Journal of the House

Thursday, January 9, 2014

At one o'clock in the afternoon the Speaker called the House to order.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Amy Pitton of Bethany Church, Montpelier, Vt.

Rules Suspended; House Bills Introduced

Pending first reading of the bills, on motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and the bills were read the first time by number and referred or placed on the Calendar as follows:

H. 564

By Rep. Peltz of Woodbury,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to access to restroom facilities;

To the committee on Commerce and Economic Development.

H. 565

By Rep. Brennan of Colchester,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to autocycles;

To the committee on Transportation.

H. 566

By Rep. Donahue of Northfield,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to physicians' duties under the patient's bill of rights for palliative care and pain management;

To the committee on Human Services.

H. 567

By Rep. Donahue of Northfield,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to surrogate decision making for DNR/COLST and hospice care;

To the committee on Human Services.

H. 568

By Rep. Till of Jericho,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to immunity for certain health care providers;

To the committee on Human Services.

H. 569

By Reps. Cross of Winooski, Deen of Westminster, French of Randolph, Poirier of Barre City and Townsend of South Burlington,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to creating a Committee on Building Vermont's Future;

To the committee on Commerce and Economic Development.

H. 570

By Rep. Myers of Essex,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to tobacco licensing;

To the committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs.

H. 571

By Reps. Cross of Winooski, Deen of Westminster, French of Randolph, Poirier of Barre City and Townsend of South Burlington,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to payment of wages and benefits to members of the Vermont National Guard;

To the committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs.

H. 572

By Reps. Cross of Winooski, Campion of Bennington, Deen of Westminster, French of Randolph, Kitzmiller of Montpelier, Klein of East Montpelier, Krowinski of Burlington, Poirier of Barre City, Rachelson of Burlington, Spengler of Colchester, Stevens of Waterbury, Townsend of South

Burlington and Woodward of Johnson,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to large retailer accountability;

To the committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs.

H. 573

By Reps. Cross of Winooski, Campion of Bennington, Cole of Burlington, Fay of St. Johnsbury, French of Randolph, Jerman of Essex, Krowinski of Burlington, Miller of Shaftsbury, Rachelson of Burlington, Spengler of Colchester, Till of Jericho and Townsend of South Burlington,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the repeal of the clergy exemption to the reporting statute concerning child abuse and neglect;

To the committee on Judiciary.

H. 574

By Rep. Wizowaty of Burlington,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to eligibility for home detention;

To the committee on Corrections and Institutions.

H. 575

By Reps. Ancel of Calais, Clarkson of Woodstock, Kitzmiller of Montpelier and Sharpe of Bristol,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to lottery ticket sales;

To the committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs.

Committee Relieved of Consideration and Bill Committed to Other Committee

H. 185

Rep. Klein of East Montpelier moved that the committee on Natural Resources and Energy be relieved of House bill, entitled

An act relating to amending perpetual conservation easements

And that the bill be committed to the committee on Judiciary, which was agreed to.

Report of Committee of Conference Adopted

S. 82

The Speaker placed before the House the following Committee of Conference report:

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

An act relating to campaign finance law

Respectfully reported that it has met and considered the same and recommended that the bill be amended by striking 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 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.

COMMITTEE ON THE PART OF COMMITTEE ON THE PART OF

THE SENATE THE HOUSE

SEN. JEANETTE K. WHITE REP. DEBBIE G. EVANS SEN. ELDRED FRENCH REP. LINDA J. MARTIN REP. MICHEL A. CONSEJO

Pending the question, Shall the report of Committee of Conference be adopted? **Rep. Poirier of Barre City** demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the report of Committee of Conference be adopted? was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 124. Nays, 15.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Ancel of Calais Bartholomew of Hartland Batchelor of Derby Beyor of Highgate Bissonnette of Winooski Botzow of Pownal **Bouchard of Colchester** Branagan of Georgia Brennan of Colchester Burditt of West Rutland Buxton of Tunbridge Campion of Bennington Canfield of Fair Haven Carr of Brandon Christie of Hartford Clarkson of Woodstock Cole of Burlington Condon of Colchester Connor of Fairfield Conquest of Newbury Consejo of Sheldon Copeland-Hanzas of Bradford Corcoran of Bennington Cross of Winooski Cupoli of Rutland City Deen of Westminster Devereux of Mount Holly Dickinson of St. Albans Town Donaghy of Poultney Donahue of Northfield Donovan of Burlington Ellis of Waterbury **Emmons of Springfield** Evans of Essex Fagan of Rutland City Fay of St. Johnsbury Feltus of Lyndon Fisher of Lincoln Frank of Underhill French of Randolph Gage of Rutland City

