections (a) through (d) of this section as well as the following standards:

(1) Inspection. The ~~agency~~ Agency shall annually inspect the producer’s facility and determine that the producer is in compliance with the sanitary standards listed in subsection (c) of this section.

(2) Bottling. Unpasteurized milk shall be sold in containers which have been filled by the producer. Containers shall be cleaned by the producer except that the producer may allow customers to clean their own containers only if each customer’s container is labeled with the customer’s name and address and the customers use their own containers. Producers shall ensure that only clean bottles are filled and distributed.

(3) Testing.

(A) A producer shall have unpasteurized milk tested twice per month by a U.S. Food and Drug Administration accredited laboratory. Milk shall be tested for the following and the results shall be below these limits:

(i) Total bacterial (aerobic) count: 15,000 cfu/ml (cattle and goats);

(ii) Total coliform count: 10 cfu/ml (cattle and goats);

(iii) Somatic cell count: 225,000/ml (cattle); 500,000/ml (goats).

(B) The producer shall assure that all test results are forwarded to the agency, by the laboratory, upon completion of testing or within five days of receipt of the results by the producer.

(C) The producer shall keep test results on file for one year and shall post results on the farm in a prominent place that is easily visible to customers. The producer shall provide test results to the farm's customers if requested.

(4) ~~Registration License.~~ Each producer operating under this subsection shall ~~register with~~ be licensed by the ~~agency~~ Agency.

(5) Reporting. On or before March 1 of each year, each producer shall submit to the ~~agency~~ Agency a statement of the total gallons of unpasteurized milk sold in the previous 12 months.

(6) Prearranged delivery. Prearranged delivery of unpasteurized milk is permitted and shall be in compliance with section 2778 of this ~~chapter~~ title.

(g) The sale of more than 40 gallons (160 quarts) of unpasteurized milk in any one day is prohibited.

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 2778 is amended to read:

§ 2778. DELIVERY OF UNPASTEURIZED (RAW) MILK

(a) Delivery of unpasteurized milk is permitted only within the state of Vermont and only of milk produced by those producers meeting the requirements of subsection 2777(f) of this chapter.

(b) Delivery shall conform to the following requirements:

(1) Delivery shall be to customers who have:

(A) visited the farm as required under subdivision 2777(d)(4) of this title; and

(B) purchased milk in advance either by a one-time payment or through a subscription.

(2) Delivery shall be directly to the customer:

(A) at the customer's home or into a refrigerated unit at the customer's home if such unit is capable of maintaining the unpasteurized milk at 40 degrees Fahrenheit until obtained by the customer;

(B) at a farmers' market, as that term is defined in section 5001 of this title.

(3) During delivery, milk shall be protected from exposure to direct sunlight.

(4) During delivery, milk shall be kept at 40 degrees Fahrenheit or lower at all times. For purposes of delivery of milk at a farmers' market under this section, milk shall be kept in a refrigerated unit capable of maintaining the unpasteurized milk at 40 degrees Fahrenheit at all times while the milk is stored in the unit.

(c) A producer may contract with another individual to deliver the milk in accordance with this section. The producer shall be jointly and severally liable for the delivery of the milk in accordance with this section.

(d) Prior to delivery at a farmers' market under this section, a producer shall submit to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, on a form provided by the Agency, notice of intent to deliver unpasteurized milk at a farmers' market. The notice shall:

(1) include the producer's name and license number;

(2) identify the farmers' market or markets where the producer will deliver milk; and

(3) specify the day of the week on which delivery will be made at a farmers' market.

(e) A producer delivering unpasteurized milk at a farmers' market under this section shall:

(1) display the license required under subdivision 2777(f)(4) of this title on the farmers' market stall or stand in a prominent manner that is clearly visible to consumers; and

(2) provide a brochure or handout to consumers receiving delivery of unpasteurized milk that contains the words required for signs under subdivision 2777 (d)(4)(B) of this title in a easily visible and clearly readable manner.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to the delivery of raw milk at farmers' markets"

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 82.

An act relating to campaign finance law.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator White for the Committee on Government Operations.

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 that:

(1) Unduly large campaign contributions reduce public confidence in the electoral process and increase the risk and the appearance that candidates and elected officials may be beholden to contributors and not act in the best interests of all Vermont citizens.

(2) In Vermont, contributions greater than the amounts specified in this act are considered by the General Assembly, candidates, and elected officials to be unduly large contributions that have the ability to corrupt and create the appearance of corrupting candidates and the democratic system.

(3) When a person is able to make unduly large contributions to a candidate, there is a risk of voters losing confidence in our system of representative government because voters may believe that a candidate will be more likely to represent the views of persons who make those contributions and less likely to represent views of their constituents and Vermont citizens in general. This loss of confidence may lead to increased voter cynicism and a lack of participation in the electoral process among both candidates and voters.

(4) Lower limits encourage candidates to interact and communicate with a greater number of voters in order to receive contributions to help fund a campaign, rather than to rely on a small number of large contributions. This interaction between candidates and the electorate helps build a greater confidence in our representative government and is likely to make candidates more responsive to voters.

(5) In Vermont, candidates can raise sufficient monies to fund effective, competitive campaigns from contributions no larger than the amounts specified in this act.

(6) Different limits on contributions to candidates based on the office they seek are necessary in order for these candidates to run effective campaigns. Moreover, since it generally costs less to run an effective campaign for lower ticket races, a uniform limit on contributions for all offices could enable contributors to exert undue influence over those lower ticket races.

(7) Exempting certain activities of political parties from the definition of what constitutes a contribution is important so as to not overly burden collective political activity. These activities, such as using the assistance of volunteers, preparing party candidate listings, and hosting certain campaign

events, are part of a party's traditional role in assisting candidates to run for office. Moreover, these exemptions help protect the right to associate in a political party.

(8) In order to provide the electorate with information regarding who seeks to influence their votes through campaign advertising; to make campaign financing more transparent; to aid voters in evaluating those seeking office; to deter actual corruption and avoid its appearance by exposing contributions and expenditures to the light of publicity; and to gather data necessary to detect violations of contributions limits, it is imperative that Vermont increase the frequency of campaign finance reports and include more information in electioneering communications.

(9) Increasing identification information in electioneering communications, such as requiring the names of top contributors to the political committee or political party that paid for the communication, will enable the electorate to immediately evaluate the speaker's message and will bolster the sufficiently important interest in permitting Vermonters to learn the sources of significant influence in our State's elections.

(10) The General Assembly is aware of reports of potential corruption in other states and in federal politics. It is important to enact legislation that will prevent corruption here and maintain the electorate's confidence in the integrity of Vermont's government.

(11) This act is necessary in order to implement more fully the provisions of Article 8 of Chapter I of the Constitution of the State of Vermont, which declares "That all elections ought to be free and without corruption, and that all voters, having a sufficient, evident, common interest with, and attachment to the community, have a right to elect officers, and be elected into office, agreeably to the regulations made in this constitution."

Sec. 2. REPEAL

17 V.S.A. chapter 59 (campaign finance) is repealed.

Sec. 3. 17 V.S.A. chapter 61 is added to read:

CHAPTER 61. CAMPAIGN FINANCE

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 2901. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Candidate" means an individual who has taken affirmative action to become a candidate for state, county, local, or legislative office in a primary.

special, general, or local election. An affirmative action shall include one or more of the following:

(A) accepting contributions or making expenditures totaling \$500.00 or more;

(B) filing the requisite petition for nomination under this title or being nominated by primary or caucus; or

(C) announcing that the individual seeks an elected position as a state, county, or local officer or a position as representative or senator in the General Assembly.

(2) “Candidate’s committee” means the candidate’s campaign staff, whether paid or unpaid.

(3) “Clearly identified,” with respect to a candidate, means:

(A) the name of the candidate appears;

(B) a photograph or drawing of the candidate appears; or

(C) the identity of the candidate is apparent by unambiguous reference.

(4) “Contribution” means a payment, distribution, advance, deposit, loan, or gift of money or anything of value, paid or promised to be paid for the purpose of influencing an election, advocating a position on a public question, or supporting or opposing one or more candidates in any election. For purposes of this chapter, “contribution” shall not include any of the following:

(A) a personal loan of money to a candidate from a lending institution made in the ordinary course of business;

(B) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time on behalf of a candidate, political committee, or political party;

(C) unreimbursed travel expenses paid for by an individual for himself or herself who volunteers personal services to a candidate;

(D) unreimbursed campaign-related travel expenses paid for by the candidate or the candidate’s spouse;

(E) the use by a candidate or volunteer of his or her own personal property, including offices, telephones, computers, and similar equipment;

(F) the use of a political party’s offices, telephones, computers, and similar equipment;

(G) the payment by a political party of the costs of preparation, display, or mailing or other distribution of a party candidate listing;

(H) documents, in printed or electronic form, including party platforms, single copies of issue papers, information pertaining to the requirements of this title, lists of registered voters, and voter identification information created, obtained, or maintained by a political party for the general purpose of party building and provided to a candidate who is a member of that party or to another political party;

(I) compensation paid by a political party to its employees whose job responsibilities are not for the specific and exclusive benefit of a single candidate in any election;

(J) compensation paid by a political party to its employees or consultants for the purpose of providing assistance to another political party;

(K) campaign training sessions provided to three or more candidates;

(L) costs paid for by a political party in connection with a campaign event at which three or more candidates are present; or

(M) activity or communication designed to encourage individuals to register to vote or to vote if that activity or communication does not mention or depict a clearly identified candidate.

(5) "Election" means the procedure whereby the voters of this State or any of its political subdivisions select a person to be a candidate for public office or to fill a public office or to act on public questions including voting on constitutional amendments. Each primary, general, special, or local election shall constitute a separate election.

(6) "Electioneering communication" means any communication that refers to a clearly identified candidate for office and that promotes or supports a candidate for that office or attacks or opposes a candidate for that office, regardless of whether the communication expressly advocates a vote for or against a candidate, including communications published in any newspaper or periodical or broadcast on radio or television or over the Internet or any public address system; placed on any billboards, outdoor facilities, buttons, or printed material attached to motor vehicles, window displays, posters, cards, pamphlets, leaflets, flyers, or other circulars; or contained in any direct mailing, robotic phone calls, or mass e-mails.

(7) "Expenditure" means a payment, disbursement, distribution, advance, deposit, loan, or gift of money or anything of value, paid or promised to be paid, for the purpose of influencing an election, advocating a position on

a public question, or supporting or opposing one or more candidates. For the purposes of this chapter, “expenditure” shall not include any of the following:

(A) a personal loan of money to a candidate from a lending institution made in the ordinary course of business;

(B) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time on behalf of a candidate, political committee, or political party;

(C) unreimbursed travel expenses paid for by an individual for himself or herself who volunteers personal services to a candidate; or

(D) unreimbursed campaign-related travel expenses paid for by the candidate or the candidate’s spouse.

(8) “Full name” means an individual’s full first name, middle name or initial, if any, and full legal last name, making the identity of the person who made the contribution apparent by unambiguous reference.

(9) “Independent expenditure-only political committee” means a political committee that conducts its activities entirely independent of candidates; does not give contributions to candidates, political committees, or political parties; does not make related expenditures; and is not closely related to a political party or to a political committee that makes contributions to candidates or makes related expenditures.

(10) “Mass media activity” means a television commercial, radio commercial, mass mailing, mass electronic or digital communication, literature drop, newspaper and periodical advertisement, robotic phone call, or telephone bank, which includes the name or likeness of a clearly identified candidate for office.

(11) “Party candidate listing” means any communication by a political party that:

(A) lists the names of at least three candidates for election to public office;

(B) is distributed through public advertising such as broadcast stations, cable television, newspapers, and similar media or through direct mail, telephone, electronic mail, a publicly accessible site on the Internet, or personal delivery;

(C) treats all candidates in the communication in a substantially similar manner; and

(D) is limited to:

(i) the identification of each candidate, with which pictures may be used;

(ii) the offices sought;

(iii) the offices currently held by the candidates;

(iv) the party affiliation of the candidates and a brief statement about the party or the candidates' positions, philosophy, goals, accomplishments, or biographies;

(v) encouragement to vote for the candidates identified; and

(vi) information about voting, such as voting hours and locations.

(12) "Political committee" or "political action committee" means any formal or informal committee of two or more individuals or a corporation, labor organization, public interest group, or other entity, not including a political party, which accepts contributions of \$1,000.00 or more and makes expenditures of \$1,000.00 or more in any two-year general election cycle for the purpose of supporting or opposing one or more candidates, influencing an election, or advocating a position on a public question in any election, and includes an independent expenditure-only political committee.

(13) "Political party" means a political party organized under chapter 45 of this title and any committee established, financed, maintained, or controlled by the party, including any subsidiary, branch, or local unit thereof, and shall be considered a single, unified political party. The national affiliate of the political party shall be considered a separate political party.

(14) "Public question" means an issue that is before the voters for a binding decision.

(15) "Single source" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, labor organization, or any other organization or group of persons which is not a political committee or political party.

(16) "Telephone bank" means more than 500 telephone calls of an identical or substantially similar nature that are made to the general public within any 30-day period.

(17) "Two-year general election cycle" means the 24-month period that begins 38 days after a general election.

§ 2902. EXCEPTIONS

The definitions of "contribution," "expenditure," and "electioneering communication" shall not apply to:

(1) any news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication that has not been paid for or such facilities are not owned or controlled by any political party, committee, or candidate; or

(2) any communication distributed through a public access television station if the communication complies with the laws and rules governing the station and if all candidates in the race have an equal opportunity to promote their candidacies through the station.

§ 2903. PENALTIES

(a)(1) A person who knowingly and intentionally violates a provision of subchapter 2 or 4 of this chapter shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisoned not more than six months or both.

(2) A person who knowingly and intentionally violates any provision of subchapter 3 of this chapter shall be fined not more than \$10,000.00 or imprisoned not more than two years or both.

(b) A person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$10,000.00 for each violation and shall refund the unspent balance of Vermont campaign finance grants received under subchapter 5 of this chapter, if any, calculated as of the date of the violation.

(c) In addition to the other penalties provided in this section, a state's attorney or the Attorney General may institute any appropriate action, injunction, or other proceeding to prevent, restrain, correct, or abate any violation of this chapter.

§ 2904. CIVIL INVESTIGATION

(a)(1) The Attorney General or a state's attorney, whenever he or she has reason to believe any person to be or to have been in violation of this chapter or of any rule or regulation made pursuant to this chapter, may examine or cause to be examined by any agent or representative designated by him or her for that purpose any books, records, papers, memoranda, and physical objects of any nature bearing upon each alleged violation and may demand written responses under oath to questions bearing upon each alleged violation.

(2) The Attorney General or a state's attorney may require the attendance of such person or of any other person having knowledge in the premises in the county where such person resides or has a place of business or in Washington County if such person is a nonresident or has no place of business within the State and may take testimony and require proof material for his or her information and may administer oaths or take acknowledgment in respect of any book, record, paper, or memorandum.

(3) The Attorney General or a state's attorney shall serve notice of the time, place, and cause of such examination or attendance or notice of the cause of the demand for written responses personally or by certified mail upon such person at his or her principal place of business or, if such place is not known, to his or her last known address.

(4) Any book, record, paper, memorandum, or other information produced by any person pursuant to this section shall not, unless otherwise ordered by a court of this State for good cause shown, be disclosed to any person other than the authorized agent or representative of the Attorney General or a state's attorney or another law enforcement officer engaged in legitimate law enforcement activities unless with the consent of the person producing the same, except that any transcript of oral testimony, written responses, documents, or other information produced pursuant to this section may be used in the enforcement of this chapter, including in connection with any civil action brought under section 2903 of this subchapter or subsection (c) of this section.

(5) Nothing in this subsection is intended to prevent the Attorney General or a state's attorney from disclosing the results of an investigation conducted under this section, including the grounds for his or her decision as to whether to bring an enforcement action alleging a violation of this chapter or of any rule or regulation made pursuant to this chapter.

(6) This subsection shall not be applicable to any criminal investigation or prosecution brought under the laws of this or any state.

(b)(1) A person upon whom a notice is served pursuant to the provisions of this section shall comply with its terms unless otherwise provided by the order of a court of this State. Any person who is served with such notice within the State shall bear the complete cost of compliance with its terms.

(2) Any person who, with intent to avoid, evade, or prevent compliance, in whole or in part, with any civil investigation under this section, removes from any place; conceals, withholds, or destroys; or mutilates, alters, or by any other means falsifies any documentary material in the possession, custody, or control of any person subject to such notice or mistakes or conceals any information shall be fined not more than \$5,000.00.

(c)(1) Whenever any person fails to comply with any notice served upon him or her under this section or whenever satisfactory copying or reproduction of any such material cannot be done and the person refuses to surrender the material, the Attorney General or a state's attorney may file, in the superior court in which the person resides or has his or her principal place of business or in Washington County if the person is a nonresident or has no principal

place of business in this State, and serve upon the person a petition for an order of the court for the enforcement of this section.

(2) Whenever any petition is filed under this section, the court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter so presented and to enter any order or orders as may be required to carry into effect the provisions of this section. Any disobedience of any order entered under this section by any court shall be punished as a contempt of the court.

(d) Any person aggrieved by a civil investigation conducted under this section may seek relief from Washington Superior Court or the superior court in the county in which the aggrieved person resides. Except for cases the court considers to be of greater importance, proceedings before superior court as authorized by this section shall take precedence on the docket over all other cases.

§ 2905. ADJUSTMENTS FOR INFLATION

(a) Whenever it is required by this chapter, the Secretary of State shall make adjustments to monetary amounts provided in this chapter based on the Consumer Price Index. Increases shall be rounded to the nearest \$10.00 and shall apply for the term of two two-year general election cycles. Increases shall be effective for the first two-year general election cycle beginning after the general election held in 2016.

(b) On or before the first two-year general election cycle beginning after the general election held in 2016, the Secretary of State shall calculate and publish on the online database set forth in section 2906 of this chapter each adjusted monetary amount that will apply to those two two-year general election cycles. On or before the beginning of each second subsequent two-year general election cycle, the Secretary shall publish the amount of each adjusted monetary amount that shall apply for that two-year general election cycle and the next two-year general election cycle.

§ 2906. CAMPAIGN DATABASE; CANDIDATE INFORMATION PUBLICATION

(a) Campaign database. For each two-year general election cycle, the Secretary of State shall develop and continually update a publicly accessible campaign database which shall be made available to the public through the Secretary of State's home page online service or through printed reports from the Secretary in response to a public request within 14 days of the date of the request. The database shall contain:

(1) at least the following information for all candidates for statewide, county, and local office and for the General Assembly:

(A) for candidates receiving public financing grants, the amount of each grant awarded; and

(B) the information contained in any reports submitted pursuant to subchapter 4 of this chapter;

(2) campaign finance reports filed by candidates for federal office;

(3) the adjustments for inflation made to monetary amounts as required by this chapter; and

(4) any photographs, biographical sketches, and position statements submitted to the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Candidate information publication.

(1) Any candidate for statewide office and any candidate for federal office qualified to be on the ballot in this State may submit to the Secretary of State a photograph, biographical sketch, and position statement of a length and format specified by the Secretary for the purposes of preparing a candidate information publication.

(2) Without making any substantive changes in the material presented, the Secretary shall prepare a candidate information publication for statewide distribution prior to the general election, which includes the candidates' photographs, biographies, and position statements; a brief explanation of the process used to obtain candidate submissions; and, with respect to offices for which public financing is available, an indication of which candidates are receiving Vermont campaign finance grants and which candidates are not receiving Vermont campaign finance grants.

(3) The Secretary shall prepare, publish, and distribute the candidate information publication throughout the State no later than one week prior to the general election. The Secretary shall also seek voluntary distribution of the candidate information publication in weekly and daily newspapers and other publications in the State. The Secretary shall also make the candidate information publication available in large type, audiotape, and Internet versions.

§ 2907. ADMINISTRATION

The Secretary of State shall administer this chapter and shall perform all duties required under this chapter. The Secretary may employ or contract for the services of persons necessary for performance of these duties.

Subchapter 2. Registration and Maintenance Requirements

§ 2911. CANDIDATES, POLITICAL COMMITTEES, POLITICAL PARTIES; CHECKING ACCOUNT; TREASURER

Each candidate who has made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more, each political committee, and each political party required to register under section 2912 of this subchapter shall be subject to the following requirements:

(1) All expenditures shall be paid by either a credit card or a debit card, check, or other electronic transfer from a single campaign checking account in a single bank publicly designated by the candidate, political committee, or political party.

(2) Each candidate, political committee, and political party shall name a treasurer who is responsible for maintaining the checking account. A candidate's treasurer may be the candidate or his or her spouse.

§ 2912. POLITICAL COMMITTEES AND PARTIES; REGISTRATION

(a) Each political committee and each political party which has accepted contributions or made expenditures of \$1,000.00 or more in any two-year general election cycle shall register with the Secretary of State stating its full name and address, the name and address of its treasurer, and the name and address of the bank in which it maintains its campaign checking account. A political party shall register within 10 days of reaching the \$1,000.00 threshold.

(b) A political party or political committee whose principal place of business or whose treasurer is not located in this State shall file a statement with the Secretary of State designating a person who resides in this State upon whom may be served any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the political party or political committee. This statement shall be filed at the same time as the registration required in subsection (a) of this section.

§ 2913. CANDIDATES AND POLITICAL COMMITTEES; SURPLUS CAMPAIGN FUNDS

(a) A member of a political committee which has surplus funds after all campaign debts have been paid shall not convert the surplus to personal use.

(b) A candidate who has surplus funds after all campaign debts have been paid shall not convert the surplus to personal use, other than to reduce personal campaign debts.

(c) Surplus funds in a political committee's or candidate's account after payment of all campaign debts may be contributed to other candidates, political parties, or political committees subject to the contribution limits set forth in this chapter or may be contributed to a charity.

(d) The "final report" of a candidate or a political committee shall indicate the amount of the surplus and how it has been or is to be liquidated.

§ 2914. CANDIDATES; NEW CAMPAIGN ACCOUNTS

(a) A candidate who chooses to roll over any surplus contributions into a new campaign account for public office may close out his or her former campaign by filing a final report with the Secretary of State converting all debts and assets to the new campaign.

(b) A candidate shall be required to file a new bank designation form only if there has been a change in the treasurer or the location of the campaign account.

Subchapter 3. Contribution Limitations

§ 2921. LIMITATIONS OF CONTRIBUTIONS

In any two-year general election cycle:

(1) A candidate for state representative or for local office shall not accept contributions totaling more than:

- (A) \$750.00 from a single source;
- (B) \$750.00 from a political committee; or
- (C) \$3,000.00 from a political party.

(2) A candidate for state senator or county office shall not accept contributions totaling more than:

- (A) \$1,500.00 from a single source;
- (B) \$1,500.00 from a political committee; or
- (C) \$6,000.00 from a political party.

(3) A candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor of Accounts, or Attorney General shall not accept contributions totaling more than:

- (A) \$3,000.00 from a single source;
- (B) \$3,000.00 from a political committee; or
- (C) \$85,000.00 from a political party.

(4) A political committee shall not accept contributions totaling more than:

- (A) \$3,000.00 from a single source;
- (B) \$3,000.00 from a political committee; or
- (C) \$3,000.00 from a political party.

(5) A political party shall not accept contributions totaling more than:

- (A) \$3,000.00 from a single source;
- (B) \$3,000.00 from a political committee; or
- (C) \$30,000.00 from a political party.

(6) A single source shall not contribute more than an aggregate of:

- (A) \$25,000.00 to candidates; and
- (B) \$25,000.00 to political committees and political parties.

(7) A single source, political committee, or political party shall not contribute more to a candidate, political committee, or political party than the candidate, political committee, or political party is permitted to accept under subdivisions (1) through (5) of this section.

§ 2922. EXCEPTIONS

The contribution limitations established by this subchapter shall not apply to contributions to a political committee made for the purpose of advocating a position on a public question, including a constitutional amendment.

§ 2923. LIMITATIONS ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

The contribution limitations contained in this subchapter shall be adjusted for inflation pursuant to the Consumer Price Index as provided in section 2905 of this chapter.

§ 2924. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR RELATED EXPENDITURES

(a) A related campaign expenditure made on a candidate's behalf shall be considered a contribution to the candidate on whose behalf it was made.

(b) For the purposes of this section, a "related campaign expenditure made on the candidate's behalf" means any expenditure intended to promote the election of a specific candidate or group of candidates or the defeat of an opposing candidate or group of candidates if intentionally facilitated by, solicited by, or approved by the candidate or the candidate's committee.

(c)(1) An expenditure made by a political party or by a political committee that recruits or endorses candidates that primarily benefits six or fewer

candidates who are associated with the political party or political committee making the expenditure is presumed to be a related expenditure made on behalf of those candidates.

(2) An expenditure made by a political party or by a political committee that recruits or endorses candidates that substantially benefits more than six candidates and facilitates party or political committee functions, voter turnout, platform promotion, or organizational capacity shall not be presumed to be a related expenditure made on a candidate's behalf.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a "related campaign expenditure made on the candidate's behalf" does not mean:

(A) the cost of invitations and postage and of food and beverages voluntarily provided by an individual in conjunction with an opportunity for a group of voters to meet a candidate if the cumulative value of these items provided by the individual on behalf of any candidate does not exceed \$500.00 per election; or

(B) the sale of any food or beverage by a vendor at a charge less than the normal comparable charge for use at a campaign event providing an opportunity for a group of voters to meet a candidate if the charge to the candidate is at least equal to the cost of the food or beverages to the vendor and if the cumulative value of the food or beverages does not exceed \$500.00 per election.

(d)(1) A candidate may seek a determination that an expenditure is a related expenditure made on behalf of an opposing candidate by filing a petition with the superior court of the county in which either candidate resides.

(2) Within 24 hours of the filing of a petition, the court shall schedule the petition for hearing. Except as to cases the court considers of greater importance, proceedings before the superior court, as authorized by this section, and appeals therefrom take precedence on the docket over all other cases and shall be assigned for hearing and trial or for argument at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way.

(3) The findings and determination of the court shall be prima facie evidence in any proceedings brought for violation of this chapter.

(e) The Secretary of State may adopt rules necessary to administer the provisions of this section.

§ 2925. GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) A candidate, political committee, or political party accepts a contribution when the contribution is deposited in the candidate's,

committee's, or party's campaign account or two business days after the candidate, committee, or party receives it, whichever comes first.

(b) A candidate, political committee, or political party shall not accept a monetary contribution in excess of \$50.00 unless made by check, credit or debit card, or other electronic transfer.

(c) A candidate's expenditures related to a previous two-year general election cycle and contributions used to retire a debt of a previous two-year general election cycle shall be attributed to the earlier two-year general election cycle.

(d) This subchapter shall not be interpreted to limit the amount a candidate or his or her immediate family may contribute to his or her own campaign. For purposes of this subsection, "immediate family" means a candidate's spouse, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, sister, brother, stepparent, stepgrandparent, stepchild, stepgrandchild, stepsister, stepbrother, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, legal guardian, or former legal guardian.

(e) For purposes of this subchapter, the term "candidate" includes the candidate's committee.

(f) A candidate, political committee, or political party shall not knowingly accept a contribution which is not directly from the contributor but was transferred to the contributor by another person for the purpose of transferring the same to the candidate, political committee, or political party or otherwise circumventing the provisions of this chapter. It shall be a violation of this chapter for a person to make a contribution with the explicit or implicit understanding that the contribution will be transferred in violation of this subsection.

Subchapter 4. Reporting Requirements; Disclosures

§ 2931. SUBMISSION OF REPORTS TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

(a)(1) The Secretary of State shall provide on the online database set forth in section 2906 of this chapter digital access to the form that he or she provides for any report required by this chapter. Digital access shall enable any person required to file a report under this chapter to file the report by completing and submitting the report to the Secretary of State online.

(2) The Secretary shall maintain on the online database reports that have been filed for each two-year general election cycle so that any person may have direct machine-readable electronic access to the individual data elements in each report and the ability to search those data elements as soon as a report is filed.

(b) Any person required to file a report with the Secretary of State under this chapter shall file the report digitally on the online database.

§ 2932. CAMPAIGN REPORTS; SECRETARY OF STATE; FORMS;
FILING

(a) The Secretary of State shall prescribe and provide a uniform reporting form for all campaign finance reports. The reporting form shall be designed to show the following information:

(1) the full name, town of residence, and mailing address of each contributor who contributes an amount in excess of \$100.00, the date of the contribution, and the amount contributed, as well as a space on the form for the occupation and employer of each contributor, which the candidate, political committee, or political party shall make a reasonable effort to obtain;

(2) the total amount of all contributions of \$100.00 or less and the total number of all such contributions;

(3) each expenditure listed by amount, date, to whom paid, and for what purpose;

(4) the amount contributed or loaned by the candidate to his or her own campaign during the reporting period; and

(5) each debt or other obligation, listed by amount, date incurred, to whom owed, and for what purpose, incurred during the reporting period.

(b)(1) The form shall require the reporting of all contributions and expenditures accepted or spent during the reporting period and during the campaign to date and shall require full disclosure of the manner in which any indebtedness is discharged or forgiven.

(2) Contributions and expenditures for the reporting period and for the campaign to date also shall be totaled in an appropriate place on the form. The total of contributions shall include a subtotal of nonmonetary contributions and a subtotal of all monetary contributions.

(3) The form shall contain a list of the required filing times so that the person filing may designate for which time period the filing is made.

(4) Contributions accepted and expenditures spent after 5:00 p.m. on the third day prior to the filing deadline shall be reported on the next report.

(c) The form described in this section shall contain language of certification of the truth of the statements and places for the signature of the candidate or the treasurer of the campaign.

(d) Any person required to file a campaign finance report under this chapter shall provide the information required in the Secretary of State's reporting form. Disclosure shall be limited to the information required to administer this chapter.

(e) All reports filed under this chapter shall be retained in an indexed file by the Secretary of State and shall be subject to the examination of any person.

§ 2933. CAMPAIGN REPORTS; CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICE
AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY; POLITICAL COMMITTEES;
POLITICAL PARTIES

(a) Each candidate for state office, each candidate for the General Assembly who has made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more, and, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, each political committee and each political party required to register under section 2912 of this chapter shall file with the Secretary of State campaign finance reports as follows:

(1) in the first year of the two-year general election cycle, quarterly, beginning on March 15 of the odd-numbered year;

(2) in the second year of the two-year general election cycle, monthly, beginning on January 15 of the even-numbered year until July 15;

(3) from July 15 through the general election, every two weeks; and

(4) two weeks after the general election.

(b) A political committee or a political party which has accepted contributions or made expenditures of \$1,000.00 or more in any two-year general election cycle for the purpose of influencing a local election or supporting or opposing one or more candidates in a local election shall file campaign finance reports regarding that election 30 days before, 10 days before, and two weeks after the local election with the Secretary of State.

(c) Any formal or informal committee of two or more individuals or a corporation, labor organization, public interest group, or other entity, not including a political party, which makes expenditures of \$1,000.00 or more in any two-year general election cycle for the purpose of advocating a position on a public question in any election shall file a report of its expenditures 30 days before, 10 days before, and two weeks after the election with the Secretary of State.

(d) At any time, but not later than December 15th following the general election, each candidate for state office and each candidate for the General Assembly who has made expenditures or received contributions of \$500.00 or more shall file with the Secretary of State a "final report" which lists a

complete accounting of all contributions and expenditures since the last report and disposition of surplus and which shall constitute the termination of his or her campaign activities.

(e) A political committee or political party shall file a campaign finance report not later than 40 days following the general election. At any time, a political committee or a political party may file a “final report” which lists a complete accounting of all contributions and expenditures since the last report and disposition of surplus and which shall constitute the termination of its campaign activities.

(f) Each candidate for state office and each candidate for the General Assembly who has made expenditures or accepted contributions of less than \$500.00 shall file with the Secretary of State 10 days following the general election a statement that the candidate has not made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more during the two-year general election cycle.

(g) The failure of a candidate for the General Assembly to file a report under subsection (a) of this section shall be deemed an affirmative statement that the candidate has not accepted contributions or made expenditures of \$500.00 or more.

§ 2934. ADDITIONAL CAMPAIGN REPORTS; CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICE AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY; INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE-ONLY POLITICAL COMMITTEES

(a) In addition to any other reports required to be filed under this chapter, a candidate for state office or for the General Assembly who accepts a monetary contribution in an amount over \$2,000.00 within 10 days of a primary or general election shall report the contribution to the Secretary of State within 24 hours of receiving the contribution.

(b) A report required by this section shall include the following information:

(1) the full name, town of residence, and mailing address of the contributor; the date of the contribution; and the amount contributed; and

(2) the amount contributed or loaned by the candidate to his or her own campaign.

§ 2935. CAMPAIGN REPORTS; COUNTY OFFICE CANDIDATES

(a) Each candidate for county office who has made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more shall file campaign finance reports with the Secretary of State as follows:

(1) Ten days before the primary election.

(2) Ten days before the general election.

(3) Further campaign reports shall be filed on the 15th day of July and annually thereafter or until all contributions and expenditures have been accounted for and any indebtedness and surplus have been eliminated.

(b) Within 40 days after the general election, each candidate for county office who has made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more shall file with the Secretary of State a “final report” which lists a complete accounting of all contributions and expenditures since the last report and a disposition of surplus and which shall constitute the termination of his or her campaign activities.

(c) The failure of a county candidate to file a campaign finance report shall be deemed an affirmative statement that the candidate has not accepted contributions or made expenditures of \$500.00 or more.

§ 2936. CAMPAIGN REPORTS; LOCAL CANDIDATES

(a) Each candidate for local office who has made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more shall file with the Secretary of State campaign finance reports 30 days before, 10 days before, and two weeks after the local election.

(b) The failure of a local candidate to file a campaign finance report shall be deemed an affirmative statement that the candidate has not accepted contributions or made expenditures of \$500.00 or more.

§ 2937. REPORT OF MASS MEDIA ACTIVITIES

(a)(1) In addition to any other reports required to be filed under this chapter, a person who makes expenditures for any one mass media activity totaling \$500.00 or more, adjusted for inflation pursuant to the Consumer Price Index as provided in section 2905 of this chapter, within 45 days before a primary, general, county, or local election shall, for each activity, file a mass media report with the Secretary of State and send a copy of the report to each candidate whose name or likeness is included in the activity without that candidate’s knowledge.

(2) The copy of the mass media report shall be sent by e-mail to each candidate who has provided the Secretary of State with an e-mail address on his or her consent form and to any other candidate by mail.

(3) The mass media report shall be filed and the copy of the report shall be sent within 24 hours of the expenditure or activity, whichever occurs first.

For the purposes of this section, a person shall be treated as having made an expenditure if the person has executed a contract to make the expenditure.

(b) The report shall identify the person who made the expenditure; the name of each candidate whose name or likeness was included in the activity; the amount and date of the expenditure; to whom it was paid; and the purpose of the expenditure.

(c) If the activity occurs within 30 days before the election and the expenditure was previously reported, an additional report shall be required under this section.

(d)(1) In addition to the reporting requirements of this section, an independent expenditure-only political committee that makes an expenditure for any one mass media activity totaling \$5,000.00 or more, adjusted for inflation pursuant to the Consumer Price Index as provided in section 2905 of this chapter, within 45 days before a primary, general, county, or local election shall, for each such activity, file an independent expenditure-only political committee mass media report with the Secretary of State and send a copy of the report to each candidate whose name or likeness is included in the activity without that candidate's knowledge.

(2) The report shall include all of the information required under subsection (b) of this section, as well as the names, dates, and amounts of all contributions in excess of \$100.00 accepted since the filing of the committee's last report.

§ 2938. IDENTIFICATION IN ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS

(a) An electioneering communication shall contain the name and mailing address of the person, candidate, political committee, or political party that paid for the communication. The name and address shall appear prominently such that a reasonable person would clearly understand by whom the expenditure has been made, except that:

(1) An electioneering communication transmitted through radio and paid for by a candidate does not need to contain the candidate's address.

(2) An electioneering communication paid for by a person acting as an agent or consultant on behalf of another person, candidate, political committee, or political party shall clearly designate the name and mailing address of the person, candidate, political committee, or political party on whose behalf the communication is published or broadcast.

(b) If an electioneering communication is a related campaign expenditure made on a candidate's behalf as provided in section 2924 of this chapter, then in addition to other requirements of this section, the communication shall also

clearly designate the candidate on whose behalf it was made by including language such as “on behalf of” such candidate.

(c) In addition to the identification requirements in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, an electioneering communication paid for on behalf of a political committee or political party shall contain the name of any contributor who contributed more than 25 percent of all contributions and more than \$2,000.00 to that committee or party since the beginning of the two-year general election cycle in which the electioneering communication was made.

(d) The identification requirements of this section shall not apply to lapel stickers or buttons, nor shall they apply to electioneering communications made by a single individual acting alone who spends, in a single two-year general election cycle, a cumulative amount of no more than \$150.00 on those electioneering communications, adjusted for inflation pursuant to the Consumer Price Index as provided in section 2905 of this chapter.

§ 2939. SPECIFIC IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR RADIO OR TELEVISION COMMUNICATIONS

(a) A person, candidate, political committee, or political party that makes an expenditure for an electioneering communication shall include in any communication which is transmitted through radio or television, in a clearly spoken manner, an audio statement of the name and title of the person who paid for the communication, that the person paid for the communication, and that the person approves of the content of the communication.

(b) If the person who paid for the communication is not a natural person, the audio statement required by this section shall include the name of that person, the name and title of the principal officer of the person, and a statement that the officer approves of the content of the communication.

Subchapter 5. Public Financing Option

§ 2951. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Affidavit” means the Vermont campaign finance affidavit required under section 2952 of this chapter.

(2) “General election period” means the period beginning the day after the primary election and ending the day of the general election.

(3) “Primary election period” means the period beginning the day after primary petitions must be filed under section 2356 of this title and ending the day of the primary election.

(4) “Vermont campaign finance qualification period” means the period beginning February 15 of each even-numbered year and ending on the date on which primary petitions must be filed under section 2356 of this title.

§ 2952. FILING OF VERMONT CAMPAIGN FINANCE AFFIDAVIT

(a) A candidate for the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor who intends to seek Vermont campaign finance grants from the Secretary of State Services Fund shall file a Vermont campaign finance affidavit on the date on or before which primary petitions must be filed, whether the candidate seeks to enter a party primary or is an independent candidate.

(b) The Secretary of State shall prepare a Vermont campaign finance affidavit form, informational materials on procedures and financial requirements, and notification of the penalties for violation of this subchapter.

(c)(1) The Vermont campaign finance affidavit shall set forth the conditions of receiving grants under this subchapter and provide space for the candidate to agree that he or she will abide by such conditions and all expenditure and contribution limitations, reporting requirements, and other provisions of this chapter.

(2) The affidavit shall also state the candidate’s name, legal residence, business or occupation, address of business or occupation, party affiliation, if any, the office sought, and whether the candidate intends to enter a party primary.

(3) The affidavit shall also contain a list of all the candidate’s qualifying contributions together with the name and town of residence of the contributor and the date each contribution was made.

(4) The affidavit may further require affirmation of such other information as deemed necessary by the Secretary of State for the administration of this subchapter.

(5) The affidavit shall be sworn and subscribed to by the candidate.

§ 2953. VERMONT CAMPAIGN FINANCE GRANTS; CONDITIONS

(a) A person shall not be eligible for Vermont campaign finance grants if, prior to February 15 of the general election year during any two-year general election cycle, he or she becomes a candidate by announcing that he or she seeks an elected position as Governor or Lieutenant Governor or by accepting contributions totaling \$2,000.00 or more or by making expenditures totaling \$2,000.00 or more.

(b) A candidate who accepts Vermont campaign finance grants shall:

(1) not solicit, accept, or expend any contributions except qualifying contributions, Vermont campaign finance grants, and contributions authorized under section 2955 of this chapter, which contributions may be solicited, accepted, or expended only in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter;

(2) deposit all qualifying contributions, Vermont campaign finance grants, and any contributions accepted in accordance with the provisions of section 2955 of this chapter in a federally insured noninterest-bearing checking account; and

(3) not later than 40 days after the general election, deposit in the Secretary of State Services Fund, after all permissible expenditures have been paid, the balance of any amounts remaining in the account established under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

§ 2954. QUALIFYING CONTRIBUTIONS

(a) In order to qualify for Vermont campaign finance grants, a candidate for the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor shall obtain during the Vermont campaign finance qualification period the following amount and number of qualifying contributions for the office being sought:

(1) for Governor, a total amount of no less than \$35,000.00 collected from no fewer than 1,500 qualified individual contributors making a contribution of no more than \$50.00 each; or

(2) for Lieutenant Governor, a total amount of no less than \$17,500.00 collected from no fewer than 750 qualified individual contributors making a contribution of no more than \$50.00 each.

(b) A candidate shall not accept more than one qualifying contribution from the same contributor and a contributor shall not make more than one qualifying contribution to the same candidate in any Vermont campaign finance qualification period. For the purpose of this section, a qualified individual contributor means an individual who is registered to vote in Vermont. No more than 25 percent of the total number of qualified individual contributors may be residents of the same county.

(c) Each qualifying contribution shall indicate the name and town of residence of the contributor and the date received and be acknowledged by the signature of the contributor.

(d) A candidate may retain and expend qualifying contributions obtained under this section. A candidate may expend the qualifying contributions for the purpose of obtaining additional qualifying contributions and may expend the remaining qualifying contributions during the primary and general election

periods. Amounts expended under this subsection shall be considered expenditures for purposes of this chapter.

§ 2955. VERMONT CAMPAIGN FINANCE GRANTS; AMOUNTS;
TIMING

(a) The Secretary of State shall make grants from the Secretary of State Services Fund in separate grants for the primary and general election periods to candidates who have qualified for Vermont campaign finance grants under this subchapter.

(b) Whether a candidate has entered a primary or is an independent candidate, Vermont campaign finance grants shall be in the following amounts:

(1) For Governor, \$75,000.00 in a primary election period and \$225,000.00 in a general election period, provided that the grant for a primary election period shall be reduced by an amount equal to the candidate's qualifying contributions.

(2) For Lieutenant Governor, \$25,000.00 in a primary election period and \$75,000.00 in a general election period, provided that the grant for a primary election period shall be reduced by an amount equal to the candidate's qualifying contributions;

(3) A candidate who is an incumbent of the office being sought shall be entitled to receive a grant in an amount equal to 85 percent of the amount listed in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection.

(c) In an uncontested general election and in the case of a candidate who enters a primary election and is unsuccessful in that election, an otherwise eligible candidate shall not be eligible for a general election period grant. However, such candidate may solicit and accept contributions and make expenditures as follows: contributions shall be subject to the limitations set forth in subchapter 3 of this chapter, and expenditures shall be limited to an amount equal to the amount of the grant set forth in subsection (b) of this section for the general election for that office.

(d) Grants awarded in a primary election period but not expended by the candidate in the primary election period may be expended by the candidate in the general election period.

(e) Vermont campaign finance grants for a primary election period shall be paid to qualifying candidates within the first 10 business days of the primary election period. Vermont campaign finance grants for a general election period shall be paid to qualifying candidates during the first 10 business days of the general election period.

§ 2956. MONETARY AMOUNTS ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

The monetary amounts contained in sections 2953–2955 of this subchapter shall be adjusted for inflation pursuant to the Consumer Price Index as provided in section 2905 of this chapter.

Sec. 4. 17 V.S.A. § 2937 is amended to read:

§ 2937. REPORT OF MASS MEDIA ACTIVITIES

(a)(1) In addition to any other reports required to be filed under this chapter, a person who makes expenditures for any one mass media activity totaling \$500.00 or more, adjusted for inflation pursuant to the Consumer Price Index as provided in section 2905 of this chapter, within 45 days before a primary, general, county, or local election shall, for each activity, file a mass media report with the Secretary of State and send a copy of the report to each candidate whose name or likeness is included in the activity without that candidate's knowledge.

(2) The copy of the mass media report shall be sent by e-mail to each candidate who has provided the Secretary of State with an e-mail address on his or her consent form and to any other candidate by mail.

(3) The mass media report shall be filed and the copy of the report shall be sent within 24 hours of the expenditure or activity, whichever occurs first. For the purposes of this section, a person shall be treated as having made an expenditure if the person has executed a contract to make the expenditure.

(b) The report shall identify the person who made the expenditure; the name of each candidate whose name or likeness was included in the activity; the amount and date of the expenditure; to whom it was paid; and the purpose of the expenditure.

(c) If the activity occurs within 30 days before the election and the expenditure was previously reported, an additional report shall be required under this section.

~~(d)(1) In addition to the reporting requirements of this section, an independent expenditure only political committee that makes an expenditure for any one mass media activity totaling \$5,000.00 or more, adjusted for inflation pursuant to the Consumer Price Index as provided in section 2905 of this chapter, within 45 days before a primary, general, county, or local election shall, for each such activity, file an independent expenditure only political committee mass media report with the Secretary of State and send a copy of the report to each candidate whose name or likeness is included in the activity without that candidate's knowledge.~~

~~(2) The report shall include all of the information required under subsection (b) of this section, as well as the names, dates, and amounts of all contributions in excess of \$100.00 accepted since the filing of the committee's last report. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 5. APPROPRIATION

The amount of \$100,000.00 is appropriated to the Office of the Secretary of State for the purpose of the preliminary measures necessary to establish the digital filing of campaign finance reports and direct machine-readable electronic access to the individual data elements in each report as required by Sec. 3 of this act in 17 V.S.A. § 2931.

Sec. 6. EVALUATION OF 2014 PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS

The House and Senate Committees on Government Operations shall evaluate the 2014 primary and general elections to determine whether the major provisions of this act are accomplishing their intended purposes.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATES; TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

(a) This act shall take effect on passage, except that:

(1) in Sec. 3 of this act, 17 V.S.A. § 2931 (submission of reports to the Secretary of State) shall take effect on January 15, 2015;

(2) in Sec. 3 of this act, 17 V.S.A. § 2921(6) (limitations of contributions; aggregate limits on contributions from a single source) shall not take effect unless the final disposition, including all appeals, of *McCutcheon v. Federal Election Commission*, No. 12cv1034 (D.D.C. Sept. 28, 2012) either:

(A) holds that aggregate limits on contributions from single sources are constitutional; or

(B) does not result in an order of the Court that aggregate limits on contributions from single sources are unconstitutional; and

(3) Sec. 4 of this act, amending 17 V.S.A. § 2937, shall not take effect unless the final disposition, including all appeals, of *Vermont Right to Life Committee, Inc. v. Sorrell*, No. 2:09-cv-188 (D. Vt. June 21, 2012) either:

(A) holds that limits on contributions to independent expenditure-only political committees are constitutional; or

(B) does not result in an order of the Court that limits on contributions to independent expenditure-only political committees are unconstitutional.

(b) The provisions of 17 V.S.A. § 2921(4) (limitations of contributions; limits on contributions to a political committee) in Sec. 3 of this act shall not apply to independent expenditure-only political committees, except that those provisions shall apply to independent expenditure-only political committees if the final disposition, including all appeals, of *Vermont Right to Life Committee, Inc. v. Sorrell*, No. 2:09-cv-188 (D. Vt. June 21, 2012) either:

(1) holds that limits on contributions to independent expenditure-only political committees are constitutional; or

(2) does not result in an order of the Court that limits on contributions to independent expenditure-only political committees are unconstitutional.

(c) As used in this section, “independent expenditure-only political committee” shall have the same meaning as that term is defined in Sec. 3, 17 V.S.A. § 2901(9), of this act.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 132.

An act relating to sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and the service of process.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator McAllister for the Committee on Government Operations.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended in Sec. 3, 13 V.S.A. § 3705 (unlawful trespass), by striking out subsection (e) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(e) A law enforcement officer shall not be prosecuted under subsection (a) of this section if he or she is authorized to serve civil or criminal process, including citations, summons, subpoenas, warrants, and other court orders, and the scope of his or her entrance onto the land or place of another is no more than necessary to effectuate the service of process.

(Committee vote: 4-0-1)

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR ACTION

H.C.R. 52-60 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for March 14, 2013)

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 – By Sen. Mullin for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (3/14/13)

Cheryl DeVos of North Ferrisburgh – Member of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board – By Sen. Collins for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (3/19/13)

Megan Smith of Mendon – Commissioner, Tourism and Marketing - By Sen. Mullin for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (3/19/13)

Lawrence Miller of Montpelier – Secretary, Agency of Commerce and Community Development – By Sen. Doyle for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs. (3/19/13)

NOTICE OF JOINT ASSEMBLY

Thursday, March 28, 2013 - 10:30 A.M. – House Chamber - Retention of seven Superior Court Judges and one Magistrate Judge.

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.