

Journal of the Senate

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 2013

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

Message from the House No. 63

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has passed a House bill of the following title:

H. 534. An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Winooski.

In the passage of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

S. 155. An act relating to creating a strategic workforce development needs assessment and strategic plan.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposal of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered Senate proposals of amendment to the following House bills:

H. 99. An act relating to equal pay.

H. 178. An act relating to anatomical gifts.

And has severally concurred therein.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

H. 101. An act relating to hunting, fishing, and trapping.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

H. 169. An act relating to relieving employers' experience-rating records.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Rules Suspended; Bill Committed

Appearing on the Calendar for action, on motion of Senator Ashe the rules were suspended and Senate Committee bill entitled:

H. 295. An act relating to technical tax changes.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Thereupon, pending second reading of the bill, on motion of Senator Ashe the bill was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Bill Referred to Committee on Appropriations

H. 515.

House bill of the following title, appearing on the Calendar for notice and carrying an appropriation or requiring the expenditure of funds, under the rule was referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

Bills Referred to Committee on Finance

House bills of the following titles, appearing on the Calendar for notice, and affecting the revenue of the state, under the rule were severally referred to the Committee on Finance:

H. 270. An act relating to providing access to publicly funded prekindergarten education.

H. 523. An act relating to jury questionnaires, the filing of foreign child custody determinations, court fees, and judicial record keeping.

H. 524. An act relating to making technical amendments to education laws.

Bill Referred

House bill of the following title was read the first time and referred:

H. 534.

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Winooski.

To the Committee on Rules.

Bills Passed in Concurrence with Proposals of Amendment

House bills of the following titles were severally read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposals of amendment:

H. 54. An act relating to Public Records Act exemptions.

H. 299. An act relating to enhancing consumer protection provisions for propane refunds, unsolicited demands for payment, and failure to comply with civil investigations.

H. 395. An act relating to the establishment of the Vermont Clean Energy Loan Fund.

H. 405. An act relating to manure management and anaerobic digesters.

Bills Passed in Concurrence

House bills of the following titles were severally read the third time and passed in concurrence:

H. 403. An act relating to community supports for persons with serious functional impairments.

H. 512. An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Barre.

Proposals of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered**H. 240.**

Senator Ashe, for the Committee on Finance, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to Executive Branch fees.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 26, 7 V.S.A. § 231, in subsection (a) subdivision (5), by striking out the following “\$130.00” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: \$140.00

Second: By striking out Secs. 27 and 28 in their entirety.

Third: By striking out Sec. 30 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 30 to read as follows:

Sec. 30. 7 V.S.A. § 1002 is amended to read:

§ 1002. LICENSE REQUIRED; APPLICATION; FEE; ISSUANCE

* * *

(d) A person applying simultaneously for a tobacco license and a liquor license shall apply to the legislative body of the municipality and shall pay to the ~~department~~ Department only the fee required to obtain the liquor license. A person applying ~~only~~ for a tobacco license shall submit a fee of ~~\$10.00~~ \$100.00 to the legislative body of the municipality for each tobacco license or renewal. The municipal clerk shall forward the application to the ~~department~~ Department, and the ~~department~~ Department shall issue the tobacco license. ~~The municipal clerk shall retain \$5.00 of this fee, and the remainder shall be deposited in the treasury of the municipality. The tobacco license fee shall be forwarded to the Commissioner for deposit in the Liquor Control Enterprise Fund.~~

* * *

Fourth: By adding internal captions and new Secs. 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 to read as follows:

* * * State Police Dispatch Fees * * *

Sec. 35. UNIFORM DISPATCH FEES

The Commissioner of Public Safety shall adopt rules establishing uniform statewide fees for dispatch services provided by or under the direction of the Department of Public Safety. In setting the fees, the Commissioner shall consult with sheriffs and other entities that provide dispatch services.

* * * Break-Open Tickets * * *

Sec. 36. REPEAL

32 V.S.A. chapter 239 (game of chance) is repealed.

Sec. 37. 7 V.S.A. chapter 26 is added to read:

CHAPTER 26. BREAK-OPEN TICKETS

§ 901. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Break-open ticket” means a lottery using a card or ticket of the so-called pickle card, jar ticket, or break-open variety commonly bearing the name “Lucky 7,” “Nevada Club,” “Victory Bar,” “Texas Poker,” “Triple Bingo,” or any other name.

(2) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Liquor Control.

(3) “Distributor” means a person who purchases break-open tickets from a manufacturer and sells or distributes break-open tickets at wholesale in Vermont. “Distributor” shall include any officer, employee, or agent of a corporation or dissolved corporation who has a duty to act for the corporation

in complying with the requirements of this chapter. "Distributor" shall not include a person who distributes only jar tickets which are used only for merchandise prizes.

(4) "Manufacturer" means a person who designs, assembles, fabricates, produces, constructs, or otherwise prepares a break-open ticket for sale to a distributor.

(5) "Nonprofit organization" means a nonprofit corporation which is qualified for tax exempt status under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. § 501(c) and which has engaged, in good faith, in charitable, religious, educational, or civic activities in this State on a regular basis during the preceding year. "Nonprofit organization" also includes churches, schools, fire departments, municipalities, fraternal organizations, and organizations that operate agricultural fairs or field days and which have engaged, in good faith, in charitable, religious, educational, or civic activities in this State on a regular basis during the preceding year.

(6) "Seller" means a nonprofit organization that sells break-open tickets at retail.

(7) "Seller's agent" means the owner of a premises where alcohol is served who has entered into a written agreement with a nonprofit organization to sell tickets at retail on behalf of the nonprofit organization.

§ 902. LICENSE REQUIRED

(a) Any manufacturer, distributor, seller, or seller's agent shall be licensed by the Commissioner.

(b) Upon application and payment of the fee, the Commissioner may issue the following licenses to qualified applicants:

<u>(1) Manufacturer annual license</u>	<u>\$7,500.00</u>
<u>(2) Distributor annual license</u>	<u>\$7,500.00</u>
<u>(3) Seller's annual license</u>	<u>\$ 50.00</u>
<u>(4) Seller's agent annual license</u>	<u>\$ 50.00</u>

(c) A license shall not be granted to an individual who has been convicted of a felony within five years of the license application nor to an entity in which any partner, officer, or director has been convicted of a felony within five years of the application.

(d) Licenses issued under this section may be renewed annually from the date of issue or last renewal, upon reapplication and payment of the licensing fee.

(e) A seller or a seller's agent must display his or her license in a conspicuous public place or in an area near where the break-open tickets are sold.

(f) All fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Liquor Control Fund.

§ 903. DISTRIBUTION

(a) Only a licensed seller or licensed seller's agent may sell tickets at retail. A seller or seller's agent shall buy tickets for resale only from a licensed distributor. A distributor shall buy tickets only from a licensed manufacturer, and shall only sell tickets to a licensed seller or seller's agent.

(b) A distributor shall not distribute a box of break-open tickets unless the box bears indicia as required by the Commissioner. A distributor shall not distribute a box of break-open tickets in this State with a prize payout of less than 60 percent. A person shall not distribute or sell a break-open ticket at retail unless the ticket bears a unique serial number.

(c) When making a sale of break-open tickets, a distributor shall require a seller or seller's agent to present evidence of a valid license under this chapter.

(d) A seller may sell break-open tickets on the premises of a club as defined in subdivision 2(7) of this title. All proceeds from the sale of break-open tickets shall be used by the seller exclusively for charitable, religious, educational, and civic undertakings, with only the following costs deducted from the proceeds:

(1) the actual cost of the break-open tickets;

(2) the prizes awarded;

(3) reasonable legal fees necessary to organize the nonprofit organization and to assure compliance with all legal requirements; and

(4) reasonable accounting fees necessary to account for the proceeds from the sale of break-open tickets by the seller.

(e) Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 2143, a seller's agent may sell break-open tickets at premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages if the seller's agent meets the requirements of section 904 of this title. All proceeds from the sale of break-open tickets by a seller's agent shall be remitted to the seller, except for:

(1) the actual cost of the break-open tickets;

(2) the prizes awarded; and

(3) any taxes due on the sale of break-open tickets under 32 V.S.A. chapter 245.

§ 904. REQUIREMENTS FOR A SELLER'S AGENT

(a) In order to sell break-open tickets, a seller's agent shall enter into a written agreement with the seller. The written agreement shall include the terms required by the Commissioner but at a minimum shall be filed with the Commissioner and include the names of individuals representing the seller and the seller's agent, contact information for those individuals, and the responsibility and duties of each party. The seller's agent shall file a copy of the written agreement with the Commissioner.

(b) The seller's agent must remit to the seller at least quarterly the proceeds owed to the seller under the written agreement, along with a copy of the report due under section 905 of this title.

§ 905. RECORDS; REPORT

(a) Each distributor, manufacturer, seller, and seller's agent licensed under this chapter shall maintain records and books relating to the distribution and sale of break-open tickets and to any other expenditure required by the Commissioner. A licensee shall make its records and books available to the Commissioner for auditing.

(b) Each licensed distributor shall file with the Commissioner on the same schedule as the distributor files sales tax returns the following information for the preceding reporting period:

- (1) the names of organizations to which break-open tickets were sold;
- (2) the number of break-open tickets sold to each organization; and
- (3) the ticket denomination and serial numbers of tickets sold.

(c) Each licensed manufacturer shall file with the Commissioner quarterly reports on or before April 25, July 25, October 25, and January 25 for the quarter ending prior to the month in which the report is due. The reports shall contain the following information for the reporting period:

- (1) the names of distributors to which deals of break-open ticket were sold;
- (2) the number of deals of break-open tickets sold to each distributor; and
- (3) the ticket denomination and serial numbers for each deal.

(d) Each licensed seller that sells tickets shall file with the Commissioner quarterly reports on or before April 25, July 25, October 25, and January 25 for

the quarter ending prior to the month in which the report is due. The reports shall contain any information required by the Commissioner, but shall include:

(1) the number of boxes purchased and the actual cost of the break-open tickets;

(2) the prizes awarded;

(3) any reasonable legal fees necessary to organize the nonprofit organization and to assure compliance with all legal requirements;

(4) any reasonable accounting fees necessary to account for the proceeds from the sale of break-open tickets by the seller; and

(5) the amount of proceeds dedicated to the charitable purpose of the organization.

(e) Each licensed seller's agent that sells tickets shall file with the Commissioner quarterly reports on or before April 25, July 25, October 25, and January 25 for the quarter ending prior to the month in which the report is due. The reports shall contain any information required by the Commissioner, but shall include:

(1) the number of boxes purchased, the number of tickets in each box, and the retail sale value of the tickets;

(2) the actual cost of the break-open tickets;

(3) the prizes awarded;

(4) the amount of funds remitted to the seller; and

(5) evidence of taxes paid under 32 V.S.A. chapter 245 on the boxes purchased by the seller's agent.

(f) Records and reports filed under this section shall be subject to the provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 3102, except as necessary for the administration of this chapter.