Gallivan of Chittenden Head of South Burlington Heath of Westford Hebert of Vernon Helm of Fair Haven Higley of Lowell Hooper of Montpelier Hoyt of Norwich **Hubert of Milton** Huntley of Cavendish Jerman of Essex Jewett of Ripton Johnson of South Hero Johnson of Canaan Juskiewicz of Cambridge Keenan of St. Albans City Kilmartin of Newport City Kitzmiller of Montpelier Klein of East Montpelier Koch of Barre Town Krebs of South Hero Kupersmith of South Burlington Lanpher of Vergennes Larocque of Barnet Lawrence of Lyndon Lenes of Shelburne Lewis of Berlin Lippert of Hinesburg Macaig of Williston Malcolm of Pawlet Manwaring of Wilmington Marcotte of Coventry Marek of Newfane Martin of Springfield Martin of Wolcott Masland of Thetford McCarthy of St. Albans City McFaun of Barre Town Michelsen of Hardwick Mitchell of Fairfax Mook of Bennington Moran of Wardsboro

Morrissey of Bennington Mrowicki of Putney Myers of Essex Nuovo of Middlebury O'Brien of Richmond O'Sullivan of Burlington Partridge of Windham Pearce of Richford Potter of Clarendon Pugh of South Burlington Quimby of Concord Rachelson of Burlington Ralston of Middlebury Russell of Rutland City Ryerson of Randolph Savage of Swanton Scheuermann of Stowe Sharpe of Bristol Shaw of Pittsford Shaw of Derby Smith of New Haven South of St. Johnsbury Strong of Albany Stuart of Brattleboro Sweaney of Windsor Taylor of Barre City Terenzini of Rutland Town Till of Jericho Toll of Danville Townsend of South Burlington Trieber of Rockingham Turner of Milton Van Wyck of Ferrisburgh Vowinkel of Hartford Wilson of Manchester Winters of Williamstown Wizowaty of Burlington Woodward of Johnson Wright of Burlington Yantachka of Charlotte Young of Glover

Those who voted in the negative are:

Browning of Arlington Davis of Washington Goodwin of Weston Grad of Moretown Greshin of Warren Haas of Rochester

Komline of Dorset	McCullough of Williston	Spengler of Colchester
Krowinski of Burlington	Poirier of Barre City	Stevens of Shoreham
McCormack of Burlington	Ram of Burlington	Zagar of Barnard

Those members absent with leave of the House and not voting are:

Burke of Brattleboro	Peltz of Woodbury	Webb of Shelburne
Dakin of Chester	Stevens of Waterbury	Weed of Enosburgh
Miller of Shaftsbury	Toleno of Brattleboro	
Pearson of Burlington	Waite-Simpson of Essex	

Rep. Browning of Arlington explained her vote as follows:

"Mr. Speaker:

I vote no because the contribution limits are too high and the disclosure should be greater close to elections. This is not enough to really be called effective campaign finance reform."

Rep. Davis of Washington explained her vote as follows:

"Mr. Speaker:

For many of the reasons that are pointed to in the findings section of this bill, I voted no because I do believe as stated in the finding that "in Vermont, lower limits do encourage candidates to interact and communicate with a greater number of voters." This interaction between candidates and the voters helps build a greater confidence in our representative government and is likely to make candidates more responsive to voters. This bill jeopardizes our representative government."

Rep. Hooper of Montpelier explained her vote as follows:

"Mr. Speaker:

I struggled with this vote. I am, as are many of you, appalled by the influx of money into our campaigns. I take no comfort in fighting fire with fire – using money to fight money. I do take comfort in the notion that this is a beginning and that it provides more transparency to one of our most valued institutions."

Rep. Mrowicki of Putney explained his vote as follows:

"Mr. Speaker:

After the Supreme Court Citizens United decision striking down our campaign finance laws, in effect, we had no campaign spending limits. I voted yes as this bill starts the process of setting limits."

Rep. Wizowaty of Burlington explained her vote as follows:

"Mr. Speaker:

I would have liked to see lower limits. But I understand this is the best compromise we could arrive at today."

Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred in

H. 524

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to making technical amendments to education laws

<u>First</u>: By striking Secs. 16 through 22 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof 7 new sections to be Secs. 16 through 22 to read:

Sec. 16. REDESIGNATION; ADDITION OF SUBCHAPTER

16 V.S.A. chapter 1, subchapter 2, which shall include §§ 41–55, is added to read:

Subchapter 2. Federal Funds

* * *

Sec. 17. 16 V.S.A. § 168 is amended to read:

§ 168 41. AUTHORITY OF STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AGENCY TO UTILIZE USE FEDERAL FUNDS TO AID EDUCATION

- (a) The state board Agency of Education is designated as the sole state agency to establish and administer through the department of education any statewide plan which is now or hereafter may be required as a condition for receipt of federal funds as may be made available to the state of Vermont by the Congress of the United States, or administrative ruling pursuant thereto, State for any educational purposes, including technical education and adult education and literacy. It The Agency shall also be the agency to accept and administer federal funds which federal legislation requires that require administration by a state education agency having jurisdiction of elementary and secondary education to administer.
- (b) Subject to the approval of the governor Governor, the board Agency may accept and utilize such use federal funds. It may establish criteria and procedures to conform with any requirements established for the use of such the funds and may take such other action as may be required to comply with any condition for receipt of such federal aid.

Sec. 18. 16 V.S.A. § 169 is amended to read:

§ 169 42. ACCEPTANCE, DISTRIBUTION AND ACCOUNTING OF FEDERAL FUNDS

- The state treasurer State Treasurer, acting upon the order of the commissioner or his or her authorized representative Secretary, shall accept, distribute, and account for federal funds available for use by the state board Agency. Funds shall be distributed and accounted for by the state treasurer State Treasurer in accordance with the laws of this state Vermont, but if there is a conflict between those laws, and the laws or regulations of the United States, then federal law shall apply. The commissioner Secretary shall cause to be submitted to the United States such detailed statements of the amounts so prepare and submit federally required statements of funds received and disbursed as shall be required by the United States. The commissioner Secretary shall cause an audit to be made of such the federal funds and shall submit a copy thereof to a properly authorized official of the United States of the audit as required by the laws or regulations of the United States federal law. Such The audit shall be supported by any reports from the supervisory union, local school districts, or other recipients of federal funds as may be required by the commissioner or the United States Secretary or the federal government.
- (b) The state treasurer may deliver to the superintendent or State Treasurer may directly deposit checks payable to a supervisory union or to any school district within that supervisory union it or may deliver checks to the superintendent of the supervisory union.

* * *

Sec. 19. 16 V.S.A. § 144b is amended to read:

§ 144b 43. FEDERAL EDUCATION AID FUNDS; ADMINISTRATION; LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY

(a) The state board of education Agency, as sole state agency, may administer such federal funds as may be made available to the state State under Public Law 89-10, known as the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Public L. No. 89–10, as amended, and Public Law 107–110, known as the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, Public L. No 107–110. Those funds may be accepted and shall be distributed and accounted for by the state treasurer State Treasurer in accordance with that law and rules and regulations of the United States issued under it if there is conflict between that law or those rules and regulations and the laws of this state State.

- (b) For purposes of distribution of funds under this section, a supervisory union or supervisory district shall be a local education agency as that term is defined in 20 U.S.C. § 7801(26).
- (c) For purposes of determining pupil performance and application of consequences for failure to meet standards and for provision of compensatory and remedial services pursuant to 20 U.S.C. §§ 6311-6318, a school district shall be a local education agency.

Sec. 20. [Deleted.]

Sec. 21. 16 V.S.A. § 172 is amended to read:

§ 172 44. FEDERAL FUNDS; SCHOOL FOOD PROGRAMS

The state board Agency is authorized to accept and use <u>federal</u> funds made available <u>by legislation of the congress to the several states to the State for school food programs</u> under the National School Lunch Act, <u>The the Child Nutrition Act</u>, and any amendments <u>thereto</u> to those laws.

Sec. 22. REDESIGNATION; ADDITION OF SUBCHAPTER

16 V.S.A. chapter 3, subchapter 2, which shall include §§ 175–178, is added to read:

Subchapter 2. Postsecondary Schools

* * *

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 69 in its entirety.

<u>Third</u>: In Sec. 113, 16 V.S.A. § 1071, by striking out subsection (e) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (e) to read:

(e) Regional calendar. Before April 1 of each year, the superintendents of schools and the headmasters of public schools not managed by school boards in an area shall meet, and by majority vote, establish a uniform calendar within that area for the following school year. The calendar shall include student attendance days, periods of vacation, holidays, and teacher in-service education days and shall comply with subsection (a) of this section. Unless permitted by the commissioner Secretary, no area served by a regional technical center shall be divided into two or more calendar regions.

<u>Fourth</u>: By striking out Sec. 233 in its entirety.

