Senate Calendar

THURSDAY, MAY 08, 2014

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ACTION CALENDAR

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

H. 695.

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

H. 870.

An act relating to the merger of the Town of Pittsford and the Pittsford Fire District No. 1.

H. 892.

An act relating to approval of the adoption and the codification of the charter of the Central Vermont Public Safety Authority.

H. 893.

An act relating to approval of the adoption and the codification of the charter of the North Branch Fire District No. 1.

H. 894.

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Montpelier and to merging the Montpelier Fire District No. 1 into the City of Montpelier.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 184

An act relating to eyewitness identification policy.

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. chapter 182, subchapter 3 is added to read:

Subchapter 3. Law Enforcement Practices

§ 5581. EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION POLICY

(a) On or before January 1, 2015, every State, county, and municipal law enforcement agency and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with 20 V.S.A. § 2358 shall adopt an eyewitness identification policy.

(b) The written policy shall contain, at a minimum, the following essential elements as identified by the Law Enforcement Advisory Board:

(1) Protocols guiding the use of a show-up identification procedure.

(2) The photo or live lineup shall be conducted by a blind administrator who does not know the suspect's identity. For law enforcement agencies with limited staff, this can be accomplished through a procedure in which photographs are placed in folders, randomly numbered and shuffled, and then presented to an eyewitness such that the administrator cannot see or track which photograph is being presented to the witness until after the procedure is completed.

(3) Instructions to the eyewitness, including that the perpetrator may or may not be among the persons in the identification procedure.

(4) In a photo or live lineup, fillers shall possess the following characteristics:

(A) All fillers selected shall resemble the eyewitness's description of the perpetrator in significant features such as face, weight, build, or skin tone, including any unique or unusual features such as a scar or tattoo.

(B) At least five fillers shall be included in a photo lineup, in addition to the suspect.

(C) At least four fillers shall be included in a live lineup, in addition to the suspect.

(5) If the eyewitness makes an identification, the administrator shall seek and document a clear statement from the eyewitness, at the time of the identification and in the eyewitness's own words, as to the eyewitness's confidence level that the person identified in a given identification procedure is the perpetrator.

(c) The model policy issued by the Law Enforcement Advisory Board shall encourage ongoing law enforcement training in eyewitness identification procedures for State, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies and constables who exercise law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and are trained in compliance with 20 V.S.A. § 2358.

(d) If a law enforcement agency does not adopt a policy by January 1, 2015 in accordance with this section, the model policy issued by the Law Enforcement Advisory Board shall become the policy of that law enforcement agency or constable.

Sec. 2. REPORTING EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION POLICIES

<u>The Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council shall report to the General</u> <u>Assembly on or before April 15, 2015 regarding law enforcement's</u> <u>compliance with Sec. 1 of this act.</u>

Sec. 3. 20 V.S.A. § 2366 is amended to read:

§ 2366. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; BIAS-FREE POLICING POLICY; RACE DATA COLLECTION

(a) No later than January 1, 2013 On or before September 1, 2014, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agency that employs one or more certified law enforcement officers, and every law enforcement officer who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title, shall adopt a bias-free policing policy. The policy shall contain the following essential substantially the same elements of such a policy as determined by the Law Enforcement Advisory Board after its review of either the current Vermont State Police Policy and bias-free policing policy or the most current model policy issued by the Office of the Attorney General.

(b) The policy shall encourage ongoing bias-free law enforcement training for State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies If a law enforcement agency or officer that is required to adopt a policy pursuant to subsection (a) of this section fails to do so on or before September 1, 2014, that agency or officer shall be deemed to have adopted, and shall follow and enforce, the model policy issued by the Office of the Attorney General.

(c) On or before September 7, 2014, and annually thereafter as part of their annual training report to the Council, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agency, and every law enforcement officer who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title, shall report to the Council whether the agency or officer has adopted a bias-free policing policy in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section and which policy has been adopted. The Criminal Justice Training Council shall determine, as part of the Council's annual certification of training requirements, if current officers have received training on bias-free policing.

(d) On or before October 15, 2014, and annually thereafter on April 1, the Criminal Justice Training Council shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary which departments and officers have adopted a bias-free policing policy, which policy has been adopted, and whether officers have received training on bias-free policing.

(e) On or before September 1, 2014, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies that employ one or more certified law

enforcement officers are encouraged to work with the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police to extend the collection of roadside-stop race data uniformly throughout state law enforcement agencies, with the goal of obtaining uniform roadside stop race data for analysis agency shall collect roadside stop data consisting of the following: the age, gender, and race of the driver; the reason for the stop; the type of search conducted, if any; the evidence located, if any; and the outcome of the stop. Law enforcement agencies shall work with the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council with the goals of collecting uniform data, adopting uniform storage methods and periods, and ensuring that data can be analyzed. Roadside stop data, as well as reports and analysis of roadside stop data, shall be public.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. chapter 182, subchapter 3 of is added to read:

Subchapter 3. Law Enforcement Practices

<u>§ 5581. ELECTRONIC RECORDING OF A CUSTODIAL</u> <u>INTERROGATION</u>

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Custodial interrogation" means any interrogation:

(A) involving questioning by a law enforcement officer that is reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response from the subject; and

(B) in which a reasonable person in the subject's position would consider himself or herself to be in custody, starting from the moment a person should have been advised of his or her Miranda rights and ending when the questioning has concluded.

(2) "Electronic recording" or "electronically recorded" means an audio and visual recording that is an authentic, accurate, unaltered record of a custodial interrogation, or if law enforcement does not have the current capacity to create a visual recording, an audio recording of the interrogation.

(3) "Place of detention" means a building or a police station that is a place of operation for the State police, a municipal police department, county sheriff department, or other law enforcement agency that is owned or operated by a law enforcement agency at which persons are or may be questioned in connection with criminal offenses or detained temporarily in connection with criminal charges pending a potential arrest or citation.

(4) "Statement" means an oral, written, sign language, or nonverbal communication.

(b)(1) A custodial interrogation that occurs in a place of detention concerning the investigation of a felony violation of chapter 53 (homicide) or 72 (sexual assault) of this title shall be electronically recorded in its entirety.

(2) In consideration of best practices, law enforcement shall strive to record simultaneously both the interrogator and the person being interrogated.

(c)(1) The following are exceptions to the recording requirement in subsection (b) of this section:

(A) exigent circumstances;

(B) a person's refusal to be electronically recorded;

(C) interrogations conducted by other jurisdictions;

(D) a reasonable belief that the person being interrogated did not commit a felony violation of chapter 53 (homicide) or 72 (sexual assault) of this title and, therefore, an electronic recording of the interrogation was not required;

(E) the safety of a person or protection of his or her identity; and

(F) equipment malfunction.

(2) If law enforcement does not make an electronic recording of a custodial interrogation as required by this section, the prosecution shall prove by a preponderance of the evidence that one of the exceptions identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection applies. If the prosecution does not meet the burden of proof, the evidence is still admissible, but the Court shall provide cautionary instructions to the jury regarding the failure to record the interrogation.

Sec. 5. LAW ENFORCEMENT ADVISORY BOARD

(a) The Law Enforcement Advisory Board (LEAB) shall develop a plan for the implementation of Sec. 1 of this act, 13 V.S.A. § 5581 (electronic recording of a custodial interrogation).

(b) The LEAB, in consultation with practitioners and experts in recording interrogations, including the Innocence Project, shall:

(1) assess the scope and location of the current inventory of recording equipment in Vermont;

(2) develop recommendations, including funding options, regarding how to equip adequately law enforcement with the recording devices necessary to carry out Sec. 1 of this act, 13 V.S.A. § 5581 (electronic recording of a custodial interrogation); and (3) develop recommendations for expansion of recordings to questioning by a law enforcement officer that is reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response from the subject regarding any felony offense.

(c) On or before October 1, 2014, the LEAB shall submit a written report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary with its recommendations for the implementation of Sec. 1 of this act, 13 V.S.A. § 5581 (electronic recording of a custodial interrogation).

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage except for Sec. 4 which shall take effect on October 1, 2015.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: "An act relating to law enforcement policies on eyewitness identification and bias-free policing and on recording of custodial interrogations in homicide and sexual assault cases".

Proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to S. 184 to be offered by Senator Sears

Senator Sears moves that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with a further proposal of amendment by striking out Sec. 3 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. 20 V.S.A. § 2366 is amended to read:

§ 2366. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; BIAS FREE FAIR AND IMPARTIAL POLICING POLICY; RACE DATA COLLECTION

(a)(1) No later than January 1, 2013 Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, on or before September 1, 2014, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agency that employs one or more certified law enforcement officers, and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title, shall adopt a bias free fair and impartial policing policy. The policy shall contain the following essential substantially the same elements of such a policy as determined by the Law Enforcement Advisory Board after its review of either the current Vermont State Police Policy and fair and impartial policing policy or the most current model policy issued by the Office of the Attorney General.

(2) On or before January 1, 2016, the Criminal Justice Training Council, in consultation with stakeholders, including the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Human Rights Commission, and Migrant Justice, shall adopt a model fair and impartial policing policy. On or before July 1, 2016, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agency, and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title, shall adopt a fair and impartial policing policy that includes, at a minimum, the elements of the Criminal Justice Training Council policy.

(b) The policy shall encourage ongoing bias free law enforcement training for State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies If a law enforcement agency or constable that is required to adopt a policy pursuant to subsection (a) of this section fails to do so on or before September 1, 2014, that agency or constable shall be deemed to have adopted, and shall follow and enforce, the model policy issued by the Office of the Attorney General.

(c) On or before September 15, 2014, and annually thereafter as part of their annual training report to the Council, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agency, and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title, shall report to the Council whether the agency or officer has adopted a fair and impartial policing policy in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section and which policy has been adopted. The Criminal Justice Training Council shall determine, as part of the Council's annual certification of training requirements, if current officers have received training on fair and impartial policing.

(d) On or before October 15, 2014, and annually thereafter on April 1, the Criminal Justice Training Council shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary which departments and officers have adopted a fair and impartial policing policy, which policy has been adopted, and whether officers have received training on fair and impartial policing.

(e)(1) On or before September 1, 2014, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies that employ one or more certified law enforcement officers are encouraged to work with the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police to extend the collection of roadside stop race data uniformly throughout state law enforcement agencies, with the goal of obtaining uniform roadside-stop race data for analysis agency shall collect roadside stop data consisting of the following:

(A) the age, gender, and race of the driver;

(B) the reason for the stop;

(C) the type of search conducted, if any;

(D) the evidence located, if any; and

(E) the outcome of the stop, including whether:

(i) a written warning was issued;

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(ii) a citation for a civil violation was issued;

(iii) a citation or arrest for a misdemeanor or a felony occurred; or

(iv) no subsequent action was taken.

(2) Law enforcement agencies shall work with the Criminal Justice Training Council with the goals of collecting uniform data, adopting uniform storage methods and periods, and ensuring that data can be analyzed. Roadside stop data, as well as reports and analysis of roadside stop data, shall be public.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 269

An act relating to business consumer protection and data security breaches.

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

In Sec. 1, in 9 V.S.A. § 2435(b)(4), in subdivision (B), by striking out "<u>phone</u>" and inserting in lieu thereof <u>telephone</u> and by inserting a new Sec. 2 to read:

Sec. 2. 8 V.S.A. § 3666 is added to read:

<u>§ 3666. RULES; METHODS OF NOTICE</u>

Notwithstanding the requirements under sections 3883, 4226, and 4714 of this title, the Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall adopt rules specifying the methods by which a notice to a party required under section 3880, 3881, 4224, 4225, 4712, or 4713 of this title shall be given.

And by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Proposal of Amendment

H. 869.

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 3, 6 V.S.A. § 1085(b), in the last sentence, before "<u>may be</u> <u>eligible</u>" by striking out "<u>also</u>".

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 12 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new Secs. 12–17 to read as follows:

* * * Emergency Authority * * *

Sec. 12. 6 V.S.A. § 21 is added to read:

<u>§ 21. AUTHORITY TO ADDRESS PUBLIC HEALTH HAZARDS AND</u> FOOD SAFETY ISSUES

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Adulterated" shall have the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 4059 and shall include adulteration under rules adopted under 18 V.S.A. chapter 82.

(2) "Emergency" means any natural disaster, weather-related incident, health- or disease-related incident, resource shortage, plant pest outbreak, accident, or fire that poses a threat or may pose a threat, as determined by the Secretary, to health, safety, the environment, or property in Vermont.

(3) "Farm" means a site or parcel on which farming is conducted.

(4) "Farming" shall have the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22).

(5) "Public health hazard" means the potential harm to the public health by virtue of any condition or any biological, chemical, or physical agent. In determining whether a health hazard is public or private, the Secretary shall consider at least the following factors:

(A) the number of persons at risk;

(B) the characteristics of the person or persons at risk;

(C) the characteristics of the condition or agent that is the source of potential harm;

(D) the availability of private remedies;

(E) the geographical area and characteristics thereof where the condition or agent that is the source of the potential harm or the receptors exists; and

(F) the policy of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets as established by rule or procedure.

(6) "Raw agricultural commodity" means any food in its raw or natural state, including all fruits or vegetables that are washed, colored, or otherwise treated in their unpeeled natural form prior to marketing.

(7) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

(b) The Secretary shall have the authority to:

(1) respond to and remediate incidences of mass animal death, agricultural structure fires, or other emergencies on a farm in order to prevent a public health hazard;

(2) condemn, confiscate, or establish restrictions on the use, sale, or distribution of adulterated raw agricultural commodities or animal feed; and

(3) cooperate with the Department of Health and other State and federal agencies regarding:

(A) the prevention or remediation of the adulteration of raw agricultural commodities, food, or animal feed on farms; and

(B) application of the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act, 21 U.S.C. §§ 2201–2252, to farms, farm products, or value-added products produced in the State.

* * * Testing of Captive Deer * * *

Sec. 13. 6 V.S.A. § 1165 is amended to read:

<u>§ 1165. TESTING OF CAPTIVE DEER</u>

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Captive deer operation" means a place where deer are privately or publicly maintained or held for economic or other purposes within a perimeter fence or confined space.

(2) "Chronic wasting disease" or "CWD" means a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy.

(b) Testing. A person operating a captive deer operation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall inform the Secretary when a captive deer in his or her control dies or is sent to slaughter. The person operating the captive deer operation shall make the carcass of a deceased or slaughtered animal available to the Secretary for testing for CWD.

(c) Cost. The cost of CWD testing required under this section shall be paid by the Secretary, and shall not be assessed to the person operating the captive deer operation from which a tested captive deer originated.

* * * Agricultural Water Quality* * *

Sec. 14. 6 V.S.A. § 4812 is amended to read:

§ 4812. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

(a) When the secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that a person engaged in farming is managing a farm using practices which are inconsistent with the practices defined by requirements of this chapter or rules adopted under this subchapter, the secretary Secretary may issue a written warning which shall be served in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested. The warning shall include a brief description of the alleged violation, identification of this statute and applicable rules, a recommendation for corrective actions that may be taken by the person, along with a summary of federal and state State assistance programs which may be utilized by the person to remedy the violation and a request for an abatement schedule from the person according to which the practice shall be altered. The person shall have 30 days to respond to the written warning and shall provide an abatement schedule for curing the violation and a description of the corrective action to be taken to cure the violation. If the person fails to respond to the written warning within this period or to take corrective action to change the practices in order to protect water quality, the secretary Secretary may act pursuant to subsection (b) of this section in order to protect water quality.

(b) After an opportunity for a hearing, the secretary The Secretary may:

(1) issue cease and desist orders <u>and administrative penalties in</u> accordance with the requirements of sections 15, 16, and 17 of this title; and

(2) institute appropriate proceedings on behalf of the agency <u>Agency</u> to enforce this subchapter.

(c) Whenever the <u>secretary</u> <u>Secretary</u> believes that any person engaged in farming is in violation of this subchapter or rules adopted thereunder, an action may be brought in the name of the <u>agency</u> <u>Agency</u> in a court of competent jurisdiction to restrain by temporary or permanent injunction the continuation or repetition of the violation. The court may issue temporary or permanent injunctions, and other relief as may be necessary and appropriate to curtail any violations.

(d) The secretary may assess administrative penalties in accordance with sections 15, 16, and 17 of this title against any farmer who violates a cease and desist order or other order issued under subsection (b) of this section. [Repealed.]

(e) Any person subject to an enforcement order or an administrative penalty who is aggrieved by the final decision of the secretary Secretary may appeal to the superior court Superior Court within 30 days of the decision. The administrative judge may specially assign an environmental Environmental judge to superior court Superior Court for the purpose of hearing an appeal.

Sec. 15. 6 V.S.A. § 4816 is added to read:

§ 4816. SEASONAL APPLICATION OF MANURE

(a) Prohibition on application. A person shall not apply manure to land in the State between December 15 and April 1 of any calendar year unless authorized by this section.

(b) Extension of prohibition. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall amend the accepted agricultural practices by rule in order to establish a process under which the Secretary may prohibit the application of manure to land in the State between December 1 and December 15 and between April 1 and April 30 of any calendar year when the Secretary determines that due to weather conditions, soil conditions, or other limitations, application of manure to land would pose a significant potential of discharge or runoff to State waters.

(c) Seasonal exemption. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall amend the accepted agricultural practices by rule in order to establish a process under which the Secretary may authorize an exemption to the prohibition on the application of manure to land in the State between December 15 and April 1 of any calendar year or during any period established under subsection (b) of this section when manure is prohibited from application. Any process established for the issuance of an exemption under the accepted agricultural practices may authorize land application of manure on a weekly, monthly, or seasonal basis or in authorized regions, areas, or fields in the State, provided that any exemption shall:

(1) prohibit application of manure:

(A) in areas with established channels of concentrated stormwater runoff to surface waters, including ditches and ravines;

(B) in nonharvested permanent vegetative buffers;

(C) in a nonfarmed wetland, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. $\S 902(5)$;

(D) within 50 feet of a potable water supply, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972(6);

(E) to fields exceeding tolerable soil loss; and

(F) to saturated soils;

(2) establish requirements for the application of manure when frozen or snow-covered soils prevent effective incorporation at the time of application;

(3) require manure to be applied according to a nutrient management plan; and

(4) establish the maximum tons of manure that may be applied per acre during any one application.

Sec. 16. SMALL FARM AGRICULTURAL WATER QUALITY TRAINING

<u>On or before January 15, 2015, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forest Products a proposed voluntary training program for owners or operators of small farms. The proposed voluntary training program shall include:</u>

(1) the prevention of discharges, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. <u>§ 1251(3);</u>

(2) the requirements for small farms under the accepted agricultural practices;

(3) the mitigation and management from farms of stormwater runoff, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1264.

(4) the existing statutory and regulatory requirements for operation of a small farm in the State; and

(5) address the management practices and technical and financial resources available to assist in compliance with statutory or regulatory agricultural requirements.

Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATES

This section and Secs. 12 (AAFM emergency authority), 13 (captive deer testing), and 14 (corrective actions; agricultural water quality) shall take effect on passage. All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

(No House amendments)

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

The Committee recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as recommended by the Committee on Agriculture with the following amendment thereto:

By striking out Sec. 11 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 11 to read as follows:

Sec. 11. REPEAL OF EXEMPTIONS FOR WEIGHTS AND MEASURES FEES

<u>9 V.S.A. § 2730(g) (license fee exemptions; commercial scale and motor fuel dispensers) shall be repealed on July 1, 2016.</u>

(Committee vote: 4-0-3)

Reported favorably by Senator Starr for the Committee on Appropriations.

(Committee vote: 5-0-2)

Amendment to proposal of amendment of the Committee on Agriculture to H. 869 to be offered by Senators Starr, French, McAllister, Sirotkin, and Zuckerman

Senators Starr, French, McAllister, Sirotkin and Zuckerman move to amend the *second* proposal of amendment of the Committee on Agriculture by adding two new sections to read as follows:

* * * Primary Agricultural Soils * * *

Sec. 16a. 10 V.S.A. § 6093 is amended to read:

§ 6093. MITIGATION OF PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL SOILS

(a) Mitigation for loss of primary agricultural soils. Suitable mitigation for the conversion of primary agricultural soils necessary to satisfy subdivision 6086(a)(9)(B)(iv) of this title shall depend on where the project tract is located.

(1) Project located in growth center certain designated areas. This subdivision applies to projects located in the following areas designated under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A: a downtown development district, a growth center, a new town center designated on or before January 1, 2014, and a neighborhood development area associated with a designated downtown development district. If the project tract is located in a designated growth center one of these designated areas, an applicant who complies with subdivision 6086(a)(9)(B)(iv) of this title shall deposit an offsite mitigation fee into the Vermont housing and conservation trust fund Housing and Conservation Trust Fund established under section 312 of this title for the purpose of preserving primary agricultural soils of equal or greater value with the highest priority given to preserving prime agricultural soils as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Any required offsite mitigation fee shall be derived by:

(A) <u>determining</u> <u>Determining</u> the number of acres of primary agricultural soils affected by the proposed development or subdivision;.

(B) <u>multiplying Multiplying</u> the number of affected acres of primary agricultural soils by a factor resulting in a ratio established as follows:

(i) for For development or subdivision within a designated growth center area described in this subdivision (a)(1), the ratio shall be $1:1_{\frac{1}{2}}$.

(ii) for For residential construction that has a density of at least eight units of housing per acre, of which at least eight units per acre or at least 40 percent of the units, on average, in the entire development or subdivision, whichever is greater, meets the definition of affordable housing established in this chapter, no mitigation shall be required, regardless of location in or outside a designated area described in this subdivision (a)(1). However, all affordable housing units shall be subject to housing subsidy covenants, as defined in 27 V.S.A. § 610, that preserve their affordability for a period of 99 years or longer. For purposes of <u>As used in</u> this section, housing that is rented shall be considered affordable housing when its inhabitants have a gross annual household income that does not exceed 60 percent of the county median income or 60 percent of the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located in such an area.

(C) <u>multiplying</u> <u>Multiplying</u> the resulting product by a "price-per-acre" value, which shall be based on the amount that the <u>secretary</u> of agriculture, food and <u>markets</u> <u>Secretary of Agriculture</u>, Food and <u>Markets</u> has determined to be the recent, per-acre cost to acquire conservation easements for primary agricultural soils in the same geographic region as the proposed development or subdivision.

(2) Project located outside <u>certain</u> designated growth center <u>areas</u>. If the project tract is not located in a designated growth center <u>area described in</u> <u>subdivision (1) of this subsection</u>, mitigation shall be provided on site in order to preserve primary agricultural soils for present and future agricultural use, with special emphasis on preserving prime agricultural soils. Preservation of primary agricultural soils shall be accomplished through innovative land use design resulting in compact development patterns which will maintain a sufficient acreage of primary agricultural soils on the project tract capable of supporting or contributing to an economic or commercial agricultural operation and shall be enforceable by permit conditions issued by the district commission <u>District Commission</u>. The number of acres of primary agricultural soils to be preserved shall be derived by:

(A) <u>determining</u> <u>Determining</u> the number of acres of primary agricultural soils affected by the proposed development or subdivision; and.

(B) <u>multiplying Multiplying</u> the number of affected acres of primary agricultural soils by a factor based on the quality of those primary agricultural

soils, and other factors as the secretary of agriculture, food and markets <u>Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u> may deem relevant, including the soil's location; accessibility; tract size; existing agricultural operations; water sources; drainage; slope; the presence of ledge or protected wetlands; the infrastructure of the existing farm or municipality in which the soils are located; and the <u>N.R.C.S.</u> <u>NRCS</u> rating system for Vermont soils. This factor shall result in a ratio of no less than 2:1, but no more than 3:1, protected acres to acres of impacted primary agricultural soils.

(3) Mitigation flexibility.

(A) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a)(1) of this subsection section pertaining to a development or subdivision on primary agricultural soils within a certain designated growth center areas, the district commission District Commission may, in appropriate circumstances, require onsite mitigation with special emphasis on preserving prime agricultural soils if that action is deemed consistent with the agricultural elements of local and regional plans and the goals of 24 V.S.A. § 4302. In this situation, the approved plans must designate specific soils that shall be preserved inside growth centers a designated area described in subdivision (a)(1) of this section. For projects located within such a designated growth center area, all factors used to calculate suitable mitigation acreage or fees, or some combination of these measures, shall be as specified in this subsection, subject to a ratio of 1:1.

(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a)(2) of this subsection section pertaining to a development or subdivision on primary agricultural soils outside a designated growth center area described in subdivision (a)(1) of this section, the district commission District Commission may, in appropriate circumstances, approve off-site mitigation or some combination of onsite and off-site mitigation if that action is deemed consistent with the agricultural elements of local and regional plans and the goals of 24 V.S.A. § 4302. For projects located outside such a designated growth center area, all factors used to calculate suitable mitigation acreage or fees, or some combination of these measures, shall be as specified in this subsection (a), subject to a ratio of no less than 2:1, but no more than 3:1.

* * *

(b) Easements required for protected lands. All primary agricultural soils preserved for commercial or economic agricultural use by the Vermont housing and conservation board Housing and Conservation Board pursuant to this section shall be protected by permanent conservation easements (grant of development rights and conservation restrictions) conveyed to a qualified holder, as defined in section 821 of this title, with the ability to monitor and enforce easements in perpetuity. Off-site mitigation fees may be used by the

Vermont housing and conservation board Housing and Conservation Board and shall be used by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to pay reasonable staff or transaction costs, or both, of the board and agency of agriculture, food, and markets Board and Agency related to preserve the preservation of primary agricultural soils or to implement section the implementation of subdivision 6086(a)(9)(B) or section 6093 of this title.

Sec. 16b. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(15) is amended to read:

(15) "Primary agricultural soils" means soil map units with the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics that have a potential for growing food, feed, and forage crops, have sufficient moisture and drainage, plant nutrients or responsiveness to fertilizers, few limitations for cultivation or limitations which may be easily overcome, and an average slope that does not exceed 15 percent. Present uses may be cropland, pasture, regenerating forests, forestland, or other agricultural or silvicultural uses. However, the soils must be of a size and location, relative to adjoining land uses, so that those soils will be capable, following removal of any identified limitations, of supporting or contributing to an economic or commercial agricultural operation. Unless contradicted by the qualifications stated in this subdivision, primary agricultural soils shall include important farmland soils map units with a rating of prime, statewide, or local importance as defined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (N.R.C.S.) of the United States Department of Agriculture (U.S.D.A.) each of the following:

(A) An important farmland soils map unit that the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (NRCS) has identified and determined to have a rating of prime, statewide, or local importance, unless the District Commission determines that the soils within the unit have lost their agricultural potential. In determining that soils within an important farmland soils map unit have lost their agricultural potential, the Commission shall consider:

(i) impacts to the soils relevant to the agricultural potential of the soil from previously constructed improvements;

(ii) the presence on the soils of a Class I or Class II wetland under chapter 37 of this title;

(iii) the existence of topographic or physical barriers that reduce the accessibility of the rated soils so as to cause their isolation and that cannot reasonably be overcome; and

(iv) other factors relevant to the agricultural potential of the soils, on a site-specific basis, as found by the Commission after considering the recommendation, if any, of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. (B) Soils on the project tract that the District Commission finds to be of agricultural importance, due to their present or recent use for agricultural activities and that have not been identified by the NRCS as important farmland soil map units.

Amendment to proposal of amendment of the Committee on Agriculture to H. 869 to be offered by Senators Galbraith and Hartwell

Senators Galbraith and Hartwell move to amend the *second* proposal of amendment of the Committee on Agriculture by striking out Sec. 17 (Effective Dates) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof reader guides and two new sections to be numbered Secs. 17 and 18 to read:

* * * Neonicotinoid Pesticides * * *

Sec. 17. 6 V.S.A. § 1113 is added to read:

§ 1113. NEONICOTINOID PESTICIDES; SAFETY AND USE

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture Food, and Markets shall evaluate whether the use or application of the pesticides imidacloprid, clothianiden, thiamethoxam, donotafuran, or any other member of the nitro group of neonicotinoid pesticides is safe and not harmful to human health or the health of bees and other pollinators in the State.

(b) If the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that the use or application of neonicotinoid pesticides is not safe and is harmful to human health or the health of bees and other pollinators, the Secretary shall, under the authority of section 1103 of this title, prohibit the sale, use, or application of neonicotinoid pesticides in the State. A prohibition under this section may apply to a type or types of neonicotinoid pesticides or to neonicotinoid pesticides as a class.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATES

This section and Secs. 12 (AAFM emergency authority), 13 (captive deer testing), 14 (corrective actions; agricultural water quality), and 17 (neonicotinoid pesticides) shall take effect on passage. All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 263

An act relating to the authority of assistant judges in child support contempt proceedings.

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

Sec. 1. 4 V.S.A. § 36 is amended to read:

§ 36. COMPOSITION OF THE COURT

(a) Unless otherwise specified by law, when in session, a superior court Superior Court shall consist of:

(1) For cases in the civil <u>Civil</u> or family division <u>Family Division</u>, one presiding superior <u>Superior</u> judge and two assistant judges, if available.

(2)(A) For cases in the family division <u>Family Division</u>, except as provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (2), one presiding superior judge judicial officer and two assistant judges, if available.

(B) The family court Family Division shall consist of one presiding superior judge judicial officer sitting alone in the following proceedings:

(i) <u>All all</u> juvenile proceedings filed pursuant to <u>33 V.S.A.</u> chapters 51, 52, and 53 of <u>Title 33</u>, including proceedings involving "youthful offenders" pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 5281, whether the matter originated in the criminal or family division of the superior court <u>Criminal or Family Division</u> of the Superior Court-:

(ii) <u>All all</u> guardianship services proceeding for persons proceedings filed pursuant to <u>18 V.S.A.</u> chapter 215 of <u>Title 18.;</u>

(iii) All <u>all</u> mental health proceedings filed pursuant to <u>18 V.S.A.</u> chapters 179, 181, and 185 of Title 18.;

(iv) <u>All all</u> involuntary sterilization proceedings filed pursuant to <u>18 V.S.A.</u> chapter 204 of <u>Title 18.</u>;

(v) <u>All all</u> care for persons with developmental disabilities proceedings filed pursuant to <u>18 V.S.A.</u> chapter 206 of <u>Title 18.</u>; and

(vi) All <u>all</u> proceedings specifically within the jurisdiction of the office of magistrate <u>except child support contempt proceedings held pursuant</u> to a magistrate's jurisdiction under subdivision 461(a)(1) of this title-;

(C) Use of the term "judicial officer" in subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subsection shall not be construed to expand a judicial officer's subject

matter jurisdiction or conflict with the authority of the Chief Justice or Administrative Judge to make special assignments pursuant to section 22 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 221 is added to read:

§ 221. HEARING OFFICERS; RULES

(a) The Secretary of Administration shall adopt a rule to establish guidelines and oversight for hearing officers in the Executive Branch. As used in this section, "hearing officer" means a person employed by the State of Vermont whose exclusive duty is to resolve contested cases when a decision of an Executive Branch agency is challenged.

(b) The rule adopted pursuant to this subsection shall include provisions addressing the following topics:

(1) The rule shall include ethical standards for hearing officers. The ethical standards:

(A) may be based on the Model Code of Judicial Conduct for State Administrative Law Judges developed by the National Association of Administrative Law Judiciary:

(B) shall be made readily accessible to the public and to parties in administrative proceedings; and

(C) shall include provisions related to bias, impartiality and the appearance of impartiality, conflicts of interest, recusal and disqualification, confidentiality, and ex parte communications.

(2) The rule shall require the agency or department that employs the hearing officer to designate procedures for the receipt, consideration, and determination of complaints about the conduct of hearing officers. The procedures shall be provided to all parties in the matter.

(3) The rule shall ensure that all parties in proceedings presided over by a hearing officer are provided with a copy of the rules of procedure that apply to the proceedings. The rules shall prominently and specifically describe any appeal rights a party has and the procedure for filing an appeal.

Sec. 3. HEARING OFFICERS; REPORT

(a) On or before December 15, 2014, the Commissioner of Human Resources shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Government Operations on the current and potential use and oversight of hearing officers in Vermont State government. The report shall: (1) identify all State employees and contractors who function in whole or in part as hearing officers;

(2) analyze the feasibility and costs of expanding the rule adopted pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 221 to all State employees and contractors who function in whole or in part as hearing officers; and

(3) analyze the feasibility and costs of providing education and training to:

(A) hearing officers covered by the rule adopted pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 221; and

(B) all State employees and contractors who function in whole or in part as hearing officers.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) "Education and training" shall include content related to:

(A) the importance to the proceedings of fairness, impartiality, and the appearance of impartiality;

(B) the rules of evidence;

(C) legal writing, reasoning, and decision making;

(D) the ethical standards established pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 221(b)(1);

(E) confidentiality; and

(F) the participation of pro se parties.

(2) "Hearing officer" means a person employed or contracted on a full-time or part-time basis by the State of Vermont whose duties include resolving contested cases when a decision of an Executive Branch agency is challenged.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

House Proposal of Amendment

S. 264

An act relating to technical corrections to civil and criminal procedure statutes.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following: Sec. 1. 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(41) is amended to read:

(41) documents reviewed by the Victim's Compensation Board for purposes of approving an application for compensation pursuant to 13 V.S.A. chapter 167, except as provided by 13 V.S.A. \$

Sec. 2. 4 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. JUDICIAL NOMINATING BOARD CREATED; COMPOSITION

* * *

(d) The Judicial Nominating Board shall adopt rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 which shall establish criteria and standards for the nomination of qualified candidates for justices Justices of the Supreme court, superior Court, Superior judges, magistrates, the Chair of the Public Service Board, and members of the Public Service Board. The criteria and standards shall include such factors as integrity, legal knowledge and ability, judicial temperament, impartiality, health, experience, diligence, administrative and communicative skills, social consciousness, and public service. The application form shall not be included in the rules and may be developed and periodically revised at the discretion of the Board.

(e) A quorum of the Board shall consist of eight members.

(f) The <u>board Board</u> is authorized to use the staff and services of appropriate <u>state</u> agencies and departments as necessary to conduct investigations of applicants. <u>The Office of Legislative Council shall assist the</u> Board for the purpose of rulemaking.

Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. § 2292 is amended to read:

§ 2292. DEFENSES; LIABILITY AND PROTECTION OF TRANSFEREE

* * *

(e) A transfer is not voidable under subdivision 2288(a)(2) or section 2289 of this title if the transfer results from:

(1) termination of a lease upon default by the debtor when the termination is pursuant to the lease and applicable law;

(2) enforcement of a security interest in compliance with <u>9A V.S.A.</u> Article 9 of Title 9A; or

(3) foreclosure of a mortgage in compliance with <u>12 V.S.A.</u> subchapter 6 of chapter 163 or subchapter 1 of chapter <u>172</u> of <u>Title 12</u>.

Sec. 4. 12 V.S.A. § 2794 is amended to read:

§ 2794. EXECUTION UPON REAL ESTATE; HOMESTEAD A PART

When an execution is levied upon real estate of which the debtor's homestead is a part or upon that part of a homestead in excess of $\frac{75,000.00}{125,000.00}$ in value, the location and boundaries of the homestead shall be ascertained before the sale and set out in the manner provided for the levy of execution upon real estate whereof a homestead forms a part.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4474(b) is amended to read:

(b) Prior to acting on an application, the department Department shall obtain from the Vermont criminal information center Crime Information Center a Vermont criminal record, an out-of-state criminal record, and a criminal record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the applicant. For purposes of this subdivision As used in this subsection, "criminal record" means a record of whether the person has ever been convicted of a drug-related crime. Each applicant shall consent to release of criminal records to the department Department on forms substantially similar to the release forms developed by the center pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2056c Center. The department Department shall comply with all laws regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy. The Vermont eriminal information center Crime Information Center shall send to the requester any record received pursuant to this section or inform the department of public safety Department of Public Safety that no record exists. If the department Department disapproves an application, the department Department shall promptly provide a copy of any record of convictions and pending criminal charges to the applicant and shall inform the applicant of the right to appeal the accuracy and completeness of the record pursuant to rules adopted by the Vermont criminal information center Crime Information Center. No person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal record information to any person who would not be eligible to receive the information pursuant to this subchapter.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. 4474g(b) is amended to read:

(b) Prior to acting on an application for a registry identification card, the department of public safety Department of Public Safety shall obtain with respect to the applicant a Vermont criminal history record, an out-of-state criminal history record, and a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Each applicant shall consent to the release of criminal history records to the department Department on forms substantially similar to the release forms developed in accordance with 20 V.S.A. § 2056e by the Vermont Crime Information Center.

Sec. 7. 20 V.S.A. § 2056e(a) is amended to read:

(a) The department of buildings and general services Department of Buildings and General Services shall obtain from the Vermont eriminal information center Crime Information Center a Vermont criminal record, an out-of-state criminal record, and a record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation for any applicant for a state State security personnel position who has given written authorization, on a release form prescribed under section 2056c of this chapter by the Center, pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter and the user's agreement filed by the commissioner of buildings and general services Commissioner of Buildings and General Services with the center <u>Center</u>. The user's agreement shall require the department <u>Department</u> to comply with all federal and state State statutes, rules, regulations, and policies regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy. The user's agreement shall be signed and kept current by the commissioner Commissioner. Release of interstate and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records is subject to the rules and regulations of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center.

Sec. 8. 20 V.S.A. § 2056h is amended to read:

§ 2056h. DISSEMINATION OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL REGULATION

(a) The Department of Financial Regulation shall obtain from the Vermont Criminal Crime Information Center a Vermont criminal record, an out-of-state criminal record, and a record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for any applicant for a banking division examiner position who has given written authorization, on a release form prescribed under section 2056c of this chapter by the Center, pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter and the user's agreement filed by the Commissioner of Financial Regulation with the center Center. The user's agreement shall require the Department to comply with all federal and State statutes, rules, regulations, and policies regulating the release of criminal history records, and the protection of individual privacy. The user's agreement shall be signed and kept current by the Commissioner. Release of interstate and F.B.I. FBI criminal history records is subject to the rules and regulations of the F.B.I.'s FBI's National Crime Information Center.

* * *

Sec. 9. 27 V.S.A. § 145 is amended to read:

§ 145. EFFECT OF SPOUSE JOINING IN MORTGAGE

If the homestead or lands included therein are mortgaged by the joint deed of husband and wife, the joining of the wife or husband in the mortgage shall have no other effect than to bar her or his claim to the homestead as against the mortgage. If the mortgage includes lands other than the homestead, and the owner thereof dies, the other lands shall be first sold by the executor or administrator and applied on the mortgage and the residue only shall rest on the homestead. When the probate division of the superior court Probate Division of the Superior Court orders the whole to be sold, the balance of the proceeds after the payment of the mortgage, not exceeding $\frac{$75,000.00}{$125,000.00}$ shall be under the control of the court Court as in case of the sale of a homestead under this chapter.

Sec. 10. 27 V.S.A. § 182 is amended to read:

§ 182. APPLICATION TO SUPERIOR COURT FOR RELIEF

When a dwelling house, outbuildings, and lands in which a homestead right exists, exceed in value \$75,000.00, \$125,000.00 and a severance of the homestead would greatly depreciate the value of the residue of the premises or be of great inconvenience to the parties interested either in the residue or in the homestead, either party may apply for relief to the superior court Superior Court by a complaint setting forth the facts.

Sec. 11. 27 V.S.A. § 183 is amended to read:

§ 183. TRANSFER OR SALE IN LIEU OF SEVERANCE

When it appears upon hearing that such homestead cannot be occupied in severalty without great inconvenience to the parties interested therein or in such residue, the court Court may order such homestead to be transferred to such other parties and the payment of $\frac{75,000.00}{125,000.00}$ to the owner thereof, or, at the option of the owner, such court the Court may order the parties to transfer such residue to him or her and order him or her thereupon to pay such other parties the value thereof to be fixed by the court Court. If the case requires, the court Court may order a sale of the whole premises and apportion the proceeds between the parties. If such homestead is sold, the court Court may control the investment of the proceeds of the sale in a new homestead or make such disposition thereof as equity requires.

Sec. 12. 4 V.S.A. § 1111 is added to read:

§ 1111. CIVIL VIOLATION; FAILURE TO PRODUCE IDENTIFICATION

(a) A law enforcement officer is authorized to detain a person if:

(1) the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person has committed a civil violation of Title 7, 10, 13, 18, or 23; and

(2) the person refuses to identify himself or herself satisfactorily to the officer when requested by the officer.

(b) The person may be detained under this section only until the person identifies himself or herself satisfactorily to the officer or is properly identified. If the officer is unable to obtain the identification information, the person shall forthwith be brought before a judge in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for that purpose. A person who refuses to identify himself or herself to the Court on request shall immediately and without service of an order on the person be subject to civil contempt proceedings pursuant to 12 V.S.A. § 122.

Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 4230a(e) is amended to read:

(e)(1) Upon request by a law enforcement officer who reasonably suspects that a person has committed or is committing a violation of this section, the person shall give his or her name and address to the law enforcement officer and shall produce a motor vehicle operator's license, an identification card, a passport, or another suitable form of identification.

(2) A law enforcement officer is authorized to detain a person if:

(A) the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person has violated this section; and

(B) the person refuses to identify himself or herself satisfactorily to the officer when requested by the officer.

(3)(2) The person may be detained only until the person identifies himself or herself satisfactorily to the officer <u>or is properly identified</u>. If the officer is unable to obtain the identification information, the person shall forthwith be brought before a judge in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for that purpose. A person who refuses to identify himself or herself to the Court on request shall immediately and without service of an order on the person be subject to civil contempt proceedings pursuant to 12 V.S.A. § 122.

Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 1983(b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) The person may be detained only until the person identifies himself or herself satisfactorily to the officer <u>or is properly identified</u>. If the officer is unable to obtain the identification information, the person shall forthwith be brought before a Criminal Division of the Superior Court judge for that purpose. A person who refuses to identify himself or herself to the Court on request shall immediately and without service of an order on the person be subject to civil contempt proceedings pursuant to 12 V.S.A. § 122.

Sec. 15. 2008 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. 22(a), as amended by 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 157, Sec. 14, by 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 104, Sec. 38, and by 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 41, Sec. 1a, is further amended to read:

(a) Secs. 11 and 12 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2014 2017.

Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 413

An act relating to the Uniform Collateral Consequences of Conviction Act

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

By striking out "July 1, 2015" and inserting in lieu thereof January 1, 2016

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 578

An act relating to administering State funds for loans to individuals for replacement of failed wastewater systems and potable water supplies

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

In Sec. 1, 24 V.S.A. § 4753, in subsection (b), by striking out the second sentence in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new second sentence to read:

These funds shall be administered by the Bond Bank on behalf of the State, except that: the fund Fund shall be administered by VEDA concerning loans to privately owned water systems under subdivision (a)(3) of this section; and the Fund may be administered by a community development financial institution, as that term is defined in 12 U.S.C. § 4702, that is contracted with by the State for the purpose of providing loans to individuals for failed wastewater systems and potable water supplies under subdivision (a)(10) of this section.

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment

H. 646

An act relating to unemployment insurance

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

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

Sec. 10. 21 V.S.A. § 1344 is amended to read:

§ 1344. DISQUALIFICATIONS

(a) An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

* * *

(2) For any week benefits are claimed, except as provided in subdivision (a)(3) of this section, until he or she has presented evidence to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that he or she has performed services in employment for a bona fide employer and has had earnings in excess of six times his or her weekly benefit amount if the Commissioner finds that such individual is unemployed because:

(A) He or she has left the employ of his or her last employing unit voluntarily without good cause attributable to such employing unit. An individual shall not suffer more than one disqualification by reason of such separation. However, an individual shall not be disqualified for benefits if the individual left such employment to accompany a spouse who:

(i) is on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces and is required to relocate due to permanent change of station orders, activation orders, or unit deployment orders, and when such relocation would make it impractical or impossible, as determined by the Commissioner, for the individual to continue working for such employment unit; or

(ii) holds a commission in the foreign service of the United States and is assigned overseas, and when such relocation would make it impractical or impossible, as determined by the Commissioner, for the individual to continue working for such employment unit.

* * *

Report of Committee of Conference

S. 314.

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

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

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

<u>First</u>: By striking out Sec. 11 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 11 to read:

Sec. 11. 23 V.S.A. § 704 is amended to read:

§ 704. QUALIFICATIONS FOR TRAINING SCHOOL LICENSE

Each applicant in order to <u>To</u> qualify for a driver's training school license, <u>each new and renewal applicant</u> shall meet the following requirements:

* * *

(3) provide evidence that he or she maintains <u>maintain</u> bodily injury and property damage liability insurance on each motor vehicle being used in driver training, insuring the liability of the driver training school and the operator of each motor vehicle for each instructor and of any person while using any such motor vehicle with the permission of the named insured in at least the following amount: \$300,000.00 for bodily injury or death of one person in any one accident and, subject to said limit for one person, \$500,000.00 for bodily injury or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and \$100,000.00 for damage to property of others in any one accident. Evidence of such insurance coverage shall be in the form of a certificate from an insurance company authorized to do business in this state filed with the commissioner setting forth the amount of coverage and providing that the policy of insurance shall be noncancelable except after 15 days' written notice to the commissioner;

* * *

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 40, 23 V.S.A. § 1095b, in subdivision (c)(3), by striking out the following: "for a first conviction, and shall have two points assessed for a second or subsequent conviction within a two-year period"

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 41, 23 V.S.A. \S 2502, by striking out subdivision (a)(1)(LL)(iii) in its entirety.

Fourth: By inserting a new section to be Sec. 42a to read:

Sec. 42a. PUBLIC EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

(a) To inform highway users of the requirements of Sec. 40 of this act (prohibition on handheld use of portable electronic devices while driving) and the October 1, 2014 effective date of Sec. 40, the Agency shall conduct a public education campaign to commence no later than August 1, 2014.

(b) At a minimum, the Agency shall:

(1) notify media outlets throughout the State of the prohibition and its effective date;

(2) update its website and the website of the Department of Motor Vehicles to provide notice of the prohibition and its effective date; and

(3) install signs and variable message boards at locations within highway rights-of-way designated by the Agency which inform highway users of the prohibition and its effective date. Such signs and boards shall conform to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and any other applicable federal law.

<u>Fifth</u>: In Sec. 43 (effective dates), by striking out subsections (b) and (c) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) Secs. 39–42 (use of portable electronic device while driving) shall take effect on October 1, 2014.

(c) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

RICHARD T. MAZZA MARGARET K FLORY Committee on the part of the Senate

> DAVID E. POTTER PATRICK M. BRENNAN MAXINE JO GRAD

Committee on the part of the House

ORDERED TO LIE

H. 661.

An act relating to exhumation requirements and notice.

PENDING QUESTION: Shall the Senate proposal of amendment be amended as moved by Sen. Benning?

(For text of proposed amendment, see Senate Journal for May 6, 2014, page 1506)

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR NOTICE

S.C.R. 57-63 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to Senate Calendar for May 8, 2014)

H.C.R. 356-382 (For text of Resolutions, see Addendum to House Calendar for May 8, 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; <u>and further</u>, 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.

<u>Samuel Hoar, Jr.</u> of South Burlington – Superior Court Judge – By Sen. Ashe for the Committee on Judiciary. (4/25/14)

<u>Geoffrey W. Crawford</u> of Burlington – Associate Justice, Vermont Supreme Court - By Sen. Nitka for the Committee on Judiciary. (5/8/14)