(g) The Commissioner of Liquor Control shall provide the records and reports filed under this section to the Attorney General and Commissioner of Taxes upon request.

§ 906. RULES

The Department of Liquor Control shall regulate the sale of break-open tickets in this State. The Commissioner may adopt regulations for the licensure and reporting requirements under this chapter to establish indicia for boxes of break-open tickets and to establish reasonable reporting and accounting requirements on manufacturers, distributors, sellers, and seller's agents of break-open tickets to ensure the requirements of this chapter are met.

§ 907. ENFORCEMENT

(a) Any person who intentionally violates section 903 of this title shall be fined not more than \$500.00 for each violation.

(b) Any person who intentionally violates section 902, 904, or 905 of this title shall be fined not more than \$10,000.00 for the first offense and fined not more than \$20,000.00 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, for each subsequent offense.

(c) In addition to the criminal penalties provided under subsections (a) and (b) of this section, any person who violates a provision of this chapter shall be subject to one or both of the following penalties:

(1) revocation or suspension by the Commissioner of a license granted pursuant to this chapter; or

(2) confiscation of break-open tickets or confiscation of the revenues derived from the sale of those tickets, or both.

§ 908. APPEALS

Any licensee aggrieved by an action taken under this chapter and any person aggrieved by the Commissioner's refusal to issue or renew a license under this chapter may appeal in writing within 30 days of the Commissioner's decision to the Liquor Control Board for review of such action. The Board shall thereafter grant a hearing subject to the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 upon the matter and notify the aggrieved person in writing of its determination. The Board's determination may be appealed within 30 days to the Vermont Supreme Court. Appeal pursuant to this section shall be the exclusive remedy for contesting the Commissioner's action under this chapter.

* * * Groundwater extraction * * *

Sec. 38. 3 V.S.A. § 2822 is amended to read:

§ 2822. BUDGET AND REPORT; POWERS

* * *

(j) In accordance with subsection (i) of this section, the following fees are established for permits, licenses, certifications, approvals, registrations, orders, and other actions taken by the ~~agency of natural resources~~ Agency of Natural Resources.

* * *

(7) For public water supply ~~and~~, bottled water permits, and bulk water permits ~~and approvals~~ issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 56 and ~~interim~~

groundwater withdrawal permits ~~and approvals~~ issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 48:

(A) For public water supply construction permit applications: \$375.00 per application plus \$0.0055 per gallon of design capacity. Amendments \$150.00 per application.

(B) For water treatment plant applications, except those applications submitted by a municipality as defined in 1 V.S.A. § 126 or a consolidated water district established under 24 V.S.A. § 3342: \$0.003 per gallon of design capacity. Amendments \$150.00 per application.

(C) For source permit applications:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Community water systems: | \$945.00 per source. |
| (ii) Transient noncommunity: | \$385.00 per source. |
| (iii) Nontransient, noncommunity: | \$770.00 per source. |
| (iv) Amendments. | \$150.00 per application. |

(D) For public water supplies ~~and~~, bottled water facilities, and bulk water facilities, annually:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| (i) Transient noncommunity: | \$50.00 |
| (ii) Nontransient, noncommunity: | \$0.0355 per
1,000 gallons of water
produced annually
or \$70.00,
whichever is greater. |
| (iii) Community: | \$0.0439 per
1,000 gallons of water
produced annually. |
| (iv) Bottled water: | \$1,390.00 per permitted facility. |

(E) Amendment to bottled water facility permit, \$150.00 per application.

(F) For facilities permitted to withdraw groundwater pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1418: \$2,300.00 annually per facility.

(G) For facilities that bottle water or sell water in bulk, except for municipalities as defined in 1 V.S.A. § 126 or a consolidated water district established under 24 V.S.A. § 3342: \$0.05 per gallon produced annually per permitted facility

~~(G)~~(H) In calculating flow-based fees under this subsection, the ~~secretary~~ Secretary will use metered production flows where available. When metered production flows are not available, the ~~secretary~~ Secretary shall estimate flows based on the standard design flows for new construction.

~~(H)~~(I) The ~~secretary~~ Secretary shall bill public water supplies and bottled water companies for the required fee. Annual fees may be divided into semiannual or quarterly billings.

* * *

Sec. 39. 10 V.S.A. § 1675 is amended to read:

§ 1675. PERMITS; CONDITIONS; DURATION; SUSPENSION OF REVOCATION

* * *

(h) A public water system permitted after the effective date of this act that bottles drinking water for public distribution and sale, including systems that sell water to a different state system that bottles the water, shall obtain from the ~~secretary~~ Secretary a source water permit under subsection 1672(g) of this title upon renewal of its operating permit under this section and every 10 years thereafter.

* * *

And by renumbering the remaining sections to be numerically correct.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposals of amendment.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Finance?, Senator Ashe moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Finance, in the *fourth* proposal of amendment by striking out Secs. 38 and 39 in their entirety.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the proposal of amendment, as amended, was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

House Proposals of Amendment Concurred In

S. 85.

House proposals of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

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

Were taken up.

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

First: By striking out Sec. 2 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 2 to read as follows:

Sec. 2. EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The Department of Health shall provide annual education and training to emergency medical personnel licensed under 18 V.S.A. chapter 17 and the Vermont Fire Academy shall provide annual education and training to firefighters on the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards 1910.134 (respiratory protection) and 1910.1030 (bloodborne pathogens).

Second: In Sec. 1, 21 V.S.A. § 601, in subdivision (11)(H)(i), after the words “infectious disease” by inserting the following: either one of which is

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposals of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; Bills on Notice Calendar for Immediate Consideration

Senator Campbell, moved the rules be suspended, and the following bills, appearing on the Calendar for notice, be brought up for immediate consideration:

S. 155, H. 101, H. 169, H. 450, H. 536.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the rules be suspend to take the bills up for immediate consideration?, Senator Galbraith moved that the question be divided and that **H. 450** and **H. 536** be voted on separately.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the rules be suspended to take up for immediate consideration **H. 450**, was agreed to on a roll call, Yeas 27, Nays 1.

Senator Galbraith having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Bray, Campbell, Collins, Cummings, Doyle, Flory, Fox, French, Hartwell, Kitchel, Lyons, MacDonald, Mazza, McAllister, McCormack, Mullin, Nitka, Pollina, Rodgers, Sears, Snelling, Starr, Westman, White.

The Senator who voted in the negative was: Galbraith.

Those Senators absent and not voting were: Benning, Zuckerman.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the rules be suspended to take up for immediate consideration **H. 536?**, Senator Campbell requested and was granted leave to withdraw his motion.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the rules be suspended to take up for immediate consideration **S. 155, H. 101 and H. 169?**, was agreed to.

Proposals of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 450.

Senator White, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to expanding the powers of regional planning commissions.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 24 V.S.A. § 4345, in subdivision (16)(B), by striking out the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

borrow money and incur indebtedness for the purposes of purchasing or leasing property for office space, establish and administer a revolving loan fund, or establish a line of credit, if approved by a two-thirds vote of those representatives to the regional planning commission present and voting at a meeting to approve such action.

Second: After Sec. 2, by inserting a new Sec. 3 to read as follows:

Sec. 3. 24 V.S.A. § 4341 is amended to read:

§ 4341. CREATION OF REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

(a) A regional planning commission may be created at any time by the act of the voters or the legislative body of each of a number of contiguous municipalities, upon the written approval of the ~~agency of commerce and community development~~ Agency of Commerce and Community Development. Approval of a designated region shall be based on whether the municipalities involved constitute a logical geographic and a coherent ~~socio-economic~~ socioeconomic planning area. All municipalities within a designated region shall be considered members of the regional planning commission. For the purpose of a regional planning commission's carrying out its duties and functions under state law, such a designated region shall be considered a political subdivision of the State.

* * *

And by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposals of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the proposals of amendment were collectively agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

**House Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred In; Committee of
Conference Requested**

S. 155.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to creating a strategic workforce development needs assessment and strategic plan.

Was taken up.

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

Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

(a) Over the years, significant resources have been devoted in Vermont to supporting many workforce development, training, and education opportunities that prepare individuals for employment. Among them are private and public education, social service programs focusing on work readiness, internships, apprenticeships, training programs, and other forms of government support.

(b) Despite these investments, there is a gap between the readiness of individuals for employment and the needs of employers in the State. Graduates, underemployed, and unemployed workers express that they cannot find work, they do not possess adequate work skills and experience, or that jobs for which they are qualified are unavailable. At the same time, employers report difficulty in filling current and projected job openings due in part to the insufficient skills, training, or experience of the available workforce. Consequently, individuals are not advancing their employment interests and businesses are impeded in their success. The combination of these factors negatively impacts the revenues of the State and the well-being of our citizenry.

(c) There is broad agreement in the General Assembly that individuals should have adequate opportunities to engage in the workforce in the way that best suits their needs and wishes. There is also agreement that the workforce needs of our employers must be met in order for our businesses and economy to thrive.

(d) Administrators and policy makers acknowledge that there are both gaps and overlaps among the many workforce development, training, and education activities in the State. There is broad consensus on the need for significantly improved coordination and strategic focus.

(e) In adopting this act, it is the goal of the General Assembly to create a process that will result in a comprehensive compendium of information about the workforce education and training activities that are taking place in the State. This information, which is not currently compiled in a way that is sufficiently useful to policy makers and administrators, will serve as the basis for the more effective and strategic use of both public and private dollars.

Sec. 2. WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT WORK GROUP

(a) Creation. There is created a Workforce Development Work Group composed of the following members:

(1) two members of the Senate appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;

(2) two members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(3) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee; and

(4) the Commissioner of Labor or designee.

(b) Duties. The Work Group shall:

(1) coordinate with the Workforce Development Council in the performance of the Council's duties under 10 V.S.A. § 541(i);

(2) research, compile, and inventory all workforce education and training programs and activities taking place in Vermont;

(3) identify the number of individuals served by each of the programs and activities, and estimate the number of individuals in the State who could benefit from these programs and activities;

(4) identify the amount and source of financial support for these programs and activities, including financial support that goes directly to the individuals, and, to the extent practicable, the allocation of resources to the direct benefits, management, and overhead costs of each program and activity;

(5) identify the mechanics by which these programs and activities are evaluated for effectiveness and outcomes;

(6) provide a summary for each program or activity of its delivery model, including how the program or activity aligns with employment opportunities located in Vermont;

(7) identify current statutory provisions concerning coordination, integration, and improvement of workforce education and training programs, including identification of the entities responsible for performing those duties;

(8) identify overlaps in existing workforce development programs and activities; and

(9)(A) research and inventory all programs and activities taking place in the State, both public and private, that identify and evaluate employers' needs for employees, including the skills, education, and experience required for available and projected jobs;

(B) indicate who is responsible for these activities and how they are funded;

(C) specify the data collection activities that are taking place; and

(D) identify overlaps in programs, activities, and data collection that identify and evaluate employers' needs for employees.

(c) The Work Group shall meet not more than eight times, and shall have the administrative, legal, and fiscal support of the Office of Legislative Council and the Legislative Joint Fiscal Office.

(d) In order to perform its duties pursuant to this act, the Work Group shall have the authority to request and gather data and information as it determines is necessary from entities that conduct workforce education and training programs and activities, including agencies, departments, and programs within the Executive Branch and from nongovernmental entities that receive state-controlled funding. Unless otherwise exempt from public disclosure pursuant to state or federal law, a workforce education and training provider shall provide the data and information requested by the Work Group within a reasonable time period.

(e) On or before January 15, 2014, the Work Group shall submit its findings and recommendations to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Education, and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Education.

(f) Members of the Work Group shall be eligible for per diem compensation, mileage reimbursement, and other necessary expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 406.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Mullin, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.

**House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Not
Concurred In; Committee of Conference Requested**

H. 169.

House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to relieving employers' experience-rating records.

Was taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the Senate proposal of amendment by striking out Secs. 4 and 5 in their entirety and inserting Secs. 4, 5, and 6 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR; ENFORCEMENT OF
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COVERAGE RULE

The Department of Labor shall not implement proposed rule 12P044, unemployment insurance coverage for newspaper carriers, until July 1, 2014.

Sec. 5. STUDY

(a) The Department of Labor shall study the issue of exempting newspaper carriers from unemployment compensation coverage, including its appropriateness and the potential impact of the exemption on the unemployment trust fund.

(b) The study shall include an analysis of:

(1) the average earnings of newspaper carriers and whether based on those earnings they would be eligible for unemployment compensation benefits;

(2) the frequency of layoffs of newspaper carriers;

(3) the history of how newspaper carriers have been treated for purposes of unemployment compensation in Vermont and the history and rationale behind the 2006 Department of Labor bulletin treating newspaper carriers as direct sellers;

(4) the amount of savings realized by newspaper publishers as a result of the 2006 bulletin;

(5) whether newspaper carriers are required to be covered by workers' compensation insurance;

(6) the impact of a newspaper carrier exemption on other public assistance programs;

(7) the approaches taken by other states regarding unemployment compensation for newspaper carriers;

(8) how the unemployment compensation statutes should apply to individuals who do not earn enough wages to qualify for unemployment benefits; and

(9) any other issues relating to unemployment compensation coverage for newspaper carriers and other similar occupations.

(c) The Department shall report its findings to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Finance on or before December 15, 2013.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, on motion of Senator Mullin, the Senate refused to concur in the House proposal of amendment and requested a Committee of Conference.

House Proposals of Amendment to Senate Proposals of Amendment Concurred In

H. 101.

House proposals of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to hunting, fishing, and trapping.

Were taken up.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the Senate proposal of amendment as follows:

First: in Sec. 8, 10 V.S.A. § 4254b, by striking subdivision (a)(4) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(4) "Long-term care facility" means any facility required to be licensed under 33 V.S.A. chapter 71 or a psychiatric facility with a long-term care unit required to be licensed under 18 V.S.A. chapter 43.

Second: In Sec. 9, by adding subdivision (H) to 10 V.S.A. § 4255(a)(4) to read:

(H) additional deer archery tag \$23.00

Third: In Sec. 9, by adding subdivision (H) to 10 V.S.A. § 4255(b)(6) to read:

(H) additional deer archery tag \$38.00

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposals of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Committee Relieved of Further Consideration; Bill Committed

H. 534.

On motion of Senator Campbell, the Committee on Rules was relieved of further consideration of House bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Winooski,

and the bill was committed to the Committee on Government Operations.

Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged

On motion of Senator Campbell, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

S. 85, H. 54, H. 101, H. 299, H. 395, H. 403, H. 405, H. 512.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Campbell, the Senate adjourned until one o'clock and thirty minutes in the afternoon.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Louis Porter, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the Seventh day of May, 2013, he approved and signed a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

S. 151. An act relating to miscellaneous changes to the laws governing commercial motor vehicle licensing and operation.

Rules Suspended; Bills Committed

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Hartwell the rules were suspended and Senate Committee bill entitled:

H. 226. An act relating to the regulation of underground storage tanks.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Thereupon, pending second reading of the bill, on motion of Senator Hartwell the bill was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator White the rules were suspended and Senate Committee bill entitled:

H. 534. An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the City of Winooski.

Was taken up for immediate consideration.

Thereupon, pending second reading of the bill, on motion of Senator White the bill was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Committee of Conference Appointed

S. 155.

An act relating to creating a strategic workforce development needs assessment and strategic plan.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the Senate, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Bray
Senator Doyle
Senator Collins

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment

S. 150.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

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

Was taken up.

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

* * * Definitions * * *

Sec. 1. 23 V.S.A. § 4(11) is amended to read:

(11) "Enforcement officers" shall include:

(A) the following persons certified pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358: sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables whose authority has not been limited under 24 V.S.A. § 1936a, police officers, state's attorneys, capitol police officers, motor vehicle inspectors, state game wardens, and state police,~~and;~~

(B) for enforcement of offenses relating to parking of motor vehicles, meter checkers, and other duly authorized employees of a municipality employed to assist in the enforcement of parking regulations.~~"Enforcement officers" shall also include;~~

(C) for enforcement of nonmoving traffic violations enumerated in subdivisions 2302(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this title, duly authorized employees of the department of motor vehicles for the purpose of issuing Department of Motor Vehicles. Such employees may issue complaints related to their administrative duties, pursuant to 4 V.S.A. § 1105, in accordance with 4 V.S.A. § 1105.

Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. § 4(11) is amended to read:

(11) "Enforcement officers" shall include:

(A) the following persons certified pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358: sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables whose authority has not been limited under 24 V.S.A. § 1936a, police officers, state's attorneys, capitol police officers, motor vehicle inspectors, liquor investigators, state game wardens, and state police,~~and;~~

(B) for enforcement of offenses relating to parking of motor vehicles, meter checkers, and other duly authorized employees of a municipality employed to assist in the enforcement of parking regulations.~~"Enforcement officers" shall also include;~~

(C) for enforcement of nonmoving traffic violations enumerated in subdivisions 2302(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this title, duly authorized employees of the department of motor vehicles for the purpose of issuing Department of Motor Vehicles. Such employees may issue complaints related to their administrative duties, pursuant to 4 V.S.A. § 1105, in accordance with 4 V.S.A. § 1105.

Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 4(42) is amended to read:

(42) "Transporter" shall mean a person engaged in the business of delivering vehicles of a type required to be registered hereunder from a manufacturing, assembling, or distributing plant to dealers or sales agents of a manufacturer, and includes persons regularly engaged in the business of towing trailer coaches, owned by them or temporarily in their custody, on their own wheels over public highways, persons towing office trailers owned by them or temporarily in their custody, on their own wheels over public highways, persons regularly engaged and properly licensed for the short-term rental of "storage trailers" owned by them and who move these storage trailers on their own wheels over public highways, and persons regularly engaged in the business of moving modular homes over public highways and shall also include dealers and automobile repair shop owners when engaged in the transportation of motor vehicles to and from their place of business for repair purposes. "Transporter" shall also include other persons, firms or corporations the following, provided that the transportation and delivery of motor vehicles is a common and usual incident to ~~the repossession of motor vehicles in connection with~~ their business: persons towing overwidth trailers owned by them in connection with their business; persons whose business is the repossession of motor vehicles; and persons whose business involves moving vehicles from the place of business of a registered dealer to another registered dealer, leased vehicles to the lessor at the expiration of the lease, or vehicles purchased at the place of auction of an auction dealer to the purchaser. ~~For purposes of~~ As used in this subdivision, "short-term rental" shall mean a period of less than one year. Additionally, as used in this subdivision, "repossession" shall include the transport of a repossessed vehicle to a location specified by the lienholder or owner at whose direction the vehicle was repossessed. Before a person may become licensed as a transporter, he or she shall present proof of compliance with section 800 of this title. He or she shall also either own or lease a permanent place of business located in this ~~state~~ State where business shall be conducted during regularly established business hours and the required records stored and maintained.

* * * Placards for Persons with Disabilities * * *

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 304a(c) is amended to read:

(c) Vehicles with special registration plates or removable windshield placards from any state ~~or which have a handicapped parking card issued by the commissioner of motor vehicles~~ may use the special parking spaces when:

(1) ~~the card or placard is displayed in the lower right side of the windshield or;~~

(A) by hanging it from the front windshield rearview mirror in such a manner that it may be viewed from the front and rear of the vehicle; or

(B) if the vehicle has no rearview mirror, on the dashboard;

(2) the plate is mounted as provided in section 511 of this title; or

(3) the plate is mounted or the placard displayed as provided by the law of the state jurisdiction where the vehicle is registered.

* * * Temporary Registrations * * *

Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 305(d) is amended to read:

(d) When a registration for a motor vehicle, snowmobile, motorboat, or all-terrain vehicle is processed electronically, a receipt shall be available for printing. The receipt shall serve as a temporary registration. To be valid, the temporary registration shall be in the possession of the operator at all times, and it shall expire ten days after the date of the transaction.

* * * Registration Fees, Taxes on Trailers * * *

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 371(a) is amended to read:

§ 371. TRAILER AND SEMI-TRAILER

(a)(1) The one-year and two-year fees for registration of a trailer or semi-trailer, except a contractor's trailer or farm trailer, shall be as follows:

(A) \$25.00 and \$48.00, respectively, when such trailer or semi-trailer has a gross weight of trailer and load of ~~less than~~ 1,500 pounds or less;

(B) \$49.00 and \$96.00, respectively, when such trailer or semi-trailer has a gross weight of trailer and load of more than 1,500 pounds ~~or more~~, and is drawn by a vehicle of the pleasure car type;

(C) \$49.00 and \$96.00, respectively, when such trailer or semi-trailer is drawn by a motor truck or tractor, when such trailer or semi-trailer has a gross weight of more than 1,500 pounds ~~or more~~, but ~~not in excess of~~ less than 3,000 pounds;

(D) \$49.00 and \$96.00, respectively, when such trailer or semi-trailer is used in combination with a truck-tractor or motor truck registered at the fee provided for combined vehicles under section 367 of this title. Excepting for the fees, the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to trailer coaches as defined in section 4 of this title nor to modular homes being transported by trailer or semi-trailer.

(2) The one-year and two-year fees for registration of a contractor's trailer shall be \$145.00 and \$290.00, respectively.

* * * Biennial Motorboat Registration * * *

Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 3305 is amended to read:

§ 3305. FEES

(a) A person shall not operate a motorboat on the public waters of this state unless the motorboat is registered in accordance with this chapter.

(b) Annually or biennially, the owner of each motorboat required to be registered by this state shall file an application for a number with the ~~commissioner of motor vehicles~~ Commissioner of Motor Vehicles on forms approved by him or her. The application shall be signed by the owner of the motorboat and shall be accompanied by a an annual fee of \$22.00 and a surcharge of \$5.00, or a biennial fee of \$39.00 and a surcharge of \$10.00, for a motorboat in class A; by a an annual fee of \$33.00 and a surcharge of \$10.00, or a biennial fee of \$61.00 and a surcharge of \$20.00, for a motorboat in class 1; by a an annual fee of \$60.00 and a surcharge of \$10.00, or a biennial fee of \$115.00 and a surcharge of \$20.00, for a motorboat in class 2; by a an annual fee of \$126.00 and a surcharge of \$10.00, or a biennial fee of \$247.00 and a surcharge of \$20.00, for a motorboat in class 3. Upon receipt of the application in approved form, the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall enter the application upon the records of the ~~department of motor vehicles~~ Department of Motor Vehicles and issue to the applicant a registration certificate stating the number awarded to the motorboat and the name and address of the owner. The owner shall paint on or attach to each side of the bow of the motorboat the identification number in such manner as may be prescribed by rules of the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner in order that it may be clearly visible. The registration shall be void one year from the first day of the month following the month of issue in the case of annual registrations, or void two years from the first day of the month following the month of issue in the case of biennial registrations. A vessel of less than 10 horsepower used as a tender to a registered vessel shall be deemed registered, at no additional cost, and shall have painted or attached to both sides of the bow, the same registration number as the registered vessel with the number "1" after the number. The number shall be maintained in legible condition. The registration certificate shall be pocket size and shall be available at all times for inspection on the motorboat for which issued, whenever the motorboat is in operation. A duplicate registration may be obtained upon payment of a fee of \$2.00 to the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner. Notwithstanding section 3319 of this chapter, \$5.00 of each registration fee shall be allocated to the ~~transportation fund~~ Transportation Fund. The remainder of the fee shall be allocated in accordance with section 3319 of this title.

* * *

(d)(1) Registration of a motorboat ends when the owner transfers title to another. The former owner shall immediately return directly to the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner the registration certificate previously assigned to the transferred motorboat with the date of sale and the name and residence of the new owner endorsed on the back of the certificate.

(2) When a person transfers the ownership of a registered motorboat to another, files a new application and pays a fee of \$5.00, he or she may have registered in his or her name another motorboat of the same class for the remainder of the registration ~~year~~ period without payment of any additional registration fee. However, if the fee for the registration of the motorboat sought to be registered is greater than the registration fee for the transferred motorboat, the applicant shall pay the difference between the fee first paid and the fee for the class motorboat sought to be registered.

* * *

(f) Every registration certificate awarded under this subchapter shall continue in effect ~~for one year from the first day of the month of issue as prescribed in subsection (b) of this section~~ unless sooner ended under this chapter. The registration certificate may be renewed by the owner in the same manner provided for in securing the initial certificate.

* * *

* * * Off-Site Display of Vehicles by Dealers * * *

Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 451(b) is amended to read:

(b) With the prior approval of the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner, a Vermont dealer may display vehicles on a temporary basis, but in no instance for more than ~~10~~ 14 days, at fairs, shows, exhibitions, and other off-site locations within the manufacturer's stated area of responsibility in the franchise agreement. No sales may be transacted at these ~~off-site~~ off-site locations. A dealer desiring to display vehicles temporarily at an off-site location shall notify the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner in a manner prescribed by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner no less than two days prior to the first day for which approval is requested.

* * * Penalties for Unauthorized Operation by Junior Operators and Learner's
Permit Holders * * *

Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. § 607a is amended to read:

§ 607a. RECALL OF LEARNER'S PERMIT OR JUNIOR OPERATOR'S LICENSE

(a) A learner's permit or junior operator's license shall contain an admonition that it is recallable and that the later procurement of an operator's license is conditional on the establishment of a record which is satisfactory to the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner and showing compliance with the motor vehicle laws of this and other states. The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may recall any permit or license issued to a minor whenever he or she is satisfied, from information provided by a credible person and upon investigation, that the operator is mentally or physically unfit or, because of his or her habits or record as to accidents or convictions, is unsafe to be trusted with the operation of motor vehicles. On recommendation of a diversion or reparative board, the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may recall the learner's permit or junior operator's license of a person in a diversion or reparative program for up to 30 days. The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall also recall any learner's permit or junior operator's license for 30 days when an operator is adjudicated of a single texting violation under section 1099 of this title, 90 days following adjudication of a single speeding violation resulting in a three-point assessment, 90 days when a total of six points has been accumulated, or 90 days when an operator is adjudicated of a violation of ~~section 678 subsection 614(c) or 615(a)~~ of this title. When a learner's permit or junior operator's license is so recalled, it shall be reinstated upon expiration of a specific term, and, if required by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner, when the person has passed a reexamination approved by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner.

(b) When a license or permit is recalled under the provisions of this section, the person whose license or permit is so recalled shall have the same right of hearing before the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner as is provided in subsection 671(a) of this title.

(c) Except for a recall based solely upon the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, any recall of a license or permit may extend past the operator's 18th birthday. While the recall is still in effect, that operator shall be ineligible for any operator's license.

(d) The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall recall a learner's permit or junior operator's license upon written request of the individual's custodial parent or guardian.

(e) Any recall period under this section shall run concurrently with any suspension period imposed under chapter 13 of this title.

Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 614 is amended to read:

§ 614. RIGHTS UNDER LICENSE

(a) An operator's license shall entitle the holder to operate a registered motor vehicle with the consent of the owner whether employed to do so or not.

(b) A junior operator's license shall entitle the holder to operate a registered motor vehicle; with the consent of the owner, but shall not entitle him or her to operate a motor vehicle in the course of his or her employment or for direct or indirect compensation for one year following issuance of the license, except that the holder may operate a farm tractor with or without compensation upon a public highway in going to and from different parts of a farm of the tractor's owner or to go to any repair shop for repair purposes. A junior operator's license shall not entitle the holder to carry passengers for hire.

(c) During the first three months of operation, the holder of a junior operator's license is restricted to driving alone or with a licensed parent or guardian, licensed or certified driver education instructor, or licensed person at least 25 years of age. During the following three months, a junior operator may additionally transport family members. No person operating with a junior operator's license shall transport more passengers than there are safety belts unless he or she is operating a vehicle that has not been manufactured with a federally approved safety belt system. A person convicted of operating a motor vehicle in violation of this subsection shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$50.00, and his or her license shall be recalled for a period of 90 days. The provisions of this subsection may be enforced only if a law enforcement officer has detained the operator for a suspected violation of another traffic offense.

~~(b) This section shall not prohibit a holder of a junior operator's license from operating a farm tractor with or without compensation upon a public highway in going to and from different parts of a farm of the owner of such tractor and for repair purposes to any repair shop.~~

Sec. 11. 23 V.S.A. § 615 is amended to read:

§ 615. UNLICENSED OPERATORS

(a)(1) An unlicensed person 15 years of age or older; may operate a motor vehicle; if he or she ~~has in possession;~~ possesses a valid learner's permit issued to him or her by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner and if ~~their~~ his or her licensed parent or guardian, licensed or certified driver education instructor, or a licensed person at least 25 years of age rides beside him or her. Nothing in

this section shall be construed to permit a person against whom a revocation or suspension of license is in force, or a person less than 15 years of age, or a person who has been refused a license by the ~~commissioner~~, Commissioner to operate a motor vehicle.

(2) A licensed person who does not possess a valid motorcycle endorsement may operate a motorcycle, with no passengers, only during daylight hours and then only if he or she has upon his or her person a valid motorcycle learner's permit issued to him or her by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner.

(b) The commissioner in his or her discretion, may recall a learner's permit in the same circumstances as he or she may recall a provisional license. A person convicted of operating a motor vehicle in violation of this section shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$50.00, and his or her learner's permit shall be recalled for a period of 90 days. No person may be issued traffic complaints alleging a violation of this section and a violation of section 676 of this title from the same incident. The provisions of this section may be enforced only if a law enforcement officer has detained the operator for a suspected violation of another traffic offense.

Sec. 12. REPEAL

23 V.S.A. § 678 (penalties for unauthorized operation) is repealed.

* * * Nondriver Identification Cards * * *

Sec. 13. 23 V.S.A. § 115 is amended to read:

§ 115. NONDRIVER IDENTIFICATION CARDS

(a) Any Vermont resident may make application to the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner and be issued an identification card which is attested by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner as to true name, correct age, residential address unless the listing of another address is requested by the applicant or is otherwise authorized by law, and any other identifying data as the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may require which shall include, in the case of minor applicants, the written consent of the applicant's parent, guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis. Every application for an identification card shall be signed by the applicant and shall contain such evidence of age and identity as the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may require. New and renewal application forms shall include a space for the applicant to request that a "veteran" designation be placed on his or her identification card. If a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2), requests a veteran designation and provides a Department of Defense Form 214 or other proof of veteran status specified by the Commissioner, and the Office of Veterans Affairs confirms his or her status as an honorably discharged veteran or a veteran discharged

under honorable conditions, the identification card shall include the term “veteran” on its face. The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall require payment of a fee of \$20.00 at the time application for an identification card is made.

* * *

(i) ~~An identification card issued under this subsection to an individual under the age of 30 shall include a magnetic strip that includes only the name, date of birth, height, and weight of the individual identified on the card. Each identification card issued to an initial or renewal applicant shall include a bar code encoded with minimum data elements as prescribed in 6 C.F.R. § 37.19.~~

* * *

* * * License Certificates * * *

Sec. 14. 23 V.S.A. § 603 is amended to read:

§ 603. APPLICATION FOR AND ISSUANCE OF LICENSE

(a)(1) The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner or his or her authorized agent may license operators and junior operators when an application, on a form prescribed by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner, signed and sworn to by the applicant for the license, is filed with him or her, accompanied by the required license fee and any valid license from another state or Canadian jurisdiction is surrendered.

(2) The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may, however, in his or her discretion, refuse to issue a license to any person whenever he or she is satisfied from information given him or her by credible persons, and upon investigation, that the person is mentally or physically unfit, or because of his or her habits, or record as to accidents or convictions, is unsafe to be trusted with the operation of motor vehicles. A person refused a license, under the provisions of this subsection or section 605 of this title, shall be entitled to hearing as provided in sections 105-107 of this title.

(3) Any new or renewal application form shall include a space for the applicant to request that a “veteran” designation be placed on his or her license certificate. An applicant who requests the designation shall provide a Department of Defense Form 214, or other proof of veteran status specified by the Commissioner.

* * *

Sec. 15. 23 V.S.A. § 610 is amended to read:

§ 610. LICENSE CERTIFICATES

(a) The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall assign a distinguishing number to each licensee and shall furnish the licensee with a license certificate;

showing that shows the number; and the licensee's full name, date of birth, and residential address unless the listing of another address is requested by the applicant or is otherwise authorized by law. The certificate also shall include a brief physical description, and mailing address and a space for the signature of the licensee. The license shall be void until signed by the licensee. If a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2), requests a veteran designation and provides proof of veteran status as specified in subdivision 603(a)(3) of this title, and the Office of Veterans Affairs confirms his or her status as an honorably discharged veteran or a veteran discharged under honorable conditions, the license certificate shall include the term "veteran" on its face.

* * *

(c) Each license certificate issued to a first-time applicant and each subsequent renewal by that person shall be issued with the photograph or imaged likeness of the licensee included on the certificate. The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall determine the locations where photographic licenses may be issued. ~~A photographic motor vehicle operator's license issued under this subsection to an individual under the age of 30 shall include a magnetic strip that includes only the name, date of birth, height, and weight of the licensee.~~ A person issued a license under this subsection that contains an imaged likeness may renew his or her license by mail. Except that a renewal by a licensee required to have a photograph or imaged likeness under this subsection must be made in person so that an updated imaged likeness of the person is obtained no less often than once every eight years.

(d) Each license certificate issued to an initial or renewal applicant shall include a bar code with minimum data elements as prescribed in 6 C.F.R. § 37.19.

Sec. 16. 23 V.S.A. § 7 is amended to read:

§ 7. ENHANCED DRIVER LICENSE; MAINTENANCE OF DATABASE INFORMATION; FEE

(a) The face of an enhanced license shall contain the individual's name, date of birth, gender, a unique identification number, full facial photograph or imaged likeness, address, signature, issuance and expiration dates, ~~and citizenship, and, if applicable, a veteran designation.~~ The back of the enhanced license shall have a machine-readable zone. A Gen 2 vicinity Radio Frequency Identification chip shall be embedded in the enhanced license in compliance with the security standards of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Any additional personal identity information not currently required by the Department of Homeland Security shall need the approval of either the ~~general assembly~~ General Assembly or the ~~legislative committee on administrative~~

~~rules~~ Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules prior to the implementation of the requirements.

(b) In addition to any other requirement of law or rule, before an enhanced license may be issued to a person, the person shall present for inspection and copying satisfactory documentary evidence to determine identity and United States citizenship. An application shall be accompanied by: a photo identity document, documentation showing the person's date and place of birth, proof of the person's Social Security number, and documentation showing the person's principal residence address. New and renewal application forms shall include a space for the applicant to request that a "veteran" designation be placed on the enhanced license. If a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2), requests a veteran designation and provides a Department of Defense Form 214 or other proof of veteran status specified by the Commissioner, and the Office of Veterans Affairs confirms his or her status as an honorably discharged veteran or a veteran discharged under honorable conditions, the identification card shall include the term "veteran" on its face. To be issued, an enhanced license must meet the same requirements as those for the issuance of a United States passport. Before an application may be processed, the documents and information shall be verified as determined by the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner. Any additional personal identity information not currently required by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security shall need the approval of either the ~~general assembly~~ General Assembly or the ~~legislative committee on administrative rules~~ Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules prior to the implementation of the requirements.

(c) No person shall compile or maintain a database of electronically readable information derived from an operator's license, junior operator's license, enhanced license, learner permit, or nondriver identification card. This prohibition shall not apply to a person who accesses, uses, compiles, or maintains a database of the information for law enforcement or governmental purposes or for the prevention of fraud or abuse or other criminal conduct.

* * *

* * * Driver Training Instructors * * *

Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 705 is amended to read:

§ 705. QUALIFICATIONS FOR INSTRUCTOR'S LICENSE

In order to qualify for an instructor's license, each applicant shall:

(1) not have been convicted of:

(A) a felony nor incarcerated for a felony within the 10 years prior to the date of application; ~~or~~

(B) a violation of section 1201 of this title; or a ~~conviction~~ like offense in another jurisdiction reported to the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner pursuant to subdivision 3905(a)(2) of this title within the three years prior to the date of application; ~~or~~

(C) a subsequent ~~conviction for an~~ violation of an offense listed in subdivision 2502(a)(5) of this title or of section 674 of this title; or

(D) a sex offense that requires registration pursuant to 13 V.S.A. chapter 167, subchapter 3;

* * *

* * * Operating on Closed Highways * * *

Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 1112 is amended to read:

§ 1112. CLOSED HIGHWAYS

(a) Except by the written permit of the authority responsible for the closing, ~~no~~ a person shall not drive any vehicle over any highway across which there is a barrier or a sign indicating that the highway is closed to public travel.

(b) An authority responsible for closing a highway to public travel may erect a sign, which shall be visible to highway users and proximate to the barrier or sign indicating that the highway is closed to public travel, indicating that violators are subject to penalties and civil damages.

(c) A municipal, county, or state entity that deploys police, fire, ambulance, rescue, or other emergency services in order to aid a stranded operator of a vehicle, or to move a disabled vehicle, operated on a closed highway in violation of this section, may recover from the operator in a civil action the cost of providing the services, if at the time of the violation a sign satisfying the requirements of subsection (b) of this section was installed.

* * * DUI Suspensions; Credit * * *

Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 1205(p) is amended to read:

(p) Suspensions to run concurrently. Suspensions imposed under this section or any comparable statute of any other jurisdiction and sections 1206, 1208, and 1216 of this title or any comparable statutes of any other jurisdiction, or any suspension resulting from a conviction for a violation of section 1091 of this title from the same incident, shall run concurrently and a person shall receive credit for any elapsed period of a suspension served in Vermont against a later suspension imposed in this ~~state~~ State. ~~In order for suspension credit to be available against a later suspension, the suspension issued under this section must appear and remain on the individual's motor vehicle record.~~

Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 1216(i) is amended to read:

(i) Suspensions imposed under this section or any comparable statute of any other jurisdiction shall run concurrently with suspensions imposed under sections 1205, 1206, and 1208 of this title or any comparable statutes of any other jurisdiction or with any suspension resulting from a conviction for a violation of section 1091 of this title from the same incident, and a person shall receive credit for any elapsed period of a suspension served in Vermont against a later suspension imposed in this state State. ~~In order for suspension credit to be available against a later suspension, the suspension issued under this section must appear and remain on the individual's motor vehicle record.~~

* * * Sirens and Lights on Exhibition Vehicles * * *

Sec. 21. 23 V.S.A. § 1252 is amended to read:

§ 1252. ~~USES OF~~ ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR SIRENS OR COLORED LAMPS OR BOTH; USE OF AMBER LAMPS

(a) When satisfied as to the condition and use of the vehicle, the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall issue and may revoke, for cause, permits for sirens or colored signal lamps in the following manner:

(1) Sirens or blue or blue and white signal lamps, or a combination of these, may be authorized for all law enforcement vehicles; owned or leased by a law enforcement agency ~~or~~ a certified law enforcement officer ~~and if, or the~~ Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council. If the applicant is a constable, the application shall be accompanied by a certification by the town clerk that the applicant is the duly elected or appointed constable and attesting that the town has not voted to limit the constable's authority to engage in enforcement activities under 24 V.S.A. § 1936a.

(2) Sirens and red or red and white signal lamps may be authorized for all ambulances, fire apparatus, vehicles used solely in rescue operations, or vehicles owned or leased by, or provided to, volunteer ~~firemen~~ firefighters and voluntary rescue squad members, including a vehicle owned by a volunteer's employer when the volunteer has the written authorization of the employer to use the vehicle for emergency fire or rescue activities ~~and motor vehicles used solely in rescue operations~~.

(3) No vehicle may be authorized a permit for more than one of the combinations described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.

(4) ~~Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, no~~ No motor vehicle, other than one owned by the applicant, shall be issued a permit until ~~such time as the commissioner can adequately record~~ Commissioner has

recorded the information regarding both the owner of the vehicle and the applicant for the permit.

(5) Upon application to the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner, the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner may issue a single permit for all the vehicles owned or leased by the applicant.

(6) Sirens and red or red and white signal lamps, or sirens and blue or blue and white signal lamps, may be authorized for restored emergency or enforcement vehicles used for exhibition purposes. Sirens and lamps authorized under this subdivision may only be activated during an exhibition, such as a car show or parade.

* * *

* * * Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board; Administrative Support * * *

Sec. 22. 9 V.S.A. § 4174 is amended to read:

§ 4174. VERMONT MOTOR VEHICLE ARBITRATION BOARD

(a) There is created a Vermont ~~motor vehicle arbitration board~~ Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board consisting of five members and three alternate members to be appointed by the ~~governor~~ Governor for terms of three years. Board members may be appointed for two additional three-year terms. One member of the ~~board~~ Board and one alternate shall be new car dealers in Vermont, one member and one alternate shall be persons active as automobile technicians, and three members and one alternate shall be persons having no direct involvement in the design, manufacture, distribution, sales, or service of motor vehicles or their parts. Board members shall be compensated in accordance with the provisions of 32 V.S.A. § 1010. ~~The board shall be attached to the department of motor vehicles and shall receive administrative services from the department of motor vehicles~~ Administrative support for the Board shall be provided as determined by the Secretary of Transportation.

* * *

* * * Traffic Violations; Judicial Bureau * * *

Sec. 23. 4 V.S.A. § 1105 is amended to read:

§ 1105. ANSWER TO COMPLAINT; DEFAULT

(a) A violation shall be charged upon a summons and complaint form approved and distributed by the ~~court administrator~~ Court Administrator. The complaint shall be signed by the issuing officer or by the state's attorney. The original shall be filed with the ~~judicial bureau~~, Judicial Bureau; a copy shall be retained by the issuing officer or state's attorney and two copies shall be given to the defendant. The Judicial Bureau may, consistent with rules adopted by

the Supreme Court pursuant to 12 V.S.A. § 1, accept electronic signatures on any document, including the signatures of issuing officers, state's attorneys, and notaries public. The complaint shall include a statement of rights, instructions, notice that a defendant may admit, not contest, or deny a violation, notice of the fee for failure to answer within 20 days, and other notices as the ~~court administrator~~ Court Administrator deems appropriate. The ~~court administrator~~ Court Administrator, in consultation with appropriate law enforcement agencies, may approve a single form for charging all violations, or may approve two or more forms as necessary to administer the operations of the ~~judicial bureau~~ Judicial Bureau.

* * *

(f) If a person fails to appear or answer a complaint the ~~bureau~~ Bureau shall enter a default judgment against the person. However, no default judgment shall be entered until the filing of a declaration by the issuing officer or state's attorney, under penalty of perjury, setting forth facts showing that the defendant is not a person in military service as defined at 50 App. U.S.C. § 511 (Servicemembers Civil Relief Act definitions), except upon order of the hearing officer in accordance with the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, 50 App. U.S.C. Titles I-II. The ~~bureau~~ Bureau shall mail a notice to the person that a default judgment has been entered. A default judgment may be set aside by the hearing officer for good cause shown.

* * *

* * * Texting While Driving; Penalties * * *

Sec. 24. 23 V.S.A. § 1099 is amended to read:

§ 1099. TEXTING PROHIBITED

* * *

(c) A person who violates this section commits a traffic violation as defined in section 2302 of this title and shall be subject to a penalty of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$200.00 upon adjudication of a first violation, and of not less than \$250.00 and not more than \$500.00 upon adjudication of a second or subsequent violation within any two-year period.

* * * Portable Electronic Devices in Work Zones * * *

Sec. 25. 23 V.S.A. § 4(5) is amended to read:

(5) "Construction area" ~~shall mean and include all of that portion or "work zone" or "work site" means an area of a highway while under~~ undergoing construction, maintenance, or utility work activities by order or with the permission of the state State or a municipality thereof, that is

designated by and located within properly posted warning signs maintained at each end thereof showing such area to have been designated as a "Construction Area" devices.

Sec. 26. 23 V.S.A. § 1095b is added to read:

§ 1095b. HANDHELD USE OF PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICE IN WORK ZONE PROHIBITED

(a) Definition. As used in this section, "hands-free use" means the use of a portable electronic device without use of either hand and outside the immediate proximity of the user's ear, by employing an internal feature of, or an attachment to, the device.

(b) Use of handheld portable electronic device in work zone prohibited. A person shall not use a portable electronic device while operating a moving motor vehicle within a highway work zone. The prohibition of this subsection shall not apply unless the work zone is properly designated with warning devices in accordance with subdivision 4(5) of this title, and shall not apply:

(1) to hands-free use; or

(2) when use of a portable electronic device is necessary to communicate with law enforcement or emergency service personnel under emergency circumstances.

(c) Penalty. A person who violates this section commits a traffic violation and shall be subject to a penalty of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$200.00 upon adjudication of a first violation, and of not less than \$250.00 and not more than \$500.00 upon adjudication of a second or subsequent violation within any two-year period.

* * * Assessment of Points * * *

Sec. 27. 23 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. POINT ASSESSMENT; SCHEDULE

(a) Any person operating a motor vehicle shall have points assessed against his or her driving record for convictions for moving violations of the indicated motor vehicle statutes in accord with the following schedule: (All references are to Title 23 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.)

(1) Two points assessed for:

* * *

(LL)(i) § 1095. ~~Operating with television set installed~~
Entertainment picture visible to operator;

(ii) § 1095b. Use of portable electronic device in work zone—
first offense;

(MM) ~~§ 1099. Texting prohibited—first offense;~~

[Deleted.]

* * *

(4) Five points assessed for:

* * *

(C) ~~§ 1099. Texting prohibited—second and subsequent
offenses;~~

(D) ~~Deleted~~

§ 1095b. Use of portable electronic device in work zone—
second and subsequent offenses;

* * *

* * * Prohibited Idling of Motor Vehicles * * *

Sec. 28. 23 V.S.A. § 1110 is added to subchapter 11 of chapter 13 to read:

§ 1110. PROHIBITED IDLING OF MOTOR VEHICLES

(a)(1) General prohibition. A person shall not cause or permit operation of the primary propulsion engine of a motor vehicle for more than five minutes in any 60-minute period, while the vehicle is stationary.

(2) Exceptions. The five-minute limitation of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply when:

(A) a military vehicle; an ambulance; a police, fire, or rescue vehicle; or another vehicle used in a public safety or emergency capacity idles as necessary for the conduct of official operations;

(B) an armored vehicle idles while a person remains inside the vehicle to guard the contents or while the vehicle is being loaded or unloaded;

(C) a motor vehicle idles because of highway traffic conditions, at the direction of an official traffic control device or signal, or at the direction of a law enforcement official;

(D) the health or safety of a vehicle occupant requires idling, or when a passenger bus idles as necessary to maintain passenger comfort while nondriver passengers are on board;

(E) idling is necessary to operate safety equipment such as windshield defrosters, and operation of the equipment is needed to address specific safety concerns;

(F) idling of the primary propulsion engine is needed to power work-related mechanical, hydraulic, or electrical operations other than propulsion, such as mixing or processing cargo or straight truck refrigeration, and the motor vehicle is idled to power such work-related operations;

(G) a motor vehicle of a model year prior to 2018 with an occupied sleeper berth compartment is idled for purposes of air-conditioning or heating during a rest or sleep period;

(H) a motor vehicle idles as necessary for maintenance, service, repair, or diagnostic purposes or as part of a state or federal inspection; or

(I) a school bus idles on school grounds in compliance with rules adopted pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1282(f) of this title.

(b) Operation of an auxiliary power unit, generator set, or other mobile idle reduction technology is an alternative to operating the primary propulsion engine of a motor vehicle and is not subject to the prohibition of subdivision (a)(1) of this section.

(c) In addition to the exemptions set forth in subdivision (a)(2) of this section, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, may adopt rules governing times or circumstances when operation of the primary propulsion engine of a stationary motor vehicle is reasonably required.

(d) A person adjudicated of violating subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall be:

(1) assessed a penalty of not more than \$10.00, which penalty shall be exempt from surcharges under 13 V.S.A. § 7282(a), for a first violation;

(2) assessed a penalty of not more than \$50.00 for a second violation; and

(3) assessed a penalty of not more than \$100.00 for a third or subsequent violation.

Sec. 29. 16 V.S.A. § 1045 is amended to read:

§ 1045. DRIVER TRAINING COURSE

* * *

(d) All driver education courses shall include instruction on the adverse environmental, health, economic, and other effects of unnecessary idling of motor vehicles and on the law governing prohibited idling of motor vehicles.

* * * Veteran Indicator on Commercial Driver Licenses * * *

Sec. 30. 23 V.S.A. § 4110(a)(5) is amended to read:

(5) The person's signature, as well as a space for the applicant to request that a "veteran" designation be placed on a commercial driver license. An applicant who requests a veteran designation shall provide a Department of Defense Form 214, or other proof of veteran status specified by the Commissioner.

Sec. 31. 23 V.S.A. § 4111 is amended to read:

§ 4111. COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE

(a) Contents of license. A commercial driver's license shall be marked "commercial driver license" or "CDL," and shall be, to the maximum extent practicable, tamper proof, and shall include, ~~but not be limited to~~ the following information:

* * *

(12) A veteran designation if a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2), requests the designation and provides proof of veteran status as specified in subdivision 4110(a)(5) of this title, and if the Office of Veterans Affairs confirms his or her status as an honorably discharged veteran or a veteran discharged under honorable conditions.

* * *

* * * Effective Dates and Sunsets * * *

Sec. 32. EFFECTIVE DATES AND SUNSETS

(a) This section and Sec. 22 of this act (administrative support for the Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board) shall take effect on passage.

(b)(1) Sec. 1 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013, if the deletion of "liquor investigators" from the definition of "enforcement officers" provided for in 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 17, Sec. 4 takes effect on or before July 1, 2013.

(2) Sec. 2 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013, if the deletion of "liquor investigators" from the definition of "enforcement officers" provided for in 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 17, Sec. 4 does not take effect on or before July 1, 2013.

(c) Secs. 25, 26, and 28, and in Sec. 27, § 2502(a)(1)(LL) and (a)(4)(D) of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2014.

(d) All other sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Flory moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment as follows:

First: In Sec. 15, 23 V.S.A. § 610, in subsection (a), in the first sentence, by striking out the following: “residential address unless the listing of another address is requested by the applicant or is otherwise authorized by law” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: residential address, except that at the request of the licensee, the licensee’s mailing address may be listed, or an alternative address may be listed if otherwise authorized by law

Second: By striking out Secs. 28–29 and the internal caption preceding Sec. 28 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Motor Vehicle Moving Violation * * *

Sec. 28. 23 V.S.A. § 1002 is added to read:

§ 1002. MOTOR VEHICLE MOVING VIOLATION; NO POINTS

A person who commits a moving violation under another provision of this title for which no term of imprisonment is provided by law, and for which a penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 is provided, commits a traffic violation and may be issued a complaint for a violation of this section in lieu of a complaint for a violation of the predicate moving violation provision. A person convicted of a violation of this section shall not be assessed points against his or her driving record under chapter 25 of this title, but shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in the provision of this title that specifies the predicate moving violation.

* * * Waiver of Assessment of Points * * *

Sec. 29. 23 V.S.A. § 2501 is amended to read:

§ 2501. MOTOR VEHICLE POINT SYSTEM

For the purpose of identifying habitually reckless or negligent drivers and frequent violators of traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles, a uniform system is established assigning demerit points for convictions of violations of this title or of ordinances adopted by local authorities regulating the operation of motor vehicles. Notice of each assessment of points may be given. No points shall be assessed for violating section 1002 of this title or a provision of a statute or municipal ordinance regulating standing, parking, equipment, size, or weight, or if a superior judge or Judicial Bureau hearing

officer has waived the assessment of points in the interest of justice. The conviction report from the court shall be prima facie evidence of the points assessed unless points are specifically waived in the conviction report. The ~~department is~~ Department also is authorized to suspend the license of a driver when the driver's driving record identifies the driver as an habitual offender under section 673a of this title.

Sec. 29a. 23 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:

§ 2502. POINT ASSESSMENT; SCHEDULE

(a) ~~Any~~ Unless the assessment of points is waived by a superior judge or a Judicial Bureau hearing officer in the interests of justice, or unless a person is convicted of violating section 1002 of this title, a person operating a motor vehicle shall have points assessed against his or her driving record for convictions for moving violations of the indicated motor vehicle statutes in accord with the following schedule: (All references are to Title 23 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.)

* * *

Third: In Sec. 32, in subsection (c), by striking out the following: "and 28."

Which was agreed to.

Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment

H. 200.

House bill of the following title was read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposal of amendment:

An act relating to civil penalties for possession of marijuana.

Consideration Resumed; Consideration Interrupted by Recess

S. 77.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to patient choice and control at end of life.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Ayer moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment as follows:

By striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 113 is added to read:

CHAPTER 113. PATIENT CHOICE AT END OF LIFE

§ 5281. DEFINITIONS

(a) As used in this chapter:

(1) “Bona fide physician–patient relationship” means a treating or consulting relationship in the course of which a physician has completed a full assessment of the patient’s medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination.

(2) “Capable” means that a patient has the ability to make and communicate health care decisions to a physician, including communication through persons familiar with the patient’s manner of communicating if those persons are available.

(3) “Health care facility” shall have the same meaning as in section 9432 of this title.

(4) “Health care provider” means a person, partnership, corporation, facility, or institution, licensed or certified or authorized by law to administer health care or dispense medication in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.

(5) “Impaired judgment” means that a person does not sufficiently understand or appreciate the relevant facts necessary to make an informed decision.

(6) “Interested person” means:

(A) the patient’s physician;

(B) a person who knows that he or she is a relative of the patient by blood, civil marriage, civil union, or adoption;

(C) a person who knows that he or she would be entitled upon the patient’s death to any portion of the estate or assets of the patient under any will or trust, by operation of law, or by contract; or

(D) an owner, operator, or employee of a health care facility, nursing home, or residential care facility where the patient is receiving medical treatment or is a resident.

(7) “Palliative care” shall have the same definition as in section 2 of this title.

(8) “Patient” means a person who is 18 years of age or older, a resident of Vermont, and under the care of a physician.

(9) "Physician" means an individual licensed to practice medicine under 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33.

(10) "Terminal condition" means an incurable and irreversible disease which would, within reasonable medical judgment, result in death within six months.

§ 5282. RIGHT TO INFORMATION

The rights of a patient under section 1871 of this title to be informed of all available options related to terminal care and under 12 V.S.A. § 1909(d) to receive answers to any specific question about the foreseeable risks and benefits of medication without the physician's withholding any requested information exist regardless of the purpose of the inquiry or the nature of the information. A physician who engages in discussions with a patient related to such risks and benefits in the circumstances described in this chapter shall not be construed to be assisting in or contributing to a patient's independent decision to self-administer a lethal dose of medication, and such discussions shall not be used to establish civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action.

§ 5283. REQUIREMENTS FOR PRESCRIPTION AND DOCUMENTATION; IMMUNITY

(a) A physician shall not be subject to any civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action if the physician prescribes to a patient with a terminal condition medication to be self-administered for the purpose of hastening the patient's death and the physician affirms by documenting in the patient's medical record that all of the following occurred:

(1) The patient made an oral request to the physician in the physician's physical presence for medication to be self-administered for the purpose of hastening the patient's death.

(2) No fewer than 15 days after the first oral request, the patient made a second oral request to the physician in the physician's physical presence for medication to be self-administered for the purpose of hastening the patient's death.

(3) At the time of the second oral request, the physician offered the patient an opportunity to rescind the request.

(4) The patient made a written request for medication to be self-administered for the purpose of hastening the patient's death that was signed by the patient in the presence of two or more witnesses who were not interested persons, who were at least 18 years of age, and who signed and affirmed that the patient appeared to understand the nature of the document

and to be free from duress or undue influence at the time the request was signed.

(5) The physician determined that the patient:

(A) was suffering a terminal condition, based on the physician's physical examination of the patient and review of the patient's relevant medical records;

(B) was capable;

(C) had executed an advance directive in accordance with chapter 231 of this title;

(D) was making an informed decision;

(E) had made a voluntary request for medication to hasten his or her death; and

(F) was a Vermont resident.

(6) The physician informed the patient in person, both verbally and in writing, of all the following:

(A) the patient's medical diagnosis;

(B) the patient's prognosis, including an acknowledgement that the physician's prediction of the patient's life expectancy was an estimate based on the physician's best medical judgment and was not a guarantee of the actual time remaining in the patient's life, and that the patient could live longer than the time predicted;

(C) the range of treatment options appropriate for the patient and the patient's diagnosis;

(D) if the patient was not enrolled in hospice care, all feasible end-of-life services, including palliative care, comfort care, hospice care, and pain control;

(E) the range of possible results, including potential risks associated with taking the medication to be prescribed; and

(F) the probable result of taking the medication to be prescribed.

(7) The physician referred the patient to a second physician for medical confirmation of the diagnosis, prognosis, and a determination that the patient was capable, was acting voluntarily, and had made an informed decision.

(8) The physician either verified that the patient did not have impaired judgment or referred the patient for an evaluation by a psychiatrist,

psychologist, or clinical social worker licensed in Vermont for confirmation that the patient was capable and did not have impaired judgment.

(9) If applicable, the physician consulted with the patient's primary care physician with the patient's consent.

(10) The physician informed the patient that the patient may rescind the request at any time and in any manner and offered the patient an opportunity to rescind after the patient's second oral request.

(11) The physician ensured that all required steps were carried out in accordance with this section and confirmed, immediately prior to writing the prescription for medication, that the patient was making an informed decision.

(12) The physician wrote the prescription no fewer than 48 hours after the last to occur of the following events:

(A) the patient's written request for medication to hasten his or her death;

(B) the patient's second oral request; or

(C) the physician's offering the patient an opportunity to rescind the request.

(13) The physician either:

(A) dispensed the medication directly, provided that at the time the physician dispensed the medication, he or she was licensed to dispense medication in Vermont, had a current Drug Enforcement Administration certificate, and complied with any applicable administrative rules; or

(B) with the patient's written consent:

(i) contacted a pharmacist and informed the pharmacist of the prescription; and

(ii) delivered the written prescription personally or by mail or facsimile to the pharmacist, who dispensed the medication to the patient, the physician, or an expressly identified agent of the patient.

(14) The physician recorded and filed the following in the patient's medical record:

(A) the date, time, and wording of all oral requests of the patient for medication to hasten his or her death;

(B) all written requests by the patient for medication to hasten his or her death;

(C) the physician's diagnosis, prognosis, and basis for the determination that the patient was capable, was acting voluntarily, and had made an informed decision;

(D) the second physician's diagnosis, prognosis, and verification that the patient was capable, was acting voluntarily, and had made an informed decision;

(E) a copy of the patient's advance directive;

(F) the physician's attestation that the patient was enrolled in hospice care at the time of the patient's oral and written requests for medication to hasten his or her death or that the physician informed the patient of all feasible end-of-life services;

(G) the physician's verification that the patient either did not have impaired judgment or that the physician referred the patient for an evaluation and the person conducting the evaluation has determined that the patient did not have impaired judgment;

(H) a report of the outcome and determinations made during any evaluation which the patient may have received;

(I) the date, time, and wording of the physician's offer to the patient to rescind the request for medication at the time of the patient's second oral request; and

(J) a note by the physician indicating that all requirements under this section were satisfied and describing all of the steps taken to carry out the request, including a notation of the medication prescribed.

(15) After writing the prescription, the physician promptly filed a report with the Department of Health documenting completion of all of the requirements under this section.

(b) This section shall not be construed to limit civil or criminal liability for gross negligence, recklessness, or intentional misconduct.

§ 5284. NO DUTY TO AID

A patient with a terminal condition who self-administers a lethal dose of medication shall not be considered to be a person exposed to grave physical harm under 12 V.S.A. § 519, and no person shall be subject to civil or criminal liability solely for being present when a patient with a terminal condition self-administers a lethal dose of medication or for not acting to prevent the patient from self-administering a lethal dose of medication.

§ 5285. LIMITATIONS ON ACTIONS

(a) A physician, nurse, pharmacist, or other person shall not be under any duty, by law or contract, to participate in the provision of a lethal dose of medication to a patient.

(b) A health care facility or health care provider shall not subject a physician, nurse, pharmacist, or other person to discipline, suspension, loss of license, loss of privileges, or other penalty for actions taken in good faith reliance on the provisions of this chapter or refusals to act under this chapter.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this section and sections 5283, 5289, and 5290 of this title, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit liability for civil damages resulting from negligent conduct or intentional misconduct by any person.

§ 5286. HEALTH CARE FACILITY EXCEPTION

A health care facility may prohibit a physician from writing a prescription for a dose of medication intended to be lethal for a patient who is a resident in its facility and intends to use the medication on the facility's premises, provided the facility has notified the physician in writing of its policy with regard to the prescriptions. Notwithstanding subsection 5285(b) of this title, any physician who violates a policy established by a health care facility under this section may be subject to sanctions otherwise allowable under law or contract.

§ 5287. INSURANCE POLICIES; PROHIBITIONS

(a) A person and his or her beneficiaries shall not be denied benefits under a life insurance policy, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 3301, for actions taken in accordance with this chapter.

(b) The sale, procurement, or issue of any medical malpractice insurance policy or the rate charged for the policy shall not be conditioned upon or affected by whether the physician is willing or unwilling to participate in the provisions of this chapter.

§ 5288. NO EFFECT ON PALLIATIVE SEDATION

This chapter shall not limit or otherwise affect the provision, administration, or receipt of palliative sedation consistent with accepted medical standards.

§ 5289. PROTECTION OF PATIENT CHOICE AT END OF LIFE

A physician with a bona fide physician-patient relationship with a patient with a terminal condition shall not be considered to have engaged in unprofessional conduct under 26 V.S.A. § 1354 if:

(1) the physician determines that the patient is capable and does not have impaired judgment;

(2) the physician informs the patient of all feasible end-of-life services, including palliative care, comfort care, hospice care, and pain control;

(3) the physician prescribes a dose of medication that may be lethal to the patient;

(4) the physician advises the patient of all foreseeable risks related to the prescription; and

(5) the patient makes an independent decision to self-administer a lethal dose of the medication.

§ 5290. IMMUNITY FOR PHYSICIANS

A physician shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action for actions performed in good faith compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

§ 5291. SAFE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED MEDICATIONS

The Department of Health shall adopt rules providing for the safe disposal of unused medications prescribed under this chapter.

§ 5292. STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize a physician or any other person to end a patient's life by lethal injection, mercy killing, or active euthanasia. Action taken in accordance with this chapter shall not be construed for any purpose to constitute suicide, assisted suicide, mercy killing, or homicide under the law. This section shall not be construed to conflict with section 1553 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act, Pub.L. No. 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub.L. No. 111-152.

Sec. 2. REPEAL

18 V.S.A. § 5283 (immunity for prescription and documentation) is repealed on July 1, 2016.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 1 (18 V.S.A. chapter 113) of this act shall take effect on passage, except that 18 V.S.A. §§ 5289 (protection of patient choice at end of life) and 5290 (immunity for physicians) shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

(b) The remaining sections of this act shall take effect on passage.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment?, Senator Sears moved that the Senate recess until 4:00 P.M.

Which was agreed to.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Message from the House No. 64

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has passed House bills of the following titles:

H. 537. An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Brattleboro.

H. 541. An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Village of Essex Junction.

In the passage of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

S. 7. An act relating to social networking privacy protection.

S. 81. An act relating to the regulation of octaBDE, pentaBDE, decaBDE, and the flame retardant known as Tris in consumer products .

S. 82. An act relating to campaign finance law.

S. 99. An act relating to the standard measure of recidivism.

S. 132. An act relating to sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and the service of process.

S. 148. An act relating to criminal investigation records and the Vermont Public Records Act.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposals of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Consideration Resumed; Consideration Interrupted by Recess**S. 77.**

Consideration was resumed on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to patient choice and control at end of life.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment?, Senator Sears moved that the Senate take a 30 minute recess, which was disagreed to on a division of the Senate, Yeas 7, Nays 17.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment?, Senator Campbell moved that the Senate recess for 10 minutes.

Which was agreed to.

Called to Order

The Senate was called to order by the President.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment**S. 77.**

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to patient choice and control at end of life.

Was taken up.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment?, Senator Ayer moved to withdraw her proposal of amendment. Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senator Ayer moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment as follows:

By striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 113 is added to read:

CHAPTER 113. PATIENT CHOICE AT END OF LIFE**§ 5281. DEFINITIONS**

(a) As used in this chapter:

(1) “Bona fide physician–patient relationship” means a treating or consulting relationship in the course of which a physician has completed a full

assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical examination.

(2) "Capable" means that a patient has the ability to make and communicate health care decisions to a physician, including communication through persons familiar with the patient's manner of communicating if those persons are available.

(3) "Health care facility" shall have the same meaning as in section 9432 of this title.

(4) "Health care provider" means a person, partnership, corporation, facility, or institution, licensed or certified or authorized by law to administer health care or dispense medication in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.

(5) "Impaired judgment" means that a person does not sufficiently understand or appreciate the relevant facts necessary to make an informed decision.

(6) "Interested person" means:

(A) the patient's physician;

(B) a person who knows that he or she is a relative of the patient by blood, civil marriage, civil union, or adoption;

(C) a person who knows that he or she would be entitled upon the patient's death to any portion of the estate or assets of the patient under any will or trust, by operation of law, or by contract; or

(D) an owner, operator, or employee of a health care facility, nursing home, or residential care facility where the patient is receiving medical treatment or is a resident.

(7) "Palliative care" shall have the same definition as in section 2 of this title.

(8) "Patient" means a person who is 18 years of age or older, a resident of Vermont, and under the care of a physician.

(9) "Physician" means an individual licensed to practice medicine under 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33.

(10) "Terminal condition" means an incurable and irreversible disease which would, within reasonable medical judgment, result in death within six months.

§ 5282. RIGHT TO INFORMATION

The rights of a patient under section 1871 of this title to be informed of all available options related to terminal care and under 12 V.S.A. § 1909(d) to receive answers to any specific question about the foreseeable risks and benefits of medication without the physician's withholding any requested information exist regardless of the purpose of the inquiry or the nature of the information. A physician who engages in discussions with a patient related to such risks and benefits in the circumstances described in this chapter shall not be construed to be assisting in or contributing to a patient's independent decision to self-administer a lethal dose of medication, and such discussions shall not be used to establish civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action.

§ 5283. REQUIREMENTS FOR PRESCRIPTION AND DOCUMENTATION; IMMUNITY

(a) A physician shall not be subject to any civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action if the physician prescribes to a patient with a terminal condition medication to be self-administered for the purpose of hastening the patient's death and the physician affirms by documenting in the patient's medical record that all of the following occurred:

(1) The patient made an oral request to the physician in the physician's physical presence for medication to be self-administered for the purpose of hastening the patient's death.

(2) No fewer than 15 days after the first oral request, the patient made a second oral request to the physician in the physician's physical presence for medication to be self-administered for the purpose of hastening the patient's death.

(3) At the time of the second oral request, the physician offered the patient an opportunity to rescind the request.

(4) The patient made a written request for medication to be self-administered for the purpose of hastening the patient's death that was signed by the patient in the presence of two or more witnesses who were not interested persons, who were at least 18 years of age, and who signed and affirmed that the patient appeared to understand the nature of the document and to be free from duress or undue influence at the time the request was signed.

(5) The physician determined that the patient:

(A) was suffering a terminal condition, based on the physician's physical examination of the patient and review of the patient's relevant medical records;

(B) was capable;

(C) was making an informed decision;

(D) had made a voluntary request for medication to hasten his or her death; and

(E) was a Vermont resident.

(6) The physician informed the patient in person, both verbally and in writing, of all the following:

(A) the patient's medical diagnosis;

(B) the patient's prognosis, including an acknowledgement that the physician's prediction of the patient's life expectancy was an estimate based on the physician's best medical judgment and was not a guarantee of the actual time remaining in the patient's life, and that the patient could live longer than the time predicted;

(C) the range of treatment options appropriate for the patient and the patient's diagnosis;

(D) if the patient was not enrolled in hospice care, all feasible end-of-life services, including palliative care, comfort care, hospice care, and pain control;

(E) the range of possible results, including potential risks associated with taking the medication to be prescribed; and

(F) the probable result of taking the medication to be prescribed.

(7) The physician referred the patient to a second physician for medical confirmation of the diagnosis, prognosis, and a determination that the patient was capable, was acting voluntarily, and had made an informed decision.

(8) The physician either verified that the patient did not have impaired judgment or referred the patient for an evaluation by a psychiatrist, psychologist, or clinical social worker licensed in Vermont for confirmation that the patient was capable and did not have impaired judgment.

(9) If applicable, the physician consulted with the patient's primary care physician with the patient's consent.

(10) The physician informed the patient that the patient may rescind the request at any time and in any manner and offered the patient an opportunity to rescind after the patient's second oral request.

(11) The physician ensured that all required steps were carried out in accordance with this section and confirmed, immediately prior to writing the prescription for medication, that the patient was making an informed decision.

(12) The physician wrote the prescription no fewer than 48 hours after the last to occur of the following events:

(A) the patient's written request for medication to hasten his or her death;

(B) the patient's second oral request; or

(C) the physician's offering the patient an opportunity to rescind the request.

(13) The physician either:

(A) dispensed the medication directly, provided that at the time the physician dispensed the medication, he or she was licensed to dispense medication in Vermont, had a current Drug Enforcement Administration certificate, and complied with any applicable administrative rules; or

(B) with the patient's written consent:

(i) contacted a pharmacist and informed the pharmacist of the prescription; and

(ii) delivered the written prescription personally or by mail or facsimile to the pharmacist, who dispensed the medication to the patient, the physician, or an expressly identified agent of the patient.

(14) The physician recorded and filed the following in the patient's medical record:

(A) the date, time, and wording of all oral requests of the patient for medication to hasten his or her death;

(B) all written requests by the patient for medication to hasten his or her death;

(C) the physician's diagnosis, prognosis, and basis for the determination that the patient was capable, was acting voluntarily, and had made an informed decision;

(D) the second physician's diagnosis, prognosis, and verification that the patient was capable, was acting voluntarily, and had made an informed decision;

(E) the physician's attestation that the patient was enrolled in hospice care at the time of the patient's oral and written requests for medication to

hasten his or her death or that the physician informed the patient of all feasible end-of-life services;

(F) the physician's verification that the patient either did not have impaired judgment or that the physician referred the patient for an evaluation and the person conducting the evaluation has determined that the patient did not have impaired judgment;

(G) a report of the outcome and determinations made during any evaluation which the patient may have received;

(H) the date, time, and wording of the physician's offer to the patient to rescind the request for medication at the time of the patient's second oral request; and

(I) a note by the physician indicating that all requirements under this section were satisfied and describing all of the steps taken to carry out the request, including a notation of the medication prescribed.

(15) After writing the prescription, the physician promptly filed a report with the Department of Health documenting completion of all of the requirements under this section.

(b) This section shall not be construed to limit civil or criminal liability for gross negligence, recklessness, or intentional misconduct.

§ 5284. NO DUTY TO AID

A patient with a terminal condition who self-administers a lethal dose of medication shall not be considered to be a person exposed to grave physical harm under 12 V.S.A. § 519, and no person shall be subject to civil or criminal liability solely for being present when a patient with a terminal condition self-administers a lethal dose of medication or for not acting to prevent the patient from self-administering a lethal dose of medication.

§ 5285. LIMITATIONS ON ACTIONS

(a) A physician, nurse, pharmacist, or other person shall not be under any duty, by law or contract, to participate in the provision of a lethal dose of medication to a patient.

(b) A health care facility or health care provider shall not subject a physician, nurse, pharmacist, or other person to discipline, suspension, loss of license, loss of privileges, or other penalty for actions taken in good faith reliance on the provisions of this chapter or refusals to act under this chapter.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this section and sections 5283, 5289, and 5290 of this title, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit liability

for civil damages resulting from negligent conduct or intentional misconduct by any person.

§ 5286. HEALTH CARE FACILITY EXCEPTION

A health care facility may prohibit a physician from writing a prescription for a dose of medication intended to be lethal for a patient who is a resident in its facility and intends to use the medication on the facility's premises, provided the facility has notified the physician in writing of its policy with regard to the prescriptions. Notwithstanding subsection 5285(b) of this title, any physician who violates a policy established by a health care facility under this section may be subject to sanctions otherwise allowable under law or contract.

§ 5287. INSURANCE POLICIES; PROHIBITIONS

(a) A person and his or her beneficiaries shall not be denied benefits under a life insurance policy, as defined in 8 V.S.A. § 3301, for actions taken in accordance with this chapter.

(b) The sale, procurement, or issue of any medical malpractice insurance policy or the rate charged for the policy shall not be conditioned upon or affected by whether the physician is willing or unwilling to participate in the provisions of this chapter.

§ 5288. NO EFFECT ON PALLIATIVE SEDATION

This chapter shall not limit or otherwise affect the provision, administration, or receipt of palliative sedation consistent with accepted medical standards.

§ 5289. PROTECTION OF PATIENT CHOICE AT END OF LIFE

A physician with a bona fide physician-patient relationship with a patient with a terminal condition shall not be considered to have engaged in unprofessional conduct under 26 V.S.A. § 1354 if:

(1) the physician determines that the patient is capable and does not have impaired judgment;

(2) the physician informs the patient of all feasible end-of-life services, including palliative care, comfort care, hospice care, and pain control;

(3) the physician prescribes a dose of medication that may be lethal to the patient;

(4) the physician advises the patient of all foreseeable risks related to the prescription; and

(5) the patient makes an independent decision to self-administer a lethal dose of the medication.

§ 5290. IMMUNITY FOR PHYSICIANS

A physician shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action for actions performed in good faith compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

§ 5291. SAFE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED MEDICATIONS

The Department of Health shall adopt rules providing for the safe disposal of unused medications prescribed under this chapter.

§ 5292. STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize a physician or any other person to end a patient's life by lethal injection, mercy killing, or active euthanasia. Action taken in accordance with this chapter shall not be construed for any purpose to constitute suicide, assisted suicide, mercy killing, or homicide under the law. This section shall not be construed to conflict with section 1553 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act, Pub.L. No. 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub.L. No. 111-152.

Sec. 2. REPEAL

18 V.S.A. § 5283 (immunity for prescription and documentation) is repealed on July 1, 2016.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Sec. 1 (18 V.S.A. chapter 113) of this act shall take effect on passage, except that 18 V.S.A. §§ 5289 (protection of patient choice at end of life) and 5290 (immunity for physicians) shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

(b) The remaining sections of this act shall take effect on passage.

Which was agreed to on a roll call, Yeas 17, Nays 13.

Senator Ayer having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Ayer, Baruth, Bray, Collins, Fox, French, Galbraith, Hartwell, Lyons, MacDonald, McCormack, Pollina, Rodgers, Snelling, White, Zuckerman.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: Benning, Campbell, Cummings, Doyle, Flory, Kitchel, Mazza, McAllister, Mullin, Nitka, Sears, Starr, Westman.

Committee of Conference Appointed**S. 169.**

An act relating to regulating the use of drones.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Mullin
Senator Bray
Senator Galbraith

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

Message from the House No. 65

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. H. Gwynn Zakov, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has passed a House bill of the following title:

H. 441. An act relating to changing provisions within the Vermont Common Interest Ownership Act related to owners of time-shares.

In the passage of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

S. 38. An act relating to expanding eligibility for driving and identification privileges in Vermont.

And has passed the same in concurrence.

The House has considered bills originating in the Senate of the following titles:

S. 4. An act relating to concussions and school athletic activities.

S. 11. An act relating to the Austine School.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposals of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered Senate proposals of amendment to the following House bills:

H. 50. An act relating to the sale, transfer, or importation of pets.

H. 136. An act relating to cost-sharing for preventive services.

H. 182. An act relating to search and rescue.

And has severally concurred therein.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House bill of the following title:

H. 377. An act relating to neighborhood planning and development for municipalities with designated centers.

And has severally concurred therein with a further proposal of amendment thereto, in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Campbell, the Senate adjourned until nine o'clock in the morning.