<u>Fifth</u>: By striking out Sec. 303 (effective date) in its entirety, and inserting six new sections to be Secs. 303 through 308 to read as follows:

* * * Special Education Employees; Transition to Employment by Supervisory Unions * * *

Sec. 303. 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 18, as amended by 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 58, Sec. 18, is further amended to read:

Sec. 18. TRANSITION

- (a) Each supervisory union shall provide for any transition of employment of special education and transportation staff employees by member districts to employment by the supervisory union, pursuant to Sec. 9 of this act, 16 V.S.A. § 261a(a)(6), and (8)(E) by:
- (1) providing that the supervisory union assumes all obligations of each existing collective bargaining agreement in effect between the member districts and their special education employees and their transportation employees until the agreement's expiration, subject to employee compliance with performance standards and any lawful reduction in force, layoff, nonrenewal, or dismissal;
- (2) providing, in the absence of an existing recognized representative of its employees, for the immediate and voluntary recognition by the supervisory union of the recognized representatives of the employees of the member districts as the recognized representatives of the employees of the supervisory union;
- (3) ensuring that an employee of a member district who is not a probationary employee shall not be considered a probationary employee upon transition to the supervisory union; and
- (4) containing an agreement negotiating a collective bargaining agreement, addressing special education employees, with the recognized representatives of the employees of the member districts that is effective on the day the supervisory union assumes obligations of existing agreements regarding how the supervisory union, prior to reaching its first collective bargaining agreement with its special education employees and with its transportation employees, will address issues of seniority, reduction in force, layoff, and recall, which, for the purposes of this section, shall be: the exclusive representative of special education teachers; the exclusive representative of the special education administrators; and the exclusive bargaining agent for special education paraeducators if the supervisory union has elected to employ special education paraeducators pursuant to subdivision (b)(3) of this section. The supervisory union shall become the employer of these employees on the date specified in the ratified agreement.

- (b) For purposes of this section and Sec. 9 of this act, "special education employee" shall include a special education teacher, a special education administrator, and a special education paraeducator, which means a teacher, administrator, or paraeducator whose job assignment consists of providing special education services directly related to students' individualized education programs or to the administration of those services. Provided, however, that "special education employee" shall include a "special education paraeducator" only if the supervisory union board elects to employ some or all special education paraeducators because it determines that doing so will lead to more effective and efficient delivery of special education services to students. If the supervisory union board does not elect to employ all special education paraeducators, it must use objective, nondiscriminatory criteria and identify specific duties to be performed when determining which categories of special education paraeducators to employ.
- (c) Education-related parties to negotiations under either Title 16 or 21 shall incorporate in their current or next negotiations matters addressing the terms and conditions of special education employees.
- (d) If a supervisory union has not entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the representative of its prospective special education employees by August 15, 2015, it shall provide the Secretary of Education with a report identifying the reasons for not meeting the deadline and an estimated date by which it expects to ratify the agreement.

Sec. 304. 16 V.S.A. § 1981(8) is amended to read:

(8) "School board negotiations council" means, for a supervisory district, its school board, and, for school districts within a supervisory union, the body comprising representatives designated by each school board within the supervisory union <u>and by the supervisory union board</u> to engage in professional negotiations with a teachers' or administrators' organization.

Sec. 305. 21 V.S.A. § 1722(18) is amended to read:

(18) "School board negotiations council" means, for a supervisory district, its school board, and, for school districts within a supervisory union, the body comprising representatives designated by each school board within the supervisory union and by the supervisory union board to engage in collective bargaining with their school employees' negotiations council.

Sec. 306. APPLICABILITY

Only school districts and supervisory unions that have not completed the transition of special education employees to employment by the supervisory

union or have not negotiated transition provisions into current master agreements as of the effective dates of Secs. 24 through 27 of this act are subject to the employment transition provisions of those sections.

Sec. 307. REPORT

On or before January 1, 2017, the Secretary of Education shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Education regarding the decisions of supervisory unions to exercise or not to exercise the flexibility regarding employment of special education paraeducators provided in Sec. 24 of this act and may propose amendments to Sec. 24 or to related statutes as he or she deems appropriate.

Sec. 308. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Which proposal of amendment was considered and concurred in.

