

Senate Calendar

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 2014

SENATE CONVENES AT: 1:00 P.M.

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ACTION CALENDAR

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 2014

Report of Committee of Conference

S. 82.

An act relating to campaign finance law.

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

The Committee of Conference to which were referred the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon Senate Bill entitled:

S. 82 An act relating to campaign finance law

Respectfully reports that it has met and considered the same and 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) Article 7 of Chapter I of the Vermont Constitution affirms the central principle “That government is, or ought to be, instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security of the people, nation, or community, and not for the particular emolument or advantage of any single person, family, or set of persons, who are a part only of that community; . . .”

(2) To carry out this central principle that the government is for the common benefit of the whole people of Vermont, candidates need to be responsive to the community as a whole and not to a small portion which may be funding the candidate’s electoral campaign.

(3) Because of the small size of Vermont communities and the personal nature of campaigning in Vermont, a key feature of Vermont electoral campaigns is the personal connection between candidates and voters. Limiting contributions to candidates encourages this connection by giving candidates an incentive to conduct grassroots campaigns that reach many constituents and many donors, rather than relying on just a few people to fund their campaigns.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

(7) 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.

(8) 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 nonstatewide offices, a uniform limit on contributions for all offices could enable contributors to exert undue influence over those nonstatewide offices.

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

(10) 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.

(11) Political parties play an important role in electoral campaigns and must be given the opportunity to support their candidates. Their historic role in American elections makes them different from political committees. For that reason, it is appropriate to limit contributions from political committees without imposing the same limits on political parties.

(12) If independent expenditure-only political committees are allowed to receive unlimited contributions, they may eclipse political parties. This would be detrimental to the electoral system because such committees can be controlled by a small number of individuals who finance them. In contrast, political parties are created by a representative process of delegates throughout the State.

(13) Large independent expenditures by independent expenditure-only political committees can unduly influence the decision-making, legislative voting, and official conduct of officeholders and candidates through the committees' positive or negative advertising regarding their election for office. It also causes officeholders and candidates to act in a manner that either encourages independent expenditure-only committees to support them or discourages those committees from attacking them. Thus, candidates can become beholden to the donors who make contributions to these independent expenditure-only committees. However, the current legal landscape regarding the constitutionality of imposing limits on contributions to independent expenditure-only political committees is uncertain. Therefore, under this act, the General Assembly will impose limits on contributions to independent expenditure-only political committees if the final disposition of a case before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit or the U.S. Supreme Court holds that limits on contributions to independent expenditure-only political committees are constitutional.

(14) 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.

(15) Increasing identification information in electioneering communications will enable the electorate to evaluate immediately 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.

(16) Limiting contributions to political committees and political parties prevents persons from hiding behind these entities when making election-related expenditures. It encourages persons wishing to fund communications to do so directly in their own names. In this way, limiting contributions to political committees and political parties is another method of

fostering greater transparency. When a person makes an expenditure on electioneering communications in the person's own name, that name, rather than that of a political committee or a political party to which the person contributed, appears on the face of the communication. This provides the public with immediate information as to the identity of the communication's funder.

(17) 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.

(18) 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. As used in 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. As used in 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) “Four-year general election cycle” means the 48-month period that begins 38 days after a general election for a four-year-term office.

(9) “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.

(10) “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.

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

(12) “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.

(13) “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.

(14) “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.

(15) “Public question” means an issue that is before the voters for a binding decision.

(16) “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.

(17) “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.

(18) “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) A person who knowingly and intentionally violates a provision of subchapter 2, 3, or 4 of this chapter shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisoned not more than six months, 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, or 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. Such notice shall include a statement that a knowing and intentional violation of subchapters 2 through 4 of this chapter is subject to criminal prosecution.

(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.

(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 the county 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 of State 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 WEB PAGE

(a) Campaign database. For each election, 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 of State 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) an Internet link to campaign finance reports filed by Vermont's 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 of State pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Candidate information web page.

(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 of State for the purposes of preparing a candidate information web page within the website of the Secretary of State.

(2) Without making any substantive changes in the material presented, the Secretary of State shall prepare a candidate information web page on the Secretary of State's website, 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 of State shall populate the candidate information web page by posting each candidate's submission no later than three business days after receiving the candidate's submission.

§ 2907. ADMINISTRATION

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

Subchapter 2. Registration and Maintenance Requirements

§ 2921. CANDIDATES; REGISTRATION; CHECKING ACCOUNT; TREASURER

(a) Each candidate who has made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more in an election cycle shall register with the Secretary of State within 10 days of reaching the \$500.00 threshold or on the date that the next report is required of the candidate under this chapter, whichever occurs first, stating his or her full name and address; the office the candidate is seeking; the name and address of the bank in which the candidate maintains his or her campaign checking account; and the name and address of the treasurer responsible for maintaining the checking account. A candidate's treasurer may be the candidate or his or her spouse.

(b) All expenditures by a candidate shall be paid by either a credit card or a debit card, check, or other electronic transfer from the single campaign checking account in the bank designated by the candidate under subsection (a) of this section, or, if under \$250.00, the candidate may make the expenditure from cash from that campaign checking account if accompanied by a receipt, a

copy of which shall be maintained by the candidate for at least two years from the end of the election cycle in which the expenditure was made. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the payment of fees required to be made from a separately held online account designated solely to collect campaign contributions made to the candidate.

(c) As used in this section, “election cycle” means:

(1) in the case of a general or local election, the period that begins 38 days after the previous general or local election for the office and ends 38 days after the general or local election for the office for which that person is a candidate, and includes any primary or run-off election related to that general or local election; or

(2) in the case of a special election, the period that begins on the date the special election for the office was ordered and ends 38 days after that special election, and includes any special primary or run-off election related to that special election.

§ 2922. POLITICAL COMMITTEES; REGISTRATION; CHECKING ACCOUNT; TREASURER

(a) Each political committee shall register with the Secretary of State within 10 days of making expenditures of \$1,000.00 or more and accepting contributions of \$1,000.00 or more stating its full name and address; the name and address of the bank in which it maintains its campaign checking account; and the name and address of the treasurer responsible for maintaining the checking account.

(b) All expenditures by a political committee shall be paid by either a credit card or a debit card, check, or other electronic transfer from the single campaign checking account in the bank designated by the political committee under subsection (a) of this section, or, if under \$250.00, the political committee may make the expenditure from cash from that campaign checking account if accompanied by a receipt, a copy of which shall be maintained by the political committee for at least two years from the end of the two-year general election cycle in which the expenditure was made. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the payment of fees required to be made from a separately held online account designated solely to collect campaign contributions made to the political committee.

(c) A 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 committee. This statement shall be filed at the same time as the registration required in subsection (a) of this section.

§ 2923. POLITICAL PARTIES; REGISTRATION; CHECKING ACCOUNTS; TREASURER

(a)(1) 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 within 10 days of reaching the \$1,000.00 threshold. In its registration, the party shall state its full name and address, the name and address of the bank in which it maintains its campaign checking account, and the name and address of the treasurer responsible for maintaining the checking account.

(2) A political party may permit any subsidiary, branch, or local unit of the political party to maintain its own checking account. If a subsidiary, branch, or local unit of a political party is so permitted, it shall file with the Secretary of State within five days of establishing the checking account its full name and address, the name of the political party, the name and address of the bank in which it maintains its campaign checking account, and the name and address of the treasurer responsible for maintaining the checking account.

(b) All expenditures by a political party or its subsidiary, branch, or local unit shall be paid by either a credit card or a debit card, check, or other electronic transfer from the single campaign checking account in the bank designated by the political party, subsidiary, branch, or local unit under subsection (a) of this section, or if under \$250.00, the political party, subsidiary, branch, or local unit may make the expenditure from cash from that campaign checking account if accompanied by a receipt, a copy of which shall be maintained by the political party, subsidiary, branch, or local unit for at least two years from the end of the two-year general election cycle in which the expenditure was made. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the payment of fees required to be made from a separately held online account designated solely to collect campaign contributions made to the political party, subsidiary, branch, or local unit.

(c) A political party or its subsidiary, branch, or local unit 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, subsidiary, branch, or local unit. This statement shall be filed at the same time as the registration required in subsection (a) of this section.

§ 2924. CANDIDATES; SURPLUS CAMPAIGN FUNDS; NEW CAMPAIGN ACCOUNTS

(a) 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 or as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(b) Surplus funds in a candidate's account shall be:

(1) contributed to other candidates, political parties, or political committees subject to the contribution limits set forth in this chapter;

(2) contributed to a charity;

(3) contributed to the Secretary of State Services Fund;

(4) rolled over into a new campaign or be carried forward for surplus maintenance as provided in subsection (d) of this section; or

(5) liquidated using a combination of the provisions set forth in subdivisions (1)–(4) of this subsection.

(c) The “final report” of a candidate shall indicate the amount of the surplus and how it has been liquidated.

(d)(1)(A) A candidate who chooses to roll over any surplus into a new campaign for public office shall close out his or her former campaign by converting all debts and assets to the new campaign.

(B) A candidate who does not intend to be a candidate in a subsequent election but who chooses to carry forward any surplus shall maintain that surplus by closing out his or her former campaign and converting all debts and assets to surplus maintenance.

(2) The candidate may use his or her former campaign's treasurer and bank account for the new campaign under subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection or the maintenance of surplus under subdivision (1)(B) of this subsection. 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.

§ 2925. POLITICAL COMMITTEES; SURPLUS CAMPAIGN FUNDS

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

(b) Surplus funds in a political committee's account shall be:

(1) contributed to other candidates, political parties, or political committees subject to the contribution limits set forth in this chapter;

(2) contributed to a charity;

(3) contributed to the Secretary of State Services Fund; or

(4) liquidated using a combination of the provisions set forth in subdivisions (1)–(3) of this subsection.

(c) The “final report” of a political committee shall indicate the amount of the surplus and how it has been liquidated.

Subchapter 3. Contribution Limitations

§ 2941. LIMITATIONS OF CONTRIBUTIONS

(a) In any election cycle:

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

(i) \$1,000.00 from a single source; or

(ii) \$1,000.00 from a political committee.

(B) Such a candidate may accept unlimited contributions from a political party.

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

(i) \$1,500.00 from a single source; or

(ii) \$1,500.00 from a political committee.

(B) Such a candidate may accept unlimited contributions from a political party.

(3)(A) 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:

(i) \$4,000.00 from a single source; or

(ii) \$4,000.00 from a political committee.

(B) Such a candidate may accept unlimited contributions from a political party.

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

(A) \$4,000.00 from a single source;

(B) \$4,000.00 from a political committee; or

(C) \$4,000.00 from a political party.

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

(A) \$10,000.00 from a single source;

(B) \$10,000.00 from a political committee; or

(C) \$60,000.00 from a political party.

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

(A) \$40,000.00 to candidates; and

(B) \$40,000.00 to political committees.

(b) 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 this section.

(c) As used in this section:

(1) For a candidate described in subdivisions (1)–(3) of subsection (a), an “election cycle” means:

(A) in the case of a general or local election, the period that begins 38 days after the previous general or local election for the office and ends 38 days after the general or local election for the office for which that person is a candidate, and includes any primary or run-off election related to that general or local election; or

(B) in the case of a special election, the period that begins on the date the special election for the office was ordered and ends 38 days after that special election, and includes any special primary or run-off election related to that special election.

(2) For a political committee, political party, or single source described in subdivisions (4)–(6) of subsection (a), an “election cycle” means a two-year general election cycle.

§ 2942. 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.

§ 2943. 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.

§ 2944. 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) As used in 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, except that the acquisition, use, or dissemination of the images of those candidates by the political party or political committee shall not be 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.

(d)(1) As used in this section, an expenditure by a person shall not be considered a "related expenditure made on the candidate's behalf" if all of the following apply:

(A) the expenditure was made in connection with a campaign event whose purpose was to provide a group of voters with the opportunity to meet a candidate;

(B) the expenditure was made for:

(i) invitations and any postage for those invitations to invite voters to the event; or

(ii) any food or beverages consumed at the event and any related supplies thereof; and

(C) the cumulative value of any expenditure by the person made under this subsection does not exceed \$500.00 per event.

(2) For the purposes of this subsection:

(A) if the cumulative value of any expenditure by a person made under this subsection exceeds \$500.00 per event, the amount equal to the

difference between the two shall be considered a “related expenditure made on the candidate’s behalf”; and

(B) any reimbursement to the person by the candidate for the costs of the expenditure shall be subtracted from the cumulative value of the expenditures.

(e)(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 from there 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.

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

§ 2945. ACCEPTING CONTRIBUTIONS

(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 five 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 \$100.00 unless made by check, credit or debit card, or other electronic transfer.

§ 2946. CANDIDATE’S ATTRIBUTION TO PREVIOUS CYCLE

A candidate’s expenditures related to a previous campaign and contributions used to retire a debt of a previous campaign shall be attributed to the earlier campaign.

§ 2947. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM A CANDIDATE

This subchapter shall not be interpreted to limit the amount a candidate may contribute to his or her own campaign.

§ 2948. PROHIBITION ON TRANSFERRING CONTRIBUTIONS

A candidate, political committee, or political party shall not accept a contribution which the candidate, political committee, or political party knows

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 section.

§ 2949. USE OF TERM “CANDIDATE”

As used in this subchapter, the term “candidate” includes the candidate’s committee, except in regard to the provisions of section 2947 of this subchapter.

Subchapter 4. Reporting Requirements; Disclosures

§ 2961. 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 of State shall maintain on the online database all reports that have been filed digitally on it 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.

§ 2962. REPORTS; GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) Any report required to be submitted to the Secretary of State under this chapter shall contain the statement “I hereby certify that the information provided on all pages of this campaign finance disclosure report is true to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief” and places for the signature of the candidate or the treasurer of the candidate, political committee, or political party.

(b) Any person required to file a 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.

(c) 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.

§ 2963. 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;

(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, for what purpose; and

(A) if the expenditure was a related campaign expenditure made on a candidate's behalf:

(i) the name of the candidate or candidates on whose behalf the expenditure was made; and

(ii) the name of any other candidate or candidates who were otherwise supported or opposed by the expenditure; or

(B) if the expenditure was not a related campaign expenditure made on a candidate's behalf but was made to support or oppose a candidate or candidates, the name of the candidate or candidates;

(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.

§ 2964. CAMPAIGN REPORTS; CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AND COUNTY OFFICE; POLITICAL COMMITTEES; POLITICAL PARTIES

(a)(1) Each candidate for State office, the General Assembly, or a two-year-term county office who has rolled over any amount of surplus into his or her new campaign or who has made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more during the two-year general election cycle and, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, each political committee that has not filed a final report pursuant to subsection 2965(b) of this chapter, and each political party required to register under section 2923 of this chapter shall file with the Secretary of State campaign finance reports as follows:

(A) in the first year of the two-year general election cycle, on July 15; and

(B) in the second year of the two-year general election cycle:

(i) on March 15;

(ii) on July 15 and August 15;

(iii) on September 1;

(iv) on October 1, October 15, and November 1; and

(v) two weeks after the general election.

(2) Each candidate for a four-year-term county office who has rolled over any amount of surplus into his or her new campaign or who has made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more during the four-year general election cycle shall file with the Secretary of State campaign finance reports as follows:

(A) in the first three years of the four-year general election cycle, on July 15; and

(B) in the fourth year of the four-year general election cycle:

(i) on March 15;

(ii) on July 15 and August 15;

(iii) on September 1;

(iv) on October 1, October 15, and November 1; and

(v) two weeks after the general election.

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

(2) As used in this subsection, “local election cycle” means:

(A) in the case of a local election, the period that begins 38 days after the local election prior to the one for which the contributions or expenditures were made and ends 38 days after the local election for which the contributions or expenditures were made, and includes any primary or run-off election related to that local election; or

(B) in the case of a special local election, the period that begins on the date the special local election was ordered and ends 38 days after that special local election, and includes any special primary or run-off election related to that special local election.

(c) The failure of a candidate, political committee, or political party to file a report under this section shall be deemed an affirmative statement that a report is not required of the candidate, political committee, or political party under this section.

§ 2965. FINAL REPORTS; CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AND COUNTY OFFICE; POLITICAL COMMITTEES; POLITICAL PARTIES

(a) At any time, but not later than December 15th following the general election, each candidate required to report under the provisions of section 2964 of this subchapter 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 liquidation of surplus and which shall constitute the termination of his or her campaign activities.

(b) 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 liquidation of surplus and which shall constitute the termination of its campaign activities.

§ 2966. REPORTS BY CANDIDATES NOT REACHING MONETARY REPORTING THRESHOLD

(a) Each candidate for State office, the General Assembly, or a two-year-term county office who was not required to report under the

provisions of section 2964 of this subchapter shall file with the Secretary of State 10 days following the general election a statement that the candidate either did not roll over any amount of surplus into his or her new campaign or has not made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more during the two-year general election cycle.

(b) Each candidate for a four-year-term county office who was not required to report under the provisions of section 2964 of this subchapter shall file with the Secretary of State 10 days following the general election a statement that the candidate either did not roll over any amount of surplus into his or her new campaign or has not made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more during the four-year general election cycle.

§ 2967. ADDITIONAL CAMPAIGN REPORTS; CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICE AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(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.

§ 2968. CAMPAIGN REPORTS; LOCAL CANDIDATES

(a) Each candidate for local office who has rolled over any amount of surplus into his or her new campaign or who has made expenditures or accepted contributions of \$500.00 or more since the last local election for that office shall file with the Secretary of State campaign finance reports 30 days before, 10 days before, and two weeks after the local election.

(b) Within 40 days after the local election, each candidate for local office required to report under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section 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 liquidation of surplus and which shall constitute the termination of his or her campaign activities.

(c) The failure of a local candidate to file a campaign finance report under this section shall be deemed an affirmative statement that the candidate either

did not roll over any amount of surplus into his or her new campaign or has not accepted contributions or made expenditures of \$500.00 or more since the last local election for that office.

§ 2969. REPORTING OF SURPLUS MAINTENANCE BY FORMER CANDIDATES

A former candidate who has maintained surplus by carrying it forward as provided in subdivision 2924(d)(1)(B) of this chapter but who is not otherwise required to file campaign reports under this chapter shall file a report of the amount of his or her surplus and any liquidation of it two weeks after each general election until liquidation of all surplus has been reported.

§ 2970. CAMPAIGN REPORTS; OTHER ENTITIES; PUBLIC QUESTIONS

(a) 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 during the 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.

(b) As used in this section, “election cycle” means:

(1) in the case of a public question in a general or local election, the period that begins 38 days after the general or local election prior to the one in which the public question is posed and ends 38 days after the general or local election in which the public question is posed; or

(2) in the case of a public question in a special election, the period that begins on the date the special election for the public question was ordered and ends 38 days after that special election.

§ 2971. 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 such candidate who has provided the Secretary of State with an e-mail address on his or her consent form and to any other such 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 and within 24 hours of the expenditure or activity, whichever occurs first, 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 of the contributors, dates, and amounts for all contributions in excess of \$100.00 accepted since the filing of the committee's last report.

§ 2972. 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 and in a manner 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 2944 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 by or 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 to the date on which the expenditure for the electioneering communication was made. For the purposes of this subsection, a political committee or political party shall be treated as having made an expenditure if the committee or party or person acting on behalf of the committee or party has executed a contract to make the expenditure.

(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.

§ 2973. SPECIFIC IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR RADIO, TELEVISION, OR INTERNET COMMUNICATIONS

(a) In addition to the identification requirements set forth in section 2972 of this subchapter, 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, television, or online video, in a clearly spoken manner, an audio statement of the name and title of the person who paid for the communication and that the person paid for 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 and the name and title of the principal officer of the person.

Subchapter 5. Public Financing Option

§ 2981. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) “Affidavit” means the Vermont campaign finance affidavit required under section 2982 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.

§ 2982. 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.

§ 2983. 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 2985 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 2985 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.

§ 2984. 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 accepted 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.

§ 2985. VERMONT CAMPAIGN FINANCE GRANTS; AMOUNTS; TIMING

(a)(1) 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.

(2) To cover any campaign finance grants to candidates who have qualified under this subchapter, the Secretary of State shall report to the Commissioner of Finance and Management, who shall anticipate receipts to the Services Fund and issue warrants to pay for those grants. The Commissioner shall report any such anticipated receipts and warrants issued under this subdivision to the Joint Fiscal Committee on or before December 1 of the year in which the warrants were issued.

(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, \$150,000.00 in a primary election period and \$450,000.00 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, \$50,000.00 in a primary election period and \$150,000.00 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.

§ 2986. MONETARY AMOUNTS ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

The monetary amounts contained in sections 2983–2985 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. § 2971 is amended to read:

§ 2971. 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 such candidate who has provided the Secretary of State with an e-mail address on his or her consent form and to any other such 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 and within 24 hours of the expenditure or activity, whichever occurs first, 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 of the contributors, dates, and amounts for all contributions in excess of \$100.00 accepted since the filing of the committee's last report. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 5. 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 the effect of the implementation of this act.

Sec. 6. SECRETARY OF STATE; REPORT; CORPORATIONS AND LABOR UNIONS; SEPARATE SEGREGATED FUNDS

(a) By December 15, 2014, the Secretary of State shall report to the Senate and House Committees on Government Operations regarding any impact on his or her office and on corporations and labor unions if corporations and labor unions were required to establish separate segregated funds in order to make contributions to candidates, political committees, and political parties as provided in 2 U.S.C. § 441b and related federal law.

(b) The report shall include an analysis of what entities would be subject to the requirement described in subsection (a) of this section and how those entities would otherwise be able to use their general treasury funds in relation to political activity.

Sec. 7. INTERIM REPORTING; METHOD OF REPORTING

(a) Prior to and until the effective date of 17 V.S.A. § 2961 (submission of reports to the Secretary of State) in Sec. 3 of this act, as the effective date is provided in Sec. 8(a)(1) of this act, a person shall file reports required under Sec. 3 of this act by any of the following methods:

(1) by filing an original paper copy of a required report with the Secretary of State; or

(2) by sending to the Secretary of State a copy of the report by facsimile; or

(3) by attaching a PDF copy of the form to an e-mail and by sending the e-mail to campaignfinance@sec.state.vt.us.

(b)(1) Reports filed by a candidate, political committee, or political party under subsection (a) of this section shall contain the signature of the candidate or his or her treasurer or the treasurer of the political committee or political party. The treasurer shall be the same treasurer as provided by the candidate, political committee, or political party under 17 V.S.A. §§ 2921–2923 in Sec. 3 of this act.

(2) All other reports filed under subsection (a) of this section shall contain the signature of the person filing the report.

(c)(1) Prior to the effective date of 17 V.S.A. § 2961 (submission of reports to the Secretary of State) in Sec. 3 of this act, the Secretary of State may provide on the online database digital access to campaign finance report forms as described in 17 V.S.A. § 2961.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, if the Secretary of State provides digital access to report forms on the online database as set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, a person required to file a report under Sec. 3 of this act may file reports digitally on the online database, as an alternative to the methods provided in subsection (a), until the effective date of 17 V.S.A. § 2961.

(d) The Secretary of State shall ensure that any campaign finance report filed with his or her office prior to the effective date of 17 V.S.A. § 2961 is accessible through his or her office.

Sec. 8. 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. § 2961 (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. § 2941 (limitations of contributions), except subdivision (a)(6) (aggregate limits on contributions from a single source), shall take effect on January 1, 2015;

(3) in Sec. 3 of this act, 17 V.S.A. § 2941(a)(6) (limitations of contributions; aggregate limits on contributions from a single source) shall not take effect any sooner than January 1, 2015 and until the final disposition, including all appeals, of *McCutcheon v. Federal Election Commission*, No. 12cv1034 (D.D.C. Sept. 28, 2012) is determined, and shall not take effect at all if that final disposition holds that aggregate limits on contributions from single sources are unconstitutional.

(4) Sec. 4 of this act, amending 17 V.S.A. § 2971 (report of mass media activities), shall not take effect unless and until the final disposition of a case before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit or the U.S. Supreme Court holds that limits on contributions to independent expenditure-only political committees are constitutional.

(b) The provisions of 17 V.S.A. § 2941(a)(4) (limitations of contributions; limits on contributions to political committees) 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 of a case before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit or the U.S. Supreme Court holds that limits on contributions to independent expenditure-only political committees are constitutional.

(c) As used in this section, “independent expenditure-only political committee” shall have the same meaning as in Sec. 3, 17 V.S.A. § 2901(10), of this act.

*JEANETTE K. WHITE
ELDRED FRENCH
RICHARD A. WESTMAN*

Committee on the part of the Senate

*DEBBIE G. EVANS
LINDA J. MARTIN
MICHEL A. CONSEJO*

Committee on the part of the House

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

S. 272.

An act relating to detention of public inebriates.

Second Reading

Favorable

S. 256.

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

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

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 25.

An act relating to public advocacy in utility matters.

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

* * * Department of Public Service Advocacy * * *

Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 2(f) is added to read:

(f) In performing its duties under this section, the Department shall give heightened consideration to the interests of ratepayer classes who are not independently represented parties in proceedings before the Board, including residential, low-income, and small business consumers, as well as other consumers whose interests might otherwise not be adequately represented but for the Department's advocacy.

Sec. 2. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE; REPORT ON CONSUMER REPRESENTATION

On or before July 1, 2014, the Commissioner shall submit a report to the General Assembly which includes an analysis of how the Department, in performing its duties under 30 V.S.A. § 2, determines the interests of the consuming public and of the State and ensures adequate representation of the interests of those consumers whose interests might not otherwise be adequately represented in matters before the Board, including residential, low-income, and small business consumers. The report shall include a description of how the Department assesses whether the interests of different ratepayer classes – such as residential, low-income, and small business – are in conflict and, if so, how such conflicts are resolved. In addition, the Commissioner shall evaluate how representation of the interests of residential, low-income, and small business consumers has occurred in past proceedings and describe ways in which the Department might more effectively represent those interests in future

proceedings. The report also shall describe improvements in the Department's processes related to the integration of the roles and responsibilities of the Director for Public Advocacy and the Director for Consumer Protection and Education, particularly with respect to representation of the consuming public and the interests of the State. In conducting this analysis, the Commissioner shall consult with residential and small business ratepayers, advocacy groups for low-income, residential, and small business ratepayers, and any other person or entity as determined by the Commissioner.

* * * Electronic Filings and Case Management * * *

Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 11(a) is amended to read:

(a) The forms, pleadings, and rules of practice and procedure before the ~~board~~ Board shall be prescribed by it. The ~~board~~ Board shall promulgate and adopt rules which include, among other things, provisions that:

(1) A utility whose rates are suspended under the provisions of section 226 of this title shall, within 30 days from the date of the suspension order, file with the ~~board~~ Board ~~10 copies of~~ all exhibits it intends to use in the hearing thereon together with the names of witnesses it intends to produce in its direct case and a short statement of the purposes of the testimony of each witness. Except in the discretion of the ~~board~~ Board, a utility shall not be permitted to introduce into evidence in its direct case exhibits which are not filed in accordance with this rule.

* * *

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 11a is added to read:

§ 11a. ELECTRONIC FILING AND ISSUANCE

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Confidential document" means a document containing information for which confidentiality has been asserted and that has been filed with the Board and parties in a proceeding subject to a protective order duly issued by the Board.

(2) "Document" means information inscribed on a tangible medium or stored in an electronic or other medium and retrievable in perceivable form.

(3) "Electronic filing" means the transmission of documents to the Board by electronic means.

(4) "Electronic filing system" means a board-designated system that provides for the electronic filing of documents with the Board and for the electronic issuance of documents by the Board. If the system provides for the filing or issuance of confidential documents, it shall be capable of maintaining

the confidentiality of confidential documents and of limiting access to confidential documents to individuals explicitly authorized to access such confidential documents.

(5) “Electronic issuance” means:

(A) the transmission by electronic means of a document that the Board has issued, including an order, proposal for decision, or notice; or

(B) the transmission of a message from the Board by electronic means informing the recipients that the Board has issued a document, including an order, proposal for decision, or notice, and that it is available for viewing and retrieval from an electronic filing system.

(6) “Electronic means” means any Board-authorized method of electronic transmission of a document.

(b) The Board by order, rule, procedure, or practice may:

(1) provide for electronic issuance of any notice, order, proposal for decision, or other process issued by the Board, notwithstanding any other service requirements set forth in this title or in 10 V.S.A. chapter 43;

(2) require electronic filing of documents with the Board;

(3) for any filing or submittal to the Board for which the filing or submitting entity is required to provide notice or a copy to another State agency under this title or under 10 V.S.A. chapter 43, waive such requirement if the State agency will receive notice of and access to the filing or submittal through an electronic filing system; and

(4) for any filing, order, proposal for decision, notice, or other process required to be served or delivered by first-class mail or personal delivery under this title or under 10 V.S.A. chapter 43, waive such requirement to the extent the required recipients will receive the filing, order, proposal of decision, notice, or other process by electronic means or will receive notice of and access to the filing, order, proposal of decision, notice, or other process through an electronic filing system.

(c) Any order, rule, procedure, or practice issued under subsection (b) of this section shall include exceptions to accommodate parties and other participants who are unable to file or receive documents by electronic means.

(d) Subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to the requirements for service of citations and notices in writing as set forth in sections 111(b), 111a(i), and 2804 of this title.

* * * Participation in Federal Proceedings * * *

Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 2(b) is amended to read:

(b) In cases requiring hearings by the ~~board~~ Board, the ~~department~~ Department, through the ~~director for public advocacy~~ Director for Public Advocacy, shall represent the interests of the people of the ~~state~~ State, unless otherwise specified by law. In any hearing, the ~~board~~ Board may, if it determines that the public interest would be served, request the ~~attorney general~~ Attorney General or a member of the Vermont ~~bar~~ Bar to represent the public or the ~~state~~ State. In addition, the Department may intervene, appear, and participate in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission proceedings, Federal Communications Commission proceedings, or other federal administrative proceedings on behalf of the Vermont public.

* * * Coordination of Energy Planning * * *

Sec. 6. 30 V.S.A. § 202 is amended to read:

§ 202. ELECTRICAL ENERGY PLANNING

(a) The ~~department of public service~~ Department of Public Service, through the ~~director for regulated utility planning~~ Director for Regulated Utility Planning, shall constitute the responsible utility planning agency of the ~~state~~ State for the purpose of obtaining for all consumers in the ~~state~~ State proper utility service at minimum cost under efficient and economical management consistent with other public policy of the ~~state~~ State. The ~~director~~ Director shall be responsible for the provision of plans for meeting emerging trends related to electrical energy demand, supply, safety, and conservation.

(b) The ~~department~~ Department, through the ~~director~~ Director, shall prepare an electrical energy plan for the ~~state~~ State. The ~~plan~~ Plan shall be for a 20-year period and shall serve as a basis for ~~state~~ State electrical energy policy. The ~~electric energy plan~~ Electric Energy Plan shall be based on the principles of “least cost integrated planning” set out in and developed under section 218c of this title. The ~~plan~~ Plan shall include at a minimum:

(1) an overview, looking 20 years ahead, of statewide growth and development as they relate to future requirements for electrical energy, including patterns of urban expansion, statewide and service area economic growth, shifts in transportation modes, modifications in housing types, and design, conservation, and other trends and factors which, as determined by the ~~director~~ Director, will significantly affect ~~state~~ State electrical energy policy and programs;

(2) an assessment of all energy resources available to the ~~state~~ State for electrical generation or to supply electrical power, including, among others,

fossil fuels, nuclear, hydro-electric, biomass, wind, fuel cells, and solar energy and strategies for minimizing the economic and environmental costs of energy supply, including the production of pollutants, by means of efficiency and emission improvements, fuel shifting, and other appropriate means;

(3) estimates of the projected level of electrical energy demand;

(4) a detailed exposition, including capital requirements and the estimated cost to consumers, of how such demand shall be met based on the assumptions made in subdivision (1) of this subsection and the policies set out in subsection (c) of this section; and

(5) specific strategies for reducing electric rates to the greatest extent possible in Vermont over the most immediate ~~five-year~~ six-year period, for the next succeeding ~~five-year~~ six-year period, and long-term sustainable strategies for achieving and maintaining the lowest possible electric rates over the full 20-year planning horizon consistent with the goal of maintaining a financially stable electric utility industry in Vermont.

(c) In developing the ~~plan~~ Plan, the ~~department~~ Department shall take into account the protection of public health and safety; preservation of environmental quality; the potential for reduction of rates paid by all retail electricity customers; the potential for reduction of electrical demand through conservation, including alternative utility rate structures; use of load management technologies; efficiency of electrical usage; utilization of waste heat from generation; and utility assistance to consumers in energy conservation.

(d) In establishing plans, the ~~director~~ Director shall:

(1) Consult with:

(A) the public;

(B) Vermont municipal utilities;

(C) Vermont cooperative utilities;

(D) Vermont investor-owned utilities;

(E) Vermont electric transmission companies;

(F) environmental and residential consumer advocacy groups active in electricity issues;

(G) industrial customer representatives;

(H) commercial customer representatives;

(I) the ~~public service board~~ Public Service Board;

(J) an entity designated to meet the public's need for energy efficiency services under subdivision 218c(a)(2) of this title;

(K) other interested ~~state~~ State agencies; and

(L) other energy providers.

(2) To the extent necessary, include in the ~~plan~~ Plan surveys to determine needed and desirable plant improvements and extensions and coordination between utility systems, joint construction of facilities by two or more utilities, methods of operations, and any change that will produce better service or reduce costs. To this end, the ~~director~~ Director may require the submission of data by each company subject to supervision, of its anticipated electrical demand, including load fluctuation, supplies, costs, and its plan to meet that demand and such other information as the ~~director~~ Director deems desirable.

(e) The ~~department~~ Department shall conduct public hearings on the final draft and shall consider the evidence presented at such hearings in preparing the final ~~plan~~ Plan. The ~~plan~~ Plan shall be adopted no later than January 1, ~~2004~~ 2016 and readopted in accordance with this section by every sixth January 1 thereafter, and shall be submitted to the ~~general assembly~~ General Assembly each time the plan is adopted or readopted. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the submission to be made under this subsection.

(f) After adoption by the ~~department~~ Department of a final plan, any company seeking ~~board~~ Board authority to make investments, to finance, to site or construct a generation or transmission facility or to purchase electricity or rights to future electricity, shall notify the ~~department~~ Department of the proposed action and request a determination by the ~~department~~ Department whether the proposed action is consistent with the ~~plan~~ Plan. In its determination whether to permit the proposed action, the ~~board~~ Board shall consider the ~~department's~~ Department's determination of its consistency with the ~~plan~~ Plan along with all other factors required by law or relevant to the ~~board's~~ Board's decision on the proposed action. If the proposed action is inconsistent with the ~~plan~~ Plan, the ~~board~~ Board may nevertheless authorize the proposed action if it finds that there is good cause to do so. The ~~department~~ Department shall be a party to any proceeding on the proposed action, except that this section shall not be construed to require a hearing if not otherwise required by law.

(g) The ~~director~~ Director shall annually review that portion of a ~~plan~~ Plan extending over the next ~~five~~ six years. The ~~department~~ Department, through the ~~director~~ Director, shall ~~annually~~ biennially extend the ~~plan~~ Plan by ~~one~~ two

additional ~~year~~ years; and from time to time, ~~but in no~~ and in any event less than every ~~five years~~ sixth year, institute proceedings to review a plan and make revisions, where necessary. The ~~five-year~~ six-year review and any interim revisions shall be made according to the procedures established in this section for initial adoption of the plan. The six-year review and any revisions made in connection with that review shall be performed contemporaneously with readoption of the Comprehensive Energy Plan under section 202b of this title.

(h) The ~~plans~~ Plans adopted under this section ~~shall be submitted to the energy committees of the general assembly and~~ shall become the electrical energy portion of the ~~state energy plan~~ State Energy Plan.

(i) It shall be a goal of the ~~electrical energy plan~~ Electrical Energy Plan to assure, by 2028, that at least 60 MW of power are generated within the ~~state~~ State by combined heat and power (CHP) facilities powered by renewable fuels ~~or by nonqualifying SPEED resources~~, as defined in section 8002 of this title. In order to meet this goal, the ~~plan~~ Plan shall include incentives for development and strategies to identify locations in the ~~state~~ State that would be suitable for CHP. The ~~plan~~ Plan shall include strategies to assure the consideration of CHP potential during any process related to the expansion of natural gas services in the ~~state~~ State.

Sec. 7. 30 V.S.A. § 202b is amended to read:

§ 202b. STATE COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY PLAN

(a) The ~~department of public service~~ Department of Public Service, in conjunction with other ~~state~~ State agencies designated by the ~~governor~~ Governor, shall prepare a ~~comprehensive state energy plan~~ State Comprehensive Energy Plan covering at least a 20-year period. The ~~plan~~ Plan shall seek to implement the ~~state~~ State energy policy set forth in section 202a of this title. The ~~plan~~ Plan shall include:

(1) A comprehensive analysis and projections regarding the use, cost, supply, and environmental effects of all forms of energy resources used within Vermont.

(2) Recommendations for ~~state~~ State implementation actions, regulation, legislation, and other public and private action to carry out the comprehensive energy plan.

(b) In developing or updating the ~~plan's~~ Plan's recommendations, the ~~department of public service~~ Department of Public Service shall seek public comment by holding public hearings in at least five different geographic regions of the ~~state~~ State on at least three different dates, and by providing

notice through publication once a week and at least seven days apart for two or more successive weeks in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the regions where the hearings will be held, and by delivering notices to all licensed commercial radio and television stations with transmitting facilities within the ~~state~~ State, plus Vermont Public Radio and Vermont Educational Television.

(c) The ~~department~~ Department shall adopt a ~~state energy plan~~ State Energy Plan ~~by no later than~~ on or before January 1, ~~1994~~ 2016 and shall readopt the Plan by every sixth January 1 thereafter. On adoption or readoption, the Plan shall be submitted to the General Assembly. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to such submission.

(1) Upon adoption of the ~~plan~~ Plan, analytical portions of the ~~plan~~ Plan may be updated ~~annually~~ and published biennially.

(2) Every fourth year after the adoption or readoption of a Plan under this section, the Department shall publish the manner in which the Department will engage the public in the process of readopting the Plan under this section.

(3) The publication requirements of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection may be met by inclusion of the subject matter in the Department's biennial report.

(4) The ~~plan's~~ Plan's implementation recommendations shall be updated by the ~~department~~ Department no less frequently than every ~~five~~ six years. These recommendations shall be updated prior to the expiration of ~~five~~ six years if the ~~general assembly~~ General Assembly passes a joint resolution making a request to that effect. If the ~~department~~ Department proposes or the ~~general assembly~~ General Assembly requests the revision of implementation recommendations, the ~~department~~ Department shall hold public hearings on the proposed revisions.

(d) ~~Any distribution~~ Distribution of the ~~plan~~ Plan to members of the ~~general assembly~~ General Assembly shall be in accordance with the provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(a)-(c).

Sec. 8. INTENT; RETROACTIVE APPLICATION

In enacting Secs. 6 (20-year Electric Plan) and 7 (Comprehensive Energy Plan), the General Assembly intends to set the readoption of these Plans by the Department of Public Service on a regular six-year cycle.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

NOTICE CALENDAR
Second Reading
Favorable with Proposal of Amendment
H. 198.

An act relating to the Legacy Insurance Management Act.

Reported favorably with recommendation of proposal of amendment by Senator Mullin for the Committee on Finance.

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

Sec. 1. TITLE

This act shall be known as the “Legacy Insurance Management Act.”

Sec. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a) The Vermont General Assembly finds:

(1) Vermont is a competitive location for highly successful financial services firms as a result of its leadership in the field of captive insurance. Vermont’s ability to modernize key aspects of its insurance laws has been a key to the State’s success.

(2) The management of closed blocks of commercial insurance policies and reinsurance agreements has been a productive and successful sector of the insurance industry for decades in other jurisdictions.

(3) Vermont’s respected, sophisticated, and experienced insurance regulatory apparatus makes it an ideal jurisdiction to establish a non-admitted insurance and reinsurance management industry.

(4) A new non-admitted insurance and reinsurance management industry has the potential to attract investment, create well-paying jobs, and generate tax revenue for Vermont.

(b) The purpose of this act is to regulate the receipt and management by solvent Vermont companies of closed blocks of non-admitted commercial insurance policies and reinsurance agreements.

Sec. 3. 8 V.S.A. chapter 147 is added to read:

CHAPTER 147. LEGACY INSURANCE TRANSFERS

§ 7111. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Assuming company” means a Vermont-domiciled company established specifically to acquire a closed block under a legacy insurance transfer plan approved by the Commissioner.

(2) “Closed block” means a block, line, or group of commercial non-admitted insurance policies or reinsurance agreements or both:

(A) which a transferring insurer has ceased to offer, write, or sell to new applicants;

(B) for which all policy periods have been fully expired for not less than 60 months;

(C) for which active premiums are no longer being paid; and

(D) which is not workers’ compensation, health, life, or any other personal line of insurance.

(3) “Comment period” means the 60-day period starting on the date notice is issued by an assuming company under subsection 7112(h) of this chapter. The Commissioner may, in his or her discretion, extend the comment period for up to an additional 30 days.

(4) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Financial Regulation.

(5) “Controlling party” means a person having “control” of an assuming company or transferring insurer. “Control” shall have the same meaning as in section 3681 of this title.

(6) “Department” means the Department of Financial Regulation.

(7) “Domicile regulator” means the primary insurance regulatory authority of the domicile jurisdiction of a transferring insurer.

(8) “Inward reinsurance agreement” means a contract of reinsurance between a transferring insurer and another insurance company with respect to which a transferring insurer is a party as the reinsurer.

(9) “Inward reinsurance counterparty” means an insurance company, other than the transferring insurer, that is a party to an inward reinsurance agreement as the reinsured.

(10) “Legacy insurance transfer” means the transfer of a closed block in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

(11) “Legacy insurance transfer plan” or “plan” means a plan that sets forth all provisions and includes all documentation regarding a legacy insurance transfer required under subsection 7112(b) of this chapter.

(12) “Non-admitted insurance” means any property and casualty insurance permitted to be placed directly or through a surplus lines broker with a non-admitted insurer eligible to accept such insurance.

(13) “Non-admitted insurer” means, with respect to a state, an insurer not licensed to engage in the business of insurance in such state. The term does not include a risk retention group or a captive insurance company.

(14) “Outward reinsurance agreement” means a contract of reinsurance between a transferring insurer and another insurance company with respect to which a transferring insurer is a party as the reinsured.

(15) “Outward reinsurance counterparty” means an insurance company, other than the transferring insurer, that is a party to an outward reinsurance agreement as the reinsurer.

(16) “Party” means:

(A) the assuming company;

(B) the transferring insurer;

(C) with respect to any policy to be transferred under a plan, each policyholder;

(D) with respect to any inward reinsurance agreement to be transferred under a plan, each inward reinsurance counterparty; and

(E) any other person the Commissioner approves as a party with respect to such proceeding.

(17) “Plan summary” means a written statement of the key terms and provisions of a plan as required under subdivision 7112(b)(20) of this chapter.

(18) “Policy” means a contract of property and casualty insurance that is neither a contract of reinsurance nor a contract of workers’ compensation, health, life, or any other personal line of insurance.

(19) “Policyholder” means the person identified as the policyholder or first named in a policy.

(20) “Reinsurance agreement” means an inward reinsurance agreement or an outward reinsurance agreement.

(21) “Reinsurance agreement counterparty” means an inward reinsurance agreement counterparty or an outward reinsurance counterparty.

(22) “Transferring insurer” means a non-admitted insurer that is transferring a closed block to an assuming company under a legacy insurance transfer plan.

§ 7112. APPLICATION; FEE; PLAN

(a) An assuming company shall file a plan with the Commissioner and, at the time of filing, shall pay to the Commissioner the fee described in subdivision 7116(a)(1) of this chapter.

(b) A plan shall include the following:

(1) A list of all policies and inward reinsurance agreements in the closed block to be transferred under the plan.

(2) A list of all outward reinsurance agreements attaching to policies or inward reinsurance agreements in the closed block.

(3) A list of all policyholders and inward reinsurance counterparties to policies and inward reinsurance agreements in the closed block to be transferred under the plan.

(4) The identities of the transferring insurer and the assuming company and their respective controlling parties, if any.

(5) Certificates issued by the domicile regulator of the transferring insurer and, if applicable, of any controlling party that is a regulated insurance company, in each case attesting to the good standing of the transferring insurer and the controlling party under the insurance regulatory laws of the jurisdiction of their respective domiciles; or, if any such certificate is not obtainable under the laws or practices of a domicile regulator, as confirmed in a written opinion of qualified legal counsel, a certificate of an officer of the transferring insurer or the controlling party, as applicable, attesting to the foregoing.

(6) A letter of no objection, or the equivalent, from the domicile regulator of the transferring insurer confirming that the regulator has no objection to the transfer of the closed block under the plan; or, if any such certificate is not obtainable under the laws or practices of a domicile regulator, as confirmed in a written opinion of qualified legal counsel, a certificate of an officer of the transferring insurer or the controlling party, as applicable, attesting to the foregoing.

(7) A list of policies and inward reinsurance agreements in the closed block to be transferred under the plan, if any, which by their terms and conditions prohibit assignment and assumption of the rights, liabilities, and obligations of the transferring insurer without the prior written consent of the respective policyholder or inward reinsurance counterparty, together with a statement describing such terms and conditions of any such policy or inward reinsurance agreement.

(8) The most recent audited financial statements and annual reports of the transferring insurer filed with its domicile regulator and such other

financial information, if any, with respect to the transferring insurer or any controlling party of the transferring insurer, as the Commissioner may reasonably require.

(9) An actuarial study or opinion in a form satisfactory to the Commissioner that quantifies the liabilities to be transferred to the assuming company under the policies or inward reinsurance agreements in the closed block.

(10) A statement of the outward reinsurance agreement assets, if any, attaching to any policy or inward reinsurance agreement in the closed block.

(11) Provision, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Commissioner that:

(A) any dispute resolution procedure under the plan shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of Title 9 of the United States Code; and

(B) any mediator, adjudicator, or court, if applicable, hearing any adjudication, proceeding, or appeal from any adjudication proceeding under the plan shall:

(i) not attempt to enforce any policy or reinsurance agreement in the closed block on terms different from those set forth in such policy or reinsurance agreement;

(ii) not apply the laws of this State to any insurer or reinsurer that is a party to any policy or inward reinsurance agreement in the closed block and not domiciled in the Vermont unless such policy or reinsurance agreement provides that Vermont law shall apply; and

(iii) apply the law applicable to any policy or reinsurance agreement in the closed block or, if such policy or reinsurance agreement has no choice of law provision, the law of the domicile jurisdiction of the policyholder or the ceding party, respectively, shall apply.

(12) Three years of pro-forma financial statements demonstrating the solvency of the assuming company.

(13) Officer's certificates of the transferring insurer and the assuming company attesting that each has obtained all required internal approvals and authorizations regarding the plan and completed all necessary and appropriate actions relating thereto.

(14) The form of notice to be provided under the plan to any policyholder or inward reinsurance counterparty in connection with any policy or inward reinsurance agreement in the closed block and how such notice shall be provided.

(15) The form of notice to be provided under the plan to any outward reinsurance counterparty attaching to any policy or inward reinsurance agreement in the closed block and how such notice shall be provided.

(16) A statement describing any pending dispute between the transferring insurer and any policyholder or inward reinsurance counterparty in connection with any policy or inward reinsurance agreement in the closed block or any disputed claim by a third party with respect to any policy or inward reinsurance agreement in the closed block.

(17) A statement describing the assuming company's proposed investment policies, officers, directors, key employees, and other arrangements regarding matters such as:

(A) any contemplated third-party claims management and administration arrangements;

(B) operations, management, and solvency relating to the closed block; and

(C) a detailed plan for annual or other periodic financial reporting to the Commissioner, including an annual financial audit with actuarial opinion.

(18) A statement from the assuming company consenting to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner with regard to ongoing oversight of operations, management, and solvency relating to the closed block, including the authority of the Commissioner to conduct examinations under section 7117 of this chapter and to set reasonable standards for oversight of the assuming company, including oversight standards relating to:

(A) material transactions with affiliates;

(B) adequacy of surplus; and

(C) dividends and other distributions, including limitations on extraordinary dividends.

(19) A statement from the assuming company submitting to the jurisdiction and authority of the Commissioner of Insurance, or the equivalent regulatory authority, in states in which policyholders or reinsurance counterparties reside, for the purposes of implementing each such state's Unfair Claims Settlement Practices Act, or its equivalent, if any, in such state's market conduct statutory framework; and confirmation of the delivery of such statements of submission.

(20) A plan summary which includes all information regarding the plan as reasonably required by the Commissioner.

(21) The statement described in subsection (c) of this section regarding the information and documents submitted as part of or with respect to a plan which are confidential.

(22) Any other information the Commissioner may reasonably require with respect to the plan in the exercise of his or her discretion.

(c) The plan shall include a statement of the information and documentation included in the plan that the assuming company or the transferring insurer may request be given confidential treatment, which in all cases shall include all information identifying policyholders and reinsurance counterparties and which may include any information that qualifies as a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information of the transferring insurer or the assuming company. The Commissioner, subject to the exercise of his or her reasonable discretion, shall determine whether the information designated in such statement qualifies for confidential treatment and therefore shall be exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act. Any information qualifying for confidential treatment shall not be subject to subpoena and shall not be made public by the Commissioner or by any other person; provided, however, the Commissioner may in his or her discretion grant access to such information to public officers having jurisdiction over the regulation of insurance in any other state or country, to public officers of a foreign or alien financial regulatory authority, or to state or federal law enforcement officers pursuant to a validly issued subpoena or search warrant; provided that such officers receiving the information agree in writing to hold it in a manner consistent with this subsection.

(d) Within 10 business days of the date the application is filed and the fee payable under subsection (a) of this section is paid in full, the Commissioner shall notify the assuming company whether the plan is complete. In his or her discretion, the Commissioner may extend the 10-business-day application review period for an additional 10 business days. With the written consent of the assuming company, the application review period may be extended beyond 20 business days.

(e) Upon submission of a plan, the assuming company shall have a continuing obligation to notify the Commissioner promptly and in a full and accurate manner of any material change to information in the plan.

(f) If the Commissioner notifies the assuming company that the plan is not complete, the Commissioner shall specify any modifications, supplements, or amendments to the plan that are required, and any additional information or documentation with respect to the plan that must be provided to the

Commissioner before the Commissioner issues the notice referenced in subsection (d) of this section.

(g) If the Commissioner notifies the assuming company that the plan is complete, the Commissioner shall set a date, time, and place for a hearing on the plan as required under subsection (m) of this section.

(h) Within 30 days of the date the Commissioner notifies the assuming company under subsection (g) of this section that the plan is complete, the assuming company shall cause notice to be provided, in the form and manner specified in the plan, to all policyholders and reinsurance counterparties listed in the plan. The notice shall:

(1) comply with the plan and the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 809(b);

(2) include the plan summary;

(3) describe the effect of the plan and the transfer on each policyholder and reinsurance counterparty and on his or her respective policy or reinsurance agreement, as applicable;

(4) state the right of each policyholder or inward reinsurance counterparty to:

(A) accept or object to the plan, together with a description of the means by which a policyholder or inward reinsurance counterparty may expressly accept or object to the plan and the effect of such acceptance or objection;

(B) file written comments on the plan with the Commissioner; and

(C) appear and present evidence on the plan at the hearing;

(5) describe the terms and conditions under which a policyholder or inward reinsurance counterparty shall be deemed to have accepted the plan;

(6) specify the date, time, and place of the hearing on the plan;

(7) include all other information reasonably required by the Commissioner; and

(8) be published in two newspapers of general nationwide circulation on two separate occasions, as determined by the Commissioner.

(i) During the comment period:

(1) any party may file written comments on the plan with the Commissioner;

(2) any policyholder or inward reinsurance counterparty may, by delivery of such notice in accordance with the terms and conditions of the plan

and prior to the expiration of the comment period, provide an express written notice that he or she accepts or objects to the plan; and

(3) the assuming company shall file with the Commissioner such additional documentation and information regarding the plan as the Commissioner may reasonably require.

(j) In the event that, prior to the expiration of the comment period, any policyholder or inward reinsurance counterparty provides express written notice that he or she objects to the plan and specifies the policy or agreement with respect to which such objection is made, the assuming company shall, not later than 15 days after the end of the comment period, submit to the Commissioner either:

(1) an amended list of policies and reinsurance agreements in the plan, excluding such policyholder or inward reinsurance counterparty and its respective policy or inward reinsurance agreement from the plan; or

(2) an express written notice from such policyholder or inward reinsurance counterparty accepting the plan and consenting to the transfer having the full force and effect of a statutory novation of its respective policy or reinsurance agreement, as applicable, and withdrawing and rescinding its prior notice of objection.

(k) Except as provided in subsection 7114(f) of this chapter, any policyholder or inward reinsurance counterparty that, prior to the expiration of the comment period, has not provided express written notice objecting to the plan shall be deemed to have accepted the plan and the transfer shall have the full force and effect of a statutory novation of his or her respective policy or inward reinsurance agreement, as applicable.

(l) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, if a policy or inward reinsurance agreement contains a provision prohibiting the transfer of the policy or inward reinsurance agreement without the consent of the policyholder or inward reinsurance counterparty, then such policy or inward reinsurance agreement shall not be transferred under this chapter unless the applicable policyholder or inward reinsurance counterparty provides written consent to the proposed transfer.

(m) The hearing on the plan shall be held not later than 60 days after the end of the comment period. In his or her discretion, the Commissioner may postpone the hearing for an additional 10 days. With the written consent of the assuming company, the hearing may be postponed beyond 70 days. Each party participating in the hearing shall bear his or her own costs and attorney's fees.

§ 7113. PLAN REVIEW

(a) The Commissioner may retain an actuary to conduct an actuarial study quantifying the liabilities under insurance policies and reinsurance agreements to be transferred to the assuming company under the plan and is authorized to retain any other legal, financial, and examination services from outside the Department necessary to assist in plan review.

(b) In reviewing the plan, the Commissioner shall take into account all written comments filed with respect to the plan, all evidence taken at the hearing, and any other factors the Commissioner reasonably deems relevant with respect to the plan. In all cases, the Commissioner shall make findings with respect to each of the following:

(1) the solvency of the assuming company before and after the implementation of the proposed plan;

(2) the adequacy of the assuming company's proposals described in the statement required under subdivision 7112(b)(17) of this chapter;

(3) the adequacy of the assuming company's consent to jurisdiction required under subdivision 7112(b)(18) of this chapter;

(4) the ability of the assuming company to comply with all requirements of the policies and inward reinsurance agreements, including the capacity of the assuming company regarding the administration of claims in process on or after the effective date of the transfer;

(5) whether any outward reinsurance agreement relating to any policy or policies in the closed block will be adversely affected by the transfer;

(6) whether the plan materially adversely affects the interests of any party or outward reinsurance counterparty, including the interests of any policyholder or inward reinsurance counterparty who has accepted or has been deemed to have accepted the plan;

(7) whether policyholders or inward reinsurance counterparties, together with their respective insurance policies and inward reinsurance agreements, have been excluded from the plan as required under subsections 7112(j) and (l) of this chapter; and

(8) the fairness of the plan to all parties.

§ 7114. ORDER

(a) Within 30 days of the date the hearing is held on the plan, the Commissioner shall issue an order setting forth the amount of fees payable by the assuming company under subdivision 7116(a)(2) of this chapter, payable not later than 14 days after the date of such order. Upon receipt of such

payment, the Commissioner shall within five days issue an order approving or disapproving the plan in whole or in part. Whenever it is not practicable to issue an order within 30 days, the Commissioner may extend such time up to an additional 30 days. If the order approves the plan, the order shall:

(1) include the terms and conditions of the Commissioner's oversight with regard to ongoing oversight of the operations, management, and solvency relating to the closed block and any specific standards that the assuming company will be required to comply with, including standards relating to:

(A) material transactions with affiliates;

(B) adequacy of surplus; and

(C) dividends and other distributions, including limitations on dividends;

(2) set forth the tax payable by the assuming company under subsection 7116(b) of this chapter, which tax shall be payable not later than 14 days after the date of such order;

(3) not be effective until such time as the costs and transfer tax described in this subsection have been paid in full.

(b) The Commissioner shall not approve a plan unless the Commissioner finds that the assuming company has:

(1) sufficient assets to meet its liabilities;

(2) sufficient procedures in place for the handling of claims;

(3) consented to sufficient regulatory oversight by the Department; and

(4) excluded from the plan any policy or agreement required to be excluded under subsections 7112(j) and (l) of this chapter.

(c) An order issued under subsection (a) of this section approving the plan shall have the full force and effect of a statutory novation with respect to all policyholders and reinsurance counterparties and their respective policies and reinsurance agreements under the plan and shall provide that the transferring insurer shall have no further rights, obligations, or liabilities with respect to such policies and reinsurance agreements, and that the assuming company shall have all such rights, obligations, and liabilities as if it, instead of the transferring insurer, were the original party to such policies and reinsurance agreements.

(d) The Commissioner may issue any other orders he or she reasonably deems necessary to fully implement an order issued under subsection (a) of this section.

(e) No order issued under subsection (a) or (d) of this section shall be construed to modify or amend the terms of a policy or reinsurance agreement, other than with respect to matters specifically subject to modification or amendment under this chapter.

(f) If a policyholder or inward reinsurance counterparty provides express written notice that he or she objects to the plan after the comment period has expired, and provides evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Commissioner that he or she was not provided notice of the plan in the form and manner previously approved by the Commissioner, or if an outward reinsurance counterparty or other party provides express written notice that he or she objects to a plan, the Commissioner may not approve the plan with respect to such party unless the Commissioner determines that the plan:

(1) does not materially adversely affect the objecting party; and

(2) otherwise complies with the requirements of this chapter.

(g) At any time before the Commissioner issues the order described in subsection (a) of this section, the assuming company may file an amendment to the plan, subject to the Commissioner's approval.

(h) At any time before the Commissioner issues the order described in subsection (a) of this section, the assuming company may withdraw the plan without prejudice. Upon such withdrawal, however, the Commissioner shall issue an order setting forth the amount of fees payable by the assuming company under subdivision 7116(a)(2) of this chapter, payable not later than 14 days after the date of such order.

§ 7115. JURISDICTION; APPEALS

(a) The Commissioner shall have exclusive regulatory jurisdiction with respect to the review and approval or denial of any plan.

(b) Any party aggrieved by a final order of the Commissioner may appeal that order to the Vermont Supreme Court under 3 V.S.A. § 815.

§ 7116. FEE; COSTS; TRANSFER TAX

(a) To cover the costs of processing and reviewing a plan under this chapter, the assuming company shall pay to the Commissioner the following nonrefundable fees at the times set forth in subsections 7112(a) and 7114(a) of this chapter:

(1) an administrative fee in the amount of \$30,000.00; and

(2) the reasonable costs of persons retained by the Commissioner under subsection 7113(a) of this chapter.

(b) When a plan is approved, the assuming company shall pay the Commissioner a transfer tax equal to the sum of:

(1) one percent of the first \$100,000,000.00 of the gross liabilities transferred, including direct and assumed unpaid claims, losses, and loss adjustment expenses with no reductions for amounts ceded; and

(2) 0.5 percent of the gross liabilities transferred that exceed \$100,000,000.00, including direct and assumed unpaid claims, losses, and loss adjustment expenses with no reductions for amounts ceded.

(c) All fees and payments received by the Department under subsection (a) of this section and 10 percent of the transfer tax under subsection (b) of this section shall be credited to the insurance regulatory and supervision fund under section 80 of this title. The remaining 90 percent of the transfer tax shall be deposited directly into the general fund.

§ 7117. EXAMINATIONS

(a) The Commissioner has the authority to order any assuming company to produce any records, books, and papers in the possession of the assuming company or its affiliates necessary to ascertain the financial condition or legality of conduct of the assuming company.

(b) The Commissioner shall exercise his or her authority under subsection (a) of this section only if he or she has reason to believe the interests of the assuming company's policyholders may be adversely affected under the plan.

(c) The Commissioner may retain, at the assuming company's expense, attorneys, actuaries, accountants, and other experts not otherwise a part of the Commissioner's staff reasonably necessary to assist with an examination under this section. Any persons so retained shall be under the direction and control of the Commissioner and shall act in a purely advisory capacity.

(d) Each assuming company that produces records, books, and papers for examination under this section shall pay the expense of such examination.

§ 7118. APPLICABLE LAWS

(a) Chapter 157 (transfer and novation of insurance contracts) of this title shall not apply to any legacy insurance transfer under this chapter.

(b) In the event of any conflict between a provision of this chapter and any other provision of this title, such provision of this chapter shall control.

(c) A proposed legacy insurance transfer shall be a "contested case" under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, except that a "party" shall be limited as defined in subdivision 7111(16) of this chapter.

§ 7119. ASSUMING COMPANY; BOARD; PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS; REGISTERED AGENT

No assuming company shall be a party to a legacy insurance transfer under this chapter unless:

(1) its board of directors or committee of managers holds at least one meeting each year in this State;

(2) it maintains its principal place of business in this State; and

(3) it appoints a registered agent to accept service of process and to otherwise act on its behalf in this State; provided that whenever such registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the registered office of the assuming company, the Secretary of State shall be an agent of such assuming company upon whom any process, notice, or demand may be served.

§ 7120. POSTING OF PLANS ON WEBSITE

The Commissioner shall require that all plans filed with the Department are posted on the Department's website, along with any other notice or other information the Commissioner deems appropriate, excluding any information designated as confidential under subsection 7112(c) of this chapter.

§ 7121. REGULATION OF ASSUMING COMPANIES AND SERVICE PROVIDERS

(a) An assuming company shall be subject to all rules adopted by the Commissioner under this chapter and also shall be subject to:

(1) chapter 145 (supervision, rehabilitation, and liquidation of insurers) of this title;

(2) the market conduct and unfair trade practices provisions of chapter 129 (insurance trade practices) of this title, as deemed applicable by the Commissioner; and

(3) in addition to the initial transfer tax required under subsection 7116(b) of this chapter, an annual renewal fee of \$300.00.

(b) An assuming company shall not be subject to the requirements of chapter 101, subchapter 9 (Property and Casualty Insurance Guaranty Association) of this title.

(c) The Commissioner may adopt rules regarding the provision of services to an assuming company by persons other than any director, officer, or employee of the assuming company with respect to the administration of policies and reinsurance agreements assumed by the assuming company under a legacy insurance transfer, including licensing or other requirements.

(d) The Commissioner may adopt any other rules necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 7-0-0)

(For House amendments, see House Journal of April 9, 2013 pages 691-705 and April 11, 2013 page 722.)

ORDERED TO LIE

S. 165.

An act relating to collective bargaining for deputy state's attorneys.

PENDING ACTION: Third reading of the bill.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE

S.C.R. 31 (For text of Resolution, see Addendum to Senate Calendar for January 16, 2014)

H.C.R. 181-189 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for January 16, 2014)

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.

Rebecca Holcombe of Norwich – Secretary, Agency of Education – By Sen. MacDonald for the Committee on Education. (1/15/14)

Sarah Flynn of Burlington – Member, Community High School of Vermont Board – By Sen. Doyle for the Committee on Education. (1/15/14)

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesday, January 28, 2014 - Room 11 - 6:00 - 8:00 P.M. - Re: Current Use – Senate Committee on Finance.

Thursday, January 30, 2014 – Room 11 - 4:30 – 7:30 P.M. – Re: S.287 Involuntary Treatment and Medication - Senate Committees on Judiciary and Health and Welfare.

REPORTS ON FILE

Reports 2014

Pursuant to the provisions of 2 V.S.A. §20(c), one (1) hard copy of the following report 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 Vermont Legislative webpage.

1. Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment; Report. (Vermont National Guard) (November 2013)