Proposal of Amendment Agreed to; Third Reading Ordered

S. 25

Rep. Botzow of Pownal, for the committee on Commerce and Economic Development, to which had been referred Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to public advocacy in utility matters

Reported in favor of its passage in concurrence with proposal of amendment as follows:

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 is amended to read:

§ 2. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE; POWERS

- (a) The department of public service Department of Public Service shall supervise and direct the execution of all laws relating to public service corporations and firms and individuals engaged in such business, including the:
- (1) Formation formation, organization, ownership, and acquisition of facilities of public service corporations under chapter 3 of this title;
- (2) <u>Participation participation</u> in planning for proper utility service as provided in section 202 of this title through the <u>director for regulated utility planning</u> <u>Director for Regulated Utility Planning</u>;

- (3) <u>Supervision</u> supervision and evaluation under chapters 5 and 77 of this title of the quality of service of public utility companies;
- (4) <u>Interconnection</u> interconnection and interchange of facilities of electric companies under sections 210, 213, and 214 of this title;
- (5) Representation representation of the state State in the negotiations and proceedings for the procurement of electric energy from any source outside of this state State and from any generation facility inside the state State under sections 211 and 212 of this title;
- (6) Review review of proposed changes in rate schedules and petition to the public service board Public Service Board, and representation of the interests of the consuming public in proceedings to change rate schedules of public service companies under chapter 5 of this title;
- (7) <u>Siting siting</u> of electric generation and transmission facilities under section 248 of this title;
- (8) Consolidations consolidations and mergers of public service corporations under chapter 7 of this title;
- (9) <u>Supervision supervision</u> and regulation of cable television systems under chapter 13 of this title;
- (10) <u>Supervision</u> supervision and regulation of telegraph and telephone companies under chapters 71, 73, and 75 of this title;
- (11) <u>Supervision supervision</u> and regulation of the organization and operation of municipal plants under chapter 79 of this title;
- (12) <u>Supervision supervision</u> and regulation of the organization and operation of electric cooperatives under chapter 81 of this title.
- (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.
- (c) The <u>department Department may bring proceedings</u> on its own motion before the <u>public service board Public Service Board</u>, with respect to any matter within the jurisdiction of the <u>public service board Board</u>, and may initiate rule-making proceedings before <u>that board the Board</u>. The <u>public service board Public Service Board</u>, with respect to any matter within its

jurisdiction, may issue orders on its own motion and may initiate rule-making proceedings.

- (d) In any proceeding where the decommissioning fund Decommissioning Fund for the Vermont Yankee nuclear facility is involved, the department Department shall represent the consuming public in a manner that acknowledges that the general public interest requires that the consuming public, rather than either the state's State's future consumers who never obtain benefits from the facility or the state's State's taxpayers, ought to provide for all costs of decommissioning. The department Department shall seek to have the decommissioning fund Decommissioning Fund be based on all reasonably expected costs.
- (e) 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 10 copies of Board 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 for 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 <u>board Board</u> may, if it determines that the public interest would be served, request the <u>attorney general Attorney General</u> or a member of the Vermont <u>bar Bar</u> to represent the public or the <u>state State</u>. <u>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.</u>

* * * 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 shall be for a 20-year period and shall serve as a basis for state electrical energy policy. The 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 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 electrical energy policy and programs;
- (2) an assessment of all energy resources available to the <u>state State</u> 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, 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 agencies; and

- (L) other energy providers.
- (2) To the extent necessary, include in the 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 <u>director Director</u> 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 <u>director</u> 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. The 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. 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 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, 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 <u>director Director</u> shall annually review that portion of a plan extending over the next <u>five six</u> years. The <u>department Department</u>, through the <u>director Director</u>, shall <u>annually biennially</u> extend the plan by <u>one two</u> additional <u>year years</u>; and from time to time, <u>but in no and in any</u> event <u>less than</u> every <u>five years sixth year</u>, institute proceedings to review a plan and make revisions, where necessary. The <u>five year six-year</u> review and any interim revisions shall be made according to the procedures established in this section for initial adoption of the plan. <u>The six-year review and any revisions</u>

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 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.
- (i) It shall be a goal of the 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 shall include incentives for development and strategies to identify locations in the state State that would be suitable for CHP. The 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 agencies designated by the governor Governor, shall prepare a comprehensive state energy plan covering at least a 20-year period. The plan shall seek to implement the state energy policy set forth in section 202a of this title. The 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 <u>state</u> <u>State</u> 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 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 by no later than 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, analytical portions of the 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 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 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) of this act, 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.

The bill, having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice, was taken up, read the second time.

Pending the question, Shall the House propose to the Senate to amend the bill as recommended by the committee on Commerce and Economic Development? **Rep. Botzow of Pownal** moved to amend the report of the committee on Commerce and Economic Development as follows:

By striking Sec. 1 in its entirety and by inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 1 to read as follows:

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.

Which was agreed to and third reading was ordered.

Committee Relieved of Consideration and Bill Committed to Other Committee

S. 119

Rep. Ellis of Waterbury moved that the committee on Natural Resources and Energy be relieved of Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to amending perpetual conservation easements

And that the bill be committed to the committee on Judiciary, which was agreed to.

Adjournment

At two o'clock and twenty minutes in the afternoon, on motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the House adjourned until tomorrow at nine o